# THE TOWN OF WESTWOOD, MASSACHUSETTS

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
JULY 1, 2005 – JUNE 30, 2006



WESTWOOD TOWN HALL



# The Town of Westwood, Massachusetts



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006

**Board of Selectmen** 

Patrick J. Ahearn, Chairman Nancy Hyde Anthony J. Antonellis

Prepared by: Pamela Dukeman, Finance Director

### Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

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# Introductory Section

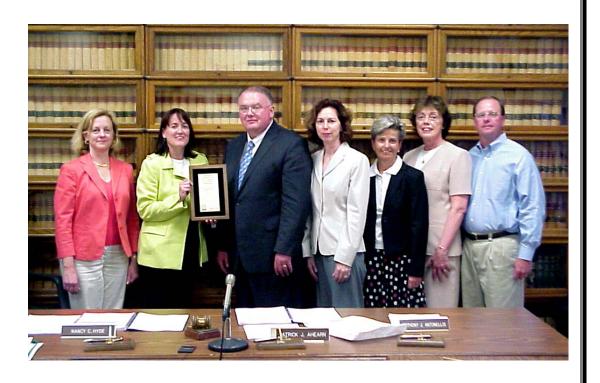
Transmittal Letter

A Few Words About Westwood

Directory of Officials

Organization Chart

Certificate of Achievement



Finance Director Pamela Dukeman and Finance Team Receiving FY05 CAFR Award from Board of Selectmen.

Pictured from left to right: Selectman Nancy Hyde, Finance Director Pamela Dukeman, Selectman Patrick Ahearn, Town Accountant Marie O'Leary, Finance Commission Administrator Sheila Nee, Assistant Treasurer Patricia Conley, and Town Treasurer James Gavin.



### Town of Westwood

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

### Office of the Finance Director

580 High Street, Westwood, MA 02090 (781) 320-1010 Email:
PDukeman@Townhall.Westwood.MA.US

Letter of Transmittal

December 4, 2006

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Westwood:

State law requires the Town of Westwood to publish at the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 for your review.

The report is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of the Town and others who are concerned with its management and progress such as bond analysts, banking institutions and credit raters as well as residents and taxpayers of Westwood.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Westwood. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Westwood's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Westwood for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principals used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion the Town of Westwood's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Westwood was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town of Westwood's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Westwood's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Profile of the Town

Westwood was incorporated as a Town in 1897. With a population of approximately 15,000, Westwood is located in eastern Massachusetts, 13 miles south of Boston, with a land area of 11 square miles. Situated at the junction of Routes 95/128 and 93, Westwood provides an excellent location for its residents and its businesses. The Town offers the further convenience of two commuter rail lines, full MBTA bus service on some major routes, and Amtrak high speed rail access to Boston and New York.

Westwood is known throughout the state for its high quality school system and beautiful open space. Westwood students consistently score in the top percentiles on national tests, and the overwhelming majority of students graduating from the High School go on to higher education. The recent completion of a brand new state of the art High School will continue to ensure a top quality education for our students.

Westwood is recognized throughout the state for its attractive open space and rambling New England stone walls.

The Town offers a full range of services including police and fire protection, education, maintenance of streets and infrastructure, solid waste collection and disposal, health and human services, cultural and recreational, administrative and financial services.

The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen/Open Town Meeting/Town Administrator form of government. The elected, three-member Board of Selectmen makes policy decisions. The Town Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and direction of the Board of Selectmen and for managing the day-to-day operations of the Town.

An elected, five-member School Committee appoints a School Superintendent who administers the public school system of the Town. School Committee members, like the Board of Selectmen, are elected at-large to three-year staggered terms.

### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The Town of Westwood continues to reflect a strong local economic condition. The per capita income continues to rise and is significantly higher than state averages. The Town also has an extremely low unemployment rate.

The Town remains a very desirable community and this is reflected in the strong residential sales market. The Town offers a unique mix of proximity to Boston and major highways and transportation, while maintaining a desirable residential community. The Town offers a broad range of high quality services, outstanding public education, and an attractive quality of life.

The Town is currently facing a major, positive change in commercial property value. In order to improve commercial development, the Town has taken steps over the last few years to enhance the desirability of its major commercial area. Formerly known as University Avenue Park, the commercial area is situated in a far corner of the Town's geographical area, bordering major highways and a commuter rail system with connections to Boston as well as Amtrak service to Providence, Rhode Island and New York City.



Since the passage of these steps, including zoning and permitting changes, a major developer has assembled 17 parcels, totaling 137 acres. They have begun developing a master plan for the area which contemplates 4.5 million square feet of mixed use development including residential, commercial, and retail components. The development will be known as *Westwood Station*.

Although many local and state approvals will be required for a project of this magnitude, the Town expects that the resulting significant new revenue will outweigh the additional service costs. The overall goal is to achieve a redevelopment project that mitigates any transportation and environmental concerns, provides for an enhanced and stable commercial tax base, and maintains the quality of the community.

On the Town's operating side, the stabilization of the state budget has had a positive impact on the state aid received by the Town. After several years of level funding, actual state aid increased in FY06 and will again increase for FY07. While not a major source of revenue for the Town, increases in state aid lessen the burden on property taxes.

The recent major change to the state school construction program has also had a major, positive financial impact on the Town. In FY06, the Town received significant state funds for the new High School project. The state has now committed to stabilized annual payments of approximately \$3M which are directly applied to the relevant debt, thereby limiting the burden on the taxpayers. The change in the state program eliminates the uncertainty that existed in prior years.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner, primarily through considerable long term planning and strong financial policies. It has maintained its "excellent" bond rating of Aa1 even with the overall unsettled economy. It has been able to do so by incorporating long range planning tools such as a five-year Capital Improvement Program; maintaining reserve balances despite tight budgets; investing in technology to ensure efficient operations; and maintaining an aggressive pay as you go financing strategy for capital improvements. The Town's long-term policies will preserve its strong financial position for the foreseeable future.

In FY06, the Town continued to demonstrate its commitment to the Financial Policy of maintaining and building an appropriate reserve account. Despite a tight budget process, the Town did not use any funding from the Stabilization Fund and in fact continued towards building the account to the policy goal level, which is 4% of general fund net operating revenues.

The Town has remained dedicated to an aggressive retirement of debt policy. Debt is issued for shorter time periods than allowed, typically ten years. In FY06, the Town aggressively pursued and received state funding to retire a \$5M short term ban for the High School project. The Town monitors and schedules retirement and issuance of debt to ensure that debt service does not exceed 10% of operating budget to ensure availability of resources for ongoing operations.

The Town has also enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing an enterprise fund for sewer operations. This has allowed the Town to shift one hundred percent of the operating cost and capital improvements to the users of sewer services so that no tax support goes towards providing these services. All sewer related debt is related to the sewer infrastructure and is funded through sewer user fees. By doing so the Town is able to provide the maximum tax dollars available to all other services.

Major initiatives for the Town in the upcoming year include the final completion of the new High School and field complex. This new facility, opened to students in April, 2005 offers enhanced education facilities as well as new recreational facilities and programs for the entire community. Final completion is scheduled for FY07.

The Town will also center its efforts on the Westwood Station project, ensuring that this exciting new development proceeds appropriately and impacts the community in a positive manner. Particular focus will be given to ensuring that new revenue from this project strengthens the reserve and capital accounts according to the Town's Financial Policies as well as enhancing delivery of current services.

### **Financial and Management Systems**

#### **Internal Controls**

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Finance Director is responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control structure and implementing improvements.

Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Westwood's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

### **Budgetary Controls**

The Town Administrator is responsible for preparing and presenting the budget to the Board of Selectmen. The Selectmen review all requests and Town wide issues and present a budget to Town Meeting for approval. A fifteen member Finance Commission reviews the budget and makes recommendations to Town Meeting.

The level of budgetary control is established by Town Meeting and this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department salary and expense level. The Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings. The Finance Commission, upon request by the Board of Selectmen, may approve during the year a transfer from a reserve fund established at Town Meeting. These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by Town Meeting.

### Cash Management

Cash management is handled by the Town Treasurer. The Town Treasurer monitors the Town's cash flow and provides for the investment of Town funds. The Treasurer seeks to maximize the return on Town funds while maintaining adequate protection and liquidity of funds.

Quarterly tax billings and excellent collection rates have eliminated the need to borrow on a short term basis to maintain cash flow. The Town's investment options are governed by Massachusetts General Laws and focus on safety, liquidity and yield.

### **Risk Management**

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

Buildings and property are fully insured against fire, theft and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed \$1,000 per incident.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Interlocal Insurance Association ("MIIA"), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for workers' compensation benefits for employees other than uniformed police and fire personnel. MIIA is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for stop loss insurance. The total premiums assessed by MIIA to the Town in 2006 was approximately \$300,000 and were recorded in the General Fund.

The Town takes specific measures to reduce all risk exposure. The Town has an Employee Safety Committee which meets bi-monthly to review claims and accidents, and develops and implements safety programs.

#### **Debt Administration**

The Town Treasurer has oversight of all Town debt. The Town's credit rating was reaffirmed as an Aa1 rating in 2006, a strong reflection on the financial condition and management of the Town.

The Town seeks to maintain a ten year repayment policy whenever possible. This policy has worked very well in structuring a smooth debt schedule. In addition, this policy permits the Town to continually address capital needs through debt replacement programs.

It is the Town's policy for sewer debt to be paid through sewer receipts. In addition, the Town has issued sewer debt through a state program with resulting interest rates of 1.26%.

As of June 30, 2006, the Town has outstanding debt of \$49,805,498, of which \$3,440,498 is sewer construction debt. Bonds issued for road and school improvements were approved as debt exclusions to Proposition 2 ½. The additional tax payments for the bonds will end when the bonds are repaid. The school related debt qualifies for state programs that will pay for 59% of the total principal and interest costs.

The Town has authorized and unissued debt of \$1,950,000 for school expansion, &1,195,000 for public works projects and \$300,000 for land acquisition projects. Total authorized and unissued debt as of June 30, 2006 is \$3,445,000.

### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Westwood for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report. Westwood has received this award annually since FY97.

In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

In addition, the Town's FY06 budget recently received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting and is a significant achievement for the Town and the financial staff. The FY2000, FY99 and FY98 budgets previously received the award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, finance, financial planning and organization.

In August 2005 Money Magazine ranked Westwood 13<sup>th</sup> on its list of America's 100 "Best Places to Live". The initial database included over 400,000 different places. Westwood ranked highest among the four Massachusetts communities. Our highest marks were in the crime and education categories.

This report represents significant effort by the entire financial team of the Town, whose dedicated efforts have significantly improved the financial operations of the Town. I particularly would like to acknowledge the efforts of Sheila Nee, whose assistance was invaluable in the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. I would also like to thank the Town's management team for their recognition of the importance of the CAFR and the encouragement given to the financial departments.

Respectfully submitted,

Zamela Darkeman

Pamela Dukeman Finance Director

### A Few Words About Westwood....



Westwood was incorporated as a town in 1897 and has a current population of approximately 14,626. The town is located in eastern Massachusetts, 13 miles south of its capital city of Boston. One major attraction of Westwood is its location in relation to Boston and major roadways. The commuter rail has four convenient stops within five minutes of town, one of which doubles as an Amtrak station. The Amtrak station provides connections originating in Boston and continuing to Providence, Rhode Island and New York City.

of its schools. Students consistently score in the top percentile on national tests, and the overwhelming majority of students graduating from the High School go on to higher education.

Westwood operates under a Board of Selectmen/Open Town Meeting/Town Administrator form of government. The elected, three-member Board of Selectmen makes policy decisions. The Town Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and direction of the Board of Selectmen and for managing the day-to-day operations of the town. An elected, five-member School Committee appoints a School Superintendent who administers the town's public school system. School Committee members, like the Board of Selectmen, are elected at-large to three-year staggered terms.

The town maintains many recreational areas and facilities, including numerous conservation areas, playgrounds, ball fields and an indoor pool facility. The town has two libraries, a senior center and numerous community-sponsored events for residents.

From a natural perspective, the town works very hard to conserve land. It is the hope of preservation workers that Westwood can create its own emerald necklace with its conservation land and walking paths. Hale Reservation is one of the town's hidden gems. With 1,200 acres of wooded area and a large pond, Hale is an active part of the community. During the summer, Hale's membership beach attracts over 500 families. Hale Reservation is the largest summer day camp in the nation with 2,025 students.

The formation of Westwood has been influenced by a number of factors. Character, community, and location are just three of its most admirable traits.

# Town of Westwood, Massachusetts Principal Officials

# **Board of Selectmen**

Patrick J. Ahearn, Chairman Anthony J. Antonellis Nancy C. Hyde

Town Administrator – Michael Jaillet
Finance Director – Pamela Dukeman
School Superintendent – John Antonucci
Town Treasurer – James Gavin
Police Chief – William Chase
Fire Chief – William Scoble
DPW Director – Timothy Walsh

# **Town of Westwood, Massachusetts**

# Total Budget Salaries of Principal Officials June 30, 2006

Position	Salary
School Superintendent Assistant School Superintendent	\$ 137,500 \$ 116,212
Fire Chief Police Chief Town Administrator Department of Public Works Director	\$ 106,216 \$ 105,950 \$105,862 \$ 97,032
Finance Director Library Director Town Counsel Information Systems Director Town Accountant	\$ 86,499 \$ 80,229 \$ 79,212 \$ 74,607 \$ 70,446
Recreation Director Health Director Town Clerk (Elected) Building Commissioner Council on Aging Director Youth Director Assistant Treasurer	\$ 68,909 \$ 64,723 \$ 64,481 \$ 64,453 \$ 62,993 \$ 60,859 \$ 52,293
Board of Selectmen (Elected) Board of Assessors (Elected) Treasurer (Elected) Tax Collector (Elected)	\$ 2,000 \$ 1,800 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

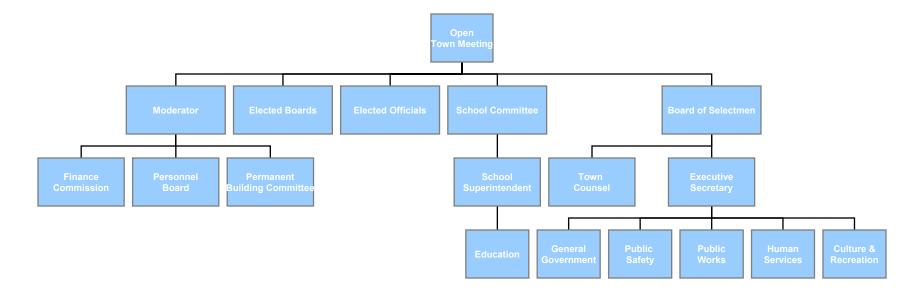
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

MANGE OFFICE AND SECOND SECOND

President

**Executive Director** 

# The Town of Westwood







Regional Vocational School Rep.

Housing Authority

Library Trustees

Planning Board

Assessors

### **Elected Officials**

Town Clerk

Town Collector

**Town Treasurer** 

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# Financial Section

Independent Auditors' Report

General Purpose Financial Statements

Combining Individual Fund and Account Group Financial Statements and Schedules







At Special Town Meetings in 2000 and 2002, Westwood residents reaffirmed their commitment to education by approving a total of \$44 million for the construction of a new high school and recreational sports fields. In April, 2005 the new high school was opened for students.

## Powers & Sullivan

Certified Public Accountants



100 Quannapowitt Parkway Suite 101 Wakefield, MA 01880 T. 781-914-1700 F. 781-914-1701 www.powersandsullivan.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, which comprise the Town's basic financial statements. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2006, on our consideration of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of supplementary analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's discussion and analysis, located on the following pages, and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budgetary basis, located after the notes to the basic financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

October 13, 2006

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Town of Westwood, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). Users of these financial statements (such as investors and rating agencies) rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users (including citizens, the media, legislators and others) can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

Governments must adhere to GASB pronouncements in order to issue their financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The users of financial statements also rely on the independent auditor's opinion. If the Town of Westwood's financial statements have significant departures from GAAP the independent auditors' may issue a qualified opinion or a disclaimer (where no opinion is given). These types of opinions may have an adverse effect on the Town's bond rating and our ability to borrow money at favorable interest rates. The Town of Westwood has enjoyed an unqualified opinion on its financial statements since the fiscal year ended June 30, 1984.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The governmental assets of the Town of Westwood exceeded it's liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$66.3 million (net assets).
- Of this amount, 11% or \$7.1 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Westwood's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3.6 million, a decrease of \$108,000 in comparison with the prior year. Total fund balance represents 6% of total general fund expenditures. Approximately \$1.6 million of this total amount is available for appropriation at the government's discretion. Of this amount, \$1.5 million was appropriated to balance the subsequent year's budget, including a \$450,000 one time increase for capital items.
- The Town of Westwood's total governmental debt decreased by \$9.2 million during the current fiscal year. This was the effect of principal payments on long-term debt of \$4.2 million and a capital grant received from the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) of \$5 million to retire outstanding school construction BANs. The MSBA is committed to provide assistance in the form of a capital grant of 59% of the cost of the project through the state's school building assistance program. In FY06, the state provided total funding of \$8.6 million for school debt.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Westwood's basic financial statements. The Town of Westwood's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual components of the Town government, reporting the Towns' operations in more detail than the government wide-statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the Town's accountability. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Westwood, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Westwood can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Westwood adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule is included as required supplementary information for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains one type of propriety fund.

*Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its sewer operations.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Westwood's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Westwood, assets exceeded liabilities by \$82.7 million at the close of the fiscal year 2006

Governmental net assets of \$70.6 million (85.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Westwood's net assets \$1.9 million (2.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$10.2 million (12.3%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Westwood is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

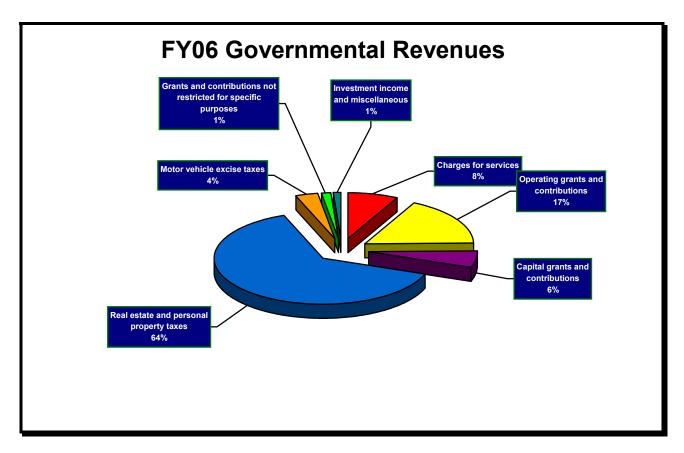
### **Comparative Financial Data – Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities:	_	Balance at June 30, 2006	-	Balance at June 30, 2005
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	20,038,447	\$	27,238,730
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)		23,745,000		23,077,677
Capital assets, not being depreciated		49,830,679		46,125,009
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		26,095,067		26,554,901
Total assets		119,709,193	•	122,996,317
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		6,576,134		5,520,876
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		483,000		697,668
Current debt		4,440,000		9,613,000
Noncurrent debt		41,925,000		46,090,000
Total liabilities		53,424,134	•	61,921,544
Net Assets:				
Capital assets net of related debt		57,264,586		52,128,000
Restricted		1,964,324		2,040,497
Unrestricted		7,056,149		6,906,276
Total net assets	\$	66,285,059	\$	61,074,773

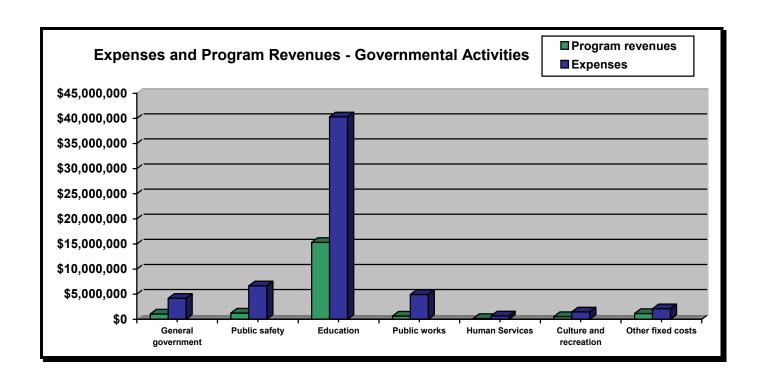
**Governmental activities.** The governmental activities net assets increased by \$5.2 million during the current fiscal year. The major reasons for this increase is directly attributed to the acquisition of approximately \$4 million in capital assets from current revenues and the current reduction of debt exceeding depreciation by approximately \$2 million. All of these factors improve the Town's financial position.

Governmental Activities:	nmental Activities: Fisc			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,919,386	\$	3,586,229
Operating grants and contributions		11,286,009		10,538,810
Capital grants and contributions		3,890,753		206,689
General revenues:				
Real estate and personal property taxes		41,634,700		42,580,416
Motor vehicle excise taxes		2,226,361		2,401,439
Nonrestricted grants and contributions		789,487		703,263
Unrestricted investment income		688,030		402,355
Miscellaneous revenues		125,002		87,663
Total revenues		65,559,728	•	60,506,864
Expenses:				
General government		4,050,919		3,637,013
Public safety		6,681,974		6,788,670
Education		40,436,635		37,194,249
Public works		4,911,581		5,147,561
Human services		676,238		769,618
Culture and recreation		1,476,621		1,714,349
Interest		2,115,474		2,280,112
Total expenses		60,349,442		57,531,572
Change in net assets	\$	5,210,286	\$	2,975,292

- Charges for services represent about (8%) of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise more control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are set by the Board of Selectmen are included in this category.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions account for (23%) of the governmental activities
  resources. Most of these resources apply to education operations. These resources offset cost within the
  school department in addition to their General Fund operating budget.
- Property taxes are by far the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprise (64%) of all resources.
- Other taxes comprise (4%) of the governmental activities resources.
- The FY06 capital grant revenue includes a one-time grant from the MSBA for school construction.



- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town at 67%. Program revenues of \$15 million provided direct support to education and \$25 million in taxes and other general revenue were needed to cover the remaining FY 2006 operating expenses.
- Public safety and public works are significant activities of the Town. Program revenues for public safety
  of \$1.2 million and \$.6 million in public works directly supported \$6.7 million and \$4.9 million of operating
  expenses respectively. Taxes and other general revenue of \$9.7 million were needed to cover the
  remaining FY 2006 operating expenses. Combined, they represent (19%) of governmental activity
  expenses.



**Business-type activities.** For sewer business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$16.4 million at the close of fiscal year 2006. Capital assets net of related debt was \$13.3 million (81%) while unrestricted net assets was \$3.2 million (19%). There was an increase of \$286 thousand in net assets reported in connection with the sewer enterprise. This relative small change in net assets reflects management's goal of maintaining the system while only charging users for the cost of operations.

### Comparative Revenues & Expenses - Business-type

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006		Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,682,473	\$	3,402,779
Operating grants and contributions		76,158		174,094
Total revenues	,	3,758,631	•	3,576,873
Expenses:				
Sewer		3,472,503		3,670,564
Change in net assets	\$	286.128	\$	(93.691)

### Comparative Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets - Business-type

	 Balance at June 30, 2006	_	Balance at June 30, 2005
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 2,676,228	\$	2,675,625
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	526,193		561,000
Capital assets, not being depreciated	350,850		350,850
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 16,381,010		16,535,243
Total assets	19,934,281		20,122,718
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	50,425		110,824
Current debt	417,670		414,166
Noncurrent debt	3,022,828		3,440,498
Total liabilities	3,490,923		3,965,488
Net Assets:			
Capital assets net of related debt	13,291,362		13,031,429
Unrestricted	3,151,996		3,125,801
Total net assets	\$ 16,443,358	\$	16,157,230

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Town of Westwood's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Westwood's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10.3 million, an increase of \$1.7 million from the prior year. Most of the increase is attributable to the net change in the New High School major fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1.6 million, while total fund balance was \$3.7 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 6% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the general fund decreased by \$108,368, which represents management's intention to maintain sufficient reserves while maintain a structural balanced budget each fiscal year. The decrease was expected as the Town budgeted prior year fund balance to support current operations.

The Town also maintains a stabilization fund, which management has classified as a major governmental fund. The stabilization fund has a year end balance of \$904,084 which represents 1.6% of general fund expenditures.

These funds can be used for general or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval. Please refer to Note 11 for additional information on the Town's stabilization fund.

The New High School Fund is used to account for the construction of a new High School facility. At June 30, 2006, the New High School Fund's temporary deficit of \$516,320 is comprised of \$1.7 million of unspent funds and \$2.3 million outstanding payables. The fund deficit will increase as the cash is spent to complete the project and the deficit will be funded through additional borrowing. During fiscal year 2006, the Town authorized an additional \$1.9 million to be borrowed for the completion of this project. The students moved into the new facility in February 2005. The remaining site work and demolition of the old high school have continued while the school was occupied and are in the final stages of completion. Please refer to Note 12 for additional information on the Town's high school building project.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual general fund revenues exceeded the final budget amount by 1%, primarily occurring in the licenses and permits and investment income accounts. Building permitting receipts continued to be strong, reflecting a strong residential housing market and commitment of residents to remain in Town.

Investment income exceeded budget by 71% due to a lump sum \$5 million capital grant payment received by the MSBA for the High School Construction Project as well as higher interest rates.

Actual general fund expenditures are lower than final budget by 1%, with the majority of the variance occurring in unused appropriations of the reserve fund, the police department and education.

The reserve account varied from budget by approximately \$234,000, as reserve funds were not fully required to fund unanticipated events.

The general fund police expenditures were lower than the final budget by approximately \$56,000.

The general fund education expenditures were lower than the final budget by approximately \$60,000, due to unanticipated changes in special education student assignments.

The \$160 thousand increase between the original budget and the final amended budget was due to supplementary appropriations primarily to fund the stabilization fund, ambulance department, and the snow & ice removal budget.

This was funded through the Town's available fund balance in the general fund as well as additional funds to be transferred in from the ambulance Nonmajor governmental funds.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Management**

In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepares a capital budget which includes detailed information concerning those capital requests for the upcoming fiscal year as well as summary information for the following four fiscal years to identify current projections of what level of capital outlay will be required in future years.

As part of the capital plan the Town has historically financed the acquisition of some capital assets from current revenue. As noted above, this policy will continue to improve the financial position as net assets will increase by the amount of acquisitions less the current depreciation.

Major capital assets are funded by the issuance of long and short-term debt and capital grants. The effect on net assets during the construction phase of the project is neutral for assets acquired with debt since the Town increases its assets and associated liability by the same amount. In subsequent years the net assets will be reduced through depreciation and will be increased by the revenues raised to support the debt principal payments. Net assets are increased for assets acquired with grant funds since there is no corresponding liability incurred.

Outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2006, totaled \$46,090,000, of which, approximately \$42,668,000 is related to school projects, leaving a balance of only approximately \$3,422,000 for other non-school related projects.

The Town renewed a bond anticipation note (BAN) of \$275,000 for the purposes of acquiring East Street land. Subsequent to year end, on September 14, 2006, this BAN matured. At that time, the Town paid down \$30,000 and reissued a new BAN for \$245,000 at 4% which will mature on September 13, 2007. During fiscal year 2006 the Town was able to retire a school construction BAN of \$5,033,000 with a capital grant from the Massachusetts School Building Authority. During the year, the Town also paid down a BAN for the purchase of the Islington Church for \$140,000 with available Town funds.

The enterprise fund has \$3,440,498 in sewer enterprise debt that is fully supported by the rates and do not rely on a general fund subsidy.

The Town's major capital project is used to account for the Town's new high school construction project which is anticipated to cost approximately \$46 million. To fund the project, the Town has issued long term debt, used a capital grant from the Massachusetts Building Authority and has additional authorization to borrow for the remainder of the project. The Massachusetts School Building Authority is committed to provide assistance in the form of a capital grant of 59% of up to \$40 million of the cost of the project through the state's school building assistance program. The Town has recorded approximately \$23 million of capital grants equal to 59% the allowable capital expenses incurred each year.

Please refer to notes 6, 8 and 9 to the financial statements for further discussion of the Town's major capital and debt activity.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Governmental activities:	Cost of Capital Assets at end of year	. <u>-</u>	Accumulated Depreciation at end of year	_	Capital Assets, net
Land\$  Construction in progress  Buildings and improvements  Vehicles  Machinery and equipment  Furniture and fixtures  Infrastructure	5,858,382 43,972,297 38,040,924 5,308,814 5,261,453 215,173 1,621,168	\$	(16,820,147) (3,309,778) (3,794,449) (143,768) (284,323)	\$	5,858,382 43,972,297 21,220,777 1,999,036 1,467,004 71,405 1,336,845
Total governmental activities	100,278,211		(24,352,465)	_	75,925,746
Business-type activities:					
Land	350,850 25,653,132 5,564,646 238,630 278,975 35,323 32,121,556		(12,776,656) (2,261,546) (180,140) (136,031) (35,323) (15,389,696)	<u>-</u>	350,850 12,876,476 3,303,100 58,490 142,944 - 16,731,860
Total capital assets\$	132,399,767	\$	(39,742,161)	\$_	92,657,606

### **GOVERNMENTAL BONDS PAYABLE**

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2005		Issued	_	Redeemed	. <u>-</u>	Outstanding at June 30, 2006
Middle school/gym	3.50-4.00	\$	940,000	\$	-	\$	235,000	\$	705,000
Middle school/gym	3.50-4.00		220,000		-		55,000		165,000
Land acquisition	3.50-4.00		160,000		-		40,000		120,000
Senior center	3.50-4.00		96,000		-		24,000		72,000
School fields	3.50-4.00		76,000		-		19,000		57,000
Middle school/gym completion	3.50-4.00		60,000		-		15,000		45,000
Middle school/gym completion	3.50-4.00		28,000		-		7,000		21,000
Martha Jones School construction	3.90-5.00		5,040,000		-		720,000		4,320,000
Downey School construction	3.90-5.00		4,410,000		-		630,000		3,780,000
Striar land purchase	3.90-5.00		910,000		-		130,000		780,000
Cemetery land purchase	3.90-5.00		210,000		-		30,000		180,000
School planning	2.50-5.38		35,550,000		-		1,975,000		33,575,000
Public building	3.00-5.00		2,340,000		-		260,000		2,080,000
Public building	3.00-5.00	-	215,000	_		-	25,000		190,000
Total governmental bonds payable		_	50,255,000				4,165,000		46,090,000

### **ENTERPRISE BONDS PAYABLE**

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2005	_	Issued	Redeemed		Outstanding at June 30, 2006
Sewer	3.50-4.00	\$	320.000	2	- 9	80.000	\$	240,000
Sewer	3.50-4.00	Ψ	160.000	Ψ	- 4	40.000	Ψ	120,000
Sewer (WPAT)	3.88		2.324.664		_	144.166		2,180,498
Sewer (WPAT)	3.90-5.00	_	1,050,000	_		150,000		900,000
Total enterprise bonds payable		\$_	3,854,664	\$_	- \$	414,166	\$	3,440,498

The Town of Westwood maintains an "AA+" rating from Standard & Poor's and an AA1 from Moody's for general obligation debt.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

- The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has stabilized its financial condition. The increases will come
  primarily in the categories of education and lottery receipts. The Town has budgeted an increase for local
  aid for FY07 based on initial state budget projections.
- The operating budget increased by \$2.36 million (4.6%) over the FY06 budget. This increase is attributable to Town appropriations increasing by \$566 thousand (4.5%), school increases of \$1.1 million (4.0%), a (2.2%) decrease of \$138 thousand in debt service, and a \$645 thousand (11.4%) increase in employee health insurance and other benefit costs.
- The FY07 budget also includes a \$225,000 energy reserve account to provide for potential significant increases in energy and utility costs in FY07.

All these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Westwood's budget for fiscal year 2007.

The official tax rates for FY07 have not yet been set. However, the Town's residential tax rate is estimated to increase by 3.11% from the FY06 rate. The tax rate increase is primarily due to the built in increase of 2.5% and an increase in expenses related to exempt debt.

Sewer rates will increase by 5% for fiscal year 2007 primarily due to the increase in the assessment charged by the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA).

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Westwood's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, Town Hall, 580 High Street, Westwood, Massachusetts 02090

# Basic Financial Statements

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006

	_		Pri	mary Governme	nt	
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	_				•	
CURRENT:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,485,749	\$	674,771	\$	16,160,520
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Real estate and personal property taxes		235,406		-		235,406
Tax liens		94,342		-		94,342
Motor vehicle excise taxes		130,652		-		130,652
User charges		-		1,966,650		1,966,650
Departmental and other		105,589		-		105,589
Special assessments		522		-		522
Intergovernmental		3,986,187		34,807		4,020,994
NONCURRENT:						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Intergovernmental		23,745,000		526,193		24,271,193
Capital assets, not being depreciated		49,830,679		350,850		50,181,529
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		26,095,067		16,381,010		42,476,077
	_				•	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	119,709,193		19,934,281	-	139,643,474
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Warrants payable		4,101,136		8,508		4,109,644
Accrued payroll		646,303		-		646,303
Tax refunds payable		19,000		-		19,000
Accrued interest		223,462		25,917		249,379
Other liabilities		370,565		-		370,565
Capital lease obligations		245,668		_		245,668
Compensated absences		970,000		16,000		986,000
Bonds and notes payable		4,440,000		417,670		4,857,670
NONCURRENT:		, -,		,		, ,-
Compensated absences		483,000		-		483,000
Bonds and notes payable		41,925,000		3,022,828		44,947,828
• •	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	53,424,134		3,490,923		56,915,057
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		57,264,586		13,291,362		70,555,948
Restricted for:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-, - ,		-,,-
Permanent funds:						
Expendable		104,165		-		104,165
Nonexpendable		276,663		-		276,663
Gifts		293,141		_		293,141
Grants		1,290,355		_		1,290,355
Unrestricted		7,056,149		3,151,996		10,208,145
	-	.,300,.70			•	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	66,285,059	\$	16,443,358	\$	82,728,417

See notes to basic financial statements.

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### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		-							
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government\$	4,050,919	\$	948,020	\$	108,145	\$	-	\$	(2,994,754)
Public safety	6,681,974		978,855		247,833		-		(5,455,286)
Education	40,436,635		2,266,074		9,631,825		3,426,000		(25,112,736)
Public works	4,911,581		163,490		4,930		464,753		(4,278,408)
Human services	676,238		62,515		100,766		-		(512,957)
Culture and recreation	1,476,621		500,432		42,997		-		(933,192)
Interest	2,115,474		-		1,149,513	_		_	(965,961)
Total Governmental Activities	60,349,442	-	4,919,386		11,286,009	_	3,890,753		(40,253,294)
Business-Type Activities:									
Sewer	3,472,503	-	3,682,473		76,158	_		_	286,128
Total Primary Government \$	63,821,945	\$	8,601,859	\$	11,362,167	\$_	3,890,753	\$	(39,967,166)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Changes in net assets:							
Net (expense) revenue from previous page \$	(40,253,294)	\$ 286,128	\$ (39,967,166)				
General revenues:							
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds payable	41,634,700	-	41,634,700				
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,226,361	-	2,226,361				
Penalties and interest on taxes	55,045	-	55,045				
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs	789,487	-	789,487				
Unrestricted investment income	688,030	-	688,030				
Miscellaneous	69,957		69,957				
Total general revenues and transfers	45,463,580		45,463,580				
Change in net assets	5,210,286	286,128	5,496,414				
Net Assets:							
Beginning of year	61,074,773	16,157,230	77,232,003				
End of year\$	66,285,059	\$16,443,358_	\$82,728,417				

(Concluded)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2006

ASSETS	General	•	Stabilization	 New High School	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents\$  Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	5,855,359	\$	904,084	\$ 1,755,527	\$ 6,970,779	\$	15,485,749
Real estate and personal property taxes	235,406		-	-	-		235,406
Tax liens	94,342		-	-	-		94,342
Motor vehicle excise taxes	130,652		_	-	-		130,652
Departmental and other	5,140		-	-	100,449		105,589
Special assessments	522		-	-	-		522
Intergovernmental	26,938,000			 -	793,187	-	27,731,187
TOTAL ASSETS\$	33,259,421	\$	904,084	\$ 1,755,527	\$ 7,864,415	\$	43,783,447
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES:							
Warrants payable\$	1,376,807	\$	_	\$ 2,271,847	\$ 452,482	\$	4,101,136
Accrued payroll	646,303		-	-	-		646,303
Tax refunds payable	19,000		_	_	_		19,000
Other liabilities	370,565		_	_	_		370,565
Deferred revenues.	27,190,061				893,636		28,083,697
	27,190,001		_	-	275,000		275,000
Notes payable				 -	275,000	-	275,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,602,736			 2,271,847	 1,621,118	-	33,495,701
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:							
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations	545,225		_	_	-		545,225
Perpetual permanent funds	-		-	-	276,663		276,663
Unreserved:							
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Undesignated, reported in:	1,517,000		-	-	-		1,517,000
General fund	1,594,460		_	-	-		1,594,460
Special revenue funds	-		904,084	-	4,609,641		5,513,725
Capital projects funds	-		_	(516,320)	1,252,828		736,508
Permanent funds				 -	 104,165	-	104,165
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,656,685		904,084	 (516,320)	 6,243,297	-	10,287,746
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES\$	33,259,421	\$	904,084	\$ 1,755,527	\$ 7,864,415	\$	43,783,447

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Total governmental fund balances	:	\$	10,287,746
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			75,925,746
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds			28,083,697
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due			(223,462)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			
Bonds and notes payable	(46,090,000) (245,668) (1,453,000)		
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		_	(47,788,668)
Net assets of governmental activities	:	\$	66,285,059

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	General	_	Stabilization		New High School	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:								
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds\$	41,656,689	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	41,656,689
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,298,852		-		-	-		2,298,852
Charges for services	-		-		-	3,935,558		3,935,558
Penalties and interest on taxes	55,045		-		-	-		55,045
Fees and rentals	159,315		-		-	-		159,315
Licenses and permits	563,180		-		-	-		563,180
Fines and forfeitures	20,233		-		-	-		20,233
Intergovernmental	11,281,625		-		5,033,000	2,624,554		18,939,179
Departmental and other	299,369		-		-	819,574		1,118,943
Special assessments	227		-		-	-		227
Contributions	-		-		-	278,475		278,475
Investment income	688,030	-	30,859			18,652		737,541
TOTAL REVENUES	57,022,565	-	30,859		5,033,000	7,676,813		69,763,237
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	1,925,251		-		-	923,614		2,848,865
Public safety	4,922,315		-		-	241,499		5,163,814
Education	26,243,473		_		3,525,671	5,198,728		34,967,872
Public works	4,140,533		_		-	514,901		4,655,434
Human services	501,705		_		_	39,231		540,936
Culture and recreation	1,104,643		_		_	300,258		1,404,901
Pension benefits	6,087,190		_		_	-		6,087,190
Property and liability insurance	324,298		_		_	_		324,298
Employee benefits	3,962,780		_		_	_		3,962,780
State and county charges	496,993		_		_	_		496,993
Capital outlay	1,269,732		_		_	800		1,270,532
Debt service:	,,_,,,,,_							.,,
Principal	4,165,000		_		_	_		4,165,000
Interest	2,140,218		_		_	_		2,140,218
	2,140,210	-						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	57,284,131	-			3,525,671	7,219,031		68,028,833
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(261,566)	-	30,859		1,507,329	457,782		1,734,404
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	348,198		25,000		-	170,000		543,198
Transfers out	(195,000)	-				(348,198)		(543,198)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	153,198	-	25,000			(178,198)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(108,368)		55,859		1,507,329	279,584		1,734,404
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,765,053	-	848,225	,	(2,023,649)	5,963,713	,	8,553,342
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	3,656,685	\$	904,084	\$	(516,320)	\$ 6,243,297	\$	10,287,746

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	1,734,404
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay			*	.,,
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay				
Capital outlay				
Depreciation expense	estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Net effect of reporting capital assets	Capital outlay	5,327,301		
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue. (4,203,509)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Capital lease payments. 359,811  Debt service principal payments. 4,165,000  Net effect of reporting long-term debt. 4,524,811  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Net change in compensated absences accrual. (116,000)  Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt. 24,744  Net effect of recording long-term liabilities. (91,256)	Depreciation expense	(2,081,465)		
resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue	Net effect of reporting capital assets			3,245,836
resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue	Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial			
Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue	,			
types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue				
the net change in deferred revenue	•			
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Capital lease payments	vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents			
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Capital lease payments	the net change in deferred revenue		(	(4,203,509)
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Capital lease payments	The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial			
term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Capital lease payments				
report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Capital lease payments				
first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.  Capital lease payments	transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds			
Statement of Activities.  Capital lease payments	report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is			
Capital lease payments	first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the			
Debt service principal payments	Statement of Activities.			
Debt service principal payments	Capital lease payments	359,811		
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Net change in compensated absences accrual	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,165,000		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Net change in compensated absences accrual	Net effect of reporting long-term debt			4,524,811
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.  Net change in compensated absences accrual	Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
in the governmental funds.  Net change in compensated absences accrual	·			
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt				
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	Net change in compensated absences accrual	(116.000)		
		,		
Change in net assets of governmental activities	Net effect of recording long-term liabilities			(91,256)
	Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	5,210,286

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### JUNE 30, 2006

		Business-type Sewer Enterprise
ASSETS CURRENT:		
CURRENT:	\$	674,771
Cash and cash equivalentsReceivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	Φ	074,771
User fees		1,966,650
Intergovernmental		34,807
intergovernmental	•	34,007
Total current assets	,	2,676,228
NONCURRENT:		
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Intergovernmental		526,193
Capital assets, not being depreciated		350,850
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		16,381,010
Total noncurrent assets	·	17,258,053
TOTAL ASSETS	•	19,934,281
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		
Warrants payable		8,508
Accrued interest		25,917
Compensated absences.		16,000
Bonds and notes payable		417,670
Total current liabilities		468,095
NONCURRENT:		
Bonds and notes payable		3,022,828
TOTAL LIABILITIES	i	3,490,923
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		12,940,512
Unrestricted.		3,502,846
	•	0,002,040
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	16,443,358

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		Business-type Sewer
	_	Enterprise
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$	3,512,966
Sewer betterments		169,507
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	3,682,473
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Cost of services and administration		779,059
MWRA Assessment		1,872,424
Depreciation		657,527
•	_	,
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	_	3,309,010
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		373,463
		· ·
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest expense		(163,493)
Intergovernmental		76,158
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	_	(87,335)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		286,128
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	16,157,230
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	16,443,358

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	_	Business-type Sewer Enterprise
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Receipts from customers and users  Payments to vendors  Payments to employees	\$_	3,717,765 (2,444,224) (293,575)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.	_	979,966
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payments on bonds and notes Interest expense	_	(503,294) (381,502) (61,418)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(946,214)
NET CHANGE IN CASH EQUIVALENTS		33,752
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	641,019
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ _	674,771
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$_	373,463
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:  Depreciation		657,527
User fees		35,292 (57,941)
Accrued payroll	_	(28,375)
Total adjustments	_	606,503
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ _	979,966
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Intergovernmental Debt Service Subsidy	\$	108,822
<b>9</b> ,	· =	,

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

#### JUNE 30, 2006

400570	-	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS CURRENT:			
Current:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	354,249	\$ 322,895
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:  Departmental and other	_	<u>-</u>	74,184
TOTAL ASSETS	-	354,249	397,079
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable		-	1,215
Liabilities due depositors			395,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-		397,079
NET ASSETS	\$	354,249	\$ <u>-</u> _

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Private donations	\$ 81,280
Net investment income:	
Interest	10,864
	<u> </u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	92,144
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>	
Educational scholarships	61,050
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	31,094
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	323,155
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 354,249

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant Town accounting policies are described herein.

#### A. Reporting Entity

An elected three-member Board of Selectmen governs the Town.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the Primary Government) and its component units. The Town did not identify any component units requiring inclusion in the basic financial statements.

#### Joint Ventures

The Town has entered into a joint venture with the Towns of Avon, Canton, Dedham, Braintree, Holbrook, Milton, Norwood, and Randolph to pool resources and share the costs, risks and rewards of providing vocational education through the Blue Hills Regional Technical School District (District). As of June 30, 2006, the District has no significant unreserved fund balance and has approximately \$1.0 million in outstanding long-term bonds related to capital improvements. The following is the address where the District's financial statements are available, its purpose, and the assessment paid by the Town during fiscal year 2006.

Joint venture and address	Purpose	As	sessment
Blue Hills Regional Technical School District	To provide vocational education	\$	115,653
800 Randolph Street, Canton, MA 02021		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The Town has no equity interest in the District.

#### Jointly Governed Organizations

The Board of Selectmen is responsible for appointing three of the six-member Board of Water Commissioners of the Dedham-Westwood Water District. The Town's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

#### Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all fund of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), and
- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental or enterprise fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a particular function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between the general fund and sewer enterprise fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *stabilization fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide general and/or capital reserves.

The *new high school fund* is used to account for financial resources to expand and upgrade the high school facilities.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds).

The *permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

**Proprietary** fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary fund is reported:

The sewer enterprise fund is used to account for the sewer activities.

**Fiduciary** fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to authorize spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's educational scholarship trusts are accounted for in this fund.

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency funds consist primarily of public safety and custodial details worked by Town employees.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For the enterprise funds, all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, are applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market.

#### E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1<sup>st</sup> of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1<sup>st</sup>, November 1<sup>st</sup>, February 1<sup>st</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup> and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate tax liens are processed annually on delinquent properties. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real estate tax liens are processed six months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

#### Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

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

#### **User Charges**

Sewer charges are levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Sewer liens are processed in October of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Sewer charges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the full accrual basis of accounting.

#### Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of police details, ambulance fees and school rentals and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

#### Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of street, construction and particular apportioned betterments. These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### Intergovernmental

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

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

#### F. Inventories

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the basic financial statements and therefore are not reported.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, street lights, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

As allowed by GASB Statement #34, the Town has elected to delay the retroactive reporting of all major general governmental infrastructure assets that were acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement #34. Consequently, infrastructure assets that were acquired, or significantly reconstructed or improved prior to fiscal year 2003 are not included in these financial statements.

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

	Estimated
	Useful
	Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
<u> </u>	
Buildings and improvements	7-40
Vehicles	5-10
Machinery and equipment	5-50
Furniture and fixtures	5-20
Infrastructure	5-50

#### H. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds and are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net."

#### Fund Financial Statements

Transfers between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

#### I. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings that support governmental programs.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

"Gifts and Grants" – represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Fund balances are reserved for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

"Encumbrances and continuing appropriations" represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

"Perpetual permanent funds" represents the permanently restricted portion of amounts held in trust which stipulate that only earnings may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

Fund balances have been "designated for" the following:

"Subsequent year's expenditures" represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2006 operating budget.

#### J. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

#### K. Investment Income

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is voluntarily assigned and transferred to the general fund.

#### L. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities.

#### M. Post Retirement Benefits

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50-60% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, this expenditure totaled approximately \$956,000. There were approximately 291 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2006.

#### N. Use of Estimates

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

#### O. Total Column

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other Town funds.

The Town follows internal investment policies as well as investment policies established under Massachusetts General Laws. The Commonwealth's statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (the Pool). Additionally, they allow the Town to invest trust funds in trust companies incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth, banking companies incorporated under the laws of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), national banks, in participation units in combined investment funds, in paid-up shares and accounts of and in cooperative banks, in shares of savings and loan associations, in shares or savings deposits of federal savings and loan associations doing business in the Commonwealth to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, and in bonds or notes which are legal investments for savings banks. Municipalities having trust funds in the custody of the treasurer in an aggregate amount in excess of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages and 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 of any such trust funds shall be invested in bank stocks and insurance company stocks, nor shall more than one and one-half percent of such funds be invested in the stock of any one bank or insurance company.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's deposit and investment policy allows for unlimited investments in MMDT, U.S. Treasuries and Agencies that will be held to maturity with maturities up to one year from the date of purchase, and bank accounts and Certificates of Deposit with maturities up to one year which are fully collateralized or fully insured by FDIC or the Depository Insurance Fund. Additionally, the Town's policy allows for investments in unsecured bank deposits such as checking, savings, money market or Certificates of Deposit with maturities up to three months. Unsecured deposits are limited to no more than 5% of an institution's assets and no more than 20% of the Town's total cash. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$12,079,407 and the bank balance totaled \$12,639,201. Of the bank balance, \$841,822 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$159,549 was

covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$3,802,159 was collateralized and \$7,835,670 was subject to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the Town had the following investments:

Equity Mutual Funds	\$	10,461
Money Market Mutual Funds		3,747
MMDT	_	4,744,049
Total Investments	\$	4,758,257

#### <u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of the outside party. At June 30, 2006, the Town does not have any custodial credit risk exposure for its investments since open-end mutual funds and MMDT deposits are not subject to custodial credit risk. In addition to the deposit and investment restrictions listed above, the Town's investment policies allow for trust funds to be invested in any instruments allowed by the Legal List issued by the Banking Commissioner each July. Stabilization funds may be invested in National Banks, Savings Banks, Cooperative banks or trust companies organized under Massachusetts laws, Securities legal for savings banks (i.e. those included in the Legal List issued annually by the Banking Commissioner), Federal Savings and Loan Associations situated in the Commonwealth and the MMDT.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect the fair value of the Town's investments. The Town manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the allowable maturities of investments. The Town limits the maturities of investments in U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies and secured Certificates of Deposit to a maximum of one year from the date of purchase. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit are limited to a maximum of three months. The Town had no debt securities during fiscal year 2006.

#### Credit Risk

The Town's policy for Credit Risk requires all brokerage houses and broker/dealers wishing to do business with the Town to supply the Treasurer with audited financial statements, proof of National Association of Security Dealers certification, a statement that the dealer has read the Town's investment policy and will comply with it and proof of credit worthiness with minimum standards of at lease five years in operation and a minimum capital of \$10 million. All of the Town's investments are unrated.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town limits the amount that may be invested in any one issuer to no more than 5% of an institution's assets and no more than 30% of a the Town's total investments. At June 30, 2006, the Town did not have more than 5% of the Town's investments in with any one issuer.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

At June 30, 2006, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	_	Gross Amount		Allowance for Uncollectibles		Net Amount
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	235,406	\$	_	\$	235,406
Tax liens	•	94,342	•	_	*	94,342
Motor vehicle excise taxes		95,552		35,100		130,652
Departmental and other		53,089		52,500		105,589
Special assessments		522		-		522
Intergovernmental	_	27,731,187			_	27,731,187
Total	\$_	28,210,098	\$	87,600	\$	28,297,698
At June 30, 2006, receivables for the fiduciary funds cons	sist	of the following	g:	Allowance for		Net
		Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:	_					
Details	\$_	74,184	\$		\$	74,184
At June 30, 2006, receivables for the enterprise fund con Receivables:	sist	t of the followin Gross Amount	ıg:	Allowance for Uncollectibles		Net Amount
Sewer fees	\$_	1,966,650	\$		\$	1,966,650

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Receivable type:			_	
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	21,405	\$ -	\$	21,405
Tax liens	94,342	-		94,342
Motor vehicle excise taxes	130,652	-		130,652
Departmental and other	5,140	100,449		105,589
Special assessments	522	-		522
Intergovernmental	26,938,000	793,187		27,731,187
Total\$	27,190,061	\$ 893,636	\$_	28,083,697

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2006, there were no interfund receivables or payables.

Interfund transfers in for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, are summarized as follows:

_			Tra	nst	ers In:								
	Non Major												
	General				Governmental								
Transfers Out:	Fund		Stabilization		Fund		Total						
General fund\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	- (	\$	25,000	(A)					
General fund	-		-		170,000		170,000	(B)					
Non Major Governmental Fund	10,000		-		-		10,000	(C)					
Non Major Governmental Fund	282,896		-		-		282,896	(D)					
Non Major Governmental Fund	17,000		-		-		17,000	(E)					
Non Major Governmental Fund	38,302		_	_			38,302	(F)					
Total\$	348,198	\$	25,000	\$	170,000	\$	543,198						

- (A) General Fund funding of the Stabilization Fund
- (B) General Fund transfer to fund a capital project
- (C) Transfer of Cemetery Permanent Fund amount to support cemetery expenditures
- (D) Transfer of Special Revenue Ambulance Receipts to fund ambulance expenditures
- (E) Transfer from Special Revenue Conservation Fund to fund conservation expenditures
- (F) Transfer from Special Revenue Bond Premiums for debt service expenditures

#### **NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN**

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Norfolk Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Norfolk County Retirement Board. Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$4,472,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, and, accordingly, are reported in the General Fund as Intergovernmental Revenues and Pension Expenditures.

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Norfolk County Contributory Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 480 Neponset Street, Building 15, Canton, MA, 02021.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide

actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The contributions of plan members and the Town are governed by Chapter 32 of the MGL.

Annual Pension Cost - The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006, 2005 and 2004 were \$1,590,744 \$1,349,590 and \$1,148,264 respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

Noncontributory Retirement Allowance - The Town pays the entire retirement allowance for certain retirees who are eligible for noncontributory benefits and are not members of the System. The general fund expenditure for fiscal year 2006 totaled approximately \$51,000.

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Town has elected to delay the retrospective reporting of general infrastructure assets as allowed by GASB Statement #34.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

vernmental Activities:	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	5,678,382	\$	180,000	\$	-	\$	5,858,382
Construction in progress	_	40,446,627	_	3,525,670	-		_	43,972,297
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	46,125,009	_	3,705,670	_		_	49,830,679
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		37,714,994		325,930		-		38,040,924
Vehicles		5,067,199		351,620		(110,005)		5,308,814
Machinery and equipment		4,798,656		462,797		-		5,261,453
Furniture and fixtures		202,953		12,220		-		215,173
Infrastructure	_	1,152,104	-	469,064	-	-	-	1,621,168
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	48,935,906	_	1,621,631	_	(110,005)	_	50,447,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(15,884,177)		(935,970)		-		(16,820,147
Vehicles		(2,995,700)		(424,083)		110,005		(3,309,778
Machinery and equipment		(3,203,209)		(591,240)		-		(3,794,449
Furniture and fixtures		(123,120)		(20,648)		-		(143,768
Infrastructure	_	(174,799)	_	(109,524)	-		_	(284,323
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(22,381,005)	-	(2,081,465)	-	110,005	-	(24,352,465
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	26,554,901	_	(459,834)	_		_	26,095,067
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	72,679,910	\$	3,245,836	\$	-	\$	75,925,746

	Beginning Balance	Increases		_	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land\$	350,850	\$	\$	\$	350,850
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and infrastructure	25,181,507	471,625	-		25,653,132
Other buildings and improvements	5,564,646	-	-		5,564,646
Vehicles	238,630	-	-		238,630
Machinery and equipment	247,306	31,669	-		278,975
Furniture and fixtures	35,323			-	35,323
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,267,412	503,294		-	31,770,706
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and infrastructure	(12,267,435)	(509,221)	-		(12,776,656)
Other buildings and improvements	(2,150,251)	(111,295)	-		(2,261,546)
Vehicles	(147,994)	(32,146)	-		(180,140)
Machinery and equipment	(131,166)	(4,865)	-		(136,031)
Furniture and fixtures	(35,323)			-	(35,323)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,732,169)	(657,527)		-	(15,389,696)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,535,243	(154,233)		-	16,381,010
Total business-type activities capital assets, net\$	16,886,093	\$ (154,233)	\$	\$	16,731,860

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	161,647
Public safety		338,081
Education		1,109,692
Public works		424,452
Human services		25,505
Culture and recreation	_	22,088
	_	_
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	2,081,465
	_	
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer	\$_	657,527

#### **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASES**

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of an Aerial Ladder Fire Apparatus, six relocatable classroom buildings, and two rescue fire pumpers with down payments of \$254,515 \$135,000 and \$271,154, respectively. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Activities
Asset:	
Vehicles	\$ 890,000
Buildings and improvements	634,380
Accumulated depreciation	(311,748)
Total	\$ 1,212,632

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2006, were as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2007	\$ 256,189
Total minimum lease payments	256,189
Less: amounts representing interest	(10,521)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 245,668

#### **NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING**

The Town is authorized to borrow on a temporary basis to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).
- Federal and state aided capital projects and other program expenditures prior to receiving reimbursement through issuance of federal and state aid anticipation notes (FANS and SANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations of the Town and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the General Fund and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Details related to the Town's outstanding short-term indebtedness at June 30, 2006, and the debt service requirements follow.

Type	Purpose	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2005		Issued	Retired	Outstanding at June 30, 2006
DAN	High cohool construction	6/15/05	00/15/05	2.25	ው	E 022 000	o o	<b>c</b>	E 033 000 ¢	
	High school construction			3.25	Ф	5,033,000	Ф	- ⊅	5,033,000 \$	-
BAN	Islington Church	6/15/05	09/15/05	3.25		140,000		-	140,000	-
BAN	Land acquistion	6/15/05	09/15/05	3.25		275,000		-	275,000	-
BAN	East Street land acquistion	9/15/05	09/14/06	3.39	_	-	_	275,000		275,000
	Total			;	\$_	5,448,000	\$_	275,000 \$	5,448,000 \$	275,000

The High school construction BAN was retired with a capital grant payment from the Massachusetts School Building Authority. The Islington Church BAN was retired with available Town funds. Subsequent to year end, available funds were also used to retire \$30,000 of the East Street land acquisition BAN. The remaining BAN of \$245,000 was reissued at 4% and will mature on September 13, 2007.

#### NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

State law permits the Town, under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, to authorize indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of its equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." In addition, however, a Town may authorize debt in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

Details related to the Town's outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2006, and the debt service requirements follow.

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2005		Issued	Redeemed	. <u>-</u>	Outstanding at June 30, 2006
Middle school/gym	3.50-4.00	\$	940,000	\$	- 9	235,000	\$	705,000
Middle school/gym	3.50-4.00		220,000		-	55,000		165,000
Land acquisition	3.50-4.00		160,000		-	40,000		120,000
Senior center	3.50-4.00		96,000		-	24,000		72,000
School fields	3.50-4.00		76,000		-	19,000		57,000
Middle school/gym completion	3.50-4.00		60,000		-	15,000		45,000
Middle school/gym completion	3.50-4.00		28,000		-	7,000		21,000
Martha Jones School construction	3.90-5.00		5,040,000		-	720,000		4,320,000
Downey School construction	3.90-5.00		4,410,000		-	630,000		3,780,000
Striar land purchase	3.90-5.00		910,000		-	130,000		780,000
Cemetery land purchase	3.90-5.00		210,000		-	30,000		180,000
School planning	2.50-5.38		35,550,000		-	1,975,000		33,575,000
Public building	3.00-5.00		2,340,000		-	260,000		2,080,000
Public building	3.00-5.00	-	215,000	_		25,000	_	190,000
Total governmental bonds payable		_	50,255,000			4,165,000	_	46,090,000
Sewer	3.50-4.00		320,000		-	80,000		240,000
Sewer	3.50-4.00		160,000		-	40,000		120,000
Sewer (WPAT)	3.88		2,324,664		-	144,166		2,180,498
Sewer	3.90-5.00	_	1,050,000			150,000	-	900,000
Total enterprise bonds payable		_	3,854,664			414,166	_	3,440,498
Total general obligation								
bonds and notes payable		\$	54,109,664	\$_		4,579,166	\$	49,530,498

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for bonds payable in the general fund in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total
		_		_	
2007\$	4,165,000	\$	1,979,048	\$	6,144,048
2008	4,165,000		1,835,447		6,000,447
2009	4,165,000		1,693,057		5,858,057
2010	3,770,000		1,523,055		5,293,055
2011	3,770,000		1,370,367		5,140,367
2012	3,770,000		1,215,793		4,985,793
2013	2,255,000		1,036,731		3,291,731
2014	2,255,000		923,981		3,178,981
2015	1,975,000		811,231		2,786,231
2016	1,975,000		712,481		2,687,481
2017	1,975,000		629,531		2,604,531
2018	1,975,000		523,375		2,498,375
2019	1,975,000		436,475		2,411,475
2020	1,975,000		347,600		2,322,600
2021	1,975,000		258,725		2,233,725
2022	1,975,000		167,875		2,142,875
2023	1,975,000		83,938		2,058,938
-					
Total\$	46,090,000	\$	15,548,710	\$	61,638,710

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for bonds and notes payable in the sewer enterprise fund in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2007\$	417,670	\$	150,005	\$	567,675
2008	421,953		130,043		551,996
2009	425,750		111,708		537,458
2010	309,838		91,336		401,174
2011	314,687		82,051		396,738
2012	319,700		58,112		377,812
2013	90,300		136,660		226,960
2014	176,300		48,124		224,424
2015	181,600		42,279		223,879
2016	187,100		32,554		219,654
2017	192,800		23,516		216,316
2018	198,500		10,451		208,951
_		•		-	
Total\$_	3,440,498	\$	921,947	\$	4,362,445

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (WPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$561,000 and interest costs for \$521,664. Thus, net WPAT loan repayments including interest are scheduled to be \$1,866,663. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements. The fiscal year 2006 principal and interest subsidy totaled approximately \$32,664 and \$76,158, respectively.

The Town has been approved to receive school construction assistance through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). The MSBA provides resources for eligible construction costs and debt interest and borrowing costs. During fiscal year 2006, approximately \$8,633,190 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$35,676,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately \$8,739,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$26,938,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, \$26,938,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue has been recorded in the fund based financial statements and the change in the receivable has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2006, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Date Voted	Article	 Amount Authorized	 Amount Unissued
Land Acquisition	ATM 5/2001	15	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
High Street Construction	ATM 5/2004	17	1,000,000	1,000,000
High Street Street Lights	ATM 5/2006	10	195,000	195,000
High School Supplement	ATM 5/2006	11	1,950,000	1,950,000
Total			\$ 3,445,000	\$ 3,445,000

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance at			Balance at				
	June 30,			Retirements	June 30,	Current		
_	2005		Additions	and Other	2006	Portion		
Governmental Activities:								
Long-Term Bonds and Notes\$	50,255,000	\$	- \$	(4,165,000) \$	46,090,000 \$	4,165,000		
Capital Lease Obligations	605,479		-	(359,811)	245,668	245,668		
Compensated Absences	1,337,000	_	1,001,000	(885,000)	1,453,000	970,000		
_		_	_					
Total Governmental Activities	52,197,479	_	1,001,000	(5,409,811)	47,788,668	5,380,668		
_		_	_					
Business-Type Activities:								
Long-Term Bonds and Notes	3,854,664		-	(414,166)	3,440,498	417,670		
Compensated Absences	16,000		16,000	(16,000)	16,000	16,000		
_		_	_					
Total Business-Type Activities	3,870,664		16,000	(430,166)	3,456,498	433,670		
-		_						
Total\$ _	56,068,143	\$	1,017,000 \$	(5,839,977) \$	51,245,166 \$	5,814,338		

Compensated absence liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK FINANCING**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

The Town provides health insurance to its employees through its participation in the West Suburban Health Group (the Group), a non-profit trust comprised of eleven towns, one school district and two educational collaboratives. The Group is self-sustaining through member premiums. The Town recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its 60% share of insurance premiums paid to the Group in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. The purpose of the Group is to pay medical claims of its members' employees and their covered dependents. In the event the group is terminated, the Town is obligated to pay it's prorate share of a deficit, should one exist.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Interlocal Insurance Association (MIIA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for workers' compensation benefits for employees other than uniformed police and fire personnel. MIIA is self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for stop loss insurance. The total premiums assessed by MIIA to the Town during fiscal year 2006 totaled \$153,000 and are recorded in the general fund.

The Town is self-insured for the workers' compensation claims of police officers and firefighters and are paid on a pay-as-you-go basis from the General Fund. The estimated liability for workers' compensation claims is based on history and injury type. The Town's liability is not material at June 30, 2006, and therefore is not reported.

The Town is self-insured for unemployment compensation. During fiscal year 2006, the Town appropriated \$77,000 to provide for anticipated costs of unemployment benefits. During fiscal year 2006, claims related to unemployment compensation totaled \$81,000. The liability for unemployment compensation was not material at June 30, 2006, and therefore is not reported.

#### **NOTE 11 – STABILIZATION FUND**

The Town has \$904,084 in a stabilization fund classified as a major governmental fund in the fund-based statements. The stabilization fund may be used for general and/or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval. During fiscal year 2006, the stabilization fund earned investment income of approximately \$31,000.

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS**

During fiscal year 2005, the Town continued construction of a new high school, with an expected total cost of approximately \$46,000,000. The Town has been approved for school construction assistance from the MSBA for 59% of up to \$40,000,000 of the total costs of the project and the related interest and borrowing costs.

The High School received an occupancy permit in March 2005. The General Contractor was subsequently terminated in May 2005. The Bonding Company and the Permanent Building Committee have negotiated the terms under which the construction of the project would be completed in accordance with the terms and cost of

the existing contract. The majority of this work was completed during fiscal year 2006. The final projected completion date for the remaining work is fall of 2006.

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the Town grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2006, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2006, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2006.

#### **NOTE 14 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

During fiscal year 2006, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #42</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, which was required to be implemented in fiscal year 2006. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #46</u>, *Net Assets Restricted by Legislation an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34*. This Statement clarifies that a legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government—such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary—can compel a government to honor. It requires governments to disclose the portion of total net assets that is restricted by enabling legislation. This statement was required to be implemented in FY2006. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #47</u>, Accounting for Termination Benefits. The Statement provides accounting and reporting guidance for state and local governments that offer benefits such as early retirement incentives or severance to employees that are involuntarily terminated. The Statement requires that similar forms of termination benefits be accounted for in the same manner and is intended to enhance both the consistency of reporting for termination benefits and the comparability of financial statements. This statement was required to be implemented in FY2006. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #48</u>, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues which is required to be implemented in FY2008.
   Management has elected to implement this GASB early. The basic financial statements were not impacted by this GASB.

#### Future Implementation of GASB Pronouncements

- During fiscal year 2004, the GASB issued <u>Statement #43</u>, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.* The standards in this statement do no apply to the Town, however, a related statement (Statement #45), addresses new standards for the Town related to Other Postemployment Benefits.
- During fiscal year 2005, the GASB issued <u>Statement #45</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. Management anticipates that this statement will materially impact the Town's financial statements.

# Required Supplementary Information

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

## **GENERAL FUND**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year		Variance To Final Budget
REVENUES:		_		_			_	-
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds\$	41,704,814	\$	41,704,814	\$	41,562,354	\$ -	\$	(142,460)
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,250,000		2,250,000		2,298,852	-		48,852
Penalties and interest on taxes	80,000		80,000		55,045	-		(24,955)
Fees	208,659		208,659		159,315	-		(49,344)
Licenses and permits	325,000		325,000		563,180	-		238,180
Fines and forfeitures	15,000		15,000		20,233	-		5,233
Intergovernmental	6,807,368		6,807,368		6,809,564	-		2,196
Departmental and other	445,000		445,000		511,369	-		66,369
Special assessments	300		300		227	-		(73
Investment income	250,000	_	250,000	_	688,030		_	438,030
TOTAL REVENUES	52,086,141	_	52,086,141	_	52,668,169		_	582,028
EXPENDITURES:								
SELECTMEN								
Salaries	334,708		334,708		334,012	-		696
Expenditures	53,503	_	53,503	_	48,745		_	4,758
TOTAL	388,211		388,211		382,757	-		5,454
FINANCE COMMISSION								
Salaries	29,880		29,880		29,583	-		297
Expenditures	21,500	_	21,500	_	19,731		_	1,769
TOTAL	51,380		51,380		49,314	-		2,066
ACCOUNTING	400 405		100 105		100 100			00
Salaries	139,435		139,435		139,406	-		29
Expenditures TOTAL	5,700 145,135	_	5,700 145,135	-	5,462 144,868		_	238 267
AUDIT COUCOL A MUNICIPAL FINANCIALO								
AUDIT-SCHOOL & MUNICIPAL FINANCIALS	10.000		40.000		45.000			40
Professional Services	46,000	_	46,000	-	45,990		_	10
ASSESSORS								
Salaries	146,653		146,653		145,837	-		816
Expenditures	38,750		38,750		36,730	-		2,020
TOTAL	185,403	_	185,403	_	182,567	-		2,836
TREASURER								
Salaries	67,050		67,050		64,575	-		2,475
Expenditures	17,030	_	17,030	_	13,018		_	4,012
TOTAL	84,080		84,080		77,593	-		6,487
COLLECTOR	00.070		20.0=2		70.67			0.400
Salaries	88,379		88,379		79,270	-		9,109
ExpendituresTOTAL	57,050 145,429	_	57,050 145,429	-	56,729 135,999		_	321 9,430
LEGAL								
Salaries	79,212		79,212		79,190	_		22
Expenditures	56,500		56,500		55,372	-		1,128
TOTAL	135,712	_	135,712	-	134,562		_	1,120
PERSONNEL BOARD								
Salaries	60,501		69,501		69,408	_		93
Expenditures	15,800		6,800		3,922	_		2,878

(Continued)

## **GENERAL FUND**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

=	Budgeted Ar	mounts			
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
INFORMATION SYSTEMS					
Salaries	185,960	185,960	162,724	_	23,236
Expenditures	195,000	195,000	186,502	7,510	988
TOTAL	380,960	380,960	349,226	7,510	24,224
TOWN CLERK					
Salaries	129,828	129,828	121,810	-	8,018
Expenditures	37,650	37,650	21,075	3,472	13,103
TOTAL	167,478	167,478	142,885	3,472	21,121
CONSERVATION COMMISSION					
Salaries	37,806	37,806	25,665	-	12,141
Expenditures	2,800	2,800	2,177	19	604
TOTAL	40,606	40,606	27,842	19	12,745
PLANNING BOARD					
Salaries	70,531	70,531	64,947	_	5,584
Expenditures	3,230	3,230	2,508	_	722
TOTAL	73,761	73,761	67,455	-	6,306
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS					
Salaries	20,211	20,211	20,184		27
Expenditures	4,000	4,000	3,162	11	827
TOTAL	24,211	24,211	23,346	11	854
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TASK FORCE					
Salaries	50,161	50,161	48,244	-	1,917
Expenditures	5,300	5,300	5,251	-	49
TOTAL	55,461	55,461	53,495	-	1,966
OUTSIDE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
Expenditures	35,000	35,000	34,150	<u> </u>	850
MASS HOUSING PARTNERSHIP					
Expenditures	1,800	1,800	1,765		35
HOUSING AUTHORITY					
Expenditures	1,000	1,000	570	<u> </u>	430
OFFICE COMMUNICATIONS					
Expenditures	118,650	118,650	115,560	<u> </u>	3,090
TRAINING					
Expenditures	4,000	4,000	4,000		
Reserve Fund	400,000	234,273	_	_	234,273
	400,000				204,270
tal General Government	2,560,578	2,394,851	2,047,274	11,012	336,565
JBLIC SAFETY					
POLICE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries	2,185,341	2,185,341	2,132,947	-	52,394
Expenditures	161,469	161,469	123,191	34,125	4,153
TOTAL	2,346,810	2,346,810	2,256,138	34,125	56,547
CAREER INCENTIVE PROGRAM	129,733	129,733	122,506		7,227

(Continued)

# **GENERAL FUND**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted A	mounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
ANIMAL CONTROL					
Salaries	29,562	29,562	29,405	-	157
ExpendituresTOTAL	6,650 36,212	11,150 40.712	8,256 37,661	<del></del>	2,894
TOTAL	30,212	40,712	37,001		3,031
CROSSING GUARDS					
Salaries	89,756	89,756	88,150	-	1,606
Expenditures	2,800	2,800	1,299		1,501
TOTAL	92,556	92,556	89,449	-	3,107
FIRE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries	2,010,134	2,025,314	2,025,314	-	-
Expenditures	162,150	162,150	161,033	115	1,002
TOTAL	2,172,284	2,187,464	2,186,347	115	1,002
BUILDING INSPECTION					
Salaries	215,300	215,300	205,398	-	9,902
Expenditures	25,900	25,900	24,585		1,315
TOTAL	241,200	241,200	229,983	-	11,217
CIVIL DEFENSE	2,000	2,000	231		1,769
Total Public Safety	5,020,795	5,040,475	4,922,315	34,240	83,920
EDUCATION					
PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Salaries and expenditures	26,555,001	26,555,001	25,911,769	582,887	60,345
BLUE HILLS REGIONAL	115,653	115,653	112,019		3,634
Total Education	26,670,654	26,670,654	26,023,788	582,887	63,979
PUBLIC WORKS					
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS					
Salaries-admin	153,435	153,435	153,259	-	176
Salaries-operations	1,092,251	1,092,251	1,070,189	22,000	62
Expenditures	405,850 1,651,536	405,850 1,651,536	403,140 1,626,588	158 22,158	2,552 2,790
TOTAL	1,051,530	1,051,530	1,020,588	22,158	2,790
BUILDING MAINTENANCE					
Expenditures	474,560	545,607	536,737	2,955	5,915
MUNICIPAL & SCHOOL FIELD MAINTENANCE					
Expenditures	92,236	92,236	92,135		101
SNOW & ICE	444.000	291.200	255.045		(04.045)
Expenditures	141,200	291,200	355,845		(64,645)
STREET LIGHTING					
Expenditures	105,000	105,000	104,235		765
WASTE/COLLECTION/DISPOSAL					
Expenditures	1,474,500	1,474,500	1,450,428	10,230	13,842
Total Public Works	3,939,032	4,160,079	4,165,968	35,343	(41,232)
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
HEALTH DIVISION					
Salaries	146,294	146,294	140,426	-	5,868
Expenditures	10,320	10,320	9,424	126	770
TOTAL	156,614	156,614	149,850	126	6,638

(Continued)

# **GENERAL FUND**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted A	mounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
OUTSIDE HEALTH AGENCIES	14,316	14,316	12,556		1,760
DICARII ITV COMMICCION					
DISABILITY COMMISSION  Expenditures	500	500	_	_	500
COUNCIL ON AGING					
Salaries	139,824	139,824	139,776	-	48
Expenditures	12,450	12,450	12,405		45
TOTAL	152,274	152,274	152,181	-	93
YOUTH COMMISSION					
Salaries	134,975	134,975	121,585	-	13,390
Expenditures	15,282	15,282	14,847	416	19
TOTAL	150,257	150,257	136,432	416	13,409
VETERANO OF DIVIDED					
VETERANS SERVICES Salaries	22,322	22,322	22,311		11
Expenditures.	32,225	32,225	28,375	466	3,384
TOTAL	54,547	54,547	50,686	466	3,395
	0.,0	01,011	00,000	100	0,000
Total Health and Human Services	528,508	528,508	501,705	1,008	25,795
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
RECREATION					
Salaries	216,304	216,304	202,450	-	13,854
Expenditures	41,550 257,854	41,550 257,854	41,550 244,000		13,854
TOTAL	257,054	257,054	244,000	-	13,034
PUBLIC LIBRARY					
Salaries	665,614	665,614	662,811	-	2,803
Expenditures	204,792	204,792	195,372	5,195	4,225
TOTAL	870,406	870,406	858,183	5,195	7,028
MEMORIAL DAY					
Expenditures	3,800	3,800	2,460	450	890
Total Culture and Recreation	1,132,060	1,132,060	1,104,643	5,645	21,772
DEMOION DENESTO					
PENSION BENEFITS  Contributory Pension	1,591,170	1,591,170	1,590,744		426
Non-Contributory Pension	51,088	51,088	50,095	-	993
Total Pension Benefits	1,642,258	1,642,258	1,640,839		1,419
	, , , , , ,	,- ,	,,		,
INSURANCE					
General Liability	341,550	341,550	324,298		17,252
CAPITAL OUTLAY	1,623,927	1,708,360	1,140,039	563,694	4,627
EMPLOYEE DENEETS	4 000 040	4 000 040	4 004 040	25 200	2.020
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	4,029,642	4,029,642	4,001,612	25,000	3,030
STATE AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	486,312	486,312	496,993		(10,681)
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL	4,165,000	4,165,000	4,165,000		
DEBT SERVICE INTEREST	2,140,215	2,140,215	2,140,218		(3)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	54,280,531	54,439,964	52,674,692	1,258,829	506,443
EVOESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENIUES					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES  OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,194,390)	(2,353,823)	(6,523)	(1,258,829)	1,088,471
. = = = := : = = : : : : : : : : : : : :	\=, . 0 1,000/	(=,=30,020)	(0,020)	\.,=00,0207	.,000,111

(Continued)

# **GENERAL FUND**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted /	Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	348,198	348,198	348,198	-	-
Transfers out	(195,000)	(195,000)	(195,000)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	153,198	153,198	153,198		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,041,192)	(2,200,625)	146,675	(1,258,829)	1,088,471
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	4,041,277	4,041,277	4,041,277	<u> </u>	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$	2,000,085 \$	1,840,652 \$	4,187,952	(1,258,829) \$	1,088,471

See notes to required supplementary information.

(Concluded)

#### **NOTE A - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

#### 1. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the Town to adopt a balanced budget that is approved by Town Meeting. The Finance Committee presents an annual budget to Town Meeting, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Town Meeting, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

Increases or transfers between and within departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires majority Special Town Meeting approval via a special article.

The majority of the Town's appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent fiscal year's original budget.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by two-thirds majority vote of Town Meeting.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2006 approved budget for the General Fund authorized \$53,179,563 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$1,295,686 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years. During fiscal year 2006, the Town also approved supplemental appropriations totaling \$159,433.

The Town Accountant's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the Town's accounting system.

#### 2. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth)) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, is presented below:

	General Fund
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis\$	146,675
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net change in recording 60-day receipts accrual	75,335
Net change in recording tax refunds payable	19,000
Net change in expenditure accruals	(349,378)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	(4,472,061)
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	4,472,061
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis\$_	(108,368)

#### 3. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, actual expenditures and encumbrances exceeded appropriations for snow and ice. This over-expenditure will be funded by available funds during fiscal year 2007.



# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

The combining financial statements provide a more detailed view of the "Basic Financial Statements" presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there are more than one fund of a given fund type.

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### **Fund Description**

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or major capital project funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes. The Town's special revenue funds are grouped into the following categories:

- School Lunch Fund accounts for the operations of the public school lunch program.
- Ambulance Fund accounts for the fees collected for ambulance services which can legally only be
  appropriated for costs to provide the service, such as Emergency Medical Technician firefighter stipend
  and ambulance supplies.
- **Departmental Grants/Other Revolving Funds** accounts for various grants and legally restricted revenues for special programs administered by Town departments.
- **Educational Grants/Other Revolving Funds** accounts for all educational programs specially financed by grants and other restricted revenues.
- **Expendable Governmental Trusts** accounts for contributions where both principal and investment earnings may be spent to support the government.
- **Highway Improvement Fund** accounts for funds received from the State Highway Department which are used for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways.

#### Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets (other than those financed by enterprise funds). Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants. The Town's grouping for non-major capital project funds is as described as follows:

- Roadway Improvements accounts for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks. Funding is provided primarily by bond proceeds, various grants and legally restricted revenues for special programs administered by Town departments.
- **School Building Renovations** accounts for renovation, improvements and capital equipment associated with public school buildings.
- **Facilities Renovations** accounts for renovation, improvements and capital equipment associated with town buildings and facilities.

#### Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

- **Cemetery Fund** accounts for contributions associated with cemetery care and maintenance.
- Other Nonexpendable Trust Funds accounts for various contributions associated with the public library, schools and veterans services.

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### JUNE 30, 2006

				Special R	evenue Funds		
ASSETS _	School Lunch	Ambulance	Departmental Grants/ Other Revolving	Educational Grants/ Other Revolving	Pension Reserve	Expendable Governmental Trusts	Highway Improvement
Cash and cash equivalents\$  Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	27,411 \$	628,230	\$ 1,939,934	\$ 2,089,962	- \$	78,432	\$ 115,791
Departmental and other	<u>-</u>	98,449	1,300			-	793,187
TOTAL ASSETS\$	27,411 \$	726,679	\$ 1,941,234	\$ 2,089,962	\$\$	78,432	\$ 908,978
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES:  Warrants payable\$  Deferred revenues  Notes payable	- \$ - 	- 98,449 -	\$ 166,099 1,300	\$ 40,927 \$ 	\$ - \$ - -	- - -	\$ 63,093 793,187
TOTAL LIABILITIES		98,449	167,399	40,927			856,280
FUND BALANCES:  Reserved for:  Perpetual permanent funds  Unreserved:  Undesignated, reported in:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	27,411	628,230	1,773,835	2,049,035	-	78,432	52,698
Permanent funds	<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	27,411	628,230	1,773,835	2,049,035		78,432	52,698
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES\$	27,411 \$	726,679	\$ 1,941,234	\$2,089,962\$	\$\$	78,432	\$ 908,978

(Continued)

			Capital Proj	ect	s Funds			Р	ermanent Funds	;			
_	Sub-total	Roadway Improvements	School Building Renovations		Facilities Renovations	Sub-total	Cemetery		Other Nonexpendable Trust Funds		Sub-total		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	4,879,760	\$ 568,833	\$ 55,733	\$	1,085,625	\$ 1,710,191	\$ 302,110	\$	78,718	\$	380,828	\$	6,970,779
_	99,749 793,187	-	-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	700		-		700	•	100,449 793,187
\$ _	5,772,696	\$ 568,833	\$ 55,733	\$	1,085,625	\$ 1,710,191	\$ 302,810	\$	78,718	\$	381,528	\$	7,864,415
\$	270,119 892,936	\$ 39,378 - -	\$ - - -	\$	142,985 - 275,000	\$ 182,363 - 275,000	\$ - 700 -	\$	- - -	\$	- 700 -	\$	452,482 893,636 275,000
_	1,163,055	39,378	-		417,985	457,363	700		<u> </u>		700	,	1,621,118
	-	-	-		-	-	276,663		-		276,663		276,663
_	4,609,641 - -	529,455 -	- 55,733 -		- 667,640 -	1,252,828 -	- - 25,447		- - 78,718		- 104,165	,	4,609,641 1,252,828 104,165
_	4,609,641	529,455	55,733		667,640	1,252,828	302,110		78,718		380,828		6,243,297
\$ _	5,772,696	\$ 568,833	\$ 55,733	\$	1,085,625	\$ 1,710,191	\$ 302,810	\$	78,718	\$	381,528	\$	7,864,415

(Concluded)

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

-						s	pecial Revenue F	une	ds		
	School Lunch		mbulance		Departmental Grants/ Other Revolving		Educational Grants/ Other Revolving	-	Expendable Governmental Trusts	_	Highway Improvement
REVENUES: Charges for services\$	761,094	¢.	548,920	œ.	366,498	\$	2,259,046	e		\$	
Intergovernmental	701,094	φ	340,920	φ	120,629	Φ	1,961,851	φ	-	φ	464,753
Departmental and other	72,010				819,574		1,301,031				-04,733
Contributions					151,380		113,370				_
Investment income.	-		-	-	258		-	-	1,862	_	
TOTAL REVENUES	833,712		548,920	_	1,458,339		4,334,267	-	1,862	_	464,753
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government	-		-		792,630		-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		241,499		-		-		-
Education	960,872		-		-		4,214,000		-		-
Public works	-		-		70		-		-		412,055
Human services	-		-		39,231		-		-		-
Culture and recreation	-		-		299,401		-		-		-
Capital outlay	-		-	-				-	-	_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	960,872		-	_	1,372,831		4,214,000	-		_	412,055
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER EXPENDITURES	(127,160)	_	548,920	-	85,508		120,267	-	1,862	_	52,698
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	-		(282,896)	_	(55,302)		<del>-</del> _	_		_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(127,160)		266,024		30,206		120,267		1,862		52,698
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	154,571		362,206	_	1,743,629		1,928,768	-	76,570	_	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	27,411	\$	628,230	\$	1,773,835	\$	2,049,035	\$	78,432	\$	52,698

(Continued)

				Capital Projec	cts Funds			!	Permanent Funds	;			
	Sub-total		Roadway Improvements	School Building Renovations	Facilities Renovations	Sub-total		Cemetery	Other Nonexpendable Trust Funds	_	Sub-total		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	3,935,558	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	\$	3,935,558
•	2,619,851	•		-	4,703	4,703	•	-	-	•	-	•	2,624,554
	819,574		-	-	-	-		-	-		-		819,574
	264,750		-	-	-	-		13,725	-		13,725		278,475
	2,120				<u>-</u>		_	11,722	4,810	_	16,532		18,652
-	7,641,853				4,703	4,703	_	25,447	4,810	-	30,257		7,676,813
	792,630		-	-	130,984	130,984		-	-		-		923,614
	241,499		-	-	-	-		-	-		-		241,499
	5,174,872		400.770	23,856	-	23,856		-	-		-		5,198,728
	412,125		102,776	-	-	102,776		-	-		-		514,901
	39,231		-	-	-	-		-	-		-		39,231
	299,401		-	-	-	-		-	857		857		300,258
-	-		<del>-</del>		800	800	=	<del>-</del>	-	-	-		800
	6,959,758		102,776	23,856	131,784	258,416	-	<u>-</u>	857	-	857		7,219,031
	682,095		(102,776)	(23,856)	(127,081)	(253,713)	=	25,447	3,953	_	29,400		457,782
	(338,198)			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_	(10,000)		_	(10,000)		(348,198)
	343,897		(102,776)	(23,856)	42,919	(83,713)		15,447	3,953		19,400		279,584
	4,265,744		632,231	79,589	624,721	1,336,541	-	286,663	74,765	_	361,428		5,963,713
\$	4,609,641	\$	529,455 \$	55,733 \$	667,640 \$	1,252,828 \$	5	302,110 \$	78,718	\$	380,828	\$	6,243,297

(Concluded)

# Agency Fund

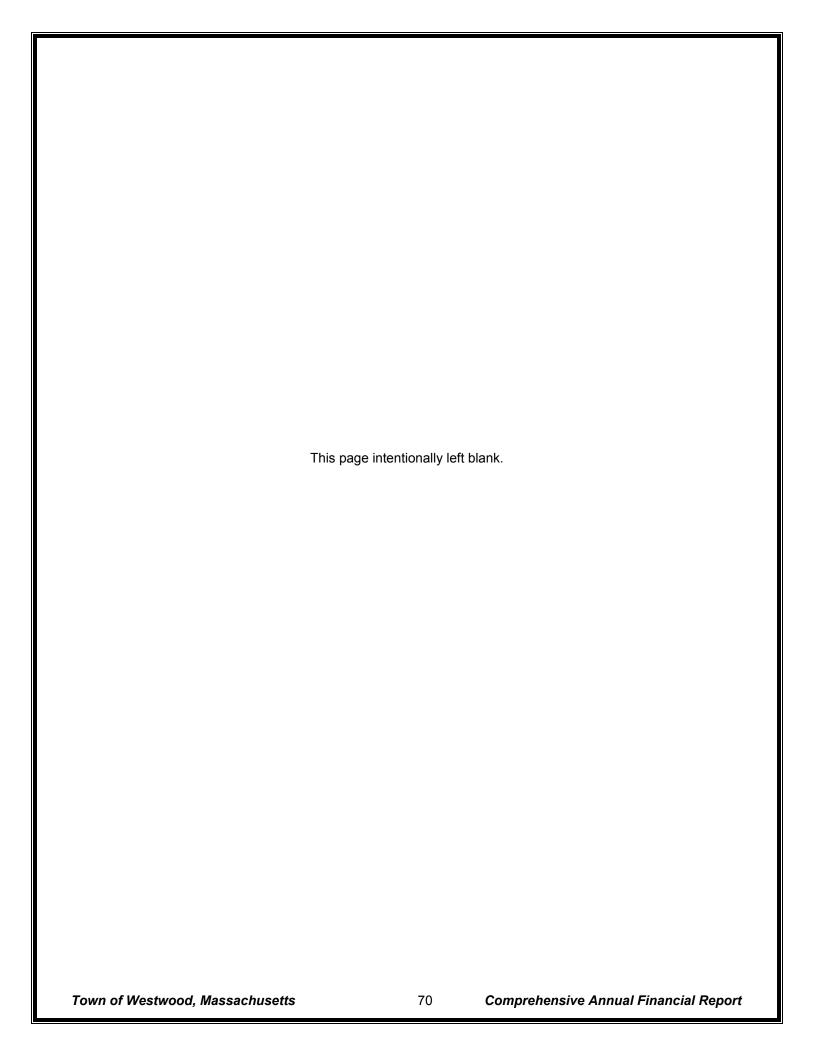
Fund Description
The Agency Fund is used to account for the student activities and planning deposits.

#### AGENCY FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		July 1, 2005	_	Additions	_	Deletions	June 30, 2006
ASSETS CURRENT:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	247,579	\$	1,677,454	\$	(1,602,138) \$	322,895
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	•	,	·	,- , -	•	( ,== , ==, ,	,
Departmental and other	_	83,806		408,414		(418,036)	74,184
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	331,385	\$	2,085,868	\$	(2,020,174) \$	397,079
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable	\$	5,650	\$	1,215	\$	(5,650) \$	1,215
Liabilities due depositors - Student Activities		175,797		471,368		(458,011)	189,154
Liabilities due depositors - Planning Deposits	_	149,938	-	605,309		(548,537)	206,710
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	331,385	\$	1,077,892	\$	(1,012,198) \$	397,079



## Statistical Section

Financial Trends

Revenue Capacity

Debt Capacity

Demographic and Economic Information

Operating Information

General Information



Carby Street Municipal Office Building

At the 2001 Annual Town Meeting, residents approved \$2.6 M to construct a new municipal office building. The building opened in the summer of 2004 and houses all Land Use Departments and the Department of Public Works administrative offices.

### Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Westwood comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The Town implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

#### Net Assets By Component

#### **Last Four Fiscal Years**

	_			Fisc	al Ye	ar		
	_	2003		2004	_	2005	_	2006
Governmental activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	32,916,498	\$	47,624,251	\$	52,128,000	\$	57,264,586
Restricted		1,982,394		2,396,038		2,040,497		1,964,324
Unrestriced	_	6,972,221	_	8,079,192	_	6,906,276	_	7,056,149
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	41,871,113	\$	58,099,481	\$_	61,074,773	\$	66,285,059
Business-type activites:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		11,777,013		12,576,170		13,031,429		13,291,362
Unrestriced		4,048,154		3,674,751	_	3,125,801		3,151,996
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	15,825,167	\$	16,250,921	\$_	16,157,230	\$	16,443,358
Primary government:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		44,693,511		60,200,421		65,159,429		70,555,948
Restricted		1,982,394		2,396,038		2,040,497		1,964,324
Unrestriced		11,020,375		11,753,943		10,032,077		10,208,145
Total primary government net assets	\$	57,696,280	\$	74,350,402	\$	77,232,003	\$	82,728,417

#### Changes in Net Assets

#### Last Four Fiscal Years

		2003	_	2004	_	2005	_	2006
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	3,462,155	\$	3,635,830	\$	3,637,013	\$	4,050,919
Public safety		5,979,119	•	6,932,516	•	6,788,670	•	6,681,974
Education		33,748,282		33,726,237		37,194,249		40,436,635
Public works		4,087,945		4,538,604		5,147,561		4,911,581
Human services		657,325		686,770		769,618		676,238
Culture and recreation		1,470,450		1,660,585		1,714,349		1,476,621
Interest		1,300,036		2,887,074		2,280,112		2,115,474
Total government activities expenses		50,705,312		54,067,616	_	57,531,572	_	60,349,442
Business-type activities:								
Sewer		3,531,101		3,346,728		3,670,564		3,472,503
	•	F4 000 440	•	F7 444 244	_	64 202 426	•	62 024 045
Total primary government expenses	. \$	54,236,413	\$ _	57,414,344	\$_	61,202,136	\$_	63,821,945
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Education charges for services	\$	938,178	\$	1,362,860	\$	1,570,591	\$	2,266,074
Public Safety charges for services		719,892		824,255		1,117,709		978,855
Other charges for services		738,635		745,324		897,929		1,674,457
Operating grants and contributions		9,583,746		10,228,691		10,538,810		11,286,009
Capital grant and contributions	٠.	8,850,868	. –	10,228,896	_	206,689	_	3,890,753
Total government activities program revenues	•	20,831,319	_	23,390,026	_	14,331,728	_	20,096,148
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services		3,673,919		3,657,703		3,402,779		3,682,473
Operating grants and contributions		130,477	_	114,779	_	174,094	_	76,158
Total business-type activities program revenues	. ,	3,804,396	_	3,772,482	_	3,576,873	_	3,758,631
Total primary government program revenues	\$	24,635,715	\$_	27,162,508	\$ _	17,908,601	\$ _	23,854,779
Net (Expense)/Program Revenue								
Governmental activities	. \$	(29,874,293)	\$	(30,677,590)	\$	(43,199,844)	s	(40,253,294)
Business-type activities.		273,295	Ψ	425,754	Ψ	(93,691)	Ψ	286,128
245		2.0,200	_	.20,.0.	_	(00,00.)	-	200,:20
Total primary government net (expense)/program revenue	. \$	(29,600,998)	\$	(30,251,836)	\$	(43,293,535)	\$_	(39,967,166)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:								
Real estate and personal property taxes,	_	07 407 055	_	40,000,400	_	40 500 440		44 004 700
net of tax refunds payable		37,137,655	\$	42,923,460	\$	42,580,416	\$	41,634,700
Motor vehicle excise taxes		2,417,791		2,167,086		2,401,439		2,226,361
Penalties and interest on taxes		965,211		109,524		80,853		55,045
Grants and contributions not restircted to		704.000		700 400		700.000		700 407
specific programs		724,330		700,468		703,263		789,487
Unrestriced investment income		731,824		494,065		402,355		688,030
Miscellaneous Transfers		473,967 212,000		511,355 -		6,810 -		69,957 -
	•		_		_		_	
Total governmental activities		42,662,778	-	46,905,958	_	46,175,136	-	45,463,580
Business-type activities: Transfers		(212,000)			_		_	
Total primary government general revenues and other								
changes in net assets	\$	42,450,778	\$ _	46,905,958	\$ =	46,175,136	\$ =	45,463,580
Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	. \$	12,788,485	\$	16,228,368	\$	2,975,292	\$	5,210,286
Business-type activities		61,295		425,754	_	(93,691)	_	286,128
Total primary government changes in net assets	. \$	12,849,780	\$_	16,654,122	\$ _	2,881,601	\$ _	5,496,414

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year									
-	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Fund										
Reserved\$	432,547 \$	619,896 \$	419,256 \$	748,400 \$	1,276,601 \$	1,103,884 \$	972,309 \$	1,363,820 \$	919,078 \$	545,225
Unreserved	2,664,497	2,961,102	2,830,282	3,136,746	2,958,707	2,416,165	2,464,039	3,576,642	2,845,975	3,111,460
Total general fund\$	3,097,044 \$	3,580,998 \$	3,249,538 \$	3,885,146 \$	4,235,308 \$	3,520,049 \$	3,436,348 \$	4,940,462 \$	3,765,053 \$	3,656,685
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved\$ Unreserved, reported in:	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	282,479 \$	260,154 \$	264,878 \$	276,663
Special revenue funds	1,775,160	1,904,972	2,153,385	2,154,458	2,757,204	3,600,812	5,007,313	5,275,639	5,113,969	5,513,725
Capital projects funds	268,105	(2,535,627)	236,598	(1,285,729)	(11,688,102)	(2,119,012)	21,943,519	6,064,002	(687,108)	736,508
Permanent funds	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	188,960	219,535	96,550	104,165
Total all other governmental funds \$_	2,043,265	(630,655) \$	2,389,983 \$	868,729 \$	(8,930,898) \$	1,481,800 \$	27,422,271 \$	11,819,330 \$_	4,788,289 \$	6,631,061

Fiscal years 1997 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format.

#### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<u> </u>					Fiscal `	Year				
_	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds\$	24,772,492 \$	25,374,757 \$	27,138,931 \$	29,203,012 \$	30.989.110 \$	33,058,505 \$	37,231,915 \$	42,985,534 \$	42,597,265 \$	41.656.689
Motor vehicle and excise taxes	1,496,775	1,778,859	1,684,385	1,881,612	2.034.010	2,130,210	2,268,563	2,273,692	2,309,888	2.298.852
	3,994,807	4,100,589	4,049,877	4,564,588	4,709,200	5,347,532	2,136,492	2,651,950	3,117,619	3,935,558
Charges for Service		128.440	103.236		105.016	80.919	95.211	109,524	80.853	, ,
Penalties and interest on taxes	122,283			91,956		,				55,045
Fees and rentals	246,222	264,627	325,700	327,887	323,616	157,769	194,161	193,562	139,377	159,315
Licenses and permits	217,046	248,370	262,963	390,777	302,049	402,773	389,218	390,896	488,924	563,180
Fines and forfeitures	28,817	27,438	21,322	16,921	18,505	20,968	22,131	20,103	19,535	20,233
Intergovernmental	3,424,620	4,490,372	5,311,408	5,638,337	6,063,531	10,384,817	9,538,368	9,278,949	11,003,129	18,939,179
Departmental and other	621,984	601,108	761,993	814,420	666,298	448,278	824,161	315,548	510,053	1,118,943
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	350,074	302,343	2,635	2,279	2,196	227
Contributions	546,517	274,283	331,355	108,497	339,225	101,472	254,579	292,751	198,012	278,475
Payment in lieu of taxes	125,192	134,044	195,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	394,963	417,220	500,551	871,423	1,136,865	603,882	764,835	526,102	462,815	737,541
Total Revenue	35,991,718	37,840,107	40,687,553	43,909,430	47,037,499	53,039,468	53,722,269	59,040,890	60,929,666	69,763,237
Expenditures:										
General government	1,581,873	1,764,063	2,178,962	1,945,303	2,023,982	2,714,855	2,506,586	2,440,882	2,525,420	2,848,865
Public safety	3,779,534	4,019,515	4,375,431	4,611,266	4,419,718	5,156,328	5,508,539	5,423,024	5,097,150	5,163,814
Education	17,540,574	18,642,937	20,080,024	21,646,822	23,362,862	26,054,543	41,752,407	43,725,377	36,731,343	34,967,872
Public works	3,460,106	3,344,459	4,114,487	3,617,940	4,163,417	4,673,091	4,483,946	5,635,285	4,603,717	4,655,434
Human services	383,659	400,514	451,433	470,191	458,134	494,694	591,825	553,891	591,063	540,936
Culture and recreation	990,688	1,152,375	1,030,684	1,064,374	1,136,346	1,352,756	1,323,466	1,353,018	1,426,902	1,404,901
Pension benefits	-	, - , -	-	-	-	4,527,122	4,623,294	4,914,630	5,532,520	6.087.190
Property and liability insurance	_	_	_	_	_	194,098	241,297	273,966	298,824	324,298
Employee benefits	2,697,306	2,659,014	2,759,375	3,008,991	3,186,542	2,465,611	2,872,277	3,073,485	3,318,828	3,962,780
State and MWRA assessments	1,875,572	2,065,711	1,959,361	2,276,877	2,230,095	2,154,608	538,506	513,867	496,131	496,993
Capital outlay	1,922,990	4,467,371	6,721,897	6,095,441	12,651,562	7,058,760	2,129,695	1,148,062	1,791,440	1,270,532
Debt service.	1,922,990	4,467,371	0,721,097	6,095,441	12,001,002	7,030,760	2,129,095	1,140,002	1,791,440	1,270,532
	4 000 577	4 540 077	4 740 005	0.000.070	0.400.000	0.440.400	0.000.000	4 000 000	4.445.000	4.405.000
Principal	1,999,577	1,519,077	1,748,285	2,808,273	3,439,008	2,140,102	2,360,000	4,028,000	4,415,000	4,165,000
Interest	<del>-</del> -					1,052,316	834,458	3,258,430	2,307,778	2,140,218
Total Expenditures	36,231,879	40,035,036	45,419,939	47,545,478	57,071,666	60,038,884	69,766,296	76,341,917	69,136,116	68,028,833
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(240,161)	(2,194,929)	(4,732,386)	(3,636,048)	(10,034,167)	(6,999,416)	(16,044,027)	(17,301,027)	(8,206,450)	1,734,404
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	144,075	_	7,269,070	2,315,700	_	16,600,000	39,841,000	2,262,000	_	_
Permium from issuance of bonds		_	-,200,0.0	_,0.0,.00	_	-	-	511,354	_	_
Captial lease financing	_	_	_	_	_	_	869,865	428,846	_	_
Transfers in	143,040	366,843	506,219	807,778	1,613,135	1,200,917	1,202,728	1,197,433	1,523,180	543,198
Transfers out.	(133,040)	(361,880)	(353,725)	(373,076)	(1,028,433)	(1,104,062)	(990,728)	(1,197,433)	(1,523,180)	(543,198)
Transiers out	(133,040)	(301,000)	(353,725)	(373,076)	(1,020,433)	(1,104,002)	(990,726)	(1,197,433)	(1,523,100)	(543, 196)
Total other financing sources (uses)	154,075	4,963	7,421,564	2,750,402	584,702	16,696,855	40,922,865	3,202,200	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance\$	(86,086) \$	(2,189,966) \$	2,689,178 \$	(885,646) \$	(9,449,465) \$	9,697,439 \$	24,878,838 \$	(14,098,827) \$	(8,206,450) \$	1,734,404
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.83%	4.27%	4.52%	6.78%	7.74%	6.03%	4.72%	9.69%	9.98%	9.44%

#### Notes:

Fiscal years 1997 through 2002 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format.

In fiscal year 2002, the on-behalf payments by the Commonwealth for teachers pension benefits were reported for the first time.

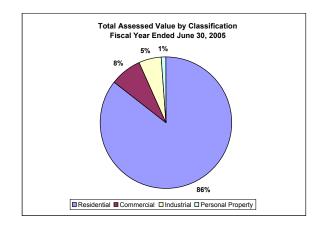
In fiscal year 2003, sewer charges for services were reclassified to the Sewer Enterprise Fund which was established in accordance with GASB 34.

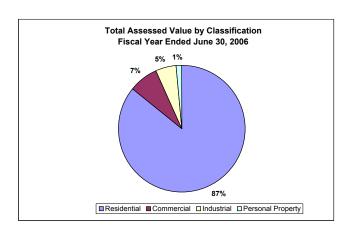
Debt service interest and principal expenditures from 1997 through 2001 are combined.

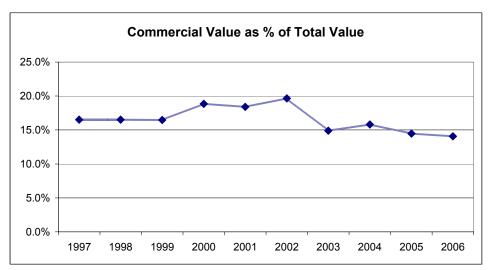
#### Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Ass	essed and Actual \				
Fiscal Year		Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Town Value
1997	(1)	\$1,280,058,250	\$13.76	\$112,180,800	\$124,055,100	\$17,021,650	\$253,257,550	\$27.38	\$1,533,315,800
1998		\$1,301,083,000	\$14.05	\$111,953,750	\$127,527,300	\$18,123,340	\$257,604,390	\$27.72	\$1,558,687,390
1999		\$1,330,319,200	\$14.75	\$112,066,200	\$128,531,800	\$21,639,140	\$262,237,140	\$28.85	\$1,592,556,340
2000	(1)	\$1,685,949,500	\$12.66	\$171,721,300	\$190,194,000	\$29,756,990	\$391,672,290	\$21.09	\$2,077,621,790
2001		\$1,709,699,250	\$13.37	\$162,673,650	\$191,446,000	\$31,531,378	\$385,651,028	\$21.99	\$2,095,350,278
2002		\$1,731,760,550	\$13.87	\$205,967,250	\$185,038,900	\$32,480,313	\$423,486,463	\$21.52	\$2,155,247,013
2003	(1)	\$2,471,698,300	\$11.45	\$217,111,450	\$186,762,200	\$28,226,499	\$432,100,149	\$20.80	\$2,903,798,449
2004		\$2,485,356,400	\$12.96	\$220,942,100	\$190,054,500	\$55,705,658	\$466,702,258	\$23.36	\$2,952,058,658
2005		\$2,777,182,391	\$11.97	\$257,451,131	\$175,306,750	\$36,935,683	\$469,693,564	\$20.97	\$3,246,875,955
2006	(1)	\$3,135,347,507	\$10.37	\$270,425,345	\$192,667,650	\$50,618,745	\$513,711,740	\$18.85	\$3,649,059,247







(1) Revaluation year.

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Westwood

All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value. The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding fiscal year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

#### Principal Taxpayers

#### **Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

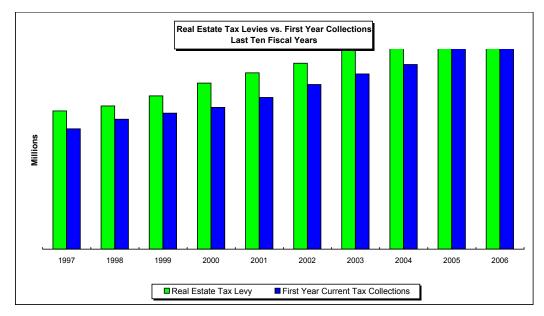
Nature of Business  Office Building/Warehouse  Retirement Community  Office Building  Office Building/Medical Information  Residential Community  Office Building/Administration	Assessed Valuation \$108,837,750 \$80,748,000 \$53,118,250 \$52,617,450 \$36,545,450	2006  Rank  1 2 3 4	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value  3.0%  2.2%  1.5%  1.4%	Assessed Valuation	1997*  Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Retirement Community  Office Building  Office Building/Medical Information  Residential Community  Office Building/Administration	\$80,748,000 \$53,118,250 \$52,617,450 \$36,545,450	2 3 4	2.2% 1.5%	<b>\$5</b> 752 000		
Office Building  Office Building/Medical Information  Residential Community  Office Building/Administration	\$53,118,250 \$52,617,450 \$36,545,450	3	1.5%	<b>\$</b> 5 752 000		
Office Building/Medical Information  Residential Community  Office Building/Administration	\$52,617,450 \$36,545,450	4		\$5 <b>7</b> 52 000		
Residential Community  Office Building/Administration	\$36,545,450		1.4%	\$5.753.000		
Office Building/Administration		_		φυ, ε υυ, υυυ	8	0.4%
-		5	1.0%			
	\$17,679,300	6	0.5%			
Car Dealership	\$11,028,450	7	0.3%			
Office Building	\$9,772,050	8	0.3%			
e Building	\$9,528,600	9	0.3%			
Office Building	\$9,127,500	10	0.3%			
Health Care				\$61,699,080	1	4.6%
Office Building/Financial Services				\$27,552,000	2	2.0%
Offices/Business				\$22,050,000	3	1.6%
Insurance				\$13,920,000	4	1.0%
Real Estate				\$10,954,700	5	0.8%
eal Estate/Warehouse/Office Building				\$7,372,000	6	0.5%
General Motors-Warehouse				\$7,001,500	7	0.5%
Real Estate				\$4,769,000	9	0.4%
Offices				\$4,733,000	10	0.4%
Totals	\$389,002,800		10.7%	\$165,804,280		12.3%
	Office Building/Financial Services  Offices/Business  Insurance  Real Estate  eal Estate/Warehouse/Office Building  General Motors-Warehouse  Real Estate  Offices	Office Building/Financial Services  Offices/Business  Insurance  Real Estate  eal Estate/Warehouse/Office Building  General Motors-Warehouse  Real Estate  Offices	Office Building/Financial Services  Offices/Business  Insurance  Real Estate  eal Estate/Warehouse/Office Building  General Motors-Warehouse  Real Estate  Offices	Office Building/Financial Services  Offices/Business  Insurance  Real Estate  eal Estate/Warehouse/Office Building  General Motors-Warehouse  Real Estate  Offices	Office Building/Financial Services         \$27,552,000           Offices/Business         \$22,050,000           Insurance         \$13,920,000           Real Estate         \$10,954,700           eal Estate/Warehouse/Office Building         \$7,372,000           General Motors-Warehouse         \$7,001,500           Real Estate         \$4,769,000           Offices         \$4,733,000	Office Building/Financial Services       \$27,552,000       2         Offices/Business       \$22,050,000       3         Insurance       \$13,920,000       4         Real Estate       \$10,954,700       5         val Estate/Warehouse/Office Building       \$7,372,000       6         General Motors-Warehouse       \$7,001,500       7         Real Estate       \$4,769,000       9         Offices       \$4,733,000       10

#### Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

#### **Property Tax Levies and Collections**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year		(2) Net Tax Levy	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
1997	(1)	\$24,399,976	\$24,012,330	98.4%	\$379,318	\$24,391,648	99.97%
1998	` ,	\$25,291,715	\$25,015,911	98.9%	\$269,891	\$25,285,802	99.98%
1999		\$27,073,576	\$26,784,772	98.9%	\$287,300	\$27,072,072	99.99%
2000	(1)	\$29,335,741	\$29,058,196	99.1%	\$263,045	\$29,321,241	99.95%
2001	` ,	\$31,137,780	\$30,935,846	99.4%	\$182,650	\$31,118,496	99.94%
2002		\$32,816,808	\$32,592,848	99.3%	\$200,000	\$32,792,848	99.93%
2003	(1)	\$37,159,982	\$37,036,617	99.7%	\$96,832	\$37,133,449	99.93%
2004	` ,	\$42,808,208	\$42,644,456	99.6%	\$73,971	\$42,718,427	99.79%
2005		\$42,693,664	\$42,455,987	99.4%	\$26,048	\$42,482,035	99.50%
2006		\$41,704,814	\$41,549,899	99.6%	\$0	\$41,549,899	99.63%



- (1) Revaluation year.(2) Includes tax liens.

#### Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

			-		Gov	ernmental Activities	Debt	
Fiscal Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
1997	14,077	388,062,196	\$1,533,315,800	\$4,185,000	\$0	\$297	1.08%	0.27%
1998	14,114	409,560,188	\$1,558,687,390	\$3,495,000	\$0	\$248	0.85%	0.22%
1999	14,347	438,233,036	\$1,592,556,340	\$7,335,700	\$0	\$511	1.67%	0.46%
2000	14,626	470,268,598	\$2,077,621,790	\$6,445,000	\$0	\$441	1.37%	0.31%
2001	14,745	499,047,153	\$2,095,350,278	\$5,145,000	\$0	\$349	1.03%	0.25%
2002	14,807	527,521,635	\$2,155,247,013	\$18,955,000	\$0	\$1,280	3.59%	0.88%
2003	14,885	588,211,056	\$2,903,798,449	\$16,595,000	\$0	\$1,115	2.82%	0.57%
2004	15,165	598,643,683	\$2,952,058,658	\$54,670,000	\$869,865	\$3,662	9.28%	1.88%
2005	15,229	632,810,637	\$3,246,875,955	\$50,255,000	\$605,479	\$3,340	8.04%	1.57%
2006	15,418	642,302,797	\$3,649,059,247	\$46,090,000	\$245,668	\$3,005	7.21%	1.27%
	Business-type	e Activities (1)		Total Primary Gove	ernment			
	General	0	Total Debt	Per	Percentage	Percentage		
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Outstanding	Capita	of Personal Income	of Assessed Value		
Year	Bonds	Leases	Outstanding	Capita	Income	Value		
<b>Year</b> 1997	Bonds \$4,210,137	Leases	Outstanding \$8,395,137	Capita \$596	Income 2.16%	<b>Value</b> 0.55%		
<b>Year</b> 1997 1998	\$4,210,137 \$3,717,284	Leases \$0 \$0	S8,395,137 \$7,212,284	<b>Capita</b> \$596 \$511	2.16% 1.76%	0.55% 0.46%		
1997 1998 1999	\$4,210,137 \$3,717,284 \$5,947,640	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$8,395,137 \$7,212,284 \$13,283,340	<b>Capita</b> \$596 \$511 \$926	2.16% 1.76% 3.03%	0.55% 0.46% 0.83%		
1997 1998 1999 2000	\$4,210,137 \$3,717,284 \$5,947,640 \$7,030,548	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$8,395,137 \$7,212,284 \$13,283,340 \$13,475,548	\$596 \$511 \$926 \$921	2.16% 1.76% 3.03% 2.87%	0.55% 0.46% 0.83% 0.65%		
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	\$4,210,137 \$3,717,284 \$5,947,640 \$7,030,548 \$6,114,568	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$8,395,137 \$7,212,284 \$13,283,340 \$13,475,548 \$11,259,568	\$596 \$511 \$926 \$921 \$764	2.16% 1.76% 3.03% 2.87% 2.26%	0.55% 0.46% 0.83% 0.65% 0.54%		
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	\$4,210,137 \$3,717,284 \$5,947,640 \$7,030,548 \$6,114,568 \$6,786,885	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$8,395,137 \$7,212,284 \$13,283,340 \$13,475,548 \$11,259,568 \$25,741,885	\$596 \$511 \$926 \$921 \$764 \$1,738	2.16% 1.76% 3.03% 2.87% 2.26% 4.88%	0.55% 0.46% 0.83% 0.65% 0.54% 1.19%		
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	\$4,210,137 \$3,717,284 \$5,947,640 \$7,030,548 \$6,114,568 \$6,786,885 \$5,805,810	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$8,395,137 \$7,212,284 \$13,283,340 \$13,475,548 \$11,259,568 \$25,741,885 \$22,400,810	\$596 \$511 \$926 \$921 \$764 \$1,738 \$1,505	2.16% 1.76% 3.03% 2.87% 2.26% 4.88% 3.81%	0.55% 0.46% 0.83% 0.65% 0.54% 1.19% 0.77%		
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	\$4,210,137 \$3,717,284 \$5,947,640 \$7,030,548 \$6,114,568 \$6,786,885	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$8,395,137 \$7,212,284 \$13,283,340 \$13,475,548 \$11,259,568 \$25,741,885	\$596 \$511 \$926 \$921 \$764 \$1,738	2.16% 1.76% 3.03% 2.87% 2.26% 4.88%	0.55% 0.46% 0.83% 0.65% 0.54% 1.19%		

(1) Sewer Fund

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

### Town of Westwood, Massachusetts Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

#### As of June 30, 2006

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Norfolk County\$	1,300,000	3.4%	\$	43,901
Blue Hills Regional Vocational School District	1,020,000	1.2%	_	12,240
Subtotal, overlapping debt				56,141
Town direct debt			_	46,090,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$_	46,146,141

#### Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

#### Computation of Legal Debt Margin

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Equalized Valuation	\$1,526,558,000	\$1,701,499,600	\$1,701,499,600	\$2,218,233,000	\$2,218,233,000	\$2,795,016,900	\$2,795,016,900	\$3,415,448,600	\$3,415,448,600	\$3,834,008,100
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation	\$76,327,900	\$ 85,074,980	\$ 85,074,980	\$ 110,911,650	\$ 110,911,650	\$ 139,750,845	\$ 139,750,845	\$ 170,772,430	\$ 170,772,430	\$ 191,700,405
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit Authorized and unissued debt	\$ 8,395,137 \$ 9,152,330	\$ 7,212,284 \$ 11,490,201	\$ 13,283,340 \$ 11,323,110	\$ 13,103,972 \$ 55,006,500	\$ 11,259,568 \$ 56,702,000	\$ 25,741,858 \$ 47,986,340	\$ 22,400,810 \$ 9,183,640	\$ 59,493,582 \$ 5,833,340	\$ 54,109,664 \$ 7,023,340	\$ 49,530,498 \$ 3,445,000
Legal debt margin	\$58,780,433	\$66,372,495	\$60,468,530	\$42,801,178	\$42,950,082	\$66,022,647	\$108,166,395	\$105,445,508	\$109,639,426	\$138,724,907
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentae of debt limit	22.99%	21.98%	28.92%	61.41%	61.28%	52.76%	22.60%	38.25%	35.80%	27.63%

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#### **Town of Westwood, Massachusetts**

### **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
1997	14,077	388,062,196	\$27,567	39.3	2,191	2.8%
1998	14,114	409,560,188	\$29,018	39.3	2,299	1.8%
1999	14,347	438,233,036	\$30,545	39.3	2,488	1.6%
2000	14,626	470,268,598	\$32,153	41.0	2,562	1.5%
2001	14,745	499,047,153	\$33,845	41.0	2,556	2.7%
2002	14,807	527,521,635	\$35,627	41.0	2,698	3.4%
2003	14,885	558,211,056	\$37,502	41.0	2,761	3.6%
2004	15,165	598,643,683	\$39,475	41.0	2,830	2.1%
2005	15,229	632,810,637	\$41,553	41.0	2,867	3.3%
2006	15,418	642,302,797	\$41,659	41.0	2,915	2.7%

#### Principal Employers (excluding Town)

#### **Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

			2006*			1997*	
	Nature			Percentage of			Percentage of
Employer	of Business	Employees	Rank	Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Total Town Employment
Employer	Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Nstar	Power Company	1100	1	16%			
State Street Bank	Financial Services	750	2	11%			
Meditech, Inc.	Medical Information	450	3	7%			
Roche Brothers	Supermarkets	390	4	6%	290	4	0%
LTX Corporation	Test Equipment for Computer Components	350	5	5%	500	2	0%
RCN	Communications	300	6	4%			
ADE Corporation	Measurement Technology	300	7	4%			
General Motors Corp.	Auto Parts Distribution	200	8	3%			
MIB	Medical Information	200	9	3%	200	9	3%
Quebecor	Print Production	130	10	2%			
Analog Devices	Electronic Control Devices				1000	1	15%
Cellular One	Communications				400	3	6%
F.W. Fazon Co., Inc	Library Subscription Agency				300	5	5%
Damon Corporation	Medical & Pharmaceutical Supplies				300	6	5%
Behring Diagnostics	Medical Diagnostic Equipment				300	7	5%
Computer Associates	Software Development				250	8	4%
Nimrod Press	Printing Company				150	10	2%

Town employment third quarter, 2006:

6,702

Source: Massachusetts Workplace Development \*actual numbers from fiscal 2005 & 1996

#### Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Function										
General government	17	18	18	18	19	19	19	18	20	20
Public Safety	66	66	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	66
Education	349	364	388	347	345	367	391	379	396	431
Public works	24	24	25	26	28	29	29	28	28	28
Human services	3	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Culture and recreation	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Total	467	485	512	473	474	498	522	508	527	560

Source:

#### Operating Indicators by Function/Program

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General Government										
Population	13,987	14,077	14,114	14,347	14,626	14,745	14,807	14,885	15,196	15,418
Registered Voters, Annual Town Election Town Clerk	8,721	9,016	9,004	8,852	9,247	9,212	9,000	9,032	8,999	9,323
Births	171	180	176	190	193	180	173	176	152	135
Marriages	89	80	62	74	61	56	46	49	41	53
Deaths	151	169	144	156	165	161	142	153	141	146
Dogs licensed	1,023	1,045	983	979	692	989	963	997	1,109	1,000
Police										
Documented calls for police services	13,354	15,124	15,670	16,628	16,579	13,909	15,088	15,408	15,858	15,300
Uniform crimes reported	194	205	225	155	139	164	177	210	262	214
Arrests	138	167	154	167	134	126	105	147	NA	126
Traffic citations issued	2,232	1,140	3,101	1,889	1,930	1,148	1,081	1,804	NA	1,666
Parking tickets issued	97	124	112	52	77	208	144	343	356	82
False burglary alarms	1,413	1,582	1,734	2,328	2.448	2,121	1,371	1,261	1,245	1,135
Total number of animal complaints	759	806	977	876	1,030	991	883	888	861	621
Fire										
Inspections	522	720	876	783	817	826	818	840	852	839
Plan reviews	118	124	118	115	132	118	NA	NA	NA	NA
Permits/certificates issued	345	569	562	580	621	507	371	563	547	408
Emergency responses	2,231	2,457	2,539	2,686	2,927	3,178	2,819	2,658	2,793	2,798
Building Department										
Permits issued	1,741	1,849	1,703	1,572	1,788	1,631	1,736	1,764	1,782	1,784
Education										
Public school enrollment	2085	2,191	2,299	2,488	2,562	2,556	2,698	2,573	2,720	2,867
Public Works										
Cemetery										
Lots sold	54	59	52	40	61	46	43	26	47	60
interments	60	66	66	53	63	65	61	52	68	68
Recycling/tons	NA	895	1,324	1,352	1,460	1,490	1,709	1,840	1,807	1,764
Hazardous Waste Day Participants	NA		290	256	311	353	567	360	479	513
Human Services										
Board of Health										
Permits issued	272	279	322	355	358	362	353	348	359	343
Inspections	222	296	334	390	319	450	496	475	427	426
Complaints investigated	29	27	50	24	34					
Council on Aging										
Home delivered meals served	14,500	15,600	16,220	17,890	17,890	15,759	16,987	15,040	14,625	15,898
Medical-van tripsLibaries	2,760	3,280	3,156	3,040	4,321	1,980	3,186	2,832	2,945	2,347
Volumes in collection	104,864	105,742	106,820	108,604	99,071	97,566	104,078	112,017	119,325	109,304
Circulation Program attendance	189,414 10,450	204,349 10,582	203,695 10,660	211,666 8,538	220,452 9,402	239,114 13,364	241,796 13,351	235,300 12,500	247,321 14,907	243,811 12,274
Youth & Family Services										
Misc resident clinical consultation hours	610	700	950	950	910	900	1,397	1,268	1,320	1,500
Recreation										
Participants	5,483	5,694	6,319	6,271	7,032	6,982	6,711	7,105	6,832	6,950
F	-,	*****	*****		,	-,	*** * *	,,	-,	-,

Estimate

NA: Information not available

Source: Various Town Departments

#### Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### Fiscal Year

Function/Program	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Government										
Number of Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3
Police										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Education										
Number of elementary schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of middle schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human Services										
Senior Center Facility	_	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Conservation land (acreage)	538	583	654	738	760	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Various Town Departments

### **How Does Westwood Compare with Other Communities?**

In determining the list of communities with which to compare Westwood, three factors were considered:

Location, population and per capita equalized valuation (EQV).

**Location -** Communities within a 30 mile radius of Westwood were considered.

Per Capita Equalized Valuation (EQV) - This factor measures the relative "wealth" of a community by dividing property valuations by population. Per capita valuation is directly related to the amount of revenue that a community can raise via the property tax. It offers some comparison of a community's "ability to pay."

**Population** - Towns with a population significantly smaller than Westwood probably do not have similar service demands; one larger in population will have increased service delivery demands.

Municipality	Miles from Westwood	2004 Estimated U.S. Census	2004 EQV Per Capita	2000 Income Per Capita
Canton	8	21,505	164,732	33,510
Concord	24	16,919	285,814	51,477
Holliston	14	13,919	133,628	32,116
Medfield	6	12,397	169,463	42,891
Sharon	9	17,847	147,209	41,323
Sudbury	21	17,164	218,708	53,285
Wayland	17	13,063	231,391	52,717
Weston	15	11,595	401,644	79,640
Westwood		14,020	243,613	41,553

Fiscal Year 2006					
Municipality	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Tax Rate	Tax Levy	Taxes As % of Total Revenue	
Canton	9.33	19.39	44,103,411	62.55	
Concord	10.73	10.23	53,273,087	83.19	
Holliston	14.16	14.16	27,913,207	60.51	
Medfield	12.66	12.66	28,346,678	64.08	
Sharon	15.11	15.11	41,234,935	68.42	
Sudbury	13.55	20.71	55,432,935	75.72	
Wayland	12.54	12.54	42,135,219	74.55	
Weston	9.95	9.95	48,312,623	73.48	
Westwood	10.37	18.85	42,197,020	72.20	

		Fiscal Year 2006		Fiscal Year 2006	6-06
Municipality	Average Single Family Tax Bill	State Hi-Lo Rank	Free Cash	Stabilization Fund	Moody's Bond Rating*
Canton	\$4,445	73	\$1,518,847	\$951,646	Aa2
Concord	\$9,271	6	\$4,880,193	\$2,171	Aaa
Holliston	\$5,548	42	\$758,141	\$339,247	A1
Medfield	\$7,290	17	\$1,761,225	\$2,126,405	Aa2
Sharon	\$6,839	24	\$1,594,240	\$6,428	Aa3
Sudbury	\$8,956	7	\$1,475,243	\$1,555,863	Aa1
Wayland	\$8,693	8	\$1,125,228	\$156,665	Aaa
Weston	\$12,865	1	\$1,248,088	\$12,421	Aaa
Westwood	\$6,770	25	\$1,154,408	\$848,225	Aa1

Source: MA Department of Revenue Division of Local Services

# Westwood Ranked America's 13<sup>th</sup> Best Place To Live



In August, 2005 *Money Magazine* ranked Westwood 13<sup>th</sup> on its list of America's 100 "Best Places to Live." Their search began with an initial database of 40,000 places. It narrowed that list to 1,100 by focusing on places with more than 14,000 residents, above-median household incomes, growing populations and real estate prices.

Removed from that list were places that were not within 60 miles of a major airport or 30 miles of a major teaching hospital, that had low education scores, or that received low scores on at least two of our categories: unemployment, income growth, crime, and arts resources. The remaining 850 communities were compared based on economic, education, and safety data; and, to a lesser extent, on arts, leisure, and park space.

The magazine then reached its list of 100 places by limiting any metropolitan area to two places. Additional data was considered in picking the top 10 places.

Westwood ranked the highest among four Massachusetts communities which numbered 36<sup>th</sup>, 80<sup>th</sup>, and 89<sup>th</sup>. Westwood obtained its highest marks in the categories of crime and education.

Some town officials believe the ranking will help attract businesses that are looking for quality of life for their work forces and their potential work forces. Some other comments included:

- "The ranking could help nudge homebuyers to consider Westwood."
- "It's an affirmation of the focus the town has taken on both education and quality of life."

#### **Some Facts About Westwood**

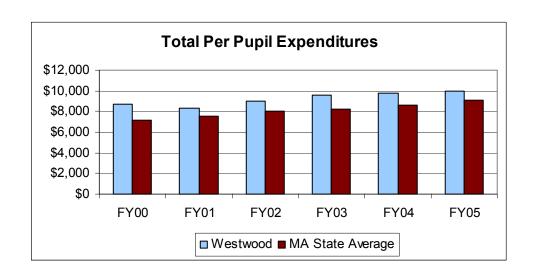
Form of Government	Board of	Board of Selectmen, Town Administrator, Open Town Meeting				
Population Trends		1990		2000		
		12,557		14,117		
Registered Voters (2006)	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Unenrolled/Other		
. ,	9,431	2,682	1,799	4,950		
		•				

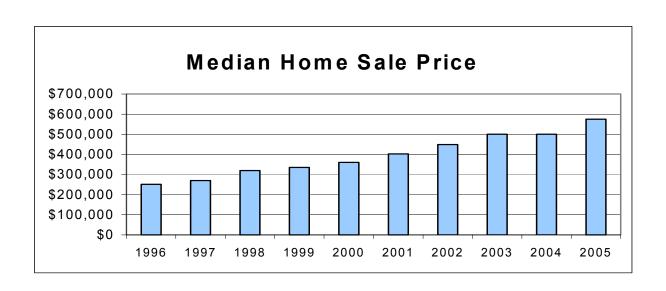
#### **Westwood Schools**

At Special Town Meetings in 2000 and 2002, Westwood residents reaffirmed their commitment to education by approving a total of \$44 million for the construction of a new high school and recreational sports fields. In April, 2005 the new high school was opened for students. The new school features beautiful classroom facilities, a state of the art media center, and a new performing arts facility.



Westwood's New High School





### Visit Westwood's Web Site! http://www.townhall.westwood.ma.us/



Important Links...

About Westwood
Address & Phone Directory
Community Resources Links
Employment Opportunities
Forms, Documents, Minutes
How Do I?
New Residents
News and Announcements
Photo Gallery
Traffic Updates
Upcoming Events



Questions/Comments? Contact us online....

Sources: MA Department of Revenue MA Department of Education

U. S. Census

Board of Assessors - Town of Westwood