

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The Town of Westwood, Massachusetts



The Town of Westwood, Massachusetts



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

**For the Year
July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018**

Board of Selectmen

**John Hickey, Chairman
Nancy C. Hyde
Michael F. Walsh**

**Prepared by:
Pamela Dukeman, Finance Director**

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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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
CAFR Award from Board of Selectmen.*

Pictured from left to right, Town Administrator Michael Jaillet, Selectman Michael Walsh, Selectman Nancy Hyde, Selectman Chairman John Hickey, Finance Director Pam Dukeman, Town Accountant Marie O'Leary, Financial Analyst Laura Bucari, Assistant Treasurer Kathryn Foley, and Town Treasurer James Gavin



Town of Westwood
Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Office of the Finance Director

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Letter of Transmittal

November 27, 2018

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 year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles 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, I hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2018 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.

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.

The Town of Westwood's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, 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 year ended June 30, 2018, 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 principles 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 unmodified opinion that the Town of Westwood's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of an MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A where the financial analysis is presented. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report from Powers & Sullivan, LLC.

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. Westwood High School was named a 2012 National Blue Ribbon School with a designation of Extremely High Performance by the U. S. Department of Education.

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.

The Finance Director is responsible for preparing and presenting the General Fund 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 and Warrant 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 and/or division 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 and Warrant 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.

Information Useful in Assessing the Town's Economic Condition

The Town of Westwood continues to reflect a strengthening local economy. The per capita income of \$114,844 continues to rise and outpace the state average. Westwood also has an extremely low comparable unemployment rate of 2.6% (2017) compared with the state rate of 3.7% (2017).

Westwood is a very desirable community and this is reflected in the strong residential sales market, which has risen above the pre-fiscal crisis levels. 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.

Westwood has experienced a major, positive change in commercial property value. In order to improve commercial development, the Town took steps several years ago to enhance the desirability of its major commercial areas, including creating specific overlay districts for each commercial area encouraging flexible redevelopment. The University Park 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 and Acela speed rail service to Providence, Rhode Island, New York City and Washington D.C.

University Station, the Town's high profile commercial development project, continued to advance in 2018. The project includes over two million square feet of new mixed use development including residential, commercial, hotel, office, and retail components. Stores and many restaurants have now been opened and operating as a vibrant commercial center. Construction of a hotel and additional restaurants have been completed, and all are open and operating. Advancement of this project has significantly enhanced the Town's tax base.

The Town knew that the resulting economic benefits including employment opportunities from the project and significant new growth revenue would outweigh the additional service costs. The project has mitigated any transportation and environmental concerns, and is providing for an enhanced and stable commercial tax base, creating new employment opportunities and maintaining and enhancing the quality of the community.

The overlay district zoning for University Park encourages residential units strategically located within walking distance of the train station. The Route 128/University Park train station, which includes a 2,700 vehicle parking center, provides MBTA commuter service to the Back Bay and South Station in Downtown Boston as well as to Providence, Rhode Island. The station also serves as the suburban stop for the Acela high speed rail train between Boston, New York and Washington, D.C. With current and forecasted trends in the price of gasoline, these units with access to commuter service, employment opportunities and shopping and leisure activities, are expected to be extremely desirable.

The Everett/Providence Highway commercial area has recently been redeveloped with three new high-end car dealerships (Jaguar, Acura, and Audi) constructed during 2016. All are now completed and operating. These have also added to the commercial tax base.

The growth of the Town's main source of revenues, property taxes, is capped by Proposition 2 ½ and can only be overridden by a majority vote at a Town election. While tax revenue increases have been limited in recent years, other revenue sources, such as State aid and local receipts have stabilized. In addition, the Town has made significant efforts with fixed costs budgets, resulting in much improved budgets in health insurance and benefit accounts. On the Town's operating side, the 2018 budgets and service level were maintained through a modest 3% increase in the operating budget. This allowed the Town to continue to provide high quality services while minimizing the impact on the property tax burden. The Town continues to work on the health insurance costs

resulting in continued savings. The changes included plan restructuring and transition to the state GIC program. Savings from the changes has allowed the Town to build into the budget an annual OPEB appropriation of \$1,415,000, which will be increased incrementally by \$25,000 per year. The Town has made significant progress in addressing the OPEB liability and the annual appropriation is in line with the annual requirement (ARC).

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner, primarily through considerable long-term planning and strong financial policies. In 2016, the Town's AAA credit rating was reaffirmed by Standard & Poor's. It has been able to do so by incorporating long range planning tools such as a five-year Capital Improvement Program; maintaining reserve balances and addressing long term liabilities 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 2018, the Town continued to demonstrate its commitment to the Financial Policy of maintaining and building its reserve accounts. The Town continued its commitment to build the Stabilization account to the policy goal level, which is 4% of general fund net operating revenues. The 2019 budget appropriated \$100,000 to the Stabilization Fund and \$1,415,000 to the OPEB Liability Account. The Town plans to continue to fund the reserves more in future years.

The Town has remained dedicated to an aggressive retirement of debt policy. Whenever possible, debt is issued for shorter time periods than allowed, typically ten years, with the exception of major new buildings. The Town has aggressively pursued and received state funding for all school construction projects. The state is committed to stabilized annual payments of approximately \$1.4 million which are directly applied to the High School debt service thereby limiting the burden on the taxpayers. Other municipal ten year bonds were completed in 2015, before the addition of new bonds for public safety buildings. This roll over of debt allowed the Town to issue new debt for infrastructure improvements and remain within the same debt levels. The Town monitors and schedules retirement and issuance of debt to ensure that debt service does not exceed 10% of the 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 2019 will include continuing inspecting and facilitating the construction of additional pieces of the University Station project including new residential elements to the 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 services and solidifying the tax base. In addition major efforts by the Town in FY19 will include overseeing and inspecting continued improvements and new development in the Town's Islington Center. This project includes both new retail and housing.

The Town significantly improved its public safety facilities. The new Police Headquarters and Fire Station 2 were fully completed in FY18 and are opened and operational. These new facilities not only enhance current services but will allow the Town to accommodate the additional operating services to meet the needs of the University Station development. The Town will begin planning in FY19 for the next phase of facilities upgrades for Town and School buildings. The Schools have been selected by the State MSBA program to work with them on the elementary schools projects.

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 year ended June 30, 2017. 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 1997, a 21 year consecutive record.

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 the GFOA.

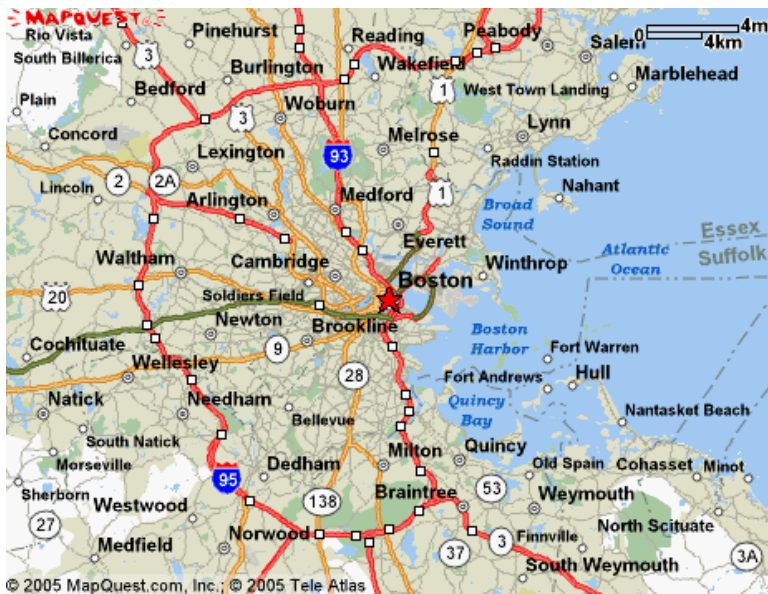
This report represents significant effort by the entire financial team of the Town, whose dedicated efforts have significantly improved the financial operations of the Town. I particularly would like to acknowledge the efforts of Laura Bucari, whose assistance was invaluable in the preparation of this 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,

Pamela Dukeman
Finance Director

A Few Words About Westwood....



Westwood was incorporated as a town in 1897 and has a current population of approximately 14,809. 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.

Westwood is recognized for the quality 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 1,100 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.



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

In [March 2012, Boston Magazine](#) selected Westwood as one of the best places to live in Massachusetts.



2012 National Blue Ribbon
School of Excellence

WESTWOOD HIGH SCHOOL NAMED 2012 NATIONAL BLUE RIBBON HIGH SCHOOL

Westwood High School was named a 2012 National Blue Ribbon High School by U.S. Secretary of Education Arne Duncan on Friday, September 7, 2012.

The school is one of just 38 high schools nationwide to be identified as "Exemplary High Performing," a designation reserved for schools that are among their state's highest performing schools, as measured by state assessments or nationally-normed tests. As the name suggests, earning Blue Ribbon status is the highest honor a United States school can receive from the U.S. Department of Education.

"The entire Westwood High School community is thrilled about earning Blue Ribbon status," said Sean Bevan, Principal of Westwood High School. "It's an extraordinary achievement that speaks to our students' dedication, our faculty and staff's expertise and commitment to their work, and our families' support of education. Our students, along with their teachers, are committed to preparing for future success in college and careers; this award is a powerful reminder of the importance of that hard work."

Westwood Superintendent John J. Antonucci commented that while the Blue Ribbon designation is a reflection of a high-quality school system, it is also a reflection of a high-quality community. "The residents of Westwood share our commitment to excellence and have a long tradition of supporting their public schools. We value and appreciate that support and work hard to ensure that all Westwood students receive a first-class educational experience."

Principal Sean Bevan, along with a teacher from the WHS faculty, represented the students and staff at a recognition ceremony on November 12-13 in Washington, D.C. He said, "The event will be a proud moment to celebrate a school culture and climate that strives to nurture and support the success of all of its students. I am honored to accept the award on behalf of our students and staff."

According to the Department of Education, "A total of 417 schools nationwide may be nominated [each year], with allocations determined by the numbers of K-12 students and schools in each jurisdiction." This year, 219 public and 50 private schools from all grade levels will be awarded National Blue Ribbon status. Westwood High School is one of 47 public and private high schools earning the designation: WHS and 38 others are designated as "Exemplary High Performing", while nine others are recognized as "Exemplary Improving".

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Principal Officials

Board of Selectmen

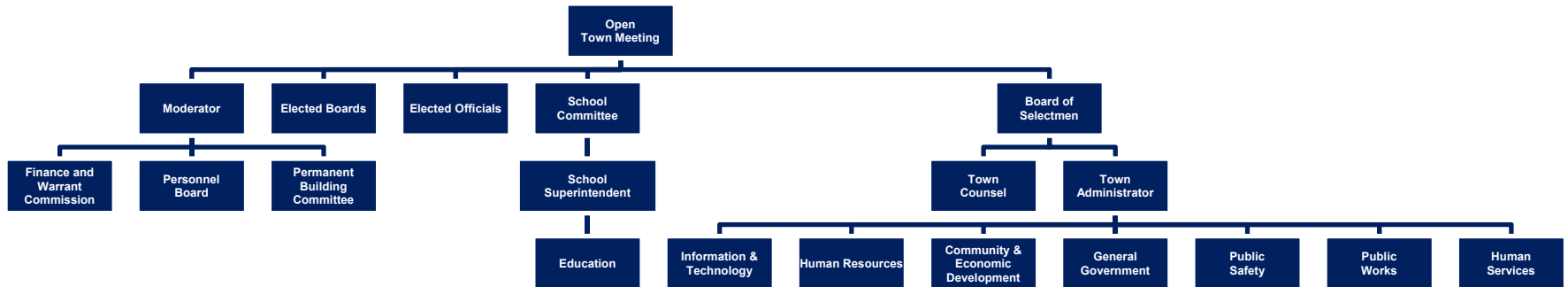
John Hickey, Chairman
Nancy C. Hyde
Michael F. Walsh

Town Administrator – Michael Jaillet
Finance Director – Pamela Dukeman
School Superintendent – Emily Parks
Town Treasurer – James Gavin
Police Chief – Jeffrey Silva
Fire Chief – John Deckers

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts
Total Budget Salaries of Principal Officials
June 30, 2018

Position	Salary
School Superintendent	\$200,000
School Director of Business and Finance	\$143,286
Town Administrator	\$188,405
Police Chief	\$171,608
Finance Director	\$135,807
Department of Public Works Director	\$127,324
Fire Chief	\$166,422
Human Resources Director	\$106,556
Director of Information Technology	\$112,582
Town Accountant	\$105,677
Library Director	\$99,956
Town Counsel	\$99,783
Director of Community and Economic Development	\$101,692
Town Clerk (Elected)	\$82,242
Tax Collector (Elected)	\$ 4,000
Treasurer (Elected)	\$ 4,000
Board of Selectmen (Elected)	\$ 2,000
Board of Assessors (Elected)	\$ 1,800

The Town of Westwood



Elected Boards

- Board of Selectmen
- Regional Vocational School Representative
- Housing Authority
- Library Trustees
- Planning Board
- Board of Assessors
- Sewer Commissioners
- School Committee

Elected Officials

- Moderator
- Town Clerk
- Town Collector
- Town Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

**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, 2017

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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Financial Section

Independent Auditors' Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Retirement System Schedules, and other Postemployment Benefit Schedules

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

The Town has recently built or renovated a number of
Municipal Buildings

Senior Center



The Town's Senior Center underwent a much needed renovation in fiscal 2018. Work completed included significant repairs to the exterior of the building.

New Fire Station



New Police Headquarters





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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen
Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Westwood, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



November 27, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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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 year ended June 30, 2018. 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 principles (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 auditors' 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 unmodified opinion on its financial statements since the year ended June 30, 1984.

Financial Highlights

- The governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Westwood exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$48.4 million (net position).
- As required by GASB Statement #68, in 2018 the Town recognized a net pension liability of \$40.0 million along with a deferred outflow related to pension of \$9.8 million and a deferred inflow related to pension of \$5.9 million on the statement of net position. Additional disclosures and schedules can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information.
- Beginning net position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities have been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". The implementation of this standard required the calculation of the OPEB liability to be revised due to the use of different methods and assumptions as previously required by GASB Statement #45, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". Accordingly, the Town's net position as of June 30 2017, has been revised to reflect these changes. (See Note 15 for further details regarding the revised balances).
- At the close of the current year, the Town of Westwood's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$21.1 million, an increase of \$1.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Total fund balance represents 21.4% of total general fund expenditures. Approximately \$13.2 million of this total amount is available for appropriation at the government's discretion, \$4.8 million is committed for capital articles approved by Town Meeting, \$151,000 is assigned for encumbrances carried forward to the subsequent year and \$2.9 million represents available funds appropriated to fund the fiscal year 2019 budget.
- The Town of Westwood's total governmental debt decreased by \$4.6 million during the current year.

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 are comprised of 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 position presents information on all of the Town of Westwood's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Westwood is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of 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 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, university station, human services, culture and recreation and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of the sewer enterprise fund.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are 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, uses 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 financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Westwood's near-term financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

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.

In accordance with accounting standards, the Town reports fund balance components as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Additionally, the Town's stabilization fund is reported within the general fund as unassigned. 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 proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses 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 position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Westwood, government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$64.6 million at the close of 2018 .

Net position of \$104.3 million 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 position \$1.5 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net position \$41.2 million is primarily due to the recognition of the \$40.0 million net pension liability and \$39.2 million in the other postemployment benefits liability.

Governmental activities. The governmental activities net position increased by approximately \$557,000 during the current year. The underlying reason for the decrease was the increase in the OPEB and pension liabilities offset by better than expected budgetary performance.

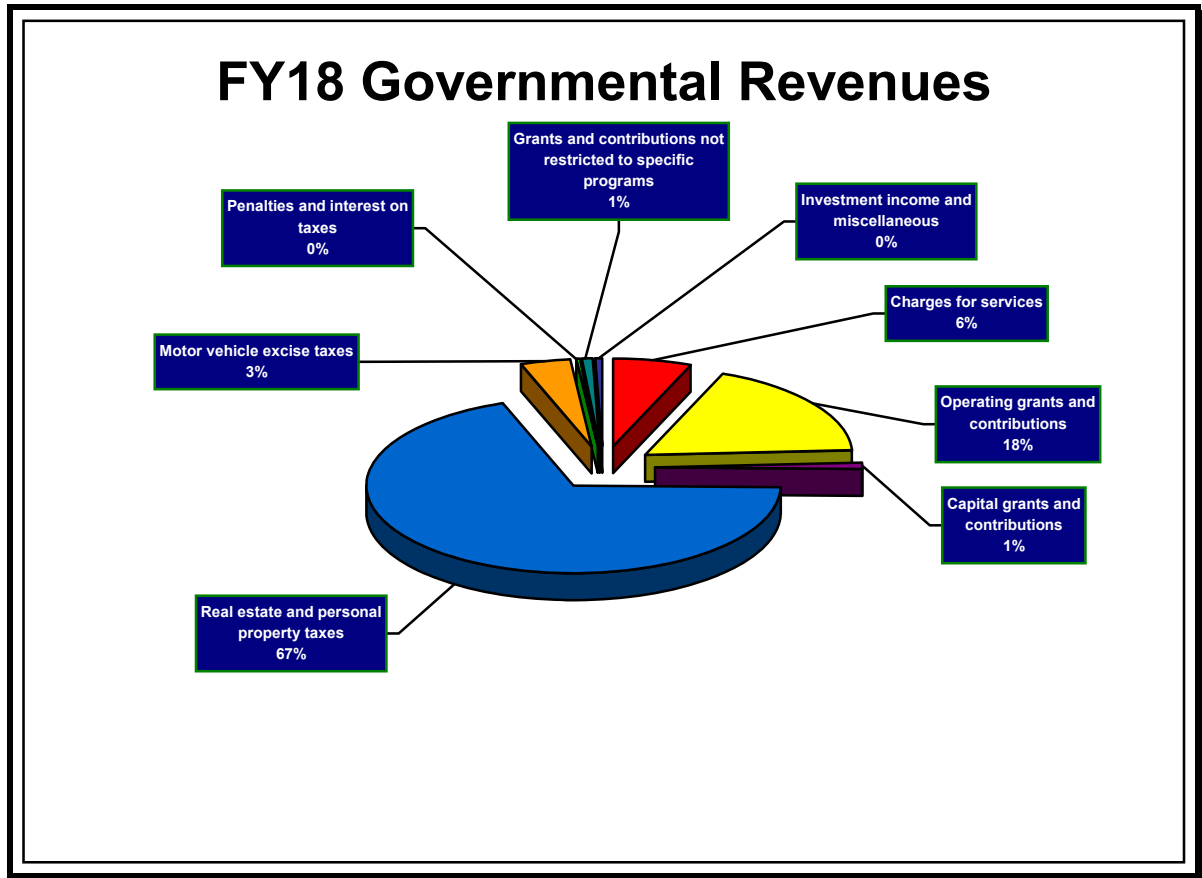
Beginning net position of the governmental activities has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #75. The implementation of this standard required the OPEB liability to be revised due to the use of different methods and assumptions as previously required by GASB Statement #45. Accordingly, previously reported net position of \$63.4 million has been revised and totals \$47.8 million. The revision of fiscal year 2017 information is not practical (See Note 15 for details).

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 40,064,542	\$ 44,433,287
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	5,306,000	6,553,000
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	6,748,382	25,919,909
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>125,672,885</u>	<u>104,796,751</u>
Total assets.....	177,791,809	181,702,947
Deferred outflows of resources.....	10,965,038	5,496,629
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	6,037,715	6,714,622
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	78,441,232	62,933,594
Current debt.....	4,809,040	4,873,843
Noncurrent debt.....	<u>41,761,656</u>	<u>46,570,696</u>
Total liabilities.....	131,049,643	121,092,755
Deferred inflows of resources.....	9,349,863	2,749,635
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	93,029,094	92,145,970
Restricted.....	1,453,460	2,038,029
Unrestricted.....	<u>(46,125,213)</u>	<u>(30,826,813)</u>
Total net position.....	\$ 48,357,341	\$ 63,357,186
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 6,473,084	\$ 6,412,498
Operating grants and contributions.....	19,221,090	20,015,543
Capital grants and contributions.....	1,303,961	627,863
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	73,504,082	70,239,637
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,602,675	3,332,931
Hotel/motel tax.....	129,991	11,031
Meals tax.....	370,332	346,464
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	244,435	147,442
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	300,000	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	776,600	760,612
Unrestricted investment income.....	<u>334,856</u>	<u>119,027</u>
Total revenues.....	106,261,106	102,013,048
Expenses:		
General government.....	6,478,984	5,908,199
Public safety.....	12,817,935	12,380,718
Education.....	69,883,944	69,129,730
Public works.....	9,547,892	9,387,133
Health and human services.....	1,791,897	1,428,184
Culture and recreation.....	3,670,572	3,725,614
University Station.....	474,479	507,970
Interest.....	<u>1,329,268</u>	<u>1,614,895</u>
Total expenses.....	105,994,971	104,082,443
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....	266,135	(2,069,395)
Transfers.....	290,978	290,978
Change in net position.....	557,113	(1,778,417)
Net position, beginning of year (as revised).....	47,800,228	65,135,603
Net position, end of year.....	\$ 48,357,341	\$ 63,357,186

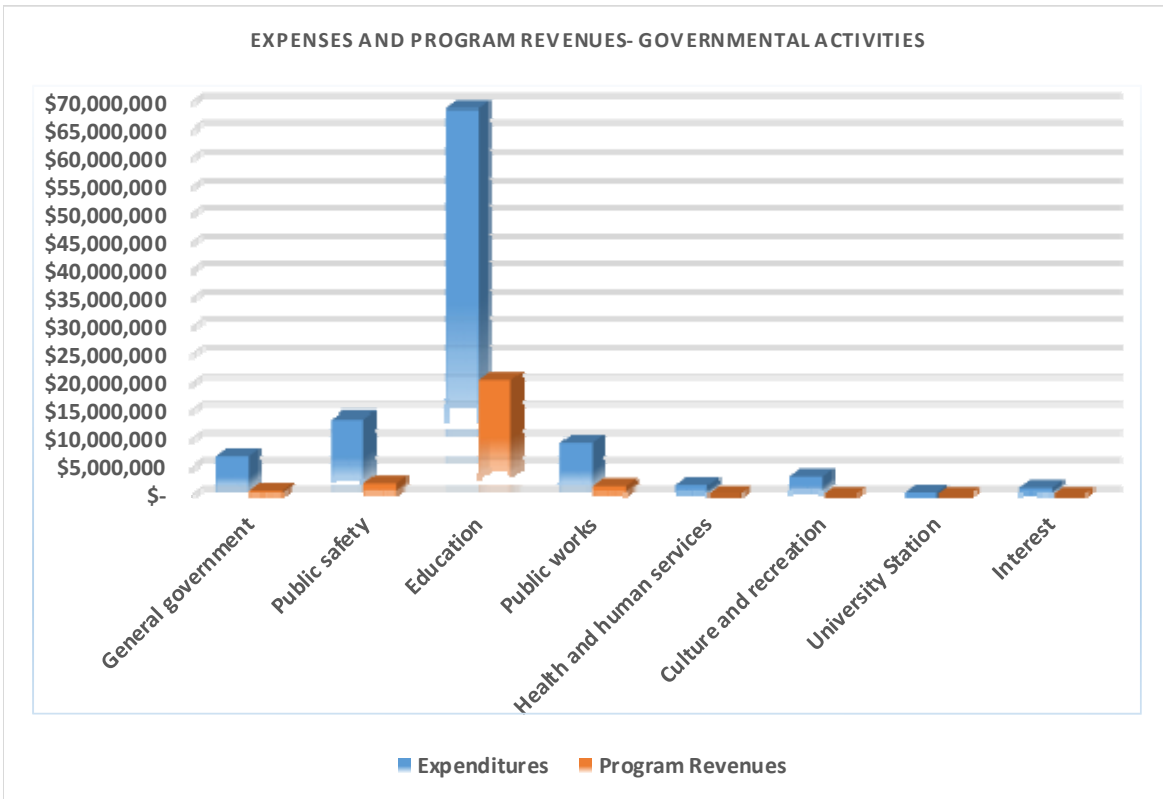
- Charges for services represent about 6% of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise more control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are set by the Board of Selectmen are included in this category. Most of these resources apply to general

government, public safety, and education operations, such as traffic mitigation revenue, building permits, ambulance revenue, athletic receipts, kindergarten revenue and bus fees.

- Operating grants and contributions account for 18% of the governmental activities resources. Most of these resources apply to education and public works operations.
- Capital grants and contributions account for 1% of the governmental activities resources.



- Property taxes are by far the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprise 67% of all resources. Real estate and personal property tax collections increased 3% from the prior year. In Massachusetts, proposition 2 ½ allows municipalities to increase tax rates up to 2 ½ percent of the prior levy limit adjusted for new construction and certain approved debt service. Other taxes and other revenues comprised a total of 8% of the governmental activities resources. These primarily include excise taxes, nonrestricted grants, and investment earnings.
- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town with 66% of total governmental expenses. Program revenues of \$20.6 million provided direct support to education and \$49.3 million in taxes and other general revenue were needed to cover the remaining 2018 operating expenses.
- General government, public safety, public works and culture and recreation are significant activities of the Town. Program revenues for general government of \$779,000, public safety of \$2.2 million, public works of \$1.6 million and culture and recreation of \$1.2 million are directly supporting \$6.5 million, \$12.8 million, \$9.5 million and \$3.7 million of operating expenses, respectively. Taxes and other general revenue of \$26.5 million were needed to cover the remaining 2018 operating expenses for these activities. Combined, they represent 31% of governmental activity expenses.



Business-type activities. For sewer business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16.2 million at the close of 2018. Net investment in capital assets totaled \$11.3 million while unrestricted net position totaled \$5.0 million. There was a net increase of \$452,000 in net position reported in connection with the sewer enterprise. Capital and operating grants and contributions remained relatively consistent from the prior year. Charges for services and operating expenses increased 12% and 5% respectively.

Beginning net position of the business-type activities has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #75. The implementation of this standard required the OPEB liability to be revised due to the use of different methods and assumptions as previously required by GASB Statement #45. Accordingly, previously reported net position of \$16.7 million has been revised and totals \$15.8 million. The revision of fiscal year 2017 information is not practical (See Note 15 for details).

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Assets:		
Current assets..... \$	7,199,234	\$ 6,681,470
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	-	53,094
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	350,850	350,850
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	12,176,770	12,508,148
Total assets.....	19,726,854	19,593,562
Deferred outflows of resources.....	231,847	133,094
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	145,620	85,623
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	2,120,799	1,210,238
Current debt.....	406,100	405,300
Noncurrent debt.....	868,600	1,274,700
Total liabilities.....	3,541,119	2,975,861
Deferred inflows of resources.....	195,938	66,579
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	11,252,920	11,435,385
Unrestricted.....	4,968,724	5,248,831
Total net position..... \$	16,221,644	\$ 16,684,216

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services..... \$	5,224,029	\$ 4,672,765
Operating grants and contributions.....	10,451	20,883
Capital grants and contributions.....	14,897	26,485
Total revenues.....	5,249,377	4,720,133
Expenses:		
Sewer.....	4,506,338	4,277,630
Total expenses.....	4,506,338	4,277,630
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....	743,039	442,503
Transfers.....	(290,978)	(290,978)
Change in net position.....	452,061	151,525
Net position, beginning of year (as revised).....	15,769,583	16,532,691
Net position, end of year..... \$	16,221,644	\$ 16,684,216

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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$30.3 million, a decrease of \$6.0 million from the prior year. The general fund reported an increase of \$1.5 million and the nonmajor governmental funds reported a decrease of \$7.5 million. The nonmajor decrease related mainly to the police station capital project where \$4.7 million has been spent this year which was financed with bond proceeds received in the prior year. There were also transfers out from the nonmajor funds to the general fund totaling \$2 million, which were voted to support the Town's operating budget.

The general fund is the Town's chief operating fund. The ending fund balance increased by \$1.5 million in comparison with prior year. This increase is almost entirely due to a \$2.2 million increase in the Town's stabilization funds which are reported within the general fund as unassigned fund balance.

Real estate tax revenue increased from 2017 by \$3.5 million. This is due to the fact that in Massachusetts, Proposition 2 ½ allows municipalities to increase tax rates up to 2 ½ percent of the prior levy limit adjusted for new construction and certain approved debt service.

At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$13.2 million, while total fund balance totaled \$21.1 million. The \$4.8 million of committed fund balance represents amounts that have been appropriated for specific purposes. The \$3.1 million of assigned fund balance represents amounts that have been encumbered at year end to meet contractual obligations at year end. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.4% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 21.4% of that same amount.

The Town also maintains stabilization funds, which have been classified within the unassigned general fund balance in the governmental funds financial statements as required by accounting standards. The stabilization funds have a year-end balance totaling \$6.2 million, which represents 6.25% 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 funds.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund appropriation budget totaled \$96.5 million, which included \$6.3 million in encumbrances and articles that were carried over from the prior year. The final budget also included the planned use of \$321,000 of transfers from other funds, \$225,000 of free cash and \$35,000 from the release of overlay.

General fund revenues came in over budget by \$2.1 million. The majority of this surplus \$946,000 (45%) was generated from motor vehicle excise taxes and \$447,000 (21%) was generated through licenses and permits. The Town also received a budgeted \$300,000 one time payment in lieu of taxes from Brigham and Women's Hospital at University Station.

General fund expenditures and encumbrances were lower than final budget by \$1.1 million (1%), with the majority of the variance occurring in the employee benefits and the reserve fund which turned back \$574,000 and \$249,000, respectively.

The \$581,000 increase between the original budget and the final amended budget was primarily from supplementary appropriations from free cash and the reserve fund to fund the capital outlay budget, the public safety budget, and the public works budget. Additionally the Town voted several transfers within budgetary line items during the year.

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 year as well as summary information for the following four 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. This policy will continue to improve the financial position as net position 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 position 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 position will be reduced through depreciation and will be increased by the revenues raised to support the debt principal payments. Net position is 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, 2018, totaled \$44.7 million of which, \$6.1 million is related to library projects, \$12.0 million is related to school projects, \$21.4 million is related to public safety projects, \$3.2 million is related to roadway improvements, \$1.1 million for department equipment and \$980,000 for land development.

The enterprise fund has \$1.3 million in sewer enterprise debt outstanding that is fully supported by the rates and does not rely on a general fund subsidy.

The most significant capital asset additions during the year included various school building improvements, public safety and public works vehicles, school computers and equipment, and roadway improvements.

Please refer to notes 5, 6, 7, and 8 to the financial statements for further discussion of the Town's major capital and debt activity.

Capital Assets

Governmental activities:	Cost of Capital Assets	Accumulated Depreciation at end of year	Capital Assets, net
Land.....	\$ 6,748,382	\$ -	\$ 6,748,382
Buildings and improvements.....	134,816,489	(45,732,451)	89,084,038
Vehicles.....	9,835,837	(7,299,493)	2,536,344
Machinery and equipment.....	15,111,889	(13,120,903)	1,990,986
Infrastructure.....	66,058,858	(33,997,341)	32,061,517
Total governmental activities.....	232,571,455	(100,150,188)	132,421,267
Business-type activities:			
Land.....	350,850	-	350,850
Plant and infrastructure.....	19,568,628	(9,728,014)	9,840,614
Other buildings and improvements.....	6,339,070	(4,088,868)	2,250,202
Vehicles.....	448,428	(396,661)	51,767
Machinery and equipment.....	510,212	(476,025)	34,187
Total business-type activities.....	27,217,188	(14,689,568)	12,527,620
Total capital assets.....	\$ 259,788,643	\$ (114,839,756)	\$ 144,948,887

Governmental Bonds Payable

Governmental Bonds Payable							
Project	Maturity Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2017	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2018
Municipal Purpose Bonds of August 2008.....	2023	\$ 3,830,000	3.50 - 4.00	\$ 825,000	-	\$ (175,000)	\$ 650,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of June 2009.....	2029	3,500,000	2.10 - 5.00	2,100,000	-	(175,000)	1,925,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of March 2011.....	2031	9,300,000	3.25 - 4.00	6,510,000	-	(465,000)	6,045,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of March 2012.....	2023	19,095,000	2.00 - 4.00	10,905,000	-	(1,860,000)	9,045,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of December 2012.....	2022	4,635,000	2.00 - 3.00	2,310,000	-	(465,000)	1,845,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of May 2014.....	2024	1,400,000	2.00 - 2.50	980,000	-	(140,000)	840,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of September 2015.....	2036	10,450,000	2.50 - 5.00	9,835,000	-	(615,000)	9,220,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of September 2016.....	2046	16,645,000	2.00 - 4.00	15,890,000	-	(750,000)	15,140,000
Total Governmental Activities.....				\$ 49,355,000	\$ -	\$ (4,645,000)	\$ 44,710,000

Enterprise Bonds Payable

Enterprise Bonds Payable							
Project	Maturity Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2017	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2018
Municipal Purpose Bonds of December 1998.....	2019	\$ 3,220,700	3.88	\$ 402,800	-	\$ (198,500)	\$ 204,300
Municipal Purpose Bonds of May 2014.....	2025	1,570,000	2.00 - 2.50	1,090,000	-	(160,000)	930,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of June 2016.....	2021	234,000	0	187,200	-	(46,800)	140,400
Total Enterprise Bonds Payable.....				\$ 1,680,000	\$ -	\$ (405,300)	\$ 1,274,700

The Town of Westwood has an “AAA” rating from Standard & Poor’s and an “Aa1” from Moody’s for general obligation debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget and Rates

For the 2019 budget, the Town continued to prepare a comprehensive, balanced budget to provide for stable, sustainable operating budgets, maintain reserve accounts, fund OPEB, fund capital projects, and stabilize tax bills.

The 2019 budget increased the following structurally balanced budget decisions:

- The Town provided for an approximate 3.4% increase for the school and 3.8% increase for municipal 2019 operating budgets. The municipal budget increase included a \$150,000 increase to the snow and ice budget.
- The 2019 budget has increased capital budgets through additional use of free cash.
- The 2019 budget provides for a \$100,000 appropriation to the stabilization reserve account. This is an ongoing appropriation funded within the budget.
- The 2019 budget provides for a \$1,415,000 appropriation to the OPEB Trust account. This is an ongoing appropriation funded with the budget.
- The 2019 commercial and residential tax rates are not yet finalized, but are expected to increase approximately 2.5%.

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 POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 30,942,346	\$ 5,681,655	\$ 36,624,001
Investments.....	4,894,594	-	4,894,594
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	605,708	-	605,708
Tax liens.....	980,870	-	980,870
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	281,186	-	281,186
User charges.....	-	1,464,485	1,464,485
Departmental and other.....	312,996	-	312,996
Intergovernmental.....	2,046,842	53,094	2,099,936
Total current assets.....	<u>40,064,542</u>	<u>7,199,234</u>	<u>47,263,776</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental.....	5,306,000	-	5,306,000
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	6,748,382	350,850	7,099,232
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>125,672,885</u>	<u>12,176,770</u>	<u>137,849,655</u>
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>137,727,267</u>	<u>12,527,620</u>	<u>150,254,887</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>177,791,809</u>	<u>19,726,854</u>	<u>197,518,663</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	9,575,038	231,847	9,806,885
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	1,390,000	-	1,390,000
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>10,965,038</u>	<u>231,847</u>	<u>11,196,885</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	1,519,075	112,249	1,631,324
Accrued payroll.....	2,107,345	5,877	2,113,222
Tax refunds payable.....	301,681	-	301,681
Accrued interest.....	317,886	9,494	327,380
Other liabilities.....	293,884	-	293,884
Capital lease obligations.....	206,844	-	206,844
Compensated absences.....	1,291,000	18,000	1,309,000
Bonds payable.....	4,809,040	406,100	5,215,140
Total current liabilities.....	<u>10,846,755</u>	<u>551,720</u>	<u>11,398,475</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Capital lease obligations.....	651,226	-	651,226
Compensated absences.....	737,000	-	737,000
Net pension liability.....	39,064,521	945,897	40,010,418
Other postemployment benefits.....	37,988,485	1,174,902	39,163,387
Bonds payable.....	41,761,656	868,600	42,630,256
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>120,202,888</u>	<u>2,989,399</u>	<u>123,192,287</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>131,049,643</u>	<u>3,541,119</u>	<u>134,590,762</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes paid in advance.....	1,753,758	-	1,753,758
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	5,807,678	140,626	5,948,304
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	1,788,427	55,312	1,843,739
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>9,349,863</u>	<u>195,938</u>	<u>9,545,801</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets.....	93,029,094	11,252,920	104,282,014
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	42,920	-	42,920
Nonexpendable.....	457,240	-	457,240
Gifts.....	284,359	-	284,359
Grants.....	668,941	-	668,941
Unrestricted.....	(46,125,213)	4,968,724	(41,156,489)
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 48,357,341</u>	<u>\$ 16,221,644</u>	<u>\$ 64,578,985</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 6,478,984	\$ 668,104	\$ 111,221	\$ -	\$ (5,699,659)
Public safety.....	12,817,935	2,004,219	149,798	-	(10,663,918)
Education.....	69,883,944	2,559,813	18,039,425	-	(49,284,706)
Public works.....	9,547,892	79,030	247,319	1,303,961	(7,917,582)
Human services.....	1,791,897	93,745	193,133	-	(1,505,019)
Culture and recreation.....	3,670,572	1,068,173	106,238	-	(2,496,161)
University Station.....	474,479	-	188,680	-	(285,799)
Interest.....	1,329,268	-	185,276	-	(1,143,992)
Total Governmental Activities.....	105,994,971	6,473,084	19,221,090	1,303,961	(78,996,836)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Sewer.....	4,506,338	5,224,029	10,451	14,897	743,039
Total Business-Type Activities.....	4,506,338	5,224,029	10,451	14,897	743,039
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 110,501,309	\$ 11,697,113	\$ 19,231,541	\$ 1,318,858	\$ (78,253,797)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (78,996,836)	\$ 743,039	\$ (78,253,797)
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	73,504,082	-	73,504,082
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	3,602,675	-	3,602,675
Hotel/motel tax.....	129,991	-	129,991
Meals tax.....	370,332	-	370,332
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	244,435	-	244,435
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	300,000	-	300,000
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	776,600	-	776,600
Unrestricted investment income.....	334,856	-	334,856
<i>Transfers, net</i>	290,978	(290,978)	-
Total general revenues and transfers.....	79,553,949	(290,978)	79,262,971
Change in net position.....	557,113	452,061	1,009,174
<i>Net position:</i>			
Beginning of year, as revised.....	47,800,228	15,769,583	63,569,811
End of year.....	\$ <u>48,357,341</u>	\$ <u>16,221,644</u>	\$ <u>64,578,985</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 21,562,933	\$ 9,379,413	\$ 30,942,346
Investments.....	4,865,287	29,307	4,894,594
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	605,708	-	605,708
Tax liens.....	980,870	-	980,870
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	281,186	-	281,186
Departmental and other.....	65,155	247,841	312,996
Intergovernmental.....	6,553,000	799,842	7,352,842
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 34,914,139	\$ 10,456,403	\$ 45,370,542
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable.....	\$ 1,244,053	\$ 275,022	\$ 1,519,075
Accrued payroll.....	2,107,345	-	2,107,345
Tax refunds payable.....	301,681	-	301,681
Other liabilities.....	293,884	-	293,884
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	3,946,963	275,022	4,221,985
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes paid in advance.....	1,753,758	-	1,753,758
Unavailable revenue.....	8,095,946	1,047,683	9,143,629
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	9,849,704	1,047,683	10,897,387
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable.....	-	457,240	457,240
Restricted.....	-	8,676,458	8,676,458
Committed.....	4,792,739	-	4,792,739
Assigned.....	3,085,031	-	3,085,031
Unassigned.....	13,239,702	-	13,239,702
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	21,117,472	9,133,698	30,251,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 34,914,139	\$ 10,456,403	\$ 45,370,542

See notes to basic financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances.....	\$	30,251,170
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		132,421,267
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....		9,143,629
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods. In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.....		3,368,933
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(317,886)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable.....	(46,570,696)	
Net pension liability.....	(39,064,521)	
Other postemployment benefits.....	(37,988,485)	
Capital lease obligations.....	(858,070)	
Compensated absences.....	<u>(2,028,000)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		<u>(126,509,772)</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....	\$	<u>48,357,341</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 73,691,325	\$ -	\$ 73,691,325
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	3,624,505	-	3,624,505
Hotel/motel tax.....	129,991	-	129,991
Meals tax.....	370,332	-	370,332
Charges for services.....	470,181	5,236,360	5,706,541
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	244,435	-	244,435
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	300,000	-	300,000
Licenses and permits.....	1,026,968	-	1,026,968
Fines and forfeitures.....	25,344	-	25,344
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement.....	9,952,000	-	9,952,000
Intergovernmental.....	7,530,740	3,081,164	10,611,904
Departmental and other.....	320,282	556,902	877,184
Contributions and donations.....	-	437,797	437,797
Investment income.....	167,922	5,375	173,297
TOTAL REVENUES.....	97,854,025	9,317,598	107,171,623
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government.....	3,360,380	827,687	4,188,067
Public safety.....	8,936,943	5,480,523	14,417,466
Education.....	43,619,299	6,081,101	49,700,400
Public works.....	5,498,086	1,298,235	6,796,321
Human services.....	1,008,896	141,883	1,150,779
Culture and recreation.....	1,624,102	874,843	2,498,945
University Station.....	330,440	144,039	474,479
Pension benefits.....	4,631,206	-	4,631,206
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement.....	9,952,000	-	9,952,000
Property and liability insurance.....	399,502	-	399,502
Employee benefits.....	8,417,313	-	8,417,313
State and county charges.....	643,066	-	643,066
Capital outlay.....	3,830,061	-	3,830,061
Debt service:			
Principal.....	4,645,000	-	4,645,000
Interest.....	1,721,141	-	1,721,141
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	98,617,435	14,848,311	113,465,746
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(763,410)	(5,530,713)	(6,294,123)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in.....	2,298,347	450,000	2,748,347
Transfers out.....	-	(2,457,369)	(2,457,369)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	2,298,347	(2,007,369)	290,978
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	1,534,937	(7,538,082)	(6,003,145)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	19,582,535	16,671,780	36,254,315
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 21,117,472	\$ 9,133,698	\$ 30,251,170

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$	(6,003,145)
<p>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.</p>		
Capital outlay.....	8,512,568	
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(6,807,961)</u>	
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		1,704,607
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.....</p>		
		(910,517)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt 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 has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Principal payments on capital leases.....	349,880	
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.....	228,843	
Debt service principal payments.....	<u>4,645,000</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		5,223,723
<p>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.</p>		
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....	(68,000)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....	163,030	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions.....	1,020,366	
Net change in net pension liability.....	(1,410,284)	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits...	(398,427)	
Net change in other postemployment benefits liability.....	<u>1,235,760</u>	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....		<u>542,445</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....	\$	<u><u>557,113</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Sewer Enterprise
ASSETS	
CURRENT:	
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 5,681,655
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
User charges.....	1,464,485
Intergovernmental.....	53,094
Total current assets.....	7,199,234
NONCURRENT:	
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	350,850
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	12,176,770
Total noncurrent assets.....	12,527,620
TOTAL ASSETS.....	19,726,854
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	231,847
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT:	
Warrants payable.....	112,249
Accrued payroll.....	5,877
Accrued interest.....	9,494
Compensated absences.....	18,000
Bonds payable.....	406,100
Total current liabilities.....	551,720
NONCURRENT:	
Net pension liability.....	945,897
Other postemployment benefits.....	1,174,902
Bonds payable.....	868,600
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	2,989,399
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	3,541,119
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	140,626
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	55,312
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	195,938
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets.....	11,252,920
Unrestricted.....	4,968,724
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 16,221,644

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Business-Type Sewer Enterprise</u>
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>	
Charges for services.....	\$ <u>5,224,029</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>	
Cost of services and administration.....	966,072
MWRA assessment.....	2,777,442
Depreciation.....	<u>734,011</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	<u>4,477,525</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	<u>746,504</u>
<u>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u>	
Interest expense.....	(28,813)
Intergovernmental.....	<u>10,451</u>
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	<u>(18,362)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS.....	<u>728,142</u>
<u>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	
Sewer betterments.....	<u>14,897</u>
<u>TRANSFERS:</u>	
Transfers out.....	<u>(290,978)</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	452,061
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as revised.....	<u>15,769,583</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ <u>16,221,644</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>Business-type Sewer Enterprise</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 5,466,064
Payments to vendors.....	(3,256,149)
Payments to employees.....	<u>(344,243)</u>
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>1,865,672</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Transfers out.....	<u>(290,978)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Intergovernmental subsidy.....	10,451
Capital contributions.....	14,897
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(402,633)
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(405,300)
Interest expense.....	<u>(32,639)</u>
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>(815,224)</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	759,470
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>4,922,185</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 5,681,655</u>
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH</u>	
<u>FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 746,504
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:	
Depreciation.....	734,011
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions.....	(24,706)
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to OPEB.....	55,312
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
User charges.....	242,035
Intergovernmental.....	52,765
Warrants payable.....	60,623
Accrued payroll.....	200
Compensated absences.....	3,000
Net pension liability.....	34,147
Other postemployment benefits.....	<u>(38,219)</u>
Total adjustments.....	<u>1,119,168</u>
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>\$ 1,865,672</u>
<u>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Noncash subsidy.....	\$ 10,451

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ -	\$ 381,986	\$ 146,498
Investments:			
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust.....	7,005,526	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other.....	-	-	184,498
TOTAL ASSETS.....	7,005,526	381,986	330,996
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	-	330,996
NET POSITION			
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	7,005,526	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes.....	-	381,986	-
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 7,005,526	\$ 381,986	\$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions to the trust.....	\$ 1,390,000	\$ -
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments....	1,830,497	-
Private donations.....	-	109,271
Total contributions.....	3,220,497	109,271
Net investment income:		
Investment income.....	587,125	4,135
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	3,807,622	113,406
DEDUCTIONS:		
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	1,830,497	-
Educational scholarships.....	-	102,740
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	1,830,497	102,740
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION.....	1,977,125	10,666
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	5,028,401	371,320
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 7,005,526	\$ 381,986

See notes to basic financial statements.

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, 2018, the District has no significant unassigned fund balance and has no outstanding long-term bonds. The following is the address where the District’s financial statements are available, its purpose, and the assessment paid by the Town during 2018.

<u>Joint Venture and Address</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>2018 Assessment</u>
Blue Hills Regional Technical School District 800 Randolph Street, Canton MA 02021	To provide vocational education	<u>\$ 147,373</u>

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 position and the statement of changes in net position) 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, etc.) for all fund of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), *and*
- If the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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 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. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the 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, and 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 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 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 and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than permanent funds or capital projects.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental 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 Town's sewer activities.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting except for the agency fund, which has no measurement focus. 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 *other postemployment benefit trust fund* is used to account for and accumulate resources to provide funding for future OPEB (other postemployment benefit) liabilities.

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 fund consists primarily of student activities and planning deposits.

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.

E. Fair Value Measurements

The Town reports required types of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value standards. These standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or valuation techniques) to determine fair value. Fair value standards also require the government to classify these financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique or in accordance with net asset value practical expedient rules, which allow for either Level 2 or Level 3 depending on lock up and notice periods associated with the underlying funds.

Instruments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical instruments as of the reporting date. Instruments, which are generally included in this category, include actively traded equity and debt securities, U.S. government obligations, and mutual funds with quoted market prices in active markets.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Certain fixed income securities, primarily corporate bonds, are classified as Level 2 because fair values are estimated using pricing models, matrix pricing, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In some instances the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy and is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Instruments with readily available active quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. It is reasonably possible that change in values of these instruments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in these financial statements. For more information on the fair value of the Town's financial instruments, see Note 2 – Cash and Investments.

F. 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 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessors for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st 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 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 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 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 Fees

Sewer fees 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 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 year accrued. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

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.

G. 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.

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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; donated works of art, historical treasures and similar assets; and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value. 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 \$50,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

The Town has included all general infrastructure assets regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The Town was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtracking.

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

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Buildings and improvements.....	7-40
Plant and infrastructure.....	7-40
Other buildings and improvements.....	7-40
Vehicles.....	5-10
Machinery and equipment.....	5-50
Infrastructure.....	5-50

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other postemployment benefits, and taxes paid in advance in this category.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has recorded taxes paid in advance and unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as “internal balances”.

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as “Due from other funds” or “Due to other funds” on the balance sheet.

K. 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 activities. 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.

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

Net position reported as “net investment in capital assets” includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state’s school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

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

Net position has 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.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

“Nonspendable” fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

“Restricted” fund balance includes amounts subject to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments’ or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. Town Meeting is the highest level of decision making authority that can, by adoption of a Town Meeting warrant article, commit funds for a specific purpose. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a Town Meeting vote is taken to rescind the commitment.

“Assigned” fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town’s by-laws authorize the Town Accountant to assign fund balance. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

“Unassigned” fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The Town’s spending policy is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. Most governmental funds are designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, any expenditure from the fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the aforementioned spending policy. The general fund and certain other funds may have more than one purpose.

M. 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 position. 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.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Norfolk County Contributory Retirement System and Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. 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.

P. 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.

Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured.

Q. 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 year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

R. 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.

S. Appropriation Deficit

The Town reported appropriation deficits in the snow and ice budget and state and county assessments. The snow and ice deficit will be raised on the Town's future year tax recapitulation sheet. State and county assessment deficits are not required to be funded.

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 (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 Commonwealth which are members 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. 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 in each institution are limited to no more than 5% of an institution's assets and no more than 20% of the Town's total cash. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$34,610,005 and the bank balance totaled \$35,295,941. Of the bank balance, \$2,000,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$9,396,915 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$131,856 was covered by the Share Insurance Fund, \$500,000 was

covered by Securities Investor Protector Corporation, \$17,306,972 was collateralized and \$5,960,198 was subject to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the Town had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	
		<u>Under 1 Year</u>	<u>1-5 Years</u>
<u>Debt securities:</u>			
U.S. treasury bonds.....	\$ 1,094,863	\$ 660,233	\$ 434,630
Government sponsored enterprises.....	2,005,946	-	2,005,946
Corporate bonds.....	1,538,596	108,848	1,429,748
Total debt securities.....	4,639,405	<u>769,081</u>	<u>3,870,324</u>
<u>Other investments:</u>			
Equity mutual funds.....	255,189		
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	7,005,526		
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	2,542,480		
Total investments.....	<u>\$ 14,442,600</u>		

Included in the Town’s investments reported above is the Town’s OPEB Trust. The OPEB Trust held \$7,005,526 at June 30, 2018, all of which was invested through the State Retiree Benefits Trust Fund in PRIT’s general allocation account. The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from 0.15 to 16.31 years.

The Town participates in MMDT, which maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond fund with combined average maturities of approximately 3 months.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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, 2018, 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 because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. 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’s investment policy 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 subject to interest rate risk as of June 30, 2018.

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 least five years in operation and a minimum capital of \$10 million.

The Town’s investments at June 30, 2018, are rated as follows:

Quality Rating	U.S. Treasury Bonds	Government Sponsored Enterprises	Corporate Bonds
AAA.....	\$ 1,094,863	\$ -	\$ -
AA+.....	-	2,005,946	-
AA-.....	-	-	279,141
A+.....	-	-	236,639
A.....	-	-	206,187
A-.....	-	-	211,212
BBB+.....	-	-	495,281
BBB.....	-	-	110,136
Total.....	\$ <u>1,094,863</u>	\$ <u>2,005,946</u>	\$ <u>1,538,596</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town limits the amount that may be invested in any one issuer, except for MMDT, to no more than 5% of an institution’s assets and no more than 30% of the Town’s total investments. At June 30, 2018, the Town did not have more than 30% of the Town’s investments in with any one issuer.

Fair Market Value of Investments

The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town’s mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

Investment Type	June 30, 2018	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments measured at fair value:				
<u>Debt securities:</u>				
U.S. treasury bonds.....	\$ 1,094,863	\$ 1,094,863	\$ -	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	2,005,946	2,005,946	-	-
Corporate bonds.....	1,538,596	-	1,538,596	-
Total debt securities.....	4,639,405	3,100,809	1,538,596	-
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity mutual funds.....	255,189	255,189	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value.....	4,894,594	\$ 3,355,998	\$ 1,538,596	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost:				
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	2,542,480			
Investments measured at net asset value:				
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	7,005,526			
Total investments.....	\$ 14,442,600			

U.S. government sponsored enterprise and equity mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

PRIT investments are valued using the net asset value method. This investment pool was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who serves as Trustee. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserve Investment Management Board (PRIM). The fair values of the positions in each investment Pool are the same as the value of each Pool's shares. The Town does not have the ability to control any of the investment decisions relative to its funds in PRIT.

MMDT investments are valued at amortized cost. Under the amortized cost method, an investment is valued initially at its cost and adjusted for the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost and the amount payable at its maturity. If amortized cost is determined not to approximate fair value, the value of the portfolio securities will be determined under procedures established by the Advisor.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2018 , receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes..... \$	605,708	\$ -	\$ 605,708
Tax liens.....	980,870	-	980,870
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	281,186	-	281,186
Departmental and other.....	485,996	(173,000)	312,996
Intergovernmental.....	<u>7,352,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,352,842</u>
Total..... \$	<u><u>9,706,602</u></u>	<u><u>(173,000)</u></u>	<u><u>9,533,602</u></u>

At June 30, 2018, receivables for the fiduciary funds consist of the following:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Departmental and other..... \$	<u>184,498</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 184,498</u>

At June 30, 2018, receivables for the enterprise fund consist of the following:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Sewer user charges..... \$	1,464,485	\$ -	\$ 1,464,485
Sewer intergovernmental.....	<u>53,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,094</u>
Total..... \$	<u><u>1,517,579</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>1,517,579</u></u>

Governmental funds report *unavailable 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 year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Receivables:</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 215,735	\$ -	\$ 215,735
Tax liens.....	980,870	-	980,870
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	281,186	-	281,186
Departmental and other.....	14,952	247,841	262,793
Intergovernmental - highway improvements.....	50,203	799,842	850,045
Intergovernmental - School Building Authority.....	<u>6,553,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,553,000</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 8,095,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,683</u>	<u>\$ 9,143,629</u>

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

<u>Transfers Out:</u>	<u>Transfers In:</u>		
	<u>General fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor governmental funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000 (1)
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	516,084	-	516,084 (2)
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	105,750	-	105,750 (3)
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	679,500	-	679,500 (4)
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	689,035	450,000	1,139,035 (5)
Sewer Enterprise fund.....	<u>290,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>290,978 (6)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 2,298,347</u>	<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,748,347</u>

- (1) – Transfer from Special Revenue Revolving Funds to support conservation expenditures.
- (2) – Transfer from Special Revenue Bond Premiums Funds to support debt service expenditures.
- (3) – Transfer from Special Revenue Sale of Lots Funds to support cemetery expenditures.
- (4) – Transfer from Special Revenue Ambulance Receipts for ambulance operations.
- (5) – Transfer from Special Revenue Local Meals Tax Receipts to the General Fund and to reclassify bond premiums to the police station capital project.
- (6) – Transfer from Sewer Fund to General Fund.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 6,748,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,748,382
Construction in progress.....	19,171,527	-	(19,171,527)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	<u>25,919,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,171,527)</u>	<u>6,748,382</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	109,825,923	24,990,566	-	134,816,489
Vehicles.....	9,769,051	302,091	(235,305)	9,835,837
Machinery and equipment.....	14,057,492	1,054,397	-	15,111,889
Infrastructure.....	66,681,028	1,337,041	(1,959,211)	66,058,858
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>200,333,494</u>	<u>27,684,095</u>	<u>(2,194,516)</u>	<u>225,823,073</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	(42,617,554)	(3,114,897)	-	(45,732,451)
Vehicles.....	(6,645,957)	(888,841)	235,305	(7,299,493)
Machinery and equipment.....	(12,376,277)	(744,626)	-	(13,120,903)
Infrastructure.....	(33,896,955)	(2,059,597)	1,959,211	(33,997,341)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(95,536,743)</u>	<u>(6,807,961)</u>	<u>2,194,516</u>	<u>(100,150,188)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>104,796,751</u>	<u>20,876,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,672,885</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	\$ <u>130,716,660</u>	\$ <u>20,876,134</u>	\$ <u>(19,171,527)</u>	\$ <u>132,421,267</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 350,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,850
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	350,850	-	-	350,850
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Plant and infrastructure.....	19,528,521	402,633	(362,526)	19,568,628
Other buildings and improvements.....	6,339,070	-	-	6,339,070
Vehicles.....	448,428	-	-	448,428
Machinery and equipment.....	510,212	-	-	510,212
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	26,826,231	402,633	(362,526)	26,866,338
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Plant and infrastructure.....	(9,514,680)	(575,860)	362,526	(9,728,014)
Other buildings and improvements.....	(3,968,847)	(120,021)	-	(4,088,868)
Vehicles.....	(378,472)	(18,189)	-	(396,661)
Machinery and equipment.....	(456,084)	(19,941)	-	(476,025)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(14,318,083)	(734,011)	362,526	(14,689,568)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	12,508,148	(331,378)	-	12,176,770
Total business-type activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 12,858,998	\$ (331,378)	\$ -	\$ 12,527,620

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government.....	\$ 205,169
Public safety.....	561,392
Education.....	2,486,620
Public works.....	2,910,671
Human services.....	32,263
Culture and recreation.....	611,846
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities.....	\$ 6,807,961
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer.....	\$ 734,011

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASES

The Town has entered into a lease agreement for financing the acquisition of fire trucks. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

<u>Asset:</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Vehicles.....	\$ 1,908,083
Less: accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(847,276)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,060,807</u>

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

<u>Years ending June 30:</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2019.....	\$ 226,355
2020.....	226,356
2021.....	226,355
2022.....	<u>226,357</u>
Total minimum lease payments.....	905,423
Less: amounts representing interest.....	<u>(47,353)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments.....	<u>\$ 858,070</u>

NOTE 7 – 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. The Town did not have any short term debt activity during 2018.

NOTE 8 – 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 general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2018, and the debt service requirements follow.

Governmental Bonds Payable

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2017	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2018
Municipal Purpose Bonds of August 2008.....	2023	\$ 3,830,000	3.50 - 4.00	\$ 825,000	\$ -	\$ (175,000)	\$ 650,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of June 2009	2029	3,500,000	2.10 - 5.00	2,100,000	-	(175,000)	1,925,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of March 2011.....	2031	9,300,000	3.25 - 4.00	6,510,000	-	(465,000)	6,045,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of March 2012.....	2023	19,095,000	2.00 - 4.00	10,905,000	-	(1,860,000)	9,045,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of December 2012.....	2022	4,635,000	2.00 - 3.00	2,310,000	-	(465,000)	1,845,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of May 2014.....	2024	1,400,000	2.00 - 2.50	980,000	-	(140,000)	840,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of September 2015.....	2036	10,450,000	2.50 - 5.00	9,835,000	-	(615,000)	9,220,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of September 2016.....	2046	16,645,000	2.00 - 4.00	15,890,000	-	(750,000)	15,140,000
Total Bonds Payable.....				49,355,000	-	(4,645,000)	44,710,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				2,089,539	-	(228,843)	1,860,696
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 51,444,539	\$ -	\$ (4,873,843)	\$ 46,570,696

Enterprise Bonds Payable

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2017	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2018
Municipal Purpose Bonds of December 1998.....	2019	\$ 3,220,700	3.88	\$ 402,800	\$ -	\$ (198,500)	\$ 204,300
Municipal Purpose Bonds of May 2014.....	2025	1,570,000	2.00 - 2.50	1,090,000	-	(160,000)	930,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of June 2016.....	2021	234,000	0.00	187,200	-	(46,800)	140,400
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 1,680,000	\$ -	\$ (405,300)	\$ 1,274,700

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019.....	\$ 4,590,000	\$ 1,547,980	\$ 6,137,980
2020.....	4,575,000	1,359,280	5,934,280
2021.....	4,555,000	1,180,480	5,735,480
2022.....	4,425,000	1,019,850	5,444,850
2023.....	3,940,000	867,320	4,807,320
2024.....	2,055,000	728,177	2,783,177
2025.....	1,910,000	645,502	2,555,502
2026.....	1,910,000	565,015	2,475,015
2027.....	1,575,000	491,494	2,066,494
2028.....	1,575,000	435,183	2,010,183
2029.....	1,575,000	386,795	1,961,795
2030.....	1,400,000	337,089	1,737,089
2031.....	1,400,000	295,039	1,695,039
2032.....	935,000	252,989	1,187,989
2033.....	935,000	228,963	1,163,963
2034.....	935,000	204,363	1,139,363
2035.....	935,000	179,468	1,114,468
2036.....	935,000	153,122	1,088,122
2037.....	460,000	134,202	594,202
2038.....	460,000	122,700	582,700
2039.....	460,000	108,900	568,900
2040.....	460,000	95,100	555,100
2041.....	460,000	81,300	541,300
2042.....	460,000	67,500	527,500
2043.....	455,000	53,700	508,700
2044.....	455,000	40,050	495,050
2045.....	455,000	26,400	481,400
2046.....	425,000	12,750	437,750
Total.....	\$ 44,710,000	\$ 11,620,708	\$ 56,330,708

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019.....	\$ 406,100	\$ 24,096	\$ 430,196
2020.....	201,800	15,888	217,688
2021.....	201,800	12,788	214,588
2022.....	155,000	9,688	164,688
2023.....	155,000	6,588	161,588
2024.....	155,000	3,488	158,488
Total.....	\$ 1,274,700	\$ 72,533	\$ 1,347,233

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 2018, approximately \$1,401,000 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$7,006,000 will be received in future years. Of this amount, approximately \$453,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$6,553,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, a \$6,553,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding unavailable 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 scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$53,094 and interest costs for \$5,108. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$53,094 intergovernmental receivable has been recorded in the sewer enterprise fund at June 30, 2018. Net MCWT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$151,207. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements. During 2018 the principal subsidy totaled \$52,765 and the interest subsidy totaled \$10,457.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) which offers its members interest free loans for various purposes. The Town has \$140,400 in loans outstanding at June 30, 2018. The imputed interest on this loan is immaterial and has not been recognized by the Town.

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, 2018, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Date Voted	Article	Amount
Police construction.....	5/2/2016	15	\$ 450,000
Islington center redevelopment.....	5/30/2018	12	3,500,000
MSBA feasibility study.....	5/30/2018	14	<u>1,750,000</u>
Total.....			<u>\$ 5,700,000</u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 49,355,000	\$ -	\$ (4,645,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,710,000	\$ 4,590,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds..	2,089,539	-	-	-	(228,843)	1,860,696	219,040
Total bonds payable.....	<u>51,444,539</u>	-	<u>(4,645,000)</u>	-	<u>(228,843)</u>	<u>46,570,696</u>	<u>4,809,040</u>
Capital lease obligations.....	1,207,950	-	-	-	(349,880)	858,070	206,844
Compensated absences.....	1,960,000	-	-	1,274,000	(1,206,000)	2,028,000	1,291,000
Net pension liability.....	37,654,237	-	-	5,932,002	(4,521,718)	39,064,521	-
Other postemployment benefits.....	39,224,245	-	-	2,561,586	(3,797,346)	37,988,485	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 131,490,971</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,645,000)</u>	<u>\$ 9,767,588</u>	<u>\$ (10,103,787)</u>	<u>\$ 126,509,772</u>	<u>\$ 6,306,884</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 1,680,000	\$ -	\$ (405,300)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,274,700	\$ 406,100
Compensated absences.....	15,000	-	-	18,000	(15,000)	18,000	18,000
Net pension liability.....	911,750	-	-	143,635	(109,488)	945,897	-
Other postemployment benefits.....	1,213,121	-	-	79,225	(117,444)	1,174,902	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 3,819,871</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (405,300)</u>	<u>\$ 240,860</u>	<u>\$ (241,932)</u>	<u>\$ 3,413,499</u>	<u>\$ 424,100</u>

Compensated absence liabilities and other postemployment benefit liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the general fund and sewer enterprise funds, respectively.

NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town classifies fund balances according to the constraints imposed on the use of those resources. There are two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balance, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Town has reported principal portions of endowment funds as nonspendable.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balances, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

The Town's spending policy is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. Most governmental funds are designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, any expenditure from the fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the aforementioned spending policy. The general fund and certain other funds may have more than one purpose.

The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purpose exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purpose, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Massachusetts General Law allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any changes to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to require majority vote and for appropriations from the fund required a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. The Town has established a capital stabilization fund, a general stabilization fund, a meals/hotel tax reserve fund, and a special education stabilization fund. At year end the balance of Town's Stabilization funds totaled \$6.2 million and is reported as unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

As of June 30, 2018 , the governmental fund balance consisted of the following on the next page.

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Permanent fund principal.....	\$ -	\$ 457,240	\$ 457,240
Restricted for:			
Departmental grants and revolving funds.....	-	2,762,917	2,762,917
School lunch.....	-	44,744	44,744
Ambulance.....	-	863,716	863,716
Education grants.....	-	662,497	662,497
Education revolving.....	-	2,081,806	2,081,806
Expendable governmental trusts.....	-	82,515	82,515
Highway improvement.....	-	30,008	30,008
University station.....	-	621,742	621,742
Roadway improvements.....	-	619,377	619,377
Fire station project.....	-	279,516	279,516
Police station project.....	-	366,867	366,867
Facilities renovations.....	-	217,833	217,833
Cemetery.....	-	42,920	42,920
Committed to:			
Articles and continuing appropriations:			
Selectman.....	9,068	-	9,068
Assessors department.....	26,672	-	26,672
Information systems.....	400,531	-	400,531
University Station.....	2,783,023	-	2,783,023
Police department.....	263,976	-	263,976
Fire department.....	151,578	-	151,578
Education.....	477,381	-	477,381
Public works equipment.....	588,199	-	588,199
Human services.....	79,806	-	79,806
Culture and recreation.....	12,505	-	12,505
Assigned to:			
Encumbrances:			
Audit- school and municipal financials.....	6,100	-	6,100
Town clerk.....	434	-	434
Conservation commission.....	1,450	-	1,450
Zoning.....	340	-	340
Outside professional services.....	4,574	-	4,574
Police department.....	230	-	230
Fire department.....	74,354	-	74,354
Building maintenance.....	14,755	-	14,755
Education expenses.....	17,376	-	17,376
Street lights.....	1,176	-	1,176
Health.....	58	-	58
Youth commission.....	1,945	-	1,945
Public library.....	4,934	-	4,934
Employee benefits.....	23,187	-	23,187
Reserve for subsequent year expenditure.....	2,934,118	-	2,934,118
Unassigned.....	<u>13,239,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,239,702</u>
Total Fund Balances.....	<u>\$ 21,117,472</u>	<u>\$ 9,133,698</u>	<u>\$ 30,251,170</u>

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 years.

On July 1, 2015, the Town joined the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Group Insurance Commission (GIC) which offers premium based insurance plans to GIC members. The GIC sets the rates for participating municipalities annually. Municipalities participating in the GIC plans are assessed a .05% administrative fee on their premium over what the State employees pay.

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 2018 totaled \$305,000 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, 2018, and therefore is not reported.

The Town is self-insured for unemployment compensation. During 2018, the Town appropriated \$111,000 to provide for anticipated costs of unemployment benefits. During 2018, claims related to unemployment compensation totaled \$36,000. The liability for unemployment compensation was not material at June 30, 2018, and therefore is not reported.

NOTE 11 – STABILIZATION FUNDS

The Town has \$6.2 million in stabilization funds classified as part of the general fund in the governmental funds financial statements. The stabilization funds may be used for general and/or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval.

NOTE 12 – PENSION PLAN*Plan Description*

The Town is a member of the Norfolk County Retirement System (NCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 41 member units. The system is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. A copy of their audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.norfolkcountyretirement.org>.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/>.

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$9,952,000 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$95,349,000 as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

Both Systems provide retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are, with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service.

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any 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 Board and are borne by the System.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the NCRS a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution equaled its actual contribution for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$4,631,206, 21.62% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$40,010,418 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2017, the Town's proportion was 7.235%, which decreased from the December 31, 2016 proportion of 7.388%.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$5,315,158. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported net deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources related to pensions of \$9,806,885 and \$5,948,304, respectively.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

<u>Deferred Category</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 3,814,207	\$ -	\$ 3,814,207
Difference between projected and actual earnings.....	2,485,835	(3,721,706)	(1,235,871)
Changes in assumptions.....	2,006,132	(1,613,660)	392,472
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions.....	<u>1,500,711</u>	<u>(612,938)</u>	<u>887,773</u>
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	<u>\$ 9,806,885</u>	<u>\$ (5,948,304)</u>	<u>\$ 3,858,581</u>

The deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019.....	\$ 1,786,647
2020.....	1,541,255
2021.....	982,135
2022.....	<u>(451,456)</u>
	<u>\$ 3,858,581</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method.....	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Asset valuation method.....	Market value
Investment rate of return.....	7.75%
Discount rate.....	7.75%
Inflation rate.....	3.00%
Projected salary increases.....	3.50% - 5.50%
Cost of living adjustments.....	3.0% of first \$17,000 of retirement income.
Mortality rates.....	It is assumed that both pre-retirement and beneficiary mortality is presented by the RP-2014, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality table set forward five years for males and 3 years for females, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males, and six years for females, fully generational. Mortality for disabled members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2014.

Investment Policy

The pension plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by PRIT. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of January 1, 2017, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities.....	32.00%	8.80%
International equities.....	17.50%	8.80%
Fixed income.....	19.00%	3.60%
Real estate.....	9.00%	7.40%
Private equity.....	8.50%	13.30%
Hedge funds.....	9.00%	7.40%
Real assets.....	5.00%	10.40%
Total.....	100.00%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.81%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net position liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 51,777,434	\$ 40,010,418	\$ 30,014,258

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Norfolk County Retirement System financial report.

Changes in Assumptions

The January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation included a 7.75% discount rate, a decrease from 8.00% from the prior year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions as part of the updated actuarial valuation through the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The Town of Westwood administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 60 percent of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 40 percent of their premium costs. For 2018, the Town’s contributed approximately \$3.2 million to the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town’s average contribution rate was approximately 6.85% of covered-employee payroll.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund and to enable the Town to begin pre-funding its other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities.

During 2018, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities by contributing \$1,390,000 to the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reporting within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the balance of this fund totaled \$7.0 million.

GASB Statement #74 – OPEB Plan Financial Reporting

Measurement Date – GASB #74 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan’s most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – The following table represents the Plan’s membership at June 30, 2018:

Active members.....	414
Inactive members currently receiving benefits.....	<u>420</u>
Total.....	<u><u>834</u></u>

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan’s OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018:

Total OPEB liability.....	\$	47,103,762
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.....		<u>(7,005,526)</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	\$	<u>40,098,236</u>
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....		14.87%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to June 30, 2018, to be in accordance with GASB #74 is on the following page.

Valuation date.....	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method.....	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period.....	28 years from July 2017.
Asset valuation method.....	Market value
Investment rate of return.....	7.25%
Inflation.....	3.00%
Health care trend rates.....	Non-Medicare: 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% for 7 years to an ultimate level of 5.0%. Medicare: 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% for 7 years to an ultimate level of 5.0%. Part B Premium: 5.0%.
Mortality rates:	
<i>Pre-Retirement (Non-Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-20162D set forward 1 year for females .
<i>Healthy (Non-Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-20162D set forward 1 year for females.
<i>Disabled (Non- Teachers)</i>	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2015.
<i>Pre-Retirement (Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.
<i>Healthy (Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.
<i>Disabled (Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward 4 years projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2014

Rate of return – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.50%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return of by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation as of June 30, 2018, and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized below:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity.....	17.50%	6.15%
International developed markets equity....	15.50%	7.11%
International emerging markets equity.....	6.00%	9.41%
Core fixed income.....	12.00%	1.68%
High Yield Fixed Income.....	10.00%	4.13%
Real Estate.....	10.00%	4.90%
Commodities.....	4.00%	4.71%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity.....	13.00%	3.94%
Private equity.....	12.00%	10.28%
Total.....	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan’s funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan assets was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Plan’s net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (6.25%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (8.25%)</u>
Net OPEB liability..... \$	<u>46,778,890</u>	<u>40,098,236</u>	<u>34,817,106</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the current healthcare trend rates, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 33,836,950	\$ 40,098,236	\$ 48,182,867

Changes of Assumptions –

- The discount rate was decreased from 7.50% as of June 30, 2017 to 7.25% as of June 30, 2018.
- The per capita health care costs were update to reflect recent experience.
- The trend assumptions were revised to reflect future expectations.
- The mortality assumptions were updated.
- The impact of the excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2022 was recalculated.

Changes in Plan Provisions – None.

GASB Statement #75 – OPEB Employer Financial Reporting

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

Measurement Date – GASB Statement #75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer’s prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer’s current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The plan membership and actuarial assumptions are consistent with those used for GASB Statement #74, since the same actuarial valuation was used.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return of by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation as of June 30, 2017, and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized on the following page.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity.....	18.00%	6.44%
International developed markets equity....	16.00%	7.40%
International emerging markets equity.....	6.00%	9.42%
Core fixed income.....	12.00%	2.02%
High Yield Fixed Income.....	10.00%	4.43%
Real Estate.....	10.00%	5.00%
Commodities.....	4.00%	4.43%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity.....	13.00%	3.75%
Private equity.....	11.00%	10.47%
Total.....	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan’s funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan assets was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total OPEB Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2016.....	\$ 43,582,252	\$ 3,144,886	\$ 40,437,366
Changes for the year:			
Service cost.....	1,237,052	-	1,237,052
Interest.....	3,287,987	-	3,287,987
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	(1,920,473)	-	(1,920,473)
Contributions- Employer.....	-	3,345,030	(3,345,030)
Net investment income.....	-	533,515	(533,515)
Benefit payments.....	(1,995,030)	(1,995,030)	-
Net change.....	<u>609,536</u>	<u>1,883,515</u>	<u>(1,273,979)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2017.....	<u>\$ 44,191,788</u>	<u>\$ 5,028,401</u>	<u>\$ 39,163,387</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 45,346,268	\$ 39,163,387	\$ 34,086,820

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 5.08%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 33,508,802	\$ 39,163,387	\$ 46,212,491

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the GASB Statement #75 measurement date, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$3.9 million. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1.4 million related to contributions after the measurement date and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1.8 million from the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings.

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in OPEB expense in the subsequent fiscal year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2019.....	\$ (323,758)
2020.....	(323,758)
2021.....	(323,758)
2022.....	(323,757)
2023.....	(274,353)
2024.....	(274,355)
Total.....	\$ <u>(1,843,739)</u>

Changes of Assumptions –

- The discount rate was decreased from 7.50% as of June 30, 2016 to 7.25% as of June 30, 2017.
- The per capita health care costs were updated.
- The trend assumptions were revised.
- The mortality assumptions were updated.
- The impact of the excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2022 were recalculated, including a change in the indexing of the tax threshold amounts.

Changes in Plan Provisions – None.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

Police Station

The Town has completed the completion of the construction of a new 19,000 square foot police station. The project, which began on July 1, 2016, has a total cost of \$13.2 million. The building is now operational and provides enhanced facilities for police operations, emergency management upgrades, and community meeting space.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards through June 30, 2018, 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 it is expected 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, 2018, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 15 – REVISION OF NET POSITION PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

	06/30/2017 Previously Reported Balances	Implementation of GASB #75	06/30/2017 Revised Balances
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Government-Wide Financial Statements			
Governmental activities.....	\$ 63,357,186	\$ (15,556,958)	\$ 47,800,228
Business-type activities.....	<u>16,684,216</u>	<u>(914,633)</u>	<u>15,769,583</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 80,041,402</u>	<u>\$ (16,471,591)</u>	<u>\$ 63,569,811</u>

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 27, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2018, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The basic financial statements, related notes and required supplementary information were updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.
- GASB Statement #81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement #85, *Omnibus 2017*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement #86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2019.
- The GASB issued Statement #84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is required to be implemented in 2019.
- The GASB issued Statement #87, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which is required to be implemented in 2019.
- The GASB issued Statement #89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements #14 and #61*, which is required to be implemented in 2020.

Management is currently assessing the impact the implementation of these pronouncements will have on the basic 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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 74,005,711	\$ 74,005,711	\$ 73,950,222	\$ -	\$ (55,489)
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	2,678,415	2,678,415	3,624,505	-	946,090
Charges for services.....	280,000	280,000	470,181	-	190,181
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	90,000	90,000	244,435	-	154,435
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	-	-	300,000	-	300,000
Licenses and permits.....	580,000	580,000	1,026,968	-	446,968
Fines and forfeitures.....	10,000	10,000	25,344	-	15,344
Intergovernmental.....	7,348,329	7,348,329	7,369,970	-	21,641
Departmental and other.....	370,000	370,000	320,282	-	(49,718)
Investment income.....	35,000	35,000	173,501	-	138,501
TOTAL REVENUES.....	85,397,455	85,397,455	87,505,408	-	2,107,953
EXPENDITURES:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
SELECTMEN					
Salaries.....	582,325	582,325	580,676	-	1,649
Expenditures.....	55,500	55,500	55,485	-	15
TOTAL.....	637,825	637,825	636,161	-	1,664
FINANCE COMMISSION					
Salaries.....	17,638	17,638	17,621	-	17
Expenditures.....	35,989	35,989	35,674	-	315
TOTAL.....	53,627	53,627	53,295	-	332
ACCOUNTING					
Salaries.....	249,565	249,565	249,189	-	376
Expenditures.....	7,455	7,455	4,994	-	2,461
TOTAL.....	257,020	257,020	254,183	-	2,837
AUDIT-SCHOOL & MUNICIPAL FINANCIALS					
Professional Services.....	67,750	67,750	61,580	6,100	70
ASSESSORS					
Salaries.....	210,818	210,818	208,733	-	2,085
Expenditures.....	28,717	28,717	22,406	-	6,311
TOTAL.....	239,535	239,535	231,139	-	8,396
TREASURER					
Salaries.....	103,480	103,480	103,360	-	120
Expenditures.....	12,800	12,800	10,732	-	2,068
TOTAL.....	116,280	116,280	114,092	-	2,188
COLLECTOR					
Salaries.....	121,004	121,004	120,429	-	575
Expenditures.....	73,850	73,850	68,187	-	5,663
TOTAL.....	194,854	194,854	188,616	-	6,238
LEGAL					
Salaries.....	99,783	99,783	99,689	-	94
Expenditures.....	131,139	186,639	185,270	-	1,369
TOTAL.....	230,922	286,422	284,959	-	1,463
HUMAN RESOURCES					
Salaries.....	221,007	222,507	222,495	-	12
Expenditures.....	7,500	7,500	3,137	-	4,363
TOTAL.....	228,507	230,007	225,632	-	4,375

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
INFORMATION SYSTEMS					
Salaries.....	262,878	277,879	276,030	-	1,849
Expenditures.....	76,064	76,063	76,063	-	-
TOTAL.....	338,942	353,942	352,093	-	1,849
TOWN CLERK					
Salaries.....	160,735	160,735	155,584	-	5,151
Expenditures.....	62,350	62,350	42,348	434	19,568
TOTAL.....	223,085	223,085	197,932	434	24,719
CONSERVATION COMMISSION					
Salaries.....	71,028	71,028	70,996	-	32
Expenditures.....	6,400	6,400	3,788	1,450	1,162
TOTAL.....	77,428	77,428	74,784	1,450	1,194
PLANNING BOARD					
Salaries.....	129,302	129,302	116,634	-	12,668
Expenditures.....	4,405	4,405	2,613	-	1,792
TOTAL.....	133,707	133,707	119,247	-	14,460
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS					
Salaries.....	70,638	70,638	65,227	-	5,411
Expenditures.....	3,875	3,875	1,110	340	2,425
TOTAL.....	74,513	74,513	66,337	340	7,836
COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Salaries.....	171,002	171,002	158,118	-	12,884
Expenditures.....	4,000	4,000	3,985	-	15
TOTAL.....	175,002	175,002	162,103	-	12,899
OUTSIDE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
Expenditures.....	59,300	59,300	48,291	4,574	6,435
MASS HOUSING PARTNERSHIP/ HOUSING AUTHORITY					
Salaries.....	17,639	19,639	19,598	-	41
Expenditures.....	3,400	3,400	-	-	3,400
TOTAL.....	21,039	23,039	19,598	-	3,441
OFFICE COMMUNICATIONS					
Expenditures.....	154,819	154,819	154,224	-	595
TRAINING					
Expenditures.....	15,000	15,000	14,177	-	823
Total General Government.....	3,299,155	3,373,155	3,258,443	12,898	101,814
PUBLIC SAFETY					
POLICE DEPARTMENT.....	4,074,651	4,074,651	4,069,015	230	5,406
ANIMAL CONTROL					
Salaries.....	59,184	59,184	59,184	-	-
Expenditures.....	8,222	8,222	3,646	-	4,576
TOTAL.....	67,406	67,406	62,830	-	4,576
CROSSING GUARDS					
Salaries.....	101,079	101,079	89,955	-	11,124
Expenditures.....	3,500	3,500	954	-	2,546
TOTAL.....	104,579	104,579	90,909	-	13,670
FIRE DEPARTMENT.....	4,461,378	4,461,378	4,382,962	74,354	4,062

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
BUILDING INSPECTION					
Salaries.....	320,069	320,069	305,366	-	14,703
Expenditures.....	45,599	45,599	25,418	-	20,181
TOTAL.....	365,668	365,668	330,784	-	34,884
CIVIL DEFENSE.....	3,000	3,000	443	-	2,557
Total Public Safety.....	9,076,682	9,076,682	8,936,943	74,584	65,155
EDUCATION					
PUBLIC SCHOOLS.....	44,794,508	44,794,508	43,134,610	1,650,222	9,676
BLUE HILLS REGIONAL.....	147,489	147,489	147,373	-	116
Total Education.....	44,941,997	44,941,997	43,281,983	1,650,222	9,792
PUBLIC WORKS					
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.....	2,120,128	2,245,128	2,243,444	-	1,684
BUILDING MAINTENANCE.....	1,070,098	1,070,098	1,050,946	14,755	4,397
MUNICIPAL & SCHOOL FIELD MAINTENANCE					
Expenditures.....	154,184	154,184	151,914	-	2,270
SNOW AND ICE					
Expenditures.....	300,000	600,000	721,480	-	(121,480)
STREET LIGHTING					
Expenditures.....	137,698	137,698	123,068	1,176	13,454
WASTE/COLLECTION/DISPOSAL					
Expenditures.....	1,209,500	1,209,500	1,207,234	-	2,266
Total Public Works.....	4,991,608	5,416,608	5,498,086	15,931	(97,409)
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
HEALTH DIVISION					
Salaries.....	275,440	262,440	260,495	-	1,945
Expenditures.....	11,750	11,750	9,617	58	2,075
TOTAL.....	287,190	274,190	270,112	58	4,020
OUTSIDE HEALTH AGENCIES.....	13,416	13,416	10,616	-	2,800
DISABILITY COMMISSION					
Expenditures.....	500	500	-	-	500
COUNCIL ON AGING					
Salaries.....	305,887	305,887	297,461	-	8,426
Expenditures.....	31,450	31,450	31,420	-	30
TOTAL.....	337,337	337,337	328,881	-	8,456
YOUTH COMMISSION					
Salaries.....	244,442	261,442	258,628	-	2,814
Expenditures.....	17,931	17,931	15,686	1,945	300
TOTAL.....	262,373	279,373	274,314	1,945	3,114

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
VETERANS SERVICES					
Salaries.....	56,860	57,860	57,654	-	206
Expenditures.....	72,300	72,300	67,319	-	4,981
TOTAL.....	129,160	130,160	124,973	-	5,187
Total Health and Human Services.....	1,029,976	1,034,976	1,008,896	2,003	24,077
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
RECREATION					
Salaries.....	305,276	305,277	305,263	-	14
Expenditures.....	15,784	15,783	15,783	-	-
TOTAL.....	321,060	321,060	321,046	-	14
PUBLIC LIBRARY					
Salaries.....	998,224	998,224	997,261	-	963
Expenditures.....	298,767	298,767	287,820	4,934	6,013
Lost Books.....	1,600	1,600	1,205	-	395
TOTAL.....	1,298,591	1,298,591	1,286,286	4,934	7,371
MEMORIAL DAY					
Expenditures.....	21,800	21,800	16,770	-	5,030
Total Culture and Recreation.....	1,641,451	1,641,451	1,624,102	4,934	12,415
PENSION BENEFITS					
Contributory Pension.....	4,631,206	4,631,206	4,631,206	-	-
INSURANCE					
General Liability.....	487,100	463,600	399,502	-	64,098
UNIVERSITY STATION.....	3,113,463	3,113,463	330,440	2,783,023	-
SCHOOL WASTE EXPENSE.....	70,000	70,000	63,680	-	6,320
CAPITAL OUTLAY.....	5,458,209	5,946,209	3,830,061	2,009,715	106,433
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS.....	9,014,743	9,014,743	8,417,313	23,187	574,243
RESERVE FUND.....	675,000	287,500	38,257	-	249,243
STATE AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.....	624,344	624,344	643,066	-	(18,722)
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL.....	4,645,000	4,645,000	4,645,000	-	-
DEBT SERVICE INTEREST.....	1,721,141	1,721,141	1,721,141	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	95,421,075	96,002,075	88,328,119	6,576,497	1,097,459
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(10,023,620)	(10,604,620)	(822,711)	(6,576,497)	3,205,412
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in.....	1,448,312	1,769,312	1,859,312	-	90,000
Transfers out.....	(1,073,000)	(1,073,000)	(1,073,000)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	375,312	696,312	786,312	-	90,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(9,648,308)	(9,908,308)	(36,399)	(6,576,497)	3,295,412
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	16,534,917	16,534,917	16,534,917	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ 6,886,609	\$ 6,626,609	\$ 16,498,518	\$ (6,576,497)	\$ 3,295,412

(Concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

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Retirement System Schedules

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the Town's net pension liability and related ratios.

The Schedule of Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the Town's required and actual contributions to the pension plan and related ratios.

The Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts Teachers Contributory Retirement System presents multi-year trend information on the liability and expense assumed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town along with related ratios.

These schedules are intended to present information for ten years. Until a ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
NORFOLK COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
December 31, 2017.....	7.24%	\$ 40,010,418	\$ 21,211,283	188.63%	63.50%
December 31, 2016.....	7.39%	38,565,987	20,770,111	185.68%	61.60%
December 31, 2015.....	7.39%	40,131,499	19,710,504	203.60%	58.60%
December 31, 2014.....	6.83%	35,408,720	16,856,918	210.05%	60.10%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
NORFOLK COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2018.....	\$ 4,631,206	\$ (4,631,206)	-	\$ 21,423,396	21.62%
June 30, 2017.....	3,946,275	(3,946,275)	-	20,977,812	18.81%
June 30, 2016.....	3,583,777	(3,583,777)	-	19,907,609	18.00%
June 30, 2015.....	3,303,348	(3,303,348)	-	17,025,487	19.40%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE SPECIAL FUNDING AMOUNTS
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Therefore, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the associated collective net pension liability; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability</u>
2018.....	\$ 95,349,061	\$ 9,951,859	54.25%
2017.....	91,845,701	9,368,864	52.73%
2016.....	83,664,175	6,785,909	55.38%
2015.....	63,201,321	4,390,899	61.64%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the Plan's total OPEB liability, changes in the Plan's net position, and ending net OPEB liability. It also demonstrates the Plan's net position as a percentage of the total liability and the Plan's net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the Town's actual contributions to the other postemployment benefit plan and related ratios.

The Schedule of Investment Returns presents multi-year trend information on the money-weighted investment return on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE
TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost.....	\$ 1,237,052	\$ 1,280,349
Interest.....	3,287,987	3,487,043
Changes of benefit terms.....	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience....	(1,920,473)	(24,921)
Changes of assumptions.....	-	-
Benefit payments.....	<u>(1,995,030)</u>	<u>(1,830,497)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	609,536	2,911,974
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	<u>43,582,252</u>	<u>44,191,788</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 44,191,788</u>	<u>\$ 47,103,762</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions.....	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,390,000
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....	1,995,030	1,830,497
Net investment income.....	533,515	587,125
Benefit payments.....	<u>(1,995,030)</u>	<u>(1,830,497)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	1,883,515	1,977,125
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	<u>3,144,886</u>	<u>5,028,401</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 5,028,401</u>	<u>\$ 7,005,526</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....	<u>\$ 39,163,387</u>	<u>\$ 40,098,236</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	11.38%	14.87%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 45,861,000	\$ 47,007,525
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	85.40%	85.30%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for
which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2018.....	\$ 3,920,310	\$ (3,220,497)	\$ 699,813	\$ 47,007,525	6.85%
June 30, 2017.....	3,448,958	(3,345,030)	103,928	45,861,000	7.29%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
June 30, 2018.....	9.50%
June 30, 2017.....	12.53%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING1. 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 year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent year's original budget.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending 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 2018 approved budget for the General Fund authorized approximately \$90.2 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$6.3 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. During 2018, the Town increased the original budget by \$581,000, which was primarily due to the supplementary appropriations from free cash and the reserve fund to fund the capital outlay budget, the public safety budget, and the public works budget.

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 year ended June 30, 2018, is presented on the following page.

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$	(36,399)
<u>Perspective differences:</u>		
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....		2,167,549
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>		
Net change in recording tax refunds payable.....		(301,681)
Net change in recording 60 day receipts.....		42,784
Net change in recording accrued expenditures.....		(337,316)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....		9,952,000
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....		<u>(9,952,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	\$	<u>1,534,937</u>

3. Appropriation Deficit

The Town reported appropriation deficits in the snow and ice budget, as well as in the state and county assessments budget. The snow and ice deficit will be raised on the Town's future year tax recapitulation sheet. The Town is not required to raise the state and county assessment deficit.

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

Pension Plan Schedules

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability details the allocated percentage of the net pension liability (asset), the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the covered payroll. It also demonstrates the net position as a percentage of the pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

Schedule of Town's Contributions

Governmental employers are required to pay an annual appropriation as established by PERAC. The appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the system's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The appropriations are payable on July 1 and January 1. The Town may choose to pay the entire appropriation in July at a discounted rate. Accordingly, actual contributions may be less than the "total appropriation". The pension fund appropriation is allocated to the Town based on covered payroll.

Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liabilities

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Town; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized by the Town; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

Changes in Assumptions

The January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation included a 7.75% discount rate, a decrease from 8.00% from the prior year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions as part of the updated actuarial valuation through the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“The Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Additionally, retired teachers and their spouses receive health insurance through the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC). Each participating municipality is assessed for the governmental share of health and life insurance premiums paid on behalf of its teacher retirees by the state.

The Other Postemployment Benefit PlanThe Schedule of Changes in the Town’s Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of Changes in the Town’s Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the Plan’s total OPEB liability, changes in the Plan’s net position, and ending net OPEB liability. It also demonstrates the Plan’s net position as a percentage of the total liability and the Plan’s net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Schedule of the Town’s Contributions

The Schedule of the Town’s Contributions includes the Town’s annual required contribution to the Plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered-employee payroll. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll. Actuarially contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows on the next page.

Valuation date.....	June 30, 2017
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method.....	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period.....	28 years from July 2017.
Asset valuation method.....	Market value
Investment rate of return.....	7.25%
Inflation.....	3.00%
Health care trend rates.....	Non-Medicare: 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% for 7 years to an ultimate level of 5.0%. Medicare: 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% for 7 years to an ultimate level of 5.0%. Part B Premium: 5.0%.
Mortality rates:	
<i>Pre-Retirement (Non-Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-20162D set forward 1 year for females .
<i>Healthy (Non-Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-20162D set forward 1 year for females.
<i>Disabled (Non- Teachers)</i>	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2015.
<i>Pre-Retirement (Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.
<i>Healthy (Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.
<i>Disabled (Teachers)</i>	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward 4 years projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2014

Changes of Assumptions –

- The discount rate was decreased from 7.50% as of June 30, 2017 to 7.25% as of June 30, 2018.
- The per capita health care costs were update to reflect recent experience.
- The trend assumptions were revised to reflect future expectations.
- The mortality assumptions were updated.
- The impact of the excise tax on high cost health plans beginning in 2022 was recalculated.

Changes in Provisions – None.

Other Supplementary Information

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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

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 Funds*** – accounts for all educational programs specially financed by grants and other restricted revenues.
- ***Educational Revolving Funds*** – accounts for educational programs financed by non-grant revenues and gifts.
- ***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 is used for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways.
- ***University Station*** – accounts for the remaining dedicated revenues and expenditures related to the Town's high profile commercial development project which has been substantially completed.

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.
- ***Fire Station Project*** – accounts for renovation, improvements and capital equipment associated with the new fire station.
- ***Facilities Renovations*** – accounts for all renovation, improvements and capital equipment associated with various town buildings and facilities.

- **Police Station Project**- accounts for the funds received and expended in connection with the construction of the new police station.

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, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								Subtotal
	School Lunch	Ambulance	Departmental Grants/Other Revolving	Educational Grants	Educational Revolving	Expendable Governmental Trusts	Highway Improvement	University Station	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 46,016	\$ 863,716	\$ 2,858,251	\$ 698,864	\$ 2,119,042	\$ 82,515	\$ 134,821	\$ 621,742	\$ 7,424,967
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:									
Departmental and other.....	-	247,841	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,841
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	799,842	-	799,842
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 46,016	\$ 1,111,557	\$ 2,858,251	\$ 698,864	\$ 2,119,042	\$ 82,515	\$ 934,663	\$ 621,742	\$ 8,472,650
LIABILITIES									
Warrants payable.....	\$ 1,272	-	95,334	36,367	37,236	-	104,813	-	275,022
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue.....	-	247,841	-	-	-	-	799,842	-	1,047,683
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	44,744	863,716	2,762,917	662,497	2,081,806	82,515	30,008	621,742	7,149,945
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	44,744	863,716	2,762,917	662,497	2,081,806	82,515	30,008	621,742	7,149,945
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 46,016	\$ 1,111,557	\$ 2,858,251	\$ 698,864	\$ 2,119,042	\$ 82,515	\$ 934,663	\$ 621,742	\$ 8,472,650

(Continued)

Capital Project Funds					Permanent Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Roadway Improvements	Fire Station Project	Facilities Renovations	Police Station Project	Subtotal	Cemetery	Other Nonexpendable Trust Funds	Subtotal	
\$ 619,377	\$ 279,516	\$ 217,833	\$ 366,867	\$ 1,483,593	\$ 420,511	\$ 50,342	\$ 470,853	\$ 9,379,413
-	-	-	-	-	-	29,307	29,307	29,307
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,841
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	799,842
<u>\$ 619,377</u>	<u>\$ 279,516</u>	<u>\$ 217,833</u>	<u>\$ 366,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,593</u>	<u>\$ 420,511</u>	<u>\$ 79,649</u>	<u>\$ 500,160</u>	<u>\$ 10,456,403</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,022
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,047,683
-	-	-	-	-	418,762	38,478	457,240	457,240
619,377	279,516	217,833	366,867	1,483,593	1,749	41,171	42,920	8,676,458
<u>619,377</u>	<u>279,516</u>	<u>217,833</u>	<u>366,867</u>	<u>1,483,593</u>	<u>420,511</u>	<u>79,649</u>	<u>500,160</u>	<u>9,133,698</u>
<u>\$ 619,377</u>	<u>\$ 279,516</u>	<u>\$ 217,833</u>	<u>\$ 366,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,593</u>	<u>\$ 420,511</u>	<u>\$ 79,649</u>	<u>\$ 500,160</u>	<u>\$ 10,456,403</u>

(Concluded)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								Subtotal
	School Lunch	Ambulance	Departmental Grants/Other Revolving	Educational Grants	Educational Revolving	Expendable Governmental Trusts	Highway Improvement	University Station	
REVENUES:									
Charges for services.....	\$ 965,177	\$ 742,355	\$ 969,015	\$ -	\$ 2,559,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,236,360
Intergovernmental.....	131,389	-	359,827	1,696,240	-	-	816,298	-	3,003,754
Departmental and other.....	-	-	442,096	-	-	-	-	114,806	556,902
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	270,698	-	153,179	-	-	-	423,877
Investment income.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,228	-	-	1,228
TOTAL REVENUES.....	1,096,566	742,355	2,041,636	1,696,240	2,712,992	1,228	816,298	114,806	9,222,121
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government.....	-	-	809,842	-	-	-	-	-	809,842
Public safety.....	-	-	207,378	-	-	-	-	-	207,378
Education.....	1,157,201	-	-	1,897,723	2,946,065	-	-	-	6,000,989
Public works.....	-	-	428,175	-	-	-	850,190	-	1,278,365
Human services.....	-	-	141,883	-	-	-	-	-	141,883
Culture and recreation.....	-	-	850,617	-	-	-	-	-	850,617
University station.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,039	144,039
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	1,157,201	-	2,437,895	1,897,723	2,946,065	-	850,190	144,039	9,433,113
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(60,635)	742,355	(396,259)	(201,483)	(233,073)	1,228	(33,892)	(29,233)	(210,992)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	-	(679,500)	(1,777,869)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,457,369)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	(679,500)	(1,777,869)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,457,369)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(60,635)	62,855	(2,174,128)	(201,483)	(233,073)	1,228	(33,892)	(29,233)	(2,668,361)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	105,379	800,861	4,937,045	863,980	2,314,879	81,287	63,900	650,975	9,818,306
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 44,744	\$ 863,716	\$ 2,762,917	\$ 662,497	\$ 2,081,806	\$ 82,515	\$ 30,008	\$ 621,742	\$ 7,149,945

(Continued)

Capital Project Funds					Permanent Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Roadway Improvements	Fire Station Project	Facilities Renovations	Police Station Project	Subtotal	Cemetery	Other Nonexpendable Trust Funds	Subtotal	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	5,236,360
57,409	20,001	-	-	77,410	-	-	-	3,081,164
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,902
-	-	-	-	-	13,920	-	13,920	437,797
-	-	-	-	-	3,249	898	4,147	5,375
<u>57,409</u>	<u>20,001</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,410</u>	<u>17,169</u>	<u>898</u>	<u>18,067</u>	<u>9,317,598</u>
538	-	17,307	-	17,845	-	-	-	827,687
-	542,356	-	4,730,789	5,273,145	-	-	-	5,480,523
-	-	80,112	-	80,112	-	-	-	6,081,101
19,870	-	-	-	19,870	-	-	-	1,298,235
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,883
-	-	24,226	-	24,226	-	-	-	874,843
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,039
<u>20,408</u>	<u>542,356</u>	<u>121,645</u>	<u>4,730,789</u>	<u>5,415,198</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,848,311</u>
<u>37,001</u>	<u>(522,355)</u>	<u>(121,645)</u>	<u>(4,730,789)</u>	<u>(5,337,788)</u>	<u>17,169</u>	<u>898</u>	<u>18,067</u>	<u>(5,530,713)</u>
-	-	-	450,000	450,000	-	-	-	450,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,457,369)
-	-	-	450,000	450,000	-	-	-	(2,007,369)
37,001	(522,355)	(121,645)	(4,280,789)	(4,887,788)	17,169	898	18,067	(7,538,082)
<u>582,376</u>	<u>801,871</u>	<u>339,478</u>	<u>4,647,656</u>	<u>6,371,381</u>	<u>403,342</u>	<u>78,751</u>	<u>482,093</u>	<u>16,671,780</u>
\$ <u>619,377</u>	\$ <u>279,516</u>	\$ <u>217,833</u>	\$ <u>366,867</u>	\$ <u>1,483,593</u>	\$ <u>420,511</u>	\$ <u>79,649</u>	\$ <u>500,160</u>	\$ <u>9,133,698</u>

(Concluded)

Agency Fund

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency fund consists primarily of student activities and planning deposits.

AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 201,146	\$ 1,218,045	\$ (1,272,693)	\$ 146,498
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Departmental and other.....	170,679	860,594	(846,775)	184,498
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 371,825	\$ 2,078,639	\$ (2,119,468)	\$ 330,996
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities due depositors - Student Activities.....	\$ 163,921	\$ 275,896	\$ (261,880)	\$ 177,937
Liabilities due depositors - Planning Deposits.....	207,904	1,802,743	(1,857,588)	153,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	\$ 371,825	\$ 2,078,639	\$ (2,119,468)	\$ 330,996

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Statistical Section

*Ten Year History of the Following
Major Categories:*

Expenditures

Revenues

Property Tax Collections

Debt

Town Demographics and Economic Information

General Information



Westwood's new Police Headquarters completed construction during Fiscal Year 2018, the opening was celebrated with a ribbon cutting attended by local officials, Town employees and residents.

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.

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets.....	\$ 97,986,113	\$ 97,375,492	\$ 99,380,376	\$ 99,367,799	\$ 96,462,678	\$ 95,611,881	\$ 97,303,917	\$ 94,483,050	\$ 92,145,970	\$ 93,029,094
Restricted.....	2,591,376	2,172,033	1,735,851	1,878,233	1,806,455	1,655,112	1,533,978	2,061,713	2,038,029	1,453,460
Unrestricted.....	<u>4,689,882</u>	<u>2,354,269</u>	<u>1,827,050</u>	<u>60,536</u>	<u>(125,175)</u>	<u>(29,404,389)</u>	<u>(32,182,981)</u>	<u>(31,409,160)</u>	<u>(30,826,813)</u>	<u>(46,125,213)</u>
Total governmental activities net position.....	\$ <u>105,267,371</u>	\$ <u>101,901,794</u>	\$ <u>102,943,277</u>	\$ <u>101,306,568</u>	\$ <u>98,143,958</u>	\$ <u>67,862,604</u>	\$ <u>66,654,914</u>	\$ <u>65,135,603</u>	\$ <u>63,357,186</u>	\$ <u>48,357,341</u>
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt....	\$ 13,678,560	\$ 13,318,644	\$ 12,998,106	\$ 12,371,623	\$ 12,309,207	\$ 11,776,682	\$ 11,209,128	\$ 11,327,932	\$ 11,435,385	\$ 11,252,920
Unrestricted.....	<u>3,620,615</u>	<u>3,871,320</u>	<u>4,228,836</u>	<u>4,558,778</u>	<u>4,072,081</u>	<u>3,146,433</u>	<u>4,451,172</u>	<u>5,204,759</u>	<u>5,248,831</u>	<u>4,968,724</u>
Total business-type activities net position.....	\$ <u>17,299,175</u>	\$ <u>17,189,964</u>	\$ <u>17,226,942</u>	\$ <u>16,930,401</u>	\$ <u>16,381,288</u>	\$ <u>14,923,115</u>	\$ <u>15,660,300</u>	\$ <u>16,532,691</u>	\$ <u>16,684,216</u>	\$ <u>16,221,644</u>
Primary government:										
Invested in capital assets.....	\$ 111,664,673	\$ 110,694,136	\$ 112,378,482	\$ 111,739,422	\$ 108,771,885	\$ 107,388,563	\$ 108,513,045	\$ 105,810,982	\$ 103,581,355	\$ 104,282,014
Restricted.....	2,591,376	2,172,033	1,735,851	1,878,233	1,806,455	1,655,112	1,533,978	2,061,713	2,038,029	1,453,460
Unrestricted.....	<u>8,310,497</u>	<u>6,225,589</u>	<u>6,055,886</u>	<u>4,619,314</u>	<u>3,946,906</u>	<u>(26,257,956)</u>	<u>(27,731,809)</u>	<u>(26,204,401)</u>	<u>(25,577,982)</u>	<u>(41,156,489)</u>
Total primary government net position.....	\$ <u>122,566,546</u>	\$ <u>119,091,758</u>	\$ <u>120,170,219</u>	\$ <u>118,236,969</u>	\$ <u>114,525,246</u>	\$ <u>82,785,719</u>	\$ <u>82,315,214</u>	\$ <u>81,668,294</u>	\$ <u>80,041,402</u>	\$ <u>64,578,985</u>

The Town implemented GASB 68 and recorded their Net Pension Liability for the first time in 2015 and the 2014 balances were revised to reflect the associated changes.

The Town implemented GASB 75 and revised beginning net position during 2018. The revision of prior periods was not practical.

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government.....	\$ 7,984,596	\$ 4,745,598	\$ 4,670,650	\$ 5,135,899	\$ 6,151,299	\$ 4,921,812	\$ 4,953,798	\$ 6,212,821	\$ 5,908,199	\$ 6,478,984
Public safety.....	8,778,769	8,490,129	8,969,089	9,391,010	9,735,929	10,215,841	10,470,500	11,661,076	12,380,718	12,817,935
Education.....	52,088,397	52,200,467	52,489,520	54,472,071	57,774,167	58,068,384	59,970,747	64,002,507	69,129,730	69,883,944
Public works.....	7,037,271	7,425,668	7,472,604	7,204,025	8,351,807	8,697,469	9,028,119	9,033,773	9,387,133	9,547,892
University Station.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,947,259	1,651,889	2,932,353	507,970	-
Human services.....	942,357	1,052,991	1,047,144	1,157,238	1,218,894	1,138,997	1,228,151	1,426,588	1,428,184	474,479
Culture and recreation.....	2,468,819	2,378,042	2,371,894	2,386,859	2,801,155	3,394,657	3,308,166	4,307,074	3,725,614	-
Interest.....	1,692,305	1,750,493	1,475,733	1,542,158	1,216,381	1,137,383	1,060,200	1,259,517	1,614,895	-
Total government activities expenses.....	80,992,514	78,043,388	78,496,634	81,289,260	87,249,632	89,521,802	91,671,570	100,835,709	104,082,443	99,203,234
Business-type activities:										
Sewer.....	3,761,813	3,670,498	3,653,546	4,149,346	3,913,703	4,135,251	4,205,003	4,299,580	4,227,630	-
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 84,754,327	\$ 81,713,886	\$ 82,150,180	\$ 85,438,606	\$ 91,163,335	\$ 93,657,053	\$ 95,876,573	\$ 105,135,289	\$ 108,310,073	\$ 99,203,234
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Education charges for services.....	\$ 2,187,026	\$ 2,360,978	\$ 2,364,662	\$ 2,455,709	\$ 2,444,072	\$ 2,463,005	\$ 2,453,507	\$ 2,568,453	\$ 2,793,990	\$ 2,559,813
Public Safety charges for services.....	1,282,996	1,064,513	1,217,831	1,177,994	1,414,033	1,370,625	1,641,691	1,953,758	2,059,156	2,004,219
Other charges for services.....	4,866,297	1,810,492	1,705,581	1,901,613	3,358,796	1,584,341	1,745,798	2,435,718	1,559,352	(4,564,032)
Operating grants and contributions.....	15,435,834	14,179,816	14,570,871	14,155,121	14,617,337	22,271,886	14,500,929	19,171,437	20,362,007	-
Capital grant and contributions.....	404,240	416,865	2,752,205	1,110,679	682,003	1,474,068	4,045,233	1,584,581	627,863	-
Total government activities program revenues.....	24,176,393	19,832,664	22,611,150	20,801,116	22,516,241	29,163,925	24,387,158	27,713,947	27,402,368	-
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services.....	3,623,588	3,756,083	3,895,027	3,677,221	3,525,289	3,731,776	5,175,034	4,978,724	4,672,765	-
Operating grants and contributions.....	54,547	-	45,563	31,638	85,164	32,115	30,832	25,910	20,883	-
Capital grant and contributions.....	47,675	96,182	40,912	222,624	45,115	41,516	27,300	458,315	26,485	-
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	3,725,810	3,852,265	3,981,502	3,931,483	3,655,568	3,805,407	5,233,166	5,462,949	4,720,133	-
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 27,902,203	\$ 23,684,929	\$ 26,592,652	\$ 24,732,599	\$ 26,171,809	\$ 32,969,332	\$ 29,620,324	\$ 33,176,896	\$ 32,122,501	\$ -
Net (Expense)/Program Revenue										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (56,816,121)	\$ (58,210,724)	\$ (55,884,484)	\$ (60,488,144)	\$ (64,733,391)	\$ (60,357,877)	\$ (67,284,412)	\$ (73,121,762)	\$ (76,680,075)	\$ -
Business-type activities.....	(36,003)	181,767	327,956	(5,563)	(258,135)	(329,844)	1,028,163	1,163,369	442,503	-
Total primary government net (expense)/program revenue.....	\$ (56,852,124)	\$ (58,028,957)	\$ (55,556,528)	\$ (60,493,707)	\$ (64,991,526)	\$ (60,687,721)	\$ (66,256,249)	\$ (71,958,393)	\$ (76,237,572)	\$ -
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 49,761,536	\$ 51,462,011	\$ 53,365,772	\$ 55,088,302	\$ 57,531,776	\$ 59,098,869	\$ 61,772,952	\$ 67,327,061	\$ 70,239,637	\$ 73,504,082
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	2,164,294	2,152,241	2,408,095	2,335,495	2,591,759	2,770,941	3,035,505	3,042,773	3,343,962	3,602,675
Hotel/motel taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,991
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,332
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	96,949	105,602	122,486	264,092	180,465	118,681	172,557	187,078	147,442	244,435
Payment in lieu of taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	882,855	723,159	647,232	748,294	639,972	712,014	776,342	697,791	760,612	776,600
Unrestricted investment income.....	280,678	111,156	91,404	74,274	45,831	25,929	28,388	56,770	119,027	334,856
Gain of sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	50,000	290,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers.....	-	290,978	290,978	290,978	290,978	290,978	290,978	290,978	290,978	290,978
Total governmental activities.....	53,186,312	54,845,147	56,925,967	58,851,435	61,570,781	63,017,412	66,076,722	71,602,451	74,901,658	79,553,949
Business-type activities:										
Transfers.....	-	(290,978)	(290,978)	(290,978)	(290,978)	(290,978)	(290,978)	(290,978)	(290,978)	(290,978)
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position.....	\$ 53,186,312	\$ 54,554,169	\$ 56,634,989	\$ 58,560,457	\$ 61,279,803	\$ 62,726,434	\$ 65,785,744	\$ 71,311,473	\$ 74,610,680	\$ 79,262,971
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (3,629,809)	\$ (3,365,577)	\$ 1,041,483	\$ (1,636,709)	\$ (3,162,610)	\$ 2,659,535	\$ (1,207,690)	\$ (1,519,311)	\$ (1,778,417)	\$ 79,553,949
Business-type activities.....	(36,003)	(109,211)	36,978	(296,541)	(549,113)	(620,822)	737,185	872,391	151,525	(290,978)
Total primary government changes in net position.....	\$ (3,665,812)	\$ (3,474,788)	\$ 1,078,461	\$ (1,933,250)	\$ (3,711,723)	\$ 2,038,713	\$ (470,505)	\$ (646,920)	\$ (1,626,892)	\$ 79,262,971

The Town implemented GASB 68 and recorded their Net Pension Liability for the first time in 2015.
The Town implemented GASB 75 and revised beginning net position during 2018. The revision of prior periods was not practical.

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund										
Committed.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850,479	\$ 1,518,171	\$ 1,237,464	\$ 5,431,729	\$ 6,069,333	\$ 4,617,755	\$ 4,717,312	\$ 4,792,739
Assigned.....	1,450,831	1,855,781	1,350,412	1,172,866	1,085,504	1,385,604	1,253,232	4,048,666	4,783,857	3,085,031
Unassigned.....	<u>2,939,926</u>	<u>2,347,670</u>	<u>4,568,530</u>	<u>5,550,222</u>	<u>7,248,711</u>	<u>8,799,948</u>	<u>9,447,109</u>	<u>10,316,550</u>	<u>10,081,366</u>	<u>13,239,702</u>
Total general fund.....	<u>\$ 4,390,757</u>	<u>\$ 4,203,451</u>	<u>\$ 6,769,421</u>	<u>\$ 8,241,259</u>	<u>\$ 9,571,679</u>	<u>\$ 15,617,281</u>	<u>\$ 16,769,674</u>	<u>\$ 18,982,971</u>	<u>\$ 19,582,535</u>	<u>\$ 21,117,472</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved.....	\$ 314,274	\$ 325,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	6,945,755	6,867,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds.....	4,536,063	1,356,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds.....	210,544	200,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable.....	-	-	346,050	346,034	356,034	349,547	361,891	409,600	429,400	457,240
Restricted.....	-	-	<u>17,769,174</u>	<u>11,829,474</u>	<u>9,886,170</u>	<u>9,006,419</u>	<u>7,679,740</u>	<u>14,510,286</u>	<u>16,242,380</u>	<u>8,676,458</u>
Total all other governmental funds....	<u>\$ 12,006,636</u>	<u>\$ 8,750,158</u>	<u>\$ 18,115,224</u>	<u>\$ 12,175,508</u>	<u>\$ 10,242,204</u>	<u>\$ 9,355,966</u>	<u>\$ 8,041,631</u>	<u>\$ 14,919,886</u>	<u>\$ 16,671,780</u>	<u>\$ 9,133,698</u>

The Town implemented GASB 54 in fiscal 2011, fund balances prior to fiscal year 2011 have been reported in the pre-GASB 54 format.

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

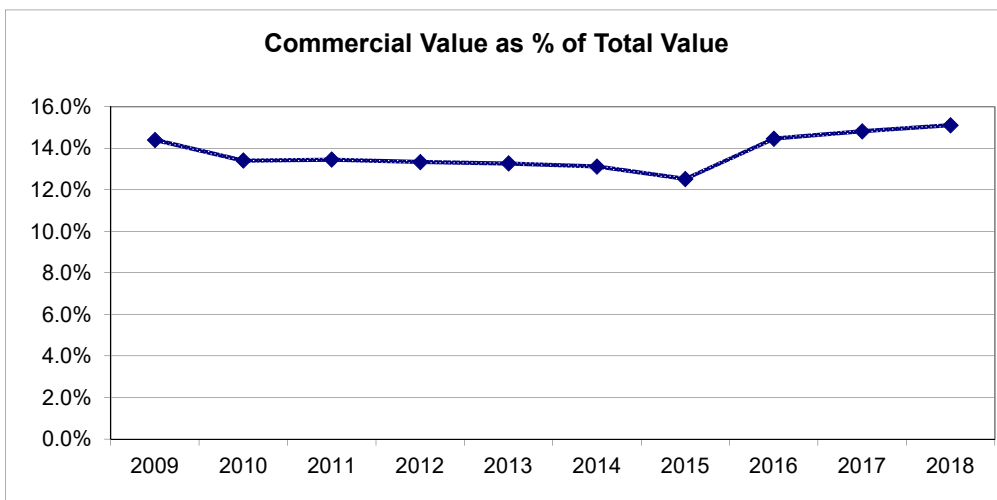
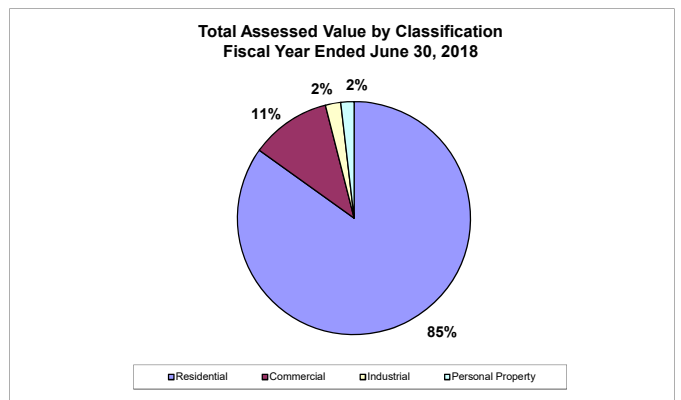
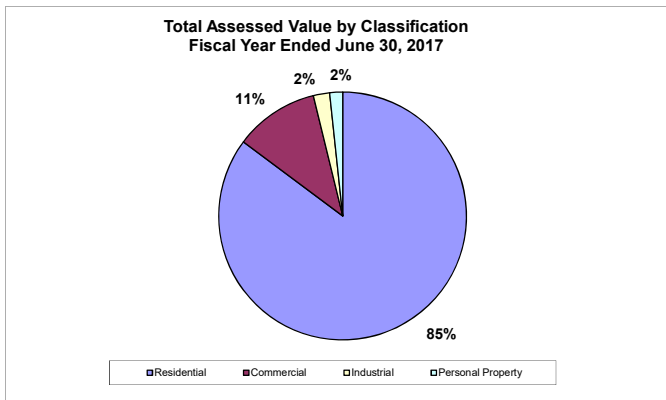
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds.....	\$ 49,655,987	\$ 50,545,249	\$ 53,892,828	\$ 54,944,965	\$ 57,528,131	\$ 58,918,129	\$ 61,838,371	\$ 67,189,068	\$ 70,191,498	\$ 73,691,325
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	2,242,922	2,131,252	2,382,329	2,274,492	2,396,286	2,844,489	3,057,593	3,077,485	3,300,479	3,624,505
Hotel/motel taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,991
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,332
Charges for Service.....	4,366,363	4,671,063	4,588,668	4,798,942	4,572,213	4,774,815	4,951,197	4,896,303	5,008,558	5,706,541
University Station guaranteed tax payment.....	1,750,000	615,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
University Station mitigation funds.....	-	-	-	-	-	4,400,000	-	486,453	-	-
University Station permits.....	811,079	-	-	-	-	925,000	905,000	440,650	-	-
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	96,949	105,602	122,486	264,092	180,465	118,681	172,557	187,078	147,442	244,435
Payment in lieu of taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000
Fees and rentals.....	251,898	233,430	277,895	521,268	308,533	341,562	379,437	541,579	761,054	-
Licenses and permits.....	378,525	403,405	473,966	456,436	658,179	643,568	771,232	1,053,310	1,007,288	1,026,968
Fines and forfeitures.....	16,982	17,521	15,120	12,937	10,940	18,587	32,464	26,246	25,354	25,344
Intergovernmental.....	15,663,177	15,877,013	18,448,749	17,766,084	15,300,737	16,395,623	18,010,694	18,941,829	21,183,833	10,611,904
Departmental and other.....	962,503	522,101	630,779	898,592	972,687	681,348	864,185	1,421,096	1,205,624	877,184
Departmental and other - University Station.....	2,508,971	424,882	168,734	-	1,601,661	1,437,838	532,664	1,461,119	-	-
Contributions.....	257,657	293,161	256,741	224,819	217,283	782,122	266,436	364,845	496,847	437,797
Investment income.....	318,376	121,794	99,361	78,741	53,292	34,965	104,459	104,459	127,060	173,297
Total Revenue.....	79,281,389	75,961,473	81,357,656	82,241,368	83,800,407	92,316,727	91,886,289	100,191,520	103,455,037	97,219,623
Expenditures:										
General government.....	3,496,046	2,670,152	2,786,584	3,344,297	2,946,533	3,164,539	3,089,254	4,253,587	3,994,717	4,037,486
Public safety.....	6,152,929	5,920,912	6,263,893	6,416,397	6,569,032	7,184,612	7,813,058	8,644,179	9,805,381	9,808,820
Education.....	36,684,935	37,717,356	37,617,989	38,925,806	41,347,249	41,863,435	43,665,556	46,408,907	48,670,252	50,412,988
Public works.....	3,672,775	4,178,898	4,130,176	3,807,414	4,577,562	4,816,935	5,534,486	4,570,811	5,269,963	5,961,918
University Station.....	2,328,458	458,553	190,298	59,244	1,310,832	1,947,259	1,651,889	3,598,262	507,970	474,479
Human services.....	685,177	788,912	754,398	811,561	840,202	812,061	934,962	1,077,496	1,126,850	1,319,569
Culture and recreation.....	2,079,125	1,969,701	1,931,934	1,930,615	1,982,066	2,220,899	2,222,748	3,141,592	2,622,118	2,528,690
Pension benefits.....	7,294,027	7,557,081	8,065,476	8,708,603	9,164,381	9,356,600	7,647,979	10,369,777	13,315,275	4,631,206
Property and liability insurance.....	317,418	278,318	271,221	291,839	325,755	290,897	401,257	351,987	387,101	399,502
Employee benefits.....	5,323,520	5,453,428	5,616,358	5,624,542	6,455,097	6,574,999	7,230,271	7,363,094	8,106,961	8,417,313
State and MWRA assessments.....	521,780	536,238	539,989	531,795	570,404	574,743	591,182	581,921	642,045	643,066
Capital outlay.....	4,367,254	6,093,652	5,167,049	10,196,200	8,462,813	5,813,248	7,600,649	10,582,910	15,353,111	8,512,568
Debt service:										
Principal.....	4,515,000	4,295,000	4,290,000	4,810,000	3,740,000	3,740,000	3,555,000	3,470,000	4,815,000	4,645,000
Interest.....	1,810,846	1,778,034	1,609,598	1,696,931	1,327,341	1,236,197	1,146,459	1,276,338	1,641,193	1,721,141
Total Expenditures.....	79,249,290	79,696,235	79,234,963	87,155,244	89,619,267	89,596,424	93,084,750	105,690,861	116,257,937	103,513,746
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	32,099	(3,734,762)	2,122,693	(4,913,876)	(5,818,860)	2,720,303	(1,198,461)	(5,499,341)	(12,802,900)	(6,294,123)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt.....	3,500,000	-	9,300,000	-	4,635,000	1,400,000	850,000	13,490,000	12,755,000	-
Issuance of debt refunding.....	-	-	-	19,095,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	-	2,274,135	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agents.....	-	-	-	(21,375,114)	-	-	-	1,160,000	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	90,023	-	217,365	110,997	-	-	-	809,915	948,380	-
Sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	50,000	290,000	-	-	1,068,021	-	-
Capital lease financing.....	-	-	-	-	-	748,083	-	-	1,160,000	-
Transfers in.....	676,859	1,598,609	790,140	814,165	1,254,221	1,087,606	1,469,929	848,253	1,068,021	2,748,347
Transfers out.....	(676,859)	(1,307,631)	(499,162)	(523,187)	(963,243)	(796,628)	(1,178,951)	(557,275)	(777,043)	(2,457,369)
Total other financing sources (uses).....	3,590,023	290,978	9,808,343	445,996	5,215,978	2,439,061	1,140,978	16,818,914	15,154,358	290,978
Net change in fund balance.....	\$ 3,622,122	\$ (3,443,784)	\$ 11,931,036	\$ (4,467,880)	\$ (602,882)	\$ 5,159,364	\$ (57,483)	\$ 11,319,573	\$ 2,351,458	\$ (6,003,145)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	8.45%	8.25%	7.97%	8.46%	6.24%	5.94%	5.50%	4.99%	6.40%	6.70%

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

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

Last Ten Years

Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates									
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Commercial % of Total Value	Direct Tax Rate	Total Town Value
2009 (1)	\$3,197,768,457	\$12.01	\$325,730,795	\$164,387,500	\$47,764,400	\$537,882,695	\$22.25	14.4%	\$13.48	\$3,735,651,152
2010	3,088,616,907	13.07	313,502,764	116,181,450	48,381,800	478,066,014	23.98	13.4%	14.53	3,566,682,921
2011	3,014,069,261	13.83	303,956,394	111,888,000	52,502,700	468,347,094	25.38	13.4%	15.38	3,482,416,355
2012 (1)	3,019,444,695	14.48	298,952,742	116,563,050	49,223,000	464,738,792	26.55	13.3%	16.09	3,484,183,487
2013	3,025,447,435	14.89	305,246,315	110,035,850	47,438,500	462,720,665	27.28	13.3%	16.53	3,488,168,100
2014	3,024,619,084	15.40	301,008,803	108,446,500	47,416,300	456,871,603	28.18	13.1%	17.08	3,481,490,687
2015 (1)	3,201,759,309	15.24	305,143,078	104,513,800	48,705,000	458,361,878	28.79	12.5%	16.94	3,660,121,187
2016	3,479,561,719	14.66	429,192,713	100,498,400	58,369,200	588,060,313	28.27	14.5%	16.63	4,067,622,032
2017	3,620,229,895	14.57	467,768,522	90,401,550	71,406,300	629,576,372	28.20	14.8%	16.59	4,249,806,267
2018	3,644,725,298	15.09	479,097,796	91,967,650	77,631,000	648,696,446	29.30	15.1%	17.24	4,293,421,744



(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 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.

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Principal Taxpayers

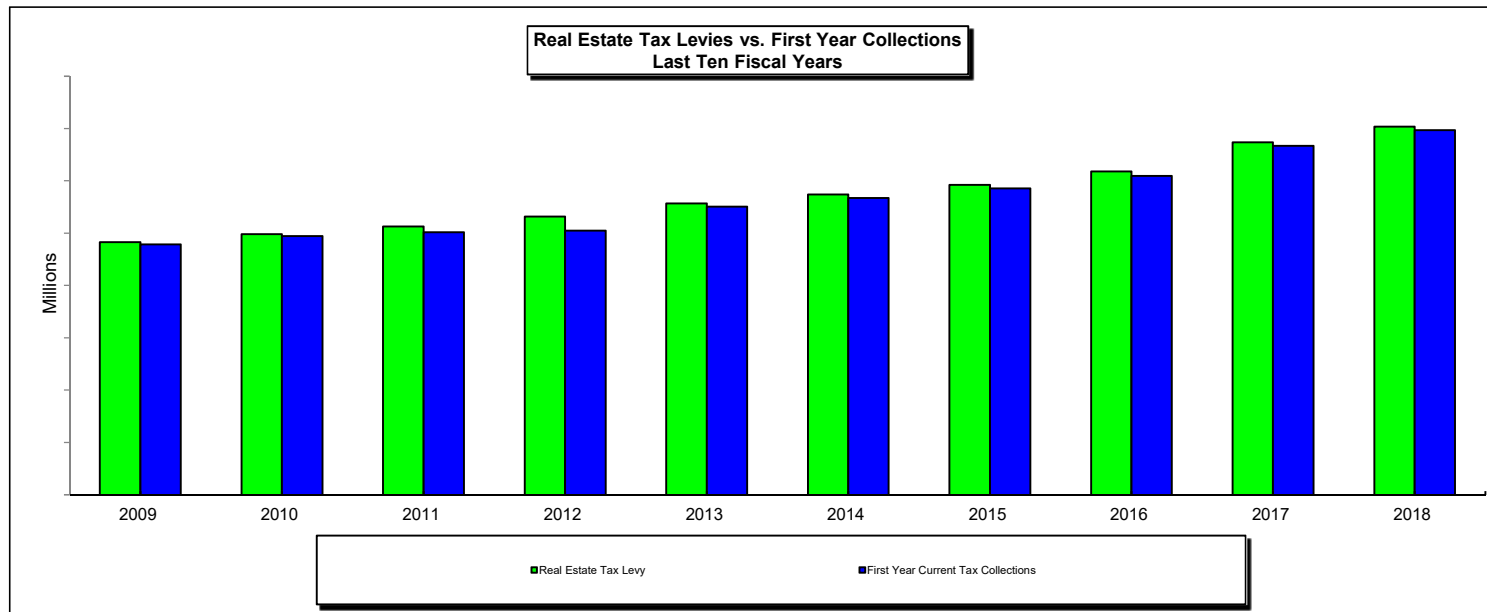
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Name	Nature of Business	2018			2009		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
SVF University Westwood LLC	Retail	\$ 127,343,200	1	5.0%	\$ -	-	-
Eversource Utility Company	Office Building	49,773,600	2	2.0%	54,897,250	2	2.4%
Medical Information Tech Inc	Office Building/Medical Info	46,995,150	3	1.9%	52,163,600	3	2.3%
Westwood Gables II LLC	Residential Community	78,655,250	4	1.6%	-	-	-
AGNL Exercise LLC	Fitness Center	40,210,750	5	1.6%	-	-	-
Foxhill Village Homeowner Corp	Residential Community	76,484,500	6	1.6%	80,841,000	4	2.0%
AMR Real Estate Holdings	Automobile Dealership	30,298,600	7	1.2%	9,380,400	8	0.4%
Target Corporation	Retail	20,370,300	8	0.8%	-	-	-
Westwood Developer LLC	Office Building	20,239,350	9	0.8%	-	-	-
L&B CIP 690 Canton St LLC	Office/Research & Development	17,938,850	10	0.7%	-	-	-
CFRI/Doherty	Office Building/Warehouse	-	-	-	151,198,700	1	6.6%
GR - Highland/Westwood Glen LP	Residential Community	-	-	-	45,179,800	5	1.1%
CRP Holdings	Office Building/R&D	-	-	-	19,333,500	6	0.9%
Westwood Nominee Trust	Office Building	-	-	-	9,408,400	7	0.4%
Uniave One Ltd Partnership	Office/Research & Development	-	-	-	8,878,450	9	0.4%
346 University LLC	Office Building	-	-	-	8,756,500	10	0.4%
Totals		\$ 508,309,550		17.2%	\$ 440,037,600		16.9%

Source: Town of Westwood, Assessor Department

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years

Year	(2) Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	(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
2009	(1) \$50,373,089	\$554,555	\$49,818,534	\$49,418,485	99.20%	\$219,456	\$49,637,941	99.64%
2010	51,832,246	580,906	51,251,340	50,187,397	97.92%	365,302	50,552,699	98.64%
2011	53,571,227	417,348	53,153,879	50,453,631	94.92%	2,610,683	53,064,314	99.83%
2012	(1) 56,060,374	366,520	55,693,854	55,028,113	98.80%	137,394	55,165,507	99.05%
2013	57,671,932	308,035	57,363,897	56,720,328	98.88%	380,245	57,100,573	99.54%
2014	59,453,776	232,373	59,221,403	58,534,283	98.84%	419,104	58,953,387	99.55%
2015	(1) 61,991,050	182,597	61,808,453	60,957,134	98.62%	600,706	61,557,840	99.59%
2016	67,634,840	289,357	67,345,483	66,662,570	98.99%	246,165	66,908,735	99.35%
2017	70,500,803	169,187	70,331,616	69,668,323	99.06%	388,530	70,056,853	99.61%
2018	74,005,711	216,395	73,789,316	73,142,431	99.12%	-	73,142,431	99.12%



(1) Revaluation year.
(2) Includes tax liens.
(3) Source: Town of Westwood Collectors Department and Town Records

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Years

Year	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities (1)		Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Capital Leases				
2009	\$ 40,575,000	\$ 74,737	\$ 2,175,125	\$ -	\$ 42,824,862	4.63%	15,680	\$ 2,731
2010	36,280,000	-	1,865,287	-	38,145,287	3.88%	15,715	2,427
2011	41,290,000	-	1,550,600	-	42,840,600	4.42%	14,618	2,931
2012	36,042,083	-	1,443,200	-	37,485,283	3.65%	14,618	2,564
2013	37,219,166	-	1,310,440	-	38,529,606	3.64%	14,618	2,636
2014	34,801,249	579,212	2,661,680	-	38,042,141	2.71%	14,618	2,602
2015	32,018,332	434,827	2,277,620	-	34,730,779	2.61%	14,876	2,335
2016	42,723,787	292,872	2,122,060	-	45,138,719	3.00%	14,809	3,048
2017	51,444,539	1,207,950	1,680,000	-	54,332,489	3.55%	15,094	3,600
2018	46,570,696	858,070	1,274,700	-	48,703,466	2.76%	15,364	3,170

(1) Sewer Fund

(2) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2009	\$ 42,750,125	\$ -	\$ 42,750,125	1.14%	\$ 2,726
2010	38,145,287	-	38,145,287	1.07%	2,427
2011	42,840,600	-	42,840,600	1.23%	2,931
2012	37,485,283	-	37,485,283	1.08%	2,564
2013	38,529,606	-	38,529,606	1.10%	2,636
2014	37,462,929	-	37,462,929	1.08%	2,563
2015	34,295,952	-	34,295,952	0.94%	2,305
2016	44,845,847	-	44,845,847	1.10%	3,028
2017	53,124,539	-	53,124,539	1.25%	3,520
2018	47,845,396	-	47,845,396	1.11%	3,114

(1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2018

<u>Town of Westwood, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Norfolk County..... \$	13,754,000	3.19%	\$ 438,753
Direct debt:			
Capital Lease Obligations.....			858,070
General Governmental Debt.....			<u>46,570,696</u>
Town total direct debt.....			<u>47,428,766</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			<u>\$ 47,867,519</u>

(1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

Source: Town of Westwood, Finance Department and related organizations.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the taxpayers of Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 3,906,162,100	\$ 3,845,002,400	\$ 3,845,002,400	\$ 3,702,302,900	\$ 3,702,302,900	\$ 3,698,071,400	\$ 3,698,071,400	\$ 4,342,334,700	\$ 4,342,334,700	\$ 4,713,941,600
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 195,308,105	\$ 192,250,120	\$ 192,250,120	\$ 185,115,145	\$ 185,115,145	\$ 184,903,570	\$ 184,903,570	\$ 217,116,735	\$ 217,116,735	\$ 235,697,080
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	42,750,125	38,145,287	42,840,600	36,988,200	37,750,440	36,761,680	33,672,620	43,537,060	51,035,000	45,984,700
Authorized and unissued debt.....	1,150,000	9,450,000	910,000	6,245,000	2,970,000	-	9,600,000	13,205,000	450,000	5,700,000
Legal debt margin.....	\$ 151,407,980	\$ 144,654,833	\$ 148,499,520	\$ 141,881,945	\$ 144,394,705	\$ 148,141,890	\$ 141,630,950	\$ 160,374,675	\$ 165,631,735	\$ 184,012,380
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.....	22.48%	24.76%	22.76%	23.35%	22.00%	19.88%	23.40%	26.13%	23.71%	21.93%

Source: Town of Westwood, Finance Department

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2009	15,680	\$ 925,426,513	\$ 59,020	41.0	3,012	5.7%
2010	15,715	983,141,729	62,561	41.0	3,184	6.1%
2011	14,618	969,383,375	66,314	41.0	3,180	4.5%
2012	14,618	1,027,546,378	70,293	41.0	3,019	4.3%
2013	14,618	1,059,322,606	72,467	41.0	3,206	4.1%
2014	14,618	1,403,985,810	96,045	41.0	3,213	3.9%
2015	14,876	1,330,018,532	89,407	41.0	3,521	3.7%
2016	14,809	1,503,409,680	101,520	41.0	3,163	2.9%
2017	15,094	1,532,342,880	101,520	41.0	3,117	2.6%
2018	15,364	1,764,463,216	114,844	41.0	3,122	2.6%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services
 Median age is based on most recent census data
 MA Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
 School and Town Clerk Departments, Town of Westwood
 MA Office of Workforce Development

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Principal Employers (excluding Town)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2018			2009		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Wegmans	Supermarket	550	1	4.3%	-	-	-
John Hancock retirement Plan Services	Financial Services	450	2	3.5%	-	-	-
Roche Brothers	Supermarkets	350	3	2.7%	280	5	4.0%
Eversource Energy	Utility - Gas & Electric	300	4	2.3%	-	-	-
Meditech, Inc	Healthcare Technology	250	5	2.0%	435	3	7.0%
Prime Motor Group	Automobile Sales	250	6	2.0%	-	-	-
47 Brand	Apparel	200	7	1.6%	-	-	-
Life Time Fitness	Health & fitness	200	8	1.6%	-	-	-
Target	Department Store	200	9	1.6%	-	-	-
KLA - Tenor Corp	Measurement Technology	200	10	1.6%	-	-	-
Nstar	Power Company	-	-	-	1115	1	17.0%
State Street Bank	Financial Services	-	-	-	700	2	11.0%
New York Life Insurance	Life Insurance	-	-	-	325	4	5.0%
Turbine, Inc	Measurement Technology	-	-	-	250	6	4.0%
ADE Corporation	Measurement Technology	-	-	-	200	7	3.0%
MIB	Medical Information	-	-	-	176	8	3.0%
Northrop Grumman	Electronics	-	-	-	150	9	2.0%
Clair Motors	Car Dealer	-	-	-	111	10	2.0%
Total		<u>2,950</u>		<u>23.2%</u>	<u>3,742</u>		<u>58.0%</u>

Source: Massachusetts Workplace Development

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts
Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function
Last Ten Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Function										
General government.....	22	22	22	22	22	21	22	23	26	26
Public Safety.....	70	70	70	72	72	76	79	83	83	89
Education.....	513	512	476	479	496	501	515	536	559	584
Public works.....	29	29	29	29	30	29	29	29	30	31
Human services.....	6	6	6	9	9	9	10	9	9	9
Culture and recreation.....	10	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total	<u>650</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>642</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>668</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>752</u>

Source: Town Records

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts
Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Population.....	15,680	15,584	14,618	14,618	14,618	14,618	14,618	14,618	15,094	15,364
Registered Voters, Annual Town Election.....	10,040	10,182	9,450	9,926	10,553	10,639	10,511	10,777	10,687	10,708
Town Clerk										
Births.....	117	113	94	111	105	110	114	117	128	119
Marriages.....	42	36	47	73	56	66	73	63	56	47
Deaths.....	156	163	154	142	162	167	151	167	153	159
Dogs licensed.....	1,239	1,213	1,331	1,382	1,387	1,439	1,477	1,455	1,403	1,482
Police										
Documented calls for police services.....	12,819	14,464	12,913	12,800	14,089	15,819	17,669	28,404	30,947	26,837
Uniform crimes reported.....	237	254	259	191	235	195	169	221	256	220
Arrests.....	90	76	89	86	127	139	134	553	472	348
Traffic citations issued.....	1,816	2,191	988	1,130	1,666	1,729	1,694	3,259	2,897	1,828
Parking tickets issued.....	4	46	14	54	42	172	99	207	289	269
Burglary alarms.....	829	788	843	912	769	949	817	975	966	932
Total number of animal complaints.....	467	938	372	415	478	546	615	591	568	595
Fire										
Inspections.....	716	701	736	779	839	839	779	1,021	1,063	809
Plan reviews.....	75	69	81	77	106	106	142	156	151	117
Permits/certificates issued.....	362	330	405	524	566	566	609	654	741	638
Emergency responses.....	3,015	2,841	3,039	3,064	2,837	2,862	2,820	3,065	3,325	3,098
Building Department										
Permits issued.....	1,897	1,601	1,821	1,823	1,935	2,185	2,275	2,883	2,605	2,280
Education										
Public school enrollment.....	3,024	3,079	3,178	3,213	3,209	3,213	3,253	3,209	3,117	3,122
Public Works										
Cemetery										
Lots sold.....	32	54	32	43	70	31	35	35	48	55
interments.....	72	76	69	72	51	74	71	71	73	66
Recycling/tons.....	1,501	1,329	1,324	1,297	1,439	1,764	1,841	1,841	1,887	1,789
Hazardous Waste Day Participants.....	276	292	343	250	187	140	195	266	114	110
Human Services										
Board of Health										
Permits issued.....	324	317	356	326	376	240	351	307	275	269
Inspections.....	431	321	300	288	284	210	298	183	228	198
Council on Aging										
Home delivered meals served.....	19,878	19,988	19,638	19,404	19,528	16,505	13,014	7,014	6,895	7,692
Medical-van trips.....	6,088	8,422	6,876	7,025	7,132	7,098	4,424	4,424	3,319	3,654
Libraries										
Volumes in collection.....	115,214	111,114	115,131	115,131	128,680	143,913	156,574	160,967	187,933	200,651
Circulation.....	265,772	288,241	280,422	277,941	192,958	267,582	262,598	228,204	274,486	277,870
Program attendance.....	11,522	10,824	10,058	8,791	5,776	9,783	9,762	10,671	14,900	15,670
Youth & Family Services										
Misc resident clinical consultation hours.....	726	677	889	987	1,003	1,052	1,052	1,239	1,219	1,485
Recreation										
Participants.....	7,877	8,327	8,013	7,264	8,248	9,564	8,526	6,149	4,498	4,547
Special Events Participants.....	-	-	-	4,850	5,750	13,700	14,000	12,225	13,900	14,000
Pool Admittance.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,426	16,577	15,157	12,747

NA: Information not available
 Note: 2018 information not available
 Source: Various Town Departments

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
General Government										
Number of Buildings.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	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	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Conservation land (acreage).....	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700

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.

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.

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."

Source: MA Department of Revenue

Municipality	Miles from Westwood	2015 Population	2016 EQV Per Capita	2015 Income Per Capita
Canton	8	22,817	\$204,672	\$58,744
Concord	24	19,830	\$319,712	\$119,088
Holliston	14	14,525	\$167,265	\$56,421
Medfield	6	12,718	\$212,650	\$92,181
Sharon	9	18,173	\$184,810	\$64,477
Sudbury	21	18,874	\$242,056	\$115,416
Wayland	17	13,684	\$270,659	\$147,695
Weston	15	12,507	\$522,687	\$351,332
Westwood		16,055	\$289,065	\$114,844

2018				
Municipality	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Tax Rate	Tax Levy	Taxes As % of Total Revenue
Canton	12.42	25.86	\$73,975,682	67.10
Concord	14.29	14.29	\$87,807,058	79.45
Holliston	18.67	18.67	\$46,474,802	63.61
Medfield	17.03	17.03	\$43,982,483	69.46
Sharon	19.37	19.37	\$66,277,498	71.72
Sudbury	17.93	24.30	\$83,323,446	80.84
Wayland	18.03	18.03	\$65,042,037	75.11
Weston	12.51	12.51	\$75,261,598	74.84
Westwood	15.09	29.30	\$74,055,710	77.09

Municipality	Fiscal Year 2018			Fiscal Year 2017	2017	
	Average Single Family Tax Bill	State Hi-Lo Rank	Free Cash	Stabilization Fund	Moody's Bond Rating	S&P
Canton	\$6,449	76	\$4,851,739	\$7,067,308		AAA
Concord	\$14,494	7	\$10,798,936	\$1,768,219	Aaa	
Holliston	\$8,395	45	\$2,273,203	\$4,830,508		Aa+
Medfield	\$10,809	19	\$2,885,994	\$1,933,130	Aa1	
Sharon	\$10,573	20	\$4,385,525	\$724,761	Aa3	AA
Sudbury	\$13,033	10	\$2,793,163	\$4,430,808		AAA
Wayland	\$12,906	9	\$7,299,693	\$2,278,848	Aaa	
Weston	\$19,653	1	\$4,373,690	\$0	Aaa	AAA
Westwood	\$11,026	18	\$5,900,219	\$3,995,960	Aa1	AAA

Some Facts About Westwood

Form of Government	Board of Selectmen, Executive Secretary, Open Town Meeting			
Population Trends	2000		2017	
	14,117		15,364	
Registered Voters (2015)	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Unenrolled/Other
	10,708	2,707	1,523	6,478

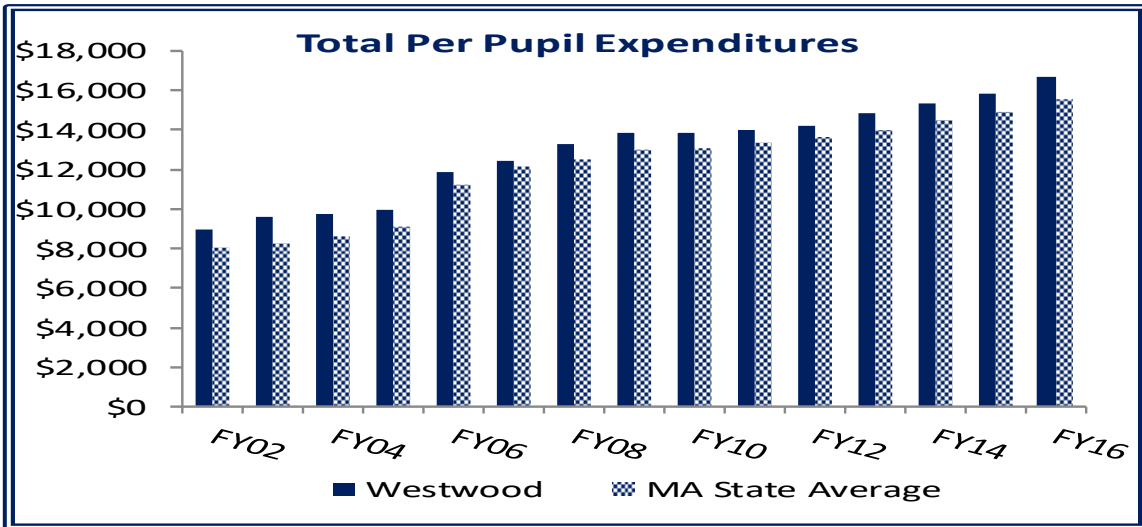
Westwood Schools

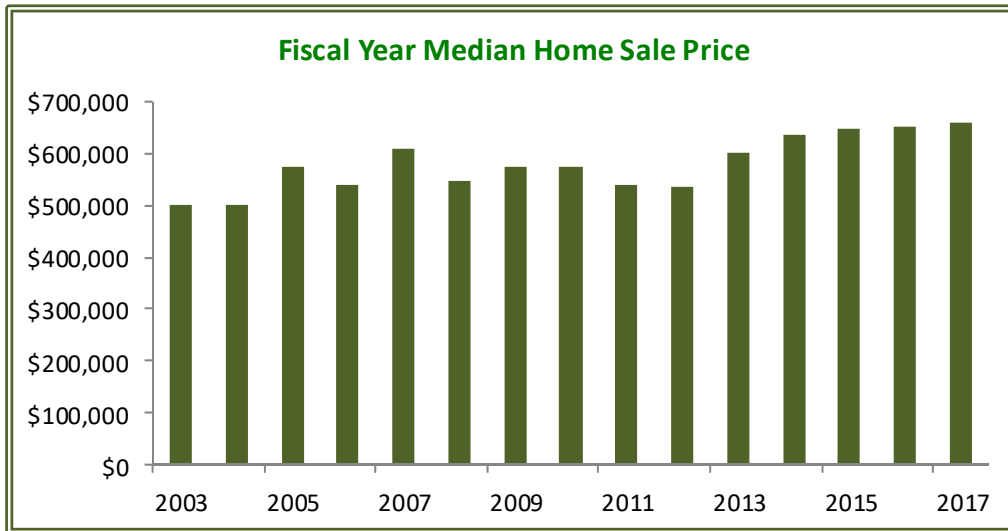
In April, 2005 the new high school and recreational sports fields were opened for students. The new school features beautiful classroom facilities, a state of the art media center, and a new performing arts facility.



2012 National Blue Ribbon School of Excellence

Westwood High School was named a 2012 National Blue Ribbon High School by U. S. Secretary of Education Arne Duncan on September 7, 2012. The school is one of just 38 high schools nationwide to be identified as “Exemplary High Performing,” a designation reserved for schools that are among their state’s highest performing schools.





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

Sources: MA Department of Revenue
 MA Department of Education
 U. S. Census
 Town Clerk – Town of Westwood
 Board of Assessors – Town of Westwood