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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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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, 2014, 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 October 1, 2014, 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.

October 1, 2014

Pavers & Sullivan LC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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, 2014. 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 of the Town of Westwood exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$100.8 million (net position).
- At the close of the current year, the Town of Westwood's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$15.6 million, an increase of \$6 million in comparison with the prior year. Total fund balance represents 20% of total general fund expenditures. Approximately \$8.8 million of this total amount is available for appropriation at the government's discretion, \$5.4 million is committed for capital articles approved by Town Meeting and \$1.4 million is assigned for encumbrances carried forward to the subsequent year.
- The Town of Westwood's total governmental debt decreased by \$2.3 million during the current year. The
 Town issued \$1.4 million for various roadway, equipment and drainage projects and paid \$3.7 million in
 principal payments.
- The Town received \$5.3 million in mitigation and permit revenue from the University Station project.
 Approximately \$900,000 was expended and \$4.4 million has been carried over to be expended in future years.

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 governmentwide 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 \$116.6 million at the close of year 2014.

Net position of \$107.4 million (92%) 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 \$1.7 million (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$7.5 million (6%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

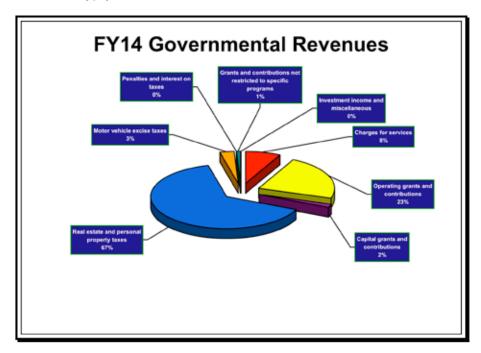
Governmental Activities:	Balance at June 30, 2014	Balance at June 30, 2013
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 32,993,859	\$ 27,611,258
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	10,094,615	11,207,142
Capital assets, not being depreciated	5,858,382	5,858,382
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	112,982,360	114,387,912
Total assets	161,929,216	159,064,694
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	5,292,738	5,573,172
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	20,596,909	18,128,398
Current debt	3,632,917	3,817,917
Noncurrent debt	31,603,159	33,401,249
Total liabilities	61,125,723	60,920,736
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	95,611,881	96,462,678
Restricted	1,655,112	1,806,455
Unrestricted	3,536,500	(125,175)
Total net position	\$ 100,803,493	\$ 98,143,958

Governmental activities. The governmental activities net position increased by approximately \$2.7 million during the current year. The underlying reason for the increase in net position is \$5.3 million in mitigation payments and building permit fees received for the university station project which was offset by the increase in the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$2.5 million this year. The increase in the OPEB liability is also the reason for the increase in noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).

Governmental Activities:		Year Ended June 30, 2014	 Year Ended June 30, 2013
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	5,417,971	\$ 5,615,240
Operating grants and contributions		22,271,886	16,218,998
Capital grants and contributions		1,474,068	682,003
General revenues:			
Real estate and personal property taxes		59,098,869	57,531,776
Motor vehicle excise taxes		2,770,941	2,591,759
Penalties and interest on taxes		118,681	180,465
Nonrestricted grants and contributions		712,014	639,972
Unrestricted investment income		25,929	45,831
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	 290,000
Total revenues		91,890,359	83,796,044
Expenses:			
General government		4,921,812	4.840.467
Public safety		10,215,841	9,735,929
Education		58,068,384	57,774,167
Public works		8,697,469	8,351,807
University Station.		1,947,259	1,310,832
Human services.		1,138,997	1,218,894
Culture and recreation		3,394,657	2,801,155
Interest		1,137,383	1,216,381
Total expenses	-	89,521,802	 87,249,632
		,,	,,
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers		2,368,557	(3,453,588)
Transfers		290,978	290,978
Translers	-	290,976	 290,976
Change in net position		2,659,535	(3,162,610)
Net position - beginning		98,143,958	 101,306,568
Net position - ending	\$	100,803,493	\$ 98,143,958

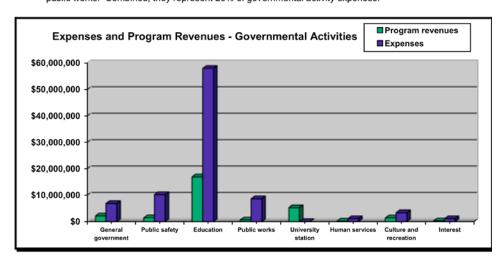
Charges for services represent about 8% of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise
more control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are
set by the Board of Selectmen are included in this category. Most of these resources apply to public
safety and education operations, such as building permits, ambulance revenue, athletic receipts,
kindergarten revenue and bus fees.

- Operating grants and contributions account for 23% of the governmental activities resources. Most of
 these resources apply to university station and education operations. The current year increase is due to
 the \$5.3 million received from university station.
- Capital grants and contributions account for 2% of the governmental activities resources. The increase
 from the prior year can be attributable to the Town receiving \$531,000 in private donations to be used for
 the new library project.



- 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 increases 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 4% 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 65% of total governmental
 expenses. Program revenues of \$17 million provided direct support to education and \$41.1 million in
 taxes and other general revenue were needed to cover the remaining year 2014 operating expenses.

General government, public safety, public works and university station are significant activities of the
Town. Program revenues for general government of \$2.2 million, public safety of \$1.5 million, public
works of \$693,000 and \$5.3 in university station directly supported \$6.9 million, \$10.2 million and \$8.7
million of operating expenses, respectively. Taxes and other general revenue of \$21.5 million were
needed to cover the remaining year 2014 operating expenses for general government, public safety and
public works. Combined, they represent 29% 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 \$15.8 million at the close of year 2014. Net investment in capital assets totaled \$11.8 million (75%) while unrestricted net position totaled \$4 million (25%). There was a net decrease of \$621,000 in net position reported in connection with the sewer enterprise. Charges for services increased from prior year by \$206,000 which was primarily due to increases in sewer usage. Operating and capital grants experienced a slight decrease from the prior year. The sewer fund also reported an increase in its operating costs and a decrease in its liability for other postemployment benefits totaling \$10,000, which is a result of per-funding a portion of the OPEB liability in accordance with GASB Statement #45.

Business-Type Activities:	_	Balance at June 30, 2014	 Balance at June 30, 2013
Assets: Current assets	\$	5,519,437 201,611 - 13,472,462 19,193,510	\$ 4,103,179 248,407 350,850 13,268,797 17,971,233
Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt)	_	543,961 227,403 384,060 2,277,620 3,433,044	 42,261 237,244 218,760 1,091,680 1,589,945
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	\$_	11,776,682 3,983,784 15,760,466	\$ 12,309,207 4,072,081 16,381,288
Business-Type Activities:	_	Year Ended June 30, 2014	Year Ended June 30, 2013
Program revenues: Charges for services. Operating grants and contributions. Capital grants and contributions. Total revenues.	\$	3,731,776 32,115 41,516 3,805,407	\$ 3,525,289 85,164 45,115 3,655,568
Expenses: Sewer	_	4,135,251	3,913,703
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers		(329,844)	(258,135)
Transfers	_	(290,978)	(290,978)
Change in net position		(620,822)	(549,113)
Net position - beginning	_	16,381,288	16,930,401
Net position - ending	\$ _	15,760,466	\$ 16,381,288

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 \$25 million, an increase of \$5.2 from the prior year. The majority of this increase \$6 million is reported in the general fund due to the Town receiving \$5.3 million of mitigation payments and building permit fees for the university station project. The university station special revenue fund reported an increase of \$393,000 as the receipts from this major project have not been fully utilized and the nonmajor governmental funds reported a decrease of \$1.3 million related mainly to capital projects for road improvements, and facility renovations. Most of the construction costs were financed with bond proceeds and bond premiums received in the current year as well as the prior year. For fund based reporting bond proceeds and premiums are reported as other financing sources.

The general fund is the Town's chief operating fund. The ending fund balance increased by \$6 million in comparison with prior year. The primarily reason for the increase is due to mitigation payments and building permit fees collected for the university station project. The Town expended some of the mitigation funds and has reserved the remainder in the general fund. Also contributing to the increase was stronger than expected motor vehicle excise tax collections due to an increase in the assessed value of registered motor vehicles supplied by the Commonwealth. Real estate and personal property tax collections increased 3% from the prior year. In Massachusetts, proposition 2 ½ allows municipalities to increases tax rates up to 2 ½ percent of the prior levy limit adjusted for new construction and certain approved debt service. Also, during the current year residents paid their taxes in a timely manner. Another contributing factor was budgetary turn-backs in employee benefits, and the reserve fund. Benefit turn-backs are in line with budget predictions as health insurance costs are included in this function and can fluctuate during the year. The reserve fund was able to turn-back funds due to the Town's use of free cash to cover the snow and ice deficit, as opposed to using reserve funds, due to the severe winter. These increases were offset by the Towns planed use of available fund balance.

At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$8.8 million, while total fund balance totaled \$15.6 million. The \$5.4 million of committed fund balance represents amounts that have been appropriated for specific purposes. The \$1.4 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 11% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 20% of that same amount.

The Town also maintains a stabilization fund, which has been classified within the unassigned general fund balance in the governmental funds financial statements to remain compliant with GASB 54. The stabilization fund has a year-end balance of \$2.7 million which represents 3.5% of general fund expenditures. These funds can be used for general or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval. Please refer to Note 12 for additional information on the Town's stabilization fund.

The university station project fund is used to account for funds received in connection with the university station project. At June 30, 2014, the university station project fund had a year-end balance of \$741,000. This balance increased by \$393,000 from prior year as the Town recognized \$1.4 million in revenue and recorded \$1 million in project expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund appropriation budget totaled \$78.5 million, which included \$2.3 million in encumbrances and articles carried over from the prior year. The final budget also included the use of \$1.1 million in available funds and \$5.3 million in university station mitigation funds which netted with positive budgetary results for an increase of \$6 million on a budgetary basis.

General fund revenues came in over budget by \$1.3 million. The majority of this surplus \$709,000 (56%) was generated from motor vehicle excise taxes and \$272,000 (21%) was generated through licenses and permits.

Actual general fund expenditures and encumbrances are lower than final budget by \$1.3 million (2%), with the majority of the variance occurring in employee benefits where expenditures were lower than the final budget by approximately \$387,000, which is the result of health insurance plan design changes implemented by the Town in an effort to control costs in this area. Additionally, the reserve fund turned back \$425,000, as reserve funds were not fully required to fund unanticipated events.

The \$5.9 million increase between the original budget and the final amended budget was primarily from \$5.3 million in university station mitigation fees and permits appropriated and reserved within the general fund. Budgetary changes also included supplementary appropriations from free cash to fund the Town's snow and ice budget and appropriations from the ambulance fund, the reserve fund and from a release of overlay surplus to fund the capital outlay budget, the public safety budget, the public works budget, and various salary increases. 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, 2014, totaled \$34.1 million of which, \$7.9 million is related to library projects, \$21.8 million is related to school projects, \$2.7 million is related to roadway improvements and \$2.1 million for department equipment.

The enterprise fund has \$2.7 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. Also, current year expenditures for the new library have been capitalized as building improvements as of June 30, 2014.

Please refer to notes 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\$ Buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	5,858,382 108,128,925 8,233,798 12,259,279 88,625,294	\$ (33,775,911) (4,889,807) (9,942,572) (55,656,646)	\$ 5,858,382 74,353,014 3,343,991 2,316,707 32,968,648
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	223,105,678	(104,264,936)	118,840,742
business-type activities.			
Land Plant and infrastructure Other buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment	350,850 27,074,977 6,339,070 448,343 510,212	(16,930,446) (3,605,255) (411,176) (304,113)	350,850 10,144,531 2,733,815 37,167 206,099
Total business-type activities	34,723,452	 (21,250,990)	13,472,462
Total capital assets\$	257,829,130	\$ (125,515,926)	\$ 132,313,204

GOVERNMENTAL BONDS PAYABLE

Project	Maturity Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2008	2023	\$ 3,830,000	3.50 - 4.00	\$ 2,105,000 \$	- \$	(335,000) \$	1,770,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2009	2029	3,500,000	2.13 - 5.00	2,800,000	-	(175,000)	2,625,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2010	2031	9,300,000	3.25 - 4.00	8,370,000		(465,000)	7,905,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Bonds of 2012	2023	61,198,000	2.00 - 4.00	18,995,000		(2,300,000)	16,695,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2013	2022	4,635,000	2.00 - 3.00	4,170,000	-	(465,000)	3,705,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014	2024	2,970,000	2.00 - 2.50		1,400,000	-	1,400,000
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 36,440,000 \$	1,400,000 \$	(3,740,000) \$	34,100,000

ENTERPRISE BONDS PAYABLE

Project	Maturity Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 1998 (MCWT) MWRA Notes of 2013 Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014	2019 \$ 2017 2024	3,220,700 212,300 1,570,000	3.88 \$ 0.00 2.00 - 2.50	1,140,600 \$ 169,840	- \$ - 1,570,000	(176,300) \$ (42,460)	964,300 127,380 1,570,000
Total Enterprise Bonds Payable			s	1,310,440 \$	1,570,000 \$	(218,760) \$	2,661,680

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

In accordance with GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB), the government-wide activities have accumulated a liability for other postemployment benefits totaling \$20.3 million as of June 30, 2014 and have pre-funded future obligations totaling approximately \$505,000 during year 2014. The total assets set aside in trust for future benefits amounted to approximately \$1.1 million at year-end.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

For the year 2015 budget, the Town has projected modest improvement in major revenue categories over the previous year's budget. General tax revenues are expected to increase by approximately 3%, and our state aid is scheduled to slightly increase in the Chapter 70 education account. Economic driven local receipts; such as motor vehicle excise payments and buildings permits, have also been slightly increased for 2015 after improved collections in recent years.

The modest revenue increases and improvements have allowed the Town to make the following conservative budget decisions:

- The Town provided for an approximate 3-4% increase for the 2015 school and municipal operating budgets.
- Favorable settlement of labor contracts allowed the Town and Schools to remain within this increase
 while maintaining current staffing levels.
- The 2015 budget has increased capital budgets through additional use of free cash.
- The 2015 budget provides for a \$100,000 appropriation to the stabilization reserve account. This is
 an ongoing appropriation funded within the budget.
- The 2015 budget provides for a \$550,000 appropriation to the OPEB Trust account. This is an
 ongoing appropriation funded with the budget.
- The 2015 commercial and residential tax rates are not yet finalized, but are expected to increase approximately 2.7%.

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

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

		Pri	imary Governme	ent	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents\$	28,573,095	\$	3,805,961	\$	32,379,056
Investments	19,681				19,681
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Real estate and personal property taxes	560,036		-		560,036
Tax liens	927,636		-		927,636
Motor vehicle excise taxes	316,331				316,331
User charges	-		1,666,680		1,666,680
Departmental and other	262,914				262,914
Intergovernmental	2,334,166		46,796		2,380,962
Total Current Assets	32,993,859		5,519,437		38,513,296
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Intergovernmental	10,094,615		201,611		10,296,226
Capital assets, not being depreciated	5,858,382				5,858,382
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	112,982,360		13,472,462		126,454,822
Total Noncurrent Assets	128,935,357		13,674,073		142,609,430
		•			
TOTAL ASSETS	161,929,216		19,193,510		181,122,726
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants payable	1,642,148		499,290		2,141,438
Accrued payroll	1,731,721		15,736		1,747,457
Accrued interest	240,289		11,935		252,224
Other liabilities	470,195				470,195
Capital lease obligations	144,385				144,385
Compensated absences	1,064,000		17,000		1,081,000
Bonds payable	3,632,917		384,060		4,016,977
Total Current Liabilities	8,925,655		928,021		9,853,676
NONCURRENT:					
Capital lease obligations	434,827				434.827
Compensated absences	528,000				528.000
Other postemployment benefits.	20.068.909		227.403		20,296,312
Bonds payable	31,168,332		2,277,620		33,445,952
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	52,200,068		2,505,023		54,705,091
TOTAL LIABILITIES	61,125,723		3,433,044		64,558,767
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	95,611,881		11,776,682		107,388,563
Restricted for:	55,51,661		,,302		,000,000
Permanent funds:					
Expendable	100,189		-		100,189
Nonexpendable	349,547				349,547
Gifts	305,370				305,370
Grants	900,006		-		900,006
Unrestricted	3,536,500		3,983,784		7,520,284
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	100,803,493	\$	15,760,466	\$	116,563,959

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Pr	ogram Revenue	s		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 4,921,812	\$ 531,642	\$	61,758	\$	-	\$ (4,328,412)
Public safety	10,215,841	1,370,625		121,099		-	(8,724,117)
Education	58,068,384	2,463,005		14,515,510		-	(41,089,869)
Public works	8,697,469	31,943		143,849		517,694	(8,003,983)
University Station	1,947,259	-		6,896,682		-	4,949,423
Human services	1,138,997	88,449		117,403		-	(933,145)
Culture and recreation	3,394,657	932,307		91,309		956,374	(1,414,667)
Interest	1,137,383			324,276			(813,107)
Total Governmental Activities	89,521,802	5,417,971		22,271,886		1,474,068	(60,357,877)
Business-Type Activities:							
Sewer	4,135,251	3,731,776		32,115		41,516	(329,844)
Total Primary Government	\$ 93,657,053	\$ 9,149,747	\$	22,304,001	\$	1,515,584	\$ (60,687,721)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		P	rimary Governmen	t	
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Changes in net position:					
Net (expense) revenue from previous page	\$ (60,357,877)	\$	(329,844)	\$	(60,687,721)
General revenues:					
Real estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds payable	59,098,869		-		59,098,869
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,770,941		-		2,770,941
Penalties and interest on taxes	118,681		-		118,681
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs	712,014		-		712,014
Unrestricted investment income	25,929		-		25,929
Transfers, net	290,978	_	(290,978)		
Total general revenues and transfers	63,017,412		(290,978)		62,726,434
Change in net position	2,659,535		(620,822)		2,038,713
Net Position: Beginning of year	98,143,958		16,381,288		114,525,246
End of year	\$ 100,803,493	\$_	15,760,466	\$	116,563,959

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	General		University Station Project		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents\$	18,721,660	\$	741,360	\$	9,110,075	\$ 28,573,095
Investments	-		-		19,681	19,681
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:						
Real estate and personal property taxes	560,036		-		-	560,036
Tax liens	927,636		-		-	927,636
Motor vehicle excise taxes	316,331		-		-	316,331
Departmental and other	9,882		133,844		119,188	262,914
Intergovernmental	11,207,000				1,221,781	12,428,781
TOTAL ASSETS\$	31,742,545	\$.	875,204	\$	10,470,725	\$ 43,088,474
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable\$	1,135,838	\$	-	\$	506,310	\$ 1,642,148
Accrued payroll	1,722,881				8.840	1,731,721
Other liabilities	470.195		-		-	470,195
	,			•		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,328,914		-		515,150	3,844,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues	12,796,350		133,844		1,340,969	14,271,163
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-		-		349,547	349,547
Restricted	-		741,360		8,265,059	9,006,419
Committed	5,431,729		-		-	5,431,729
Assigned	1,385,604		-		-	1,385,604
Unassigned	8,799,948					8,799,948
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	15,617,281		741,360		8,614,606	24,973,247
TOTAL LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES \$	31,742,545	\$	875,204	\$	10,470,725	\$ 43,088,474

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

JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances		\$	24,973,247
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			118,840,742
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds			14,271,163
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due			(240,289)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			
Bonds payable Capital lease obligations. Other postemployment benefits. Compensated absences.	(34,801,249) (579,212) (20,068,909) (1,592,000)		
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		-	(57,041,370)
Net position of governmental activities.		\$_	100,803,493

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

_	General		University Station Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate and personal property taxes,	50.040.400				_	50.040.400
net of tax refunds\$	58,918,129	\$	-	\$ -	\$	58,918,129
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,844,489		-			2,844,489
Charges for services				4,774,815		4,774,815
University Station mitigation	4,400,000		-			4,400,000
University Station building permits	925,000		-			925,00
Penalties and interest on taxes	118,681		-			118,68
Fees and rentals	341,562		-	-		341,56
Licenses and permits	643,568		-			643,56
Fines and forfeitures	18,587		-	-		18,58
Intergovernmental	13,149,360			3,246,263		16,395,62
Departmental and other	298,525		1,437,838	382,823		2,119,18
Contributions	-		-	782,122		782,12
Investment income.	30,807			4,158		34,96
TOTAL REVENUES	81,688,708		1,437,838	9,190,181		92,316,72
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	2,790,924		-	345,122		3,136,04
Public safety	7,421,121			218,276		7,639,39
Education	36,269,527		-	6,377,628		42,647,15
Public works	4,727,689			2,507,960		7,235,64
University Station	902,343		1,044,916	-		1,947,25
Human services	763,475		-	48,586		812,06
Culture and recreation	1,392,475			1,575,141		2,967,61
Pension benefits	9,356,600					9,356,60
Property and liability insurance	290,897					290,89
Employee benefits	6,574,999					6,574,99
State and county charges.	574,743					574,74
Capital outlay	1,437,805					1,437,80
Debt service:	.,,					.,
Principal	3,740,000					3,740.00
Interest	1,236,197					1,236,19
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	77,478,795		1,044,916	11,072,713		89,596,42
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,209,913		392,922	(1,882,532)		2,720,30
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES);						
Issuance of long-term debt				1,400,000		1,400,00
Capital lease financing	748,083					748,08
Transfers in	1,087,606					1,087,60
Transfers out	-			(796,628)		(796,62
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,835,689			603,372		2,439,06
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,045,602		392,922	(1,279,160)		5,159,36
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,571,679		348,438	9,893,766		19,813,88
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	15,617,281	s	741,360	\$ 8,614,606	s	24,973,24

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5,159,364
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	5,813,248 (7,218,800)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		(1,405,552)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue		(426,368)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital lease financing Capital lease principal payments Proceeds from bonds and notes Debt service principal payments	(748,083) 168,871 (1,400,000) 3,740,000	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		1,760,788
Net change in compensated absences accrual. Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt. Net change in other postemployment benefits.	(70,000) 98,814 (2,457,511)	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities		(2,428,697)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$2,659,535_

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Sewer Enterprise
ASSETS	
CURRENT: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$ 3,805,961
User fees	1,666,680
Intergovernmental	46,796
Total current assets	5,519,437
NONCURRENT:	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
Intergovernmental	201,611
Capital assets, not being depreciated	350,850
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.	13,121,612
Total noncurrent assets	13,674,073
TOTAL ASSETS	19,193,510
LIABILITIES CURRENT:	
Warrants payable	499,290
Accrued payroll	15,736
Accrued interest	11,935
Compensated absences	17,000
Bonds payable	384,060
Total current liabilities	928,021
NONCURRENT:	
Other postemployment benefits	227,403
Bonds payable	2,277,620
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,505,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,433,044
NET POSITION	
Net invested in capital assets.	11,776,682
Unrestricted	3,983,784
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,760,466

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Sewer
	Enterprise
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	3,731,776
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Cost of services and administration	962,988
MWRA assessment.	2,362,136
Depreciation	-,,
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,082,822
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(351,046)
NONOBERATING DEVENUES (EVDENUES).	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest expense	(52,429)
Intergovernmental.	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(20,314)
INCOME/(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(371,360)
CARITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS: Sewer betterments	44.540
Sewer Detterments	41,516
TDANCEEDO.	
TRANSFERS: Transfers out	(200.078)
Transfers out	(290,978)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(620,822)
NET BOOTION AT BEOINNING OF VEAR	46 204 666
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,381,288
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	15,760,466

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type
	Sewer
	Enterprise
CACH ELONIC EDOM ODERATINO ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users	3,790,335
Payments to vendors	(2,862,991)
Payments to employees.	(345,239)
r ayments to employees	(545,255)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	582,105
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers out	(290,978)
1101010101010101011	(200,010)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes	1,570,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(239,853)
Capital contributions	41,516
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(170,817)
Interest expense	(16,009)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,184,837
NET CHANGE IN CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,475,964
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,329,997
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR\$	3,805,961
DECONOR INTION OF ODERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO HET CASH	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
FROM OFERATING ACTIVITIES.	
Operating income (loss)\$	(351,046)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	(,,
cash from operating activities:	
Depreciation	757,698
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
User fees	58,559
Warrants payable	115,911
Accrued payroll	9,824
Accrued compensated absences	1,000
Other postemployment benefits	(9,841)
Total adjustments	933,151
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$	582,105
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Intergovernmental debt service subsidy\$	80,058
=	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITON

JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents\$	1,117,304	\$ 303,709	\$ 744,211
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other			89,002
TOTAL ASSETS	1,117,304	303,709	833,213
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable			25
Liabilities due depositors			833,188
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	833,213
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for OPEB and other purposes\$	1,117,304	\$ 303,709	\$

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

ADDITIONS:	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Contributions:			
Employer\$	435,000	\$	-
Private donations		_	57,105
Total contributions	435,000	_	57,105
Net investment income: Interest	1,976	_	1,990
TOTAL ADDITIONS	504,976	_	59,095
DEDUCTIONS: Educational scholarships		_	90,450
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		_	90,450
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	504,976		(31,355)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	612,328	_	335,064
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	1,117,304	\$_	303,709

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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, 2014, 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 year 2014.

Joint venture and address Purpose		Assessment		
Blue Hills Regional Technical School District 800 Randolph Street, Canton, MA 02021	To provide vocational education	\$ 101,646		

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 *University Station Project fund* is used to account for the funds received in connection with the development and renovation of the new train station as well as residential, commercial, and retail units.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

F. Inventories

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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 fixed assets are as follows:

	Estimated Useful
	Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
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

H. 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 did not have any items that quality for reporting 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 did not have any items that quality for reporting in this category.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 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.

I. 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.

J. 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.

K. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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 Town Meeting vote, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. 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.

O. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

P. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

The Town follows internal investment policies as well as investment policies established under Massachusetts General Laws. The Commonwealth's statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (the Pool). Additionally, they allow the Town to invest trust funds in trust companies incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth, banking companies incorporated under the laws of the 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 \$28,004,722 and the bank balance totaled

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

\$28,183,294. Of the bank balance, \$2,000,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$2,183,130 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$53,710 was covered by the Share Insurance Fund, \$15,891,274 was collateralized and \$8,055,180 was subject to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the Town had the following investments:

Equity Mutual Funds	19,681 5,422,254
Total Investments	\$ 5,441,935

In addition to the Town's investments reported above, the OPEB Trust held \$1,117,304 at June 30, 2014, which was invested in MMDT.

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, 2014, 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 as of June 30, 2014.

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. All of the Town's investments are unrated.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, 2014, the Town did not have more than 5% of the Town's investments in with any one issuer.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance						
		Gross		for		Net	
		Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount	
Receivables:	_						
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	560,036	\$	-	\$	560,036	
Tax liens		927,636		-		927,636	
Motor vehicle excise taxes		392,331		(76,000)		316,331	
Departmental and other		279,914		(17,000)		262,914	
Intergovernmental	_	12,428,781				12,428,781	
Total	\$_	14,588,698	\$	(93,000)	\$	14,495,698	

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the fiduciary funds consist of the following:

		Allowance							
		Gross for Amount Uncollectibles				Net Amount			
Receivables:	-	Amount		Officollectibles		Amount			
Details	\$_	89,002	\$		\$	89,002			

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the enterprise fund consist of the following:

		Allowance							
		Gross for				Net			
	_	Amount Uncollectibles				Amount			
Receivables:									
Sewer fees	\$	1,666,680	\$	-	\$	1,666,680			
Intergovernmental	_	248,407				248,407			
Total	\$_	1,915,087	\$		\$	1,915,087			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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:

	General Fund			Total
Receivable type:				
Real estate and personal property taxes	335,501	\$ -	\$	335,501
Tax liens	927,636	-		927,636
Motor vehicle excise taxes	316,331	-		316,331
Departmental and other	9,882	253,032		262,914
Intergovernmental	11,207,000	1,221,781		12,428,781
Total	12,796,350	\$ 1,474,813	\$_	14,271,163

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, are summarized as follows:

	_	Transfers In:	
Transfers Out:		General Fund	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	\$	43,128	(A)
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		17,000	(B)
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		665,500	(C
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		70,000	(D)
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		1,000	(E)
Sewer Enterprise Fund	_	290,978	(F)
Total	\$_	1,087,606	

- (A) Transfer from Special Revenue Bond Premiums Fund to support debt service expenditures.
- (B) Transfer from Special Revenue Revolving Funds to support conservation expenditures.
- (C) Transfer from Special Revenue Ambulance Receipts for ambulance operations.
- (D) Transfer from Special Revenue Sale of Lots for cemetery operations.
- (E) Transfer from Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund to support cemetery expenditures.
- (F) Transfer from Sewer Fund to the General Fund for indirect cost reimbursements.

NOTE 5 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Norfolk County Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Norfolk County Retirement Board. Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

payments totaled approximately \$6,458,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014, and, accordingly, are reported in the General Fund as Intergovernmental Revenues and Pension Expenditures.

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

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The contributions of plan members and the Town are governed by Chapter 32 of the MGL.

Annual Pension Cost - The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$2,865,520, \$2,749,247, and \$2,619,736, which equaled its required contribution for each year.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Additionally, the schedule of employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information, following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing pla as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions. This information is designed to be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the Town.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	5,858,382	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 5,858,382
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	107,088,893	1,427,018	(386,986)	108,128,925
Vehicles	7,332,090	1,263,916	(362,208)	8,233,798
Machinery and equipment	11,115,625	1,143,654	-	12,259,279
Infrastructure	86,646,634	1,978,660		88,625,294
Total capital assets being depreciated	212,183,242	5,813,248	(749,194)	217,247,296
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(31,125,727)	(3,037,170)	386,986	(33,775,911)
Vehicles	(4,372,913)	(879,102)	362,208	(4,889,807)
Machinery and equipment	(9,036,207)	(906, 365)	-	(9,942,572)
Infrastructure	(53,260,483)	(2,396,163)		(55,656,646)
Total accumulated depreciation	(97,795,330)	(7,218,800)	749,194	(104,264,936)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	114,387,912	(1,405,552)		112,982,360
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	120,246,294	\$ (1,405,552)	\$	\$ 118,840,742

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land\$	350,850	\$ 	\$ -	\$.	350,850
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Plant and infrastructure	26,464,464	610,513	-		27,074,977
Other buildings and improvements	6,374,393	-	(35,323)		6,339,070
Vehicles	489,316	-	(40,973)		448,343
Machinery and equipment	510,212				510,212
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,838,385	610,513	(76,296)		34,372,602
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant and infrastructure	(16,389,572)	(540,874)	-		(16,930,446)
Other buildings and improvements	(3,503,258)	(137,320)	35,323		(3,605,255)
Vehicles	(405,711)	(46,438)	40,973		(411,176)
Machinery and equipment	(271,047)	(33,066)			(304,113)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,569,588)	(757,698)	76,296		(21,250,990)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,268,797	(147,185)			13,121,612
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	13,619,647	\$ (147,185)	\$ 	\$:	13,472,462

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 168,001
Public safety	404,539
Education	2,937,764
Public works	3,013,504
Human services	30,082
Culture and recreation	664,910
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 7,218,800
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 757,698

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASES

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

The asset acquired through a capital lease is as follows:

		Governmental Activities
Asset: VehiclesAccumulated depreciation	-	748,083 (74,808)
Total	\$	673,275

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2015	\$ 151,043 151,043 151,043 151,042
Total minimum lease payments	604,171
Less: amounts representing interest	(24,959)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 579,212

NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

The Town did not have any short-term debt activity during year 2014.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Details related to the Town's outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2014, and the debt service requirements follow.

Project	Maturity Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2008	2023 \$ 2029 2031 2023 2022 2024	3,830,000 3,500,000 9,300,000 19,095,000 4,635,000 1,400,000	3.50 - 4.00 \$ 2.13 - 5.00 3.25 - 4.00 2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 2.50	\$ 2,105,000 \$ 2,800,000 8,370,000 18,995,000 4,170,000	- \$ - - - 1,400,000	(335,000) \$ (175,000) (465,000) (2,300,000) (465,000)	1,770,000 2,625,000 7,905,000 16,695,000 3,705,000 1,400,000
Total Future Debt Service Requirements				36,440,000	1,400,000	(3,740,000)	34,100,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds				779,166		(77,917)	701,249
Total Governmental Bonds Payable				37,219,166	1,400,000	(3,817,917)	34,801,249
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 1998 (MCWT) MWRA Notes 2013 Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014	2019 2017 2024	3,220,700 212,300 1,570,000	3.88 0.00 2.00 - 2.50	1,140,600 169,840	1,570,000	(176,300) (42,460)	964,300 127,380 1,570,000
Total Enterprise Bonds Payable				1,310,440	1,570,000	(218,760)	2,661,680
Total General Obligation Bonds Payable			\$	38,529,606 \$	2,970,000 \$	(4,036,677)	37,462,929

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

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

Year	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2015\$	3,555,000	\$ 1,146,460	\$ 4,701,460
2016	3,470,000	1,058,665	4,528,665
2017	3,445,000	954,643	4,399,643
2018	3,280,000	832,652	4,112,652
2019	3,225,000	720,241	3,945,241
2020	3,210,000	590,491	3,800,491
2021	3,190,000	472,441	3,662,441
2022	3,150,000	370,311	3,520,311
2023	2,665,000	274,031	2,939,031
2024	780,000	191,138	971,138
2025	640,000	164,713	804,713
2026	640,000	140,276	780,276
2027	640,000	115,618	755,618
2028	640,000	89,582	729,582
2029	640,000	63,456	703,456
2030	465,000	37,200	502,200
2031	465,000	18,600	483,600
	,	 ,	
Total\$	34,100,000	\$ 7,240,515	\$ 41,340,515

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
2015\$	384.060	\$	74.067	\$	458.127
	,	Φ	,	Φ	
2016	389,560		61,142		450,702
2017	395,260		48,904		444,164
2018	358,500		32,639		391,139
2019	359,300		24,096		383,396
2020	155,000		15,888		170,888
2021	155,000		12,788		167,788
2022	155,000		9,688		164,688
2023	155,000		6,588		161,588
2024	155,000		3,488		158,488
_					
Total\$_	2,661,680	\$_	289,283	\$	2,950,963

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 year 2014, approximately \$1,401,000 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$12,611,000 will be received in future years. Of this amount, approximately \$1,405,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$11,207,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, a \$11,207,000 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$248,407 and interest costs for \$93,183. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$248,407 intergovernmental receivable has been recorded in the sewer enterprise fund at June 30, 2014. Net MCWT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$736,618. 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 year 2014 the principal subsidy totaled \$47,943 and the interest subsidy totaled \$32,115.

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 \$127,380 in loans outstanding at year 2014. 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, 2014, the Town did not have any authorized and unissued debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance at June 30,		Addition	Retirements	Balance at June 30,		Current
Governmental Activities:	2013	-	Additions	 and Other	2014	-	Portion
	00 440 000	•	4 400 000	(0.740.000) 6	04 400 000	•	0.555.000
Long-Term Bonds\$	36,440,000	\$	1,400,000	\$ (3,740,000) \$	34,100,000	\$	3,555,000
Unamortized Premium on Bonds	779,166		-	(77,917)	701,249		77,917
Other Postemployment Benefits	17,611,398		4,803,599	(2,346,088)	20,068,909		-
Capital Lease Obligations	-		748,083	(168,871)	579,212		144,385
Compensated Absences	1,522,000		1,075,000	 (1,005,000)	1,592,000	_	1,064,000
Total Governmental Activities	56,352,564		8,026,682	 (7,337,876)	57,041,370	-	4,841,302
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-Term Bonds	1,310,440		1,570,000	(218,760)	2,661,680		384,060
Other Postemployment Benefits	237,244		148,565	(158,406)	227,403		-
Compensated Absences	16,000		17,000	 (16,000)	17,000	_	17,000
Total Business-Type Activities	1,563,684		1,735,565	 (393,166)	2,906,083	_	401,060
Total\$	57,916,248	\$_	9,762,247	\$ (7,731,042) \$	59,947,453	\$_	5,242,362

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.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - 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.
- <u>Committed</u>: 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.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: 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.

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any changes to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund required a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. At year end the balance of the General Stabilization fund is \$2.7 million and is reported as unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

As of June 30, 2014, the governmental fund balance consisted of the following:

_	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
_	General	University Station	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds				
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Permanent fund principal\$ Restricted for:	- \$	- \$	349,547	349,547				
University station		741,360		741,360				
Town grants and revolving funds	-	-	2,615,454	2,615,454				
School lunch	-	-	89,485	89,485				
Ambulance fund	-	-	696,940	696,940				
School grants and revolving funds	-	-	3,747,953	3,747,953				
Highway improvement fund	-	-	825	825				
Expendable governmental trusts	-	-	80,132	80,132				
Roadway improvements	-	-	56,006	56,006				
School building renovations	-	-	23,349	23,349				
Facility renovations	-	-	854,726	854,726				
Cemetery	-	-	24,735	24,735				
Other expendable trust funds	-	-	75,454	75,454				
Committed to:								
General government	4,767,890	-	-	4,767,890				
Public safety	431,201	-	-	431,201				
Public works	232,638	-		232,638				
Assigned to:								
General government	66,817	-	-	66,817				
Public safety	88,399	-		88,399				
Education	1,193,911	-	-	1,193,911				
Public works	27,528	-	-	27,528				
Human services	2,040	-	-	2,040				
Culture and recreation	5,881	-	-	5,881				
Employee benefits	1,028	-	-	1,028				
Unassigned	8,799,948			8,799,948				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES\$	15,617,281 \$	741,360 \$	8,614,606	24,973,247				

NOTE 11 - 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.

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

The Town negotiated to require every employee to move to cost-saver plans offered by West Suburban Health Group and to share the cost savings with the employees. The percentages paid by the Town and employees will be adjusted each year in a manner that would allow any excess savings to the Town to be shared with the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

employees. To accomplish this, the health insurance split for 2014 was increased from 65/35 (Town/employee) to a 66/34 percent split.

On July 1, 2015, the Town plans to join 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 year 2014 totaled \$202,000 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, 2014, and therefore is not reported.

The Town is self-insured for unemployment compensation. During year 2014, the Town appropriated \$112,000 to provide for anticipated costs of unemployment benefits. During year 2014, claims related to unemployment compensation totaled \$39,000. The liability for unemployment compensation was not material at June 30, 2014, and therefore is not reported.

NOTE 12 - STABILIZATION FUND

The Town has \$2.7 million in a stabilization fund classified as part of the general fund in the governmental funds financial statements. The stabilization fund may be used for general and/or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval. During year 2014, the stabilization fund earned investment income of approximately \$4,900.

NOTE 13 - 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 year 2014, the Town contributed approximately \$2.5 million to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

The components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation are summarized in the following table:

Annual required contribution\$ Interest on net OPEB obligation Amortization of net OPEB obligation	4,737,069 937,054 (721,959)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	4,952,164
Contributions made	(2,504,494)
Increase/(Decrease) in net OPEB obligation	2,447,670
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	17,848,642
Net OPEB obligation-end of year\$	20,296,312

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for years 2012, 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

_	Year Annual Ended OPEB Cost		Α	ercentage on nnual OPEE st Contribute	3	Net OPEB Obligation		
	6/30/2014	\$	4,952,164		51%	\$	20,296,312	
	6/30/2013		5,240,423		36%		17,848,642	
	6/30/2012		4,966,914		35%		14,492,233	

Funded Status and Funding Progress – As of June 30, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial value of assets totaled \$612,433, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits totaled \$56,528,705 and \$55,916,272 was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$40,499,858, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 138%.

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

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

In the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the projected unit credit cost method. Plan membership includes 421 active members and 400 retirees, beneficiaries and dependents. The

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

actuarial assumptions included a discount rate of 5.25%; a 7.75% asset rate of return assumption, which is based on the expected yield on the assets of the Town, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date; and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% initially, graded to 5.0% inflation rate over 5 years; and a 6.0% increase per year in the part B premium trend rate. The 5.25% partially funded discount rate is based on the blending of a funded discount rate of 7.75% and a pay-as-you-go discount rate of 4.00%. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year open period using a level percentage of projected payroll with amortization payments increasing at 4.0% per year. The asset valuation method used is market value. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2014 is 30 years.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS

University Station Project

University Station, the Town's high profile commercial development project, significantly advanced in 2014. The project is scheduled to include over two million square feet of new mixed use development including residential, commercial, hotel, office, and retail components. The developer demolished all the existing structures and completed the installation of all utilities and layouts of the new road systems. At year end, construction of residential and retail units is well under way. Retail openings are scheduled to occur in the spring of 2015. Advancement of this project will significantly enhance the Town's tax base.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the Town grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2014, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2014, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 16 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During year 2014, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB <u>Statement #65</u>, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Financial statement changes
 include the presentation of deferred outflows and inflows in the Statement of Net Position and Balance
 Sheet. Notes to the basic financial statements were changed to provide additional disclosure on deferred
 outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.
- GASB <u>Statement #70</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. The
 implementation of this pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in future years:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #67</u>, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented in 2015.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #68</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which is required to be implemented in 2015.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #69</u>, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, which is required to be implemented in 2015.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #71</u>, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which is required to be implemented simultaneously with GASB <u>Statement #68</u> in 2015.

Management is currently assessing the impact that the implementation of these pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

_	Budgeted Amounts								
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Amounts		Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	_	Variance To Final Budget
EVENUES:									
Real estate and personal property taxes,									
net of tax refunds\$	58,848,611	s	58.848.611	s	58.923.432	s		s	74.821
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,135,000		2,135,000		2.844.489			-	709,489
University Station mitigation funds			4,400,000		4,400,000				
University Station permits			925,000		925.000				
Penalties and interest on taxes	80,000		80,000		118,681				38.68
Fees and rentals	222,000		222,000		341,562				119,56
Licenses and permits	372,000		372,000		643,568				271,56
Fines and forfeitures	10,000		10,000		18,587				8,58
Intergovernmental	6,527,532		6,688,976		6,691,199				2,22
Departmental and other	233,000		233,000		298,525				65,52
Investment income	40,000	_	40,000		25,929			_	(14,07
TOTAL REVENUES	68,468,143	_	73,954,587		75,230,972			_	1,276,38
XPENDITURES:									
SELECTMEN									
Salaries	421,009		431,262		431,210				5
Expenditures	47,668		47,668		45,321		653		1,69
TOTAL	468,677	_	478,930		476,531		653	_	1,74
FINANCE COMMISSION									
Salaries	39,308		56.889		56.878				11
Expenditures	21,763		21,763		21,333				43
TOTAL	61,071	_	78,652		78,211			_	44
ACCOUNTING									
Salaries	198,689		204,522		198,946				5,57
Expenditures	5,500		5,500		3,021				2,47
TOTAL	204,189		210,022		201,967		-	_	8,05
AUDIT-SCHOOL & MUNICIPAL FINANCIALS									
Professional Services	57,750	-	57,750		49,505			_	8,24
ASSESSORS									
Salaries	184,156		187,512		183,907				3,60
Expenditures	21,120		21,120		16,525		4,232		36
TOTAL	205,276	_	208,632		200,432		4,232	_	3,96
TREASURER									
Salaries	97,797		97,797		88,714				9,08
Expenditures	12,250		12,250		9,185				3,06
TOTAL	110,047	_	110,047		97,899		-		12,14
COLLECTOR									
Salaries	107,349		109,272		109,260		-		1:
Expenditures	74,900		74,900		73,310				1,59
TOTAL	182,249	-	184,172		182,570		-	_	1,60
LEGAL									
Salaries	91,113		93,465		93,464				
Expenditures	103,500		103,500		95,483		4,151		3,866

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted A	imounts			
			Actual	Amounts Carried	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Forward	To Final
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
PERSONNEL BOARD					g
Salaries	165,693	168,720	168.530		19
Expenditures	8,400	8,400	5,990		2,41
TOTAL	174,093	177,120	174,520	-	2,60
INFORMATION SYSTEMS					
Salaries	251,701	257.583	256.541		1.04
Expenditures	262,785	262.785	261.182	1.402	20
TOTAL	514,486	520,368	517,723	1,402	1,24
TOWN CLERK					
	120.005	141.810	134.326		7.4
Salaries	139,085		,	455	.,
Expenditures	55,500	55,500	36,059	152	19,28
TOTAL	194,585	197,310	170,385	152	26,7
CONSERVATION COMMISSION					
Salaries	45,223	46,055	45,110		9
Expenditures	7,862	7,862	1,611	5,184	1,0
TOTAL	53,085	53,917	46,721	5,184	2,0
PLANNING BOARD					
Salaries	107,264	108,449	97,772		10.6
Expenditures	3,050	3.050	2.011		1.0
TOTAL	110,314	111,499	99,783		11,7
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS					
Salaries	26,961	27.478	26.608		8
Expenditures	1,867	1,867	556		1.3
TOTAL	28,828	29,345	27,164		2,1
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TASK FORCE					
	105,849	65.849	64,113		1,7
Salaries				40.000	1,7
Expenditures	2,000	42,000 107,849	1,805	40,000	1,9
TOTAL	107,849	107,649	619,00	40,000	1,5
OUTSIDE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
Expenditures	40,000	40,000	28,447	11,000	
MASS HOUSING PARTNERSHIP/					
HOUSING AUTHORITY					
Salaries	23,400	24,405	23,507		8
Expenditures	1,000	1,000	979		
	24,400	25,405	24,486		9
OFFICE COMMUNICATIONS					
Expenditures	130,000	130,000	129,745	43	2
TRAINING					
	6,750	6,750	5,000		1,7
Expenditures	6,750				
	6,750				
Expenditures	25,000	25,000	24,970		

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY					
POLICE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries	2,855,372	2,955,499	2,955,426		73
Expenditures	222,685	222,685	222,374		311
TOTAL	3,078,057	3,178,184	3,177,800	-	384
ANIMAL CONTROL					
Salaries	47,638	48,499	48,471		28
Expenditures	7,750	7,750	4,403		3,347
TOTAL	55,388	56,249	52,874		3,375
CROSSING GUARDS					
Salaries	107,064	107,064	106,341		723
Expenditures	4,900	4,900	2,366		2,534
TOTAL	111,964	111,964	108,707	-	3,257
FIRE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries	2,862,486	2,950,541	2,854,211	88,399	7,931
Expenditures	186,075	186,075	185,198		877
TOTAL	3,048,561	3,136,616	3,039,409	88,399	8,808
BUILDING INSPECTION					
Salaries	269,904	274,933	268,878		6,055
Expenditures	34,025	34,025	23,414		10,611
TOTAL	303,929	308,958	292,292		16,666
CIVIL DEFENSE	2,000	2,000	1,956		44
Total Public Safety	6,599,899	6,793,971	6,673,038	88,399	32,534
EDUCATION					
PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Salaries and expenditures	37,205,300	37,352,158	36,152,531	1,193,911	5,716
BLUE HILLS REGIONAL	101,646	101,646	101,646		
Total Education	37,306,946	37,453,804	36,254,177	1,193,911	5,716

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted A	mounts			
PUBLIC WORKS	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS					
Salaries	1,524,801	1,677,689	1,622,836	26,726	28,127
Expenditures	477,970	477,970	471,656	24	6,290
TOTAL	2,002,771	2,155,659	2,094,492	26,750	34,417
BUILDING MAINTENANCE					
Expenditures	646,729	646,729	644,239	778	1,712
MUNICIPAL & SCHOOL FIELD MAINTENANCE					
Expenditures	114,000	114,000	113,291		709
SNOW & ICE					
Expenditures	250,000	630,000	589,871		40,129
STREET LIGHTING					
Expenditures	140,000	140,000	105,797		34,203
WASTE/COLLECTION/DISPOSAL					
Expenditures	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,180,000		
Total Public Works	4,333,500	4,866,388	4,727,690	27,528	111,170
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
HEALTH DIVISION					
Salaries	209,687	215,637	211,520		4,117
Expenditures	8,973	8,973	8,254		719
TOTAL	218,660	224,610	219,774		4,836
OUTSIDE HEALTH AGENCIES	13,416	13,416	12,226		1,190
DISABILITY COMMISSION					
Expenditures	500	500			500
COUNCIL ON AGING					
Salaries	230,189	237,515	235.579		1,936
Expenditures	25,285	25,285	18,056	247	6,982
TOTAL	255,474	262,800	253,635	247	8,918
YOUTH COMMISSION					
Salaries	180,933	185,154	178,673		6,481
Expenditures	15,441	15,441	11,628	1,793	2,020
TOTAL	196,374	200,595	190,301	1,793	8,501
VETERANS SERVICES					
Salaries	28,349	28,815	25,913		2,902
Expenditures	008,88	88,800	62,067		26,733
TOTAL	117,149	117,615	87,980	-	29,635
Total Health and Human Services	801,573	819,536	763,916	2,040	53,580

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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted A	mounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
CULTURE AND RECREATION	Booget	Douget	Allounts	TO NEXT TEST	buoget
RECREATION					
Salaries	267,235	272,153	269,864		2,289
Expenditures	38,784	38,784	38,781		3
TOTAL	306,019	310,937	308,645		2,292
PUBLIC LIBRARY					
Salaries	833,756	851,530	851,177		353
Expenditures	231,546	231,546	222,428	5,856	3,262
Lost Books	1,500	1,500	1,010	25	465
TOTAL	1,066,802	1,084,576	1,074,615	5,881	4,080
MEMORIAL DAY					
Expenditures	10,675	10,675	8,774		1,901
otal Culture and Recreation	1,383,496	1,406,188	1,392,034	5,881	8,273
PENSION BENEFITS					
Contributory Pension	2,865,520	2,865,520	2,865,520		
Non-Contributory Pension	33,000	33,000	32,919		81
otal Pension Benefits	2,898,520	2,898,520	2,898,439		81
ISURANCE					
General Liability	402,000	342,000	290,897	<u> </u>	51,103
NIVERSITY STATION		5,325,000	902,343	4,422,657	-
APITAL OUTLAY	2,355,998	2,457,998	1,437,805	1,009,072	11,121
MPLOYEE BENEFITS	6,963,368	6,963,368	6,574,999	1,028	387,341
RESERVE FUND	882,000	425,000		<u> </u>	425,000
TATE AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	580,817	580,817	574,743		6,074
EBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL	3,890,000	3,890,000	3,740,000		150,000
EBT SERVICE INTEREST	1,236,338	1,236,338	1,236,197	·	141
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	72,527,717	78,408,661	70,257,202	6,817,333	1,334,126
XCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,059,574)	(4,454,074)	4,973,770	(6,817,333)	2,610,511
OVER EXPENDITURES				(6,817,333)	2,610,511
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,059,574) 978,606	1,087,606	1,087,606	(6,817,333)	2,610,511
OVER EXPENDITURES THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				(6,817,333)	2,610,511
OVER EXPENDITURES THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	978,606	1,087,606	1,087,606	(6,817,333) - - -	2,610,511
OVER EXPENDITURES	978,606 (100,000)	1,087,606 (100,000)	1,087,606 (100,000)	(6,817,333) - - - - (6,817,333)	2,610,511
OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in. Transfers out	978,606 (100,000) 878,606	1,087,606 (100,000) 987,606	1,087,606 (100,000) 987,606		2,610,511

See notes to required supplementary information.

Retirement System Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

The Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions.

Retirement System Schedules

NORFOLK COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
01/01/12 \$	608,235,096 \$	1,128,960,288 \$	520,725,192	53.9% \$	229,095,409	227.3%
01/01/10	600,790,835	1,001,881,055	401,090,220	60.0%	223,332,595	179.6%
01/01/08	596,157,147	907,719,124	311,561,977	65.7%	223,814,977	139.2%
01/01/07	533,077,948	855,677,413	322,599,465	62.3%	219,620,865	146.9%
01/01/05	467,186,566	762,900,650	295,714,084	61.2%	196,639,163	150.4%
01/01/03	415,150,776	675,275,257	260,124,481	61.5%	185,281,985	140.4%
01/01/00	371,646,793	533,959,970	162,313,177	69.6%	163,542,978	99.2%
01/01/97	258,771,070	392,463,080	133,692,010	65.9%	126,219,194	105.9%
01/01/93	151,546,609	291,472,940	139,926,331	52.0%	107,482,975	130.2%

The Town's share of the UAAL, as of January 1, 2012, is approximately 6.44%.

See notes to required supplementary information.

NORFOLK COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	_		S	ystem Wide	_	Town of Westwood			
Plan Year Ended December 31		Annual Required Contributions		(A) Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed		(B) Actual Contributions	(B/A) Town's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions	
2013 2012 2011	\$	44,800,000 \$ 42,714,639 41,206,587	\$	44,800,000 42,714,639 41,206,587	100% 100% 100%	\$	2,865,520 2,749,247 2,619,736	6.40% 6.44% 6.36%	
2010 2009 2008		39,749,857 38,920,499 33,104,903		39,749,857 38,920,499 33,104,903	100% 100% 100%		2,417,220 2,329,423 2,135,190	6.08% 5.99% 6.45%	
2007 2006 2005		32,877,890 31,755,708 28,238,996		32,877,890 31,755,708 28,238,996	100% 100% 100%		1,852,100 1,810,830 1,590,774	5.63% 5.70% 5.63%	

The Town's Actual Contributions equaled 100% of its Required Contributions for each year presented.

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Funding progress compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions compares, overtime, the Annual Required Contributions to the Actual Contributions made.

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2013	\$ 612,433	\$ 56,528,705	\$ 55,916,272	1%	\$ 40,499,858	138.1%
6/30/2011	-	59,054,291	59,054,291	0%	37,620,046	157.0%
6/30/2009	-	49,334,499	49,334,499	0%	39,100,816	126.2%
7/1/2006	-	53,091,156	53,091,156	0%	29,437,171	180.4%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

_	Year Ended	 Annual Required Contribution	 Actual Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed
	2014	\$ 4,737,069	\$ 2,504,494	53%
	2013	5,143,808	1,884,014	37%
	2012	4,891,733	1,751,826	36%
	2011	4,502,956	1,156,674	26%
	2010	4,260,901	1,078,212	25%

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date	June 30, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected credit unit
Amortization method	30 year level percent of pay assuming a 4.0% annual increase, open.
Remaining amortization period	30 years as of June 30, 2014
Asset valuation method	Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return	7.75%
Discount rate	5.25%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.5%, graded to 5.0% over 5 years.
Part B premiun trend rate	6.00%

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	400
Current active members	421
Total	821

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE A - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Budgetary Information

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

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

The majority of the Town's appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each 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 (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by two-thirds majority vote of Town Meeting.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original year 2014 approved budget for the General Fund authorized approximately \$70 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$2.3 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. During year 2014, the Town increased the original budget by \$5.9 million, which was primarily due to the appropriation of \$5.3 million in mitigation and permit funds received from the University Station project which are appropriated for project mitigation costs and unspent appropriations have been reserved in the general fund for capital outlay.

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, 2014, is presented below:

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis\$	5,961,376
Perspective difference: Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the	
general fund for GAAP	104,878
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net change in recording 60-day receipts accrual	(5,303)
Net change in expenditure accruals	(15,349)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	6,458,161
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	(6,458,161)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis\$	6.045.602

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

The Town contributes to the Norfolk County Contributory Retirement System ("Retirement System"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan ("Plan") administered by the Norfolk County Retirement Board. The Retirement System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. Plan members are required to contribute to the Retirement System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the Retirement System its share of the system-wide actuarially determined contribution which is apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Additionally, the schedule of employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions. This information is designed to be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the Town.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2014

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the Retirement System's most recent actuarial valuation:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Valuation Date	. January 1, 2012					
Actuarial Cost Method	. Entry Age Normal Cost Method					
Amortization Method	. Increasing at 4.5% per year, leve	el dollar for ERI liability for certain units				
Remaining Amortization Period	. 28 years remaining as of Januar	y 1, 2012				
Asset Valuation Method	Asset Valuation Method The actuarial value of assets is determined using five-year					
	smoothing of asset returns great	ter than or less than the				
	assumed rate of return, with a 20	0% corridor.				
Actuarial Assumptions:						
Investment rate of return	. 8.25%					
Projected salary increases	. 4.00%					
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% of the lesser of the pension	on amount and \$12,000 per year				
B1 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -	·					
Plan Membership:						
Retired participants and beneficia		2,613				
Inactive participants		2,154				
Disabled		328				
Active participants		5,008_				

NOTE C - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Total.....

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members, including teachers.

The Town currently finances its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, the funded ratio (actual value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) is 0%. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the Town has recorded its OPEB cost equal to the actuarial determined annual required contribution (ARC) which includes the normal cost of providing benefits for the year and a component for the amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the plan.

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multiyear trend information which compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multi-year trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the plan.

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

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

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Other Supplementary Information

Other Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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

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.

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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, 2014

			JUNE 30, 201	4				
_				Special Re	venue Funds			
	School Lunch	Ambulance	Departmental Grants/ Other Revolving	Educational Grants	Educational Revolving	Expendable Governmental Trusts	Highway Improvement	Sub-total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents\$	91,805 \$	696,940	2,655,430	828,006 \$	3,023,696 \$	80,132	825 \$	7,376,834
Investments								
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:								
Departmental and other	:	119,188	:	:	:	:	1,221,781	119,188 1,221,781
TOTAL ASSETS\$	91.805 \$	816,128	2,655,430	828,006	3,023,696 \$	80,132	1,222,606 \$	8,717,803
LIABILITIES Warrants payable	2,320 \$		39,976	8,034 \$	86,875 \$ 8,840		- s	137,205 8,840
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,320		39,976	8,034	95,715			146,045
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues		119,188			<u> </u>		1,221,781	1,340,969
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable								
Restricted	89,485	696,940	2,615,454	819,972	2,927,981	80,132	825	7,230,789
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	89,485	696,940	2,615,454	819,972	2,927,981	80,132	825	7,230,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES\$	91,805 \$	816,128	2,655,430	828,006	3,023,696 \$	80,132	1,222,606 \$	8,717,803

(Continued)

_		Capital Proj	ect	s Funds			_		F	Permanent Fund:	5			
1	Roadway mprovements	 School Building Renovations		Facilities Renovations		Sub-total		Cemetery		Other Nonexpendable Trust Funds		Sub-total		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	355,291	\$ 87,649	\$	860,246	\$	1,303,186	\$	374,282	\$	55,773 19,681	\$	430,055 19,681	s	9,110,075 19,681
_	:	 :		:		:		:		:		:		119,188 1,221,781
s_	355,291	\$ 87,649	\$	860,246	\$	1,303,186	\$_	374,282	. \$	75,454	s	449,736	s,	10,470,725
\$	299,285	\$ 64,300	\$	5,520	\$	369,105	\$:	s	:	s	:	s	506,310 8,840
_	299,285	64,300		5,520		369,105		-		-				515,150
-			-		-		-							1,340,969
_	56,006	 23,349		854,726		934,081		349,547 24,735		- 75,454		349,547 100,189		349,547 8,265,059
-	56,006	23,349		854,726		934,081		374,282		75,454		449,736		8,614,606
\$_	355,291	\$ 87,649	\$	860,246	\$	1,303,186	\$	374,282	s	75,454	s	449,736	\$	10,470,725

(Concluded)

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		TEAR	NUED JUNE 30, 201	4				
				Special Reve	nue Funds			
	School Lunch	Ambulance	Departmental Grants/ Other Revolving	Educational Grants	Educational Revolving	Expendable Governmental Trusts	Highway Improvement	Sub-total
REVENUES:								
Charges for services\$	956,301 \$	567,537 \$			2,463,005 \$	-	s - s	4,774,81
Intergovernmental	140,884	-	362,830	2,317,175	-	-	-	2,820,88
Departmental and other	-		382,823					382,82
Contributions	-	-	131,512		106,285			237,79
Investment income						152		15
TOTAL REVENUES	1,097,185	567,537	1,665,137	2,317,175	2,569,290	152		8,216,47
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government			345,122					345,12
Public safety			193,347			24,929		218,27
Education	1,089,828	-		2,289,611	2,985,846			6,365,28
Public works	-		169,728	-			121,825	291,55
Human services		-	48,586					48,58
Culture and recreation			742,540					742,54
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,089,828		1,499,323	2,289,611	2,985,846	24,929	121,825	8,011,36
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,357	567,537	165,814	27,564	(416,556)	(24,777)	(121,825)	205,11
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES);								
Proceeds from bonds and notes				-				
Transfers out		(665,500)	(130,128)					(795,62
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(665,500)	(130,128)					(795,6
IET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	7,357	(97,963)	35,686	27,564	(416,556)	(24,777)	(121,825)	(590,51
UND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	82,128	794,903	2,579,768	792,408	3,344,537	104,909	122,650	7,821,30
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	89,485 \$	696,940 \$	2,615,454 \$	819,972 \$	2,927,981 \$	80,132	\$ 825 \$	7,230,78

(Continued)

	Capital Projec	cts Funds				Pe	ermanent Funds			Т	
Roadway Improvements	School Building Renovations	Facilities Renovations	Sub-total	_	Cemetery		Other Nonexpendable Trust Funds		Sub-total		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - \$	- S	- \$ 425,374 - 531,000 - 956,374	425,374 - 531,000 - 956,374	\$ _	13,325 36	\$	3,970 3,970	\$	13,325 4,006 17,331	\$	4,774,815 3,246,263 382,823 782,122 4,158 9,190,181
1.857,734	12.343	358,673 716,280	12,343 2,216,407 - 716,280	_			116,321 116,321		116,321		345,122 218,276 6,377,628 2,507,960 48,586 1,575,141
(1.857,734)	(12.343)	(118.579)	(1,988,656)	-	13,361		(112,351)		(98,990)		(1,882,532)
900,000	:	500,000	1,400,000	_	(1,000)		:		(1,000)		1,400,000 (796,628)
900,000		500,000	1,400,000		(1,000)				(1,000)		603,372
(957,734)	(12,343)	381,421	(588,656)		12,361		(112,351)		(99,990)		(1,279,160)
1,013,740	35,692	473,305	1,522,737	_	361,921		187,805		549,726		9,893,766
\$ 56,006 \$	23,349 \$	<u>854,726</u> \$	934,081 \$	-	374,282	s	75,454	\$_	449,736	\$.	8,614,606

(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, 2014

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	July 1, 2013 694,070	\$	Additions 1,115,380	Deletions (1,065,239) \$	June 30, 2014 744,211
Departmental and other	80,233	_	672,982	(664,213)	89,002
TOTAL ASSETS	774,303	\$	1,788,362	\$ (1,729,452) \$	833,213
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable\$	1,015	\$	25	\$ (1,015) \$	25
Liabilities due depositors - Student Activities	201,350		416,813	(396,623)	221,540
Liabilities due depositors - Planning Deposits	571,938		1,371,524	(1,331,814)	611,648
TOTAL LIABILITIES\$	774,303	\$	1,788,362	\$ (1,729,452) \$	833,213



Statistical Section

Ten Year History of the Following Major Categories:

> Expenditures Revenues Property Tax Collections Debt

Town Demographics and Economic Information

General Information



Westwood Town Hall

Statistical Section

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.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years

'					Ye	Year				
I	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets	95,230,650 \$ 2,040,497 6,906,276	98,408,025 \$ 1,964,324 7,056,149	98,291,275 \$ 2,460,440 6,676,163	\$ 98,219,632 \$ 2,422,271 8,255,277	\$ 97,986,113 \$ 2,591,376 4,689,882	\$ 97,375,492 \$ 2,172,033 2,354,269	\$ 99,380,376 \$ 1,735,851 1,827,050	99,367,799 \$ 1,878,233 60,536	\$ 96,462,678 \$ 1,806,455 (125,175)	95,611,881 1,655,112 3,536,500
Total governmental activities net position \$	104,177,423 \$	107,428,498 \$	107,427,878	\$ 108,897,180	\$ 105,267,371	\$ 101,901,794	104,177,423 \$ 107,428,498 \$ 107,427,878 \$ 108,897,180 \$ 105,267,371 \$ 101,901,794 \$ 102,945,277 \$ 101,306,568 \$	101,306,568	5 98,143,958 \$	100,803,493
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	13,031,429	13,291,362	13,471,826 3,067,928	13,521,282	13,678,560	13,318,644	12,998,106 4,228,836	12,371,623	12,309,207	11,776,682 3,983,784
Total business-type activities net position\$	- 1	16,443,358 \$	16,539,754	8 17,335,178	17,289,175	17,189,964	17,226,942 \$	16,930,401	16,157,230 \$ 16,443,358 \$ 16,539,754 \$ 17,335,178 \$ 17,299,175 \$ 17,189,964 \$ 17,226,942 \$ 16,330,401 \$ 16,381,288 \$	15,760,466
Primary government: Invested in capital assets	108,262,079 2,040,497 10,032,077	111,699,387 1,964,324 10,208,145	2,460,440 9,744,091	2,422,271 12,069,173	111,664,673 2,591,376 8,310,497	2,172,033 6,225,589	112,378,482 1,735,851 6,055,886	111,739,422 1,878,233 4,619,314	108,771,885 1,806,455 3,946,906	107,388,563 1,655,112 7,520,284
Total primary government ret position	120,334,653 \$	123,871,856 \$	123,967,632	\$ 126,232,358	\$ 122,566,546	119,091,758	\$ 120,170,219 \$	118,236,969	114,525,246 \$	116,563,959

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	2002	3000	2002	2008	2008	2010	118	2012	2013	2014
Conses										
Control of the Contro	3,637,013 II 6,788,670 37,194,249 7,106,772	4,050,919 \$ 6,881,974 40,436,635 6,870,792	6,876,348 1 7,571,002 41,522,952 6,025,150	8,392,072 \$ 7,851,039 45,462,795 7,193,036	7,984,596 II 8,778,769 52,088,397 7,037,271	4,745,598 1 8,490,129 52,200,467 7,425,668	4,670,650 § 8,969,089 52,489,520 7,472,604	5,135,899 \$ 9,391,010 54,472,071 7,204,025	6,151,299 § 9,735,929 57,774,167 8,351,807	
University Station Human services.	769,518	676,238 1,476,621 2,115,474	844,529 1,880,631 1,966,558	833,985 2,376,794 1,983,060	942,357 2,468,819 1,692,305	1,062,991	1,047,144 2,371,894 1,475,733	1,157,238 2,386,859 1,542,158	1,218,894 2,801,155 1,216,381	1,947,259 1,138,997 3,384,657 1,137,383
istal government advices expenses	59,490,783	62,308,653	66,687,170	74,092,781	80,992,514	78,043,388	78,496,634	81,289,260	87,249,632	89,521,802
Sewer.	3,670,564	3,472,503	3,944,791	3,734,283	3,761,813	3,670,498	3,653,546	4,149,346	3,913,703	4,135,251
Total primary government expenses	\$ 63,161,347 \$	65,781,156 \$	70,631,961 \$	77,827,064 \$	84,754,327 \$	81,713,886 \$	82,150,180 \$	85,438,606 \$	91,163,335 \$	93,657,063
Program Revenues Education de services Education de services One cluster for services One clustering prints for services. Consideration de services	\$ 1,570,591 \$ 1,117,709 897,529 10,538,810 206,689	2,286,074 s 978,855 1,674,457 11,286,009 3,890,753	2,281,378 \$ 1,032,522 4,098,574 11,341,858 255,834	2,448,952 s 1,208,295 5,601,007 13,597,090 405,154	2,187,006 \$ 1,282,996 4,866,297 15,435,834 404,240	2,360,978 \$ 1,064,513 1,810,492 14,179,816	2.384,662 s 1.217,831 1,706,881 14,570,871 2,752,205	2,455,709 \$ 1,177,994 1,901,613 14,155,121 1,110,679	2,444,072 s 1,414,033 3,358,796 14,617,337 682,003	2,463,005 1,370,625 1,584,341 22,271,886 1,474,068
I dal government activities program revenues	14,331,728	20,096,148	19,010,166	23,260,498	24,176,393	19,832,664	22,611,150	20,801,116	22,516,241	29,163,925
Sainess-type activities: Charges for services. Operating grants and contributions. Capital grant and contributions.	3,402,779	3,682,473	3,788,725	4,276,856 200,163 52,688	3,623,588 54,547 47,675	3,756,083	3,895,027 45,563 40,912	3,677,221 31,638 222,624	3,525,289 85,164 45,115	3,731,776 32,115 41,516
Tijkal business-type activities program revenues	3,576,873	3,758,631	3,860,747	4,529,707	3,725,810	3.852,265	3,981,502	3,931,483	3,655,568	3,805,407
Tijtal primary government program revenues	\$ 17,908,601 \$	23,854,779 s	22,870,913 \$	27,790,205 \$	27,902,203 \$	23,684,929 \$	26,592,652 s	24,732,599 \$	26,171,809 \$	32,969,332
Net (Expense)/Program Revenue Governmental activities sintess-type activities	s (43,199,844) s	(40,253,294) s 286,128	(47,677,004) s	(50,832,283) s 795,424	(56,816,121) \$	(58,210,724) s	(55,884,484) s	(60,488,144) s	(64,733,391) s (258,135)	(60,357,877)
Total primary government net (expense)/program revenue	s (43,293,535) s	(39,967,166) s	(47,580,608) s	(50,036,859) s	(56,852,124) \$	(58,028,957) s	(55,556,528) s	(60,493,707) s	(64,991,526) s	(60,687,721)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position Conversed and July	\$ 42,580,416 \$ 2,401,439 80,853	41,634,700 s 2,226,361 55,045	43,748,150 s 2,138,434 67,239	48,295,949 s 2,245,316 96,970	49,761,536 s 2,164,294 96,949	51,462,011 s 2,152,241 105,602	53,365,772 s 2,408,095 122,486	55.088,302 s 2,335,495 264,092	57,531,776 s 2,591,759 180,465	59,098,869 2,770,941 118,681
	703,263	789,487 688,030	945,762	962,617	882,855 280,678	723,159	647,232 91,404	748,294 74,274 50,000	639,972 45,831 250,000	712,014
Miscellar recus.	0,810	768,80	188,531	04,633		290,978	290,978	290,978	250,978	290,978
fotal governmental activities	46,175,136	45,463,580	47,676,384	52,301,585	53,186,312	54,845,147	56,925,967	58,851,435	61,570,781	63,017,412
Susiness-type activities: Transfers.						(290,978)	(290,978)	(290,978)	(250,978)	(290,978)
fotal primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	\$ 46,175,136 \$	45,463,580 \$	47,676,384 \$	52,301,585 \$	53,186,312 \$	54,554,169 s	56,634,989 \$	58,560,457 \$	61,279,803 \$	62,726,434
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities	s 2,975,292 s	5,210,286 s 286,128	(620) 8	1,469,302 s	(3,629,809) \$	(3,365,577) s	1,041,483 s	(1,636,709) s (296,541)	(3,162,610) s	2,659,535 (620,822)

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Seneral Fund Committed	919,078	545,225	795,859	- \$ 1,041,648 3,148,155	- \$ 1,450,831 2,939,926	- \$ 1,855,781 2,347,670	850,479 \$ 1,350,412 4,568,530	1,518,171 \$ 1,172,866 5,550,222	1,237,464 \$ 1,085,504 7,248,711	5,431,729 1,385,604 8,799,948
Fotal general fund\$	3,765,053 \$	3,656,685 \$	3,179,447 \$	4,189,803 \$	3,179,447 \$ 4,189,803 \$ 4,390,757 \$ 4,203,451 \$	4,203,451 \$	6,769,421 \$	8,241,259 \$	\$ 629,175,6	15,617,281
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	264,878 \$	276,663 \$	292,110 \$	300,298 \$	314,274 \$	325,949 \$	9	· ·	<i>₩</i>	
Special revenue funds	5,113,969	5,513,725	5,402,561	6,408,669	6,945,755	6,867,072				•
Capital projects funds	(687,108)	736,508	(686,881)	1,661,627	4,536,063	1,356,217				
Permanent funds	96,550	104,165	205,104	214,874	210,544	200,920				•
Nonspendable							346,050	346,034	356,034	349,547
Restricted							17,769,174	11,829,474	9,886,170	9,006,419
Total all other governmental funds\$ 4,788,289 \$ 6,31,061 \$	4,788,289 \$	6,631,061 \$	5,212,894 \$	8,585,468 \$	5,212,894 \$ 8,585,468 \$ 12,006,636 \$ 8,750,158 \$	8,750,158 \$	18,115,224 \$	12,175,508 \$	10,242,204 \$	9,355,966

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

ast Ten Fiscal Years

3,164,539 7,184,612 41,863,435 4,816,335 1,947,259 812,06 9,36,600 220,897 6,54,743 5,813,248 4,400,000 925,000 118,681 341,662 643,568 18,587 16,395,623 681,348 1,437,838 782,122 34,965 3,740,000 748,083 5.94% 92,316,727 2,720,303 1,400,000 2.439,061 5,159,364 2014 (602,882) \$ 2,946,533 6,569,032 41,347,249 4,577,562 1,310,832 840,202 1,982,066 9,164,381 325,755 6,455,097 570,404 8,462,813 57,528,131 \$ 2,396,286 4,572,213 10,940 3,740,000 6.24% 972,687 1,601,661 217,283 53,292 (5,818,860) (963,243) 5,215,978 83,800,407 89,619,267 290,000 1,254,221 2013 (4,467,880) \$ 54,944,965 2,274,492 4,798,942 3,344,297 6,416,397 38,925,806 3,807,414 811,561 11,930,615 8,708,603 291,839 5,624,542 5,634,542 10,196,200 19,095,000 2,274,135 (21,375,114) 8.46% 264,092 521,268 456,436 12,937 17,766,084 898,592 (4,913,876) (523, 187) 82,241,368 1,696,931 445,996 224.819 78,741 4,810,000 87,155,244 110,997 814,165 11,931,036 \$ 2,786,584 6,263,893 37,617,889 4,130,176 190,298 754,398 1,931,934 8,065,476 271,221 5,616,358 5,167,049 53,892,828 2,382,329 4,588,668 122,486 277,895 473,966 15,120 18,448,749 630,779 168,734 256,741 99,361 4,290,000 (499,162) 7.97% 2,122,693 790,140 9.808,343 81,357,656 79,234,963 217,365 2011 (3,443,784) \$ 2,670,152 5,920,912 37,717,356 4,178,988 4,178,988 788,912 1,969,701 7,557,081 278,318 5,453,428 5,453,428 5,453,428 1,598,609 50,545,249 2,131,252 4,671,063 615,000 105,602 233,430 403,405 17,521 15,877,013 522,101 424,882 293,161 121,794 79,696,235 290,978 8.25% 4,295,000 ,778,034 2010 Year 3,622,122 \$ 49,655,987 2,242,922 4,366,363 1,750,000 3,496,046 6,152,929 3,672,775 3,672,775 2,079,125 7,294,027 3,724,027 5,23,520 5,323,520 5,323,520 4,367,254 676,859 (676,859) 4,515,000 8.45% 96,949 251,898 378,525 16,982 15,663,177 962,503 2,508,971 257,657 318,376 32,099 90,023 811,079 79,281,389 79,249,290 3,500,000 3,590,023 2009 2,650,320 6,028,392 34,626,723 4,365,544 4,48,354 677,563 371,053 4,788,339 4,788,339 4,788,339 5,900,736 4,382,930 \$ 48,329,364 \$ 2,213,371 4,391,067 24,000 535,221 (535,221) 96,970 279,096 479,822 16,825 15,026,293 1,130,800 3,853,037 1,232,407 788,518 0,059,070 528,930 8.34% 77,837,570 3.854,000 1,165,000 77,308,640 43,390,323 \$ 2,135,754 4,126,579 (1,895,405) 4,165,000 67,239 310,687 438,345 20,030 14,204,828 989,379 2,214,230 209,027 875,775 2,733,190 5,864,064 32,129,154 3,259,828 3,259,828 679,913 1,607,006 6,521,911 335,255 4,349,031 508,634 4,163,245 (2,081,027) (433,671) 9.20% 68,982,196 71,063,223 185,622 2007 1,734,404 \$ 41,656,689 2,298,852 3,935,558 2,198,819 5,522,508 31,290,271 4,160,299 573,703 542,579 1,226,874 6,087,190 324,298 3,962,780 496,593 5,327,301 543,198 (543,198) 20,233 424,170 695,000 278,475 4,165,000 2,140,218 10.06% 69,763,237 68,028,833 1,734,404 2006 (8,206,450) \$ 42,597,265 1 2,309,888 3,117,619 1,523,180 (1,523,180) 80,853 139,377 488,924 19,535 11,003,129 2,325,420 5,319,769 29,837,234 4,371,327 591,063 1,426,902 5,532,520 298,824 3,318,828 496,131 8,895,320 (8,206,450) 11.16% 2,307,778 69,136,116 512,249 198.012 60,929,666 4,415,000 2005 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures. Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Departmental and other - University Station. Payments to refunded bond escrow agents University Station guaranteed tax payment Real estate and personal property taxes, University Station mitigation funds. University Station permits...... Premium from issuance of bonds... Fotal other financing sources (uses) Penalties and interest on taxes. Property and liability insurance. Other Financing Sources (Uses) Motor vehicle excise taxes.. Charges for Service...... Net change in fund balance Human services....... Culture and recreation. Sale of capital assets... Capital lease financing. Licenses and permits. Fines and forfeitures. General government. net of tax refunds. nvestment income. Pension benefits... Fotal Expenditures. Jniversity Station. Fees and rentals. Fotal Revenue. Capital outlay.. Public safety.. Fransfers out. Public works. service: Contributions Expenditures: Principal. Interest.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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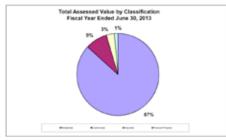
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Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

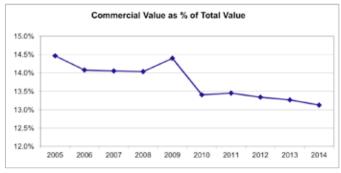
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

Last Ten Years

	Γ.				Assesse	d and Actual Valu	es and Tax Rate				
Year		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
2005		\$2,777,182,391	\$11.97	\$257,451,131	\$175,306,750	\$36,935,683	\$469,693,564	\$20.97	14.5%	\$13.27	\$3,246,875,955
2006	(1)	\$3,135,347,507	\$10.37	\$270,425,345	\$192,667,650	\$50,618,745	\$513,711,740	\$18.85	14.1%	\$11.56	\$3,649,059,247
2007		\$3,147,514,446	\$10.73	\$271,807,104	\$190,849,800	\$51,962,800	\$514,619,704	\$19.81	14.1%	\$12.01	\$3,662,134,150
2008		\$3,175,772,814	\$11.74	\$272,818,535	\$193,747,600	\$51,955,500	\$518,521,635	\$21.67	14.0%	\$13.13	\$3,694,294,449
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







(1) Revaluation year.
Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Westwood
All properly 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 determed 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

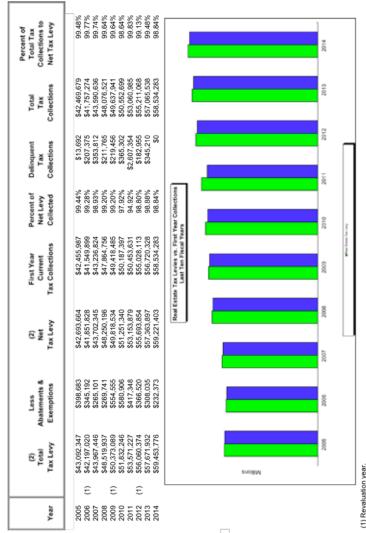
Town of Westwood, Massachusetts
Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		l	П		2014				2002	
						Percentage of Total Taxable				Percentage of Total Taxable
Name	Nature of Business		\$ S	Assessed	Rank	Assessed	< >	Assessed	Rank	Assessed
Westwood Marketpiace Holdings	Office Building/Warehouse		45	23,162,600	_	3.4%				
Medical Information Tech Inc.	Office Building/Medical Info		10	46,641,150	2	2.2%	49	50,309,550	е	20%
Nistar Electric Company	Office Building		100	46,159,900	9	2.2%	un			
Foxhill Village Homedwner Corp.	Residential Community		100	77,559,350	4	2.1%	40	81,692,650	-	3.0%
GR-Highland/Westwood Glen LP	Residental Community		100	44,204,450	10	12%	40	27,073,400	w	1.0%
L&B CIP 690 Canton St LLC	Office/Research & Development		w	17,522,300	100	9,80				
Meropoltan Life Insurance Co.	Office Building		wh	15,537,750	~	9,80				
Fairlane Westwood LLC	Office Building		100	11,312,500	100	9,5%				
346 University LLC	Office Building		wh	9,737,100		96.0				
Perwal Associates LLC	Office Building		103	9,279,500	9	0.4%				
Boston Edison Company	Office Building						49	50,601,950	5	20%
Parry and Walker	Office Building/Financial Services						49	46,328,400	4	1.0%
Westwood Investors LLC	Office Building/Administration						**	21,596,350	100	1.0%
Pirarano, John A. Trustee	Warehouse Storage						109	13,275,000	7	5,00
Clair Limited Partnership	Car Dealership						99	10,225,750	00	%00
Wells Limited Partnership	Office/Research & Development						99	9,852,400	0	5,00
Glacier Limited Partnership	Office Building			-			90	9.769,600	0	500
Source: Town of Westwood, Assessor Department		Totals	23	\$361,116,600		94.1%	8	\$320,725,050		10.0%

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts



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

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Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Years

					Sove	Governmental Activities Debt	es Debt	
Year	Population Estimates	Personal	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2005	15,229	\$632,810,637	\$3,246,875,955	\$50,255,000	\$ 605,479	\$3,340	8.04%	1.57%
2006	15,418	\$764,022,810	\$3,649,059,247	\$46,090,000	\$ 245,668	\$3,005	8.06%	1.27%
2007	15,485	\$813,383,500	\$3,662,134,150	\$41,925,000	\$ 185,622	\$2,719	5.18%	1.15%
2008	15,648	\$871,262,158	\$3,694,294,449	\$41,590,000	\$ 146,004	\$2,667	4.79%	1.13%
2009	15,680	\$925,426,513	\$3,735,651,152	\$40,575,000	\$ 74,737	\$2,592	4.39%	1.09%
2010	15,715	\$983,141,729	\$3,566,682,921	\$36,280,000	•	\$2,309	3.69%	1.02%
2011	14,618	\$969,383,375	\$3,482,416,355	\$41,290,000	· \$	\$2,825	4.26%	1.19%
2012	14,618	\$1,027,546,378	\$3,484,183,487	\$36,042,083	•	\$2,466	3.51%	1.03%
2013	14,618	\$1,059,322,606	\$3,488,168,100	\$37,219,166	•	\$2,546	3.51%	1.07%
2014	14,618	\$1,403,985,810	\$3,481,490,687	\$34,801,249	\$ 579,212	\$2,420	2.52%	1.02%
	Business-tyl	Business-type Activities (1)		Total Primary Government	vernment			
Year	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Capital	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value		

1.69%	1.36%	1.23%	1.20%	1.15%	1.07%	1.23%	1.08%	1.10%	1.09%
8.65%	6.52%	2.55%	2.09%	4.63%	3.88%	4.42%	3.65%	3.64%	2.71%
\$3,593	\$3,228	\$2,915	\$2,833	\$2,731	\$2,427	\$2,931	\$2,564	\$2,636	\$2,602
\$54,715,143	\$49,776,166	\$45,133,450	\$44,336,879	\$42,824,862	\$38,145,287	\$42,840,600	\$37,485,283	\$38,529,606	\$38,042,141
s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
\$3,854,664	\$3,440,498	\$3,022,828	\$2,600,875	\$2,175,125	\$1,865,287	\$1,550,600	\$1,443,200	\$1,310,440	\$2,661,680
2005	5006	2002	2008	5009	2010	011	012	013	014

(1) Saver 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

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2014

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts	Debt Outstanding (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes Norfolk County\$	12,625,000	3.13% \$	394,784
Town direct debt			34,801,249
Total direct and overlapping debt		9	35,196,033

⁽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.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

										Year	<u>.</u>									
		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
Equalized Valuation	8	415,448,600	S	3,834,008,100	69	,834,008,100	8	906,162,100	\$ 3,5	906,162,100	es	,845,002,400	3	,845,002,400	3	,702,302,900	\$ 3,7	02,302,900	\$ 3,6	98,071,400
Debt.Limit-5% of Equalized Valuation \$ 170,772,430 \$ 191,700,405 \$ 191,700,405 \$ 195,308,105 \$ 195,308,105 \$ 192,280,120 \$ 192,280,120 \$ 192,280,120 \$ 185,115,145 \$ 188,115,145 \$ 184,903,570	S	170,772,430	s	191,700,405	69	191,700,405	S	195,308,105	S	195,308,105	69	192,250,120	S	192,250,120	S	185,115,145	S	85,115,145	5	84,903,570
Less:																				
Outstanding debt applicable to limit	s s	54,109,664	s s	49,530,498 3,445,000	s s	44,947,828 3,865,000	s s	44,190,875 \$ 4,535,000 \$	s s	42,750,125	s s	38,145,287 9,450,000	SS	42,840,600	SS	36,988,200 6,245,000	s s	37,750,440 2,970,000	s s	36,761,680
Legal debt margin\$ 109,639,426	s,	109,639,426	S	138,724,907	S	142,887,577	S	\$ 138,724,907 \$ 142,887,577 \$ 146,582,230 \$ 151,407,980 \$	S	151,407,980	s s	144,654,833 \$ 148,499,520 \$ 141,881,945 \$ 144,394,705	S	148,499,520	S	141,881,945	S	44,394,705		148,141,890
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		35.80%		27.63%		25.46%		24.95%		22.48%		24.76%		22.76%		23.35%		22.00%		19.88%

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

			Per			
			Capita			
	Population	Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
'ear	Estimates	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	

3.3%	2.7%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%	6.1%	4.5%	4.3%	4.1%	3.9%
2,867	2,915	3,023	3,008	3,012	3,184	3,180	3,019	3,206	3,213
41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0
46,749	49,554	52,527	55,679	59,020	62,561	66,314	70,293	72,467	96,045
↔	↔	↔	↔	\$	s	↔	↔	↔	\$
711,940,673	764,022,810	813,383,500	871,262,158	925,426,513	983,141,729	969,383,375	1,027,546,378	1,059,322,606	1,403,985,810
↔	ઝ	ઝ	ઝ	ઝ	ઝ	ઝ	ઝ	ઝ	\$
15,229	15,418	15,485	15,648	15,680	15,715	14,618	14,618	14,618	14,618
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Principal Employers (excluding Town)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2014			2005	
	Nature			Percentage of			Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Nstar	Power Company	1,115	-	17%	1,100	-	12%
State Street Bank	Financial Services	700	2	11%	750	2	%S
Meditech, Inc.	Medical Information	435	69	7%	450	3	5%
New York Life Insurance	Life Insurance	325	4	9%9			
Roche Brothers	Supermarkets	280	9	4%	390	4	4%
Tumbine, Inc.	Video Games	250	9	4%			
ADE Corporation	Measurement Technology	200	7	3%	300	7	350
MIB	Medical Information	176	60	3%			
Northrop Grumman	Military Electronics	150	ø	2%			
Clair Motors	Car Dealer	H	10	2%			
LTX Corporation	Test Equipment for Computer Components				320	10	%
RCN	Communications				300	9	355
General Motors Corp	Auto Parts Distribution				200	89	2%
MIB	Medical Information				200	6	2%
Quebecor	Print Production				130	10	克

Source: Massachusetts Workplace Development

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

Last Ten Years

					Ĭ	Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function										
General government		20	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	21
Public Safety	89	99	69	69	70	70	70	72	72	92
Education		431	488	493	513	512	476	479	496	501
Public works		28	28	29	29	29	29	29	30	29
Human services	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	6	6
Culture and recreation	6	6	6	6	10	10	10	13	13	13
i i		C L		0	C L					
Otal	25/	090	179	179	000	648	613	624	047	648

Source: Town Records

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts Operating Indicators by Function/Program

_					Year					
Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Government										
Population	15,196	15,418	15,485	15,648	15,680	15,584	14,618	14,618	14,618	14,618
Registered Voters, Annual Town Election	8,999	9,323	9,353	9,584	10,040	10,182	9,450	9,926	10,553	10,639
Births	152	135	158	143	117	113	94	111	105	110
Marriages	41	53	- 44	36	42	36	47	.73	56	- 60
Deaths	141	148	145	145	156	163	154	142	162	167
Dogs Icensed	1,109	1,000	1,138	1,098	1,239	1,213	1,331	1,382	1,387	1,436
olos										
Documented calls for police services	15,858	15,300	15,993	16.234	12,819	14,464	12,913	12,800	14,089	15,810
Uniform crimes reported	262	214	238	263	237	254	259	191	235	195
Arrests	NA	126	155	153	90	76	89	86	127	136
Traffic citations issued.	NA.	1,666	2.042	2,583	1,816	2,191	988	1,130	1,666	1,725
Parking tickets issued	356	82	129	74	4	46	14	54	42	177
False burglary alarms	1,245	1,135	1,091	846	829	788	843	912	769	945
Total number of animal complaints	861	621	572	458	467	938	372	415	478	546
ing										
Inspections	852	839	939	840	716	701	736	779	839	839
Plan reviews	125	96	105	106	75	69	81	77	106	106
Permits/certificates issued	547	408	418	242	362	330	405	524	566	566
Emergency responses	2.793	2,798	2,680	2,767	3,015	2,841	3.039	3,064	2,837	2,862
luikting Department										
Permits issued	1,782	1,784	1,992	1,899	1,897	1,601	1,821	1,823	1,935	2,185
Education										
Public school enrollment	2,720	2,867	3,023	3,008	3,024	3,079	3,178	3.213	3,209	3,213
Public Works										
Cemetery										
Lots sold	47	60	36	51	32	54	32	43	70	31
inferments	68	68	62	66	72	76	69	72	51	74
Recyclingtons	1,807	1,764	1,656	1,595	1,501	1,329	1.324	1,297	1,439	1,764
Hazardous Waste Day Participants	479	513	336	344	276	292	343	250	187	140
tuman Services										
Board of Health										
Permits issued	359	343	354	375	324	317	356	326	376	240
Inspections	427	426	505	422	431	321	300	288	254	210
Council on Aging										
Home delivered meals served	14,625	15,898	19,603	19,576	19,878	19,988	19,638	19,404	19,528	16,505
Medical-van trips	2,945	2,347	4,162	7,561	6,088	8,422	6,876	7.025	7,132	7,098
traries										
Volumes in collection	119.325	109,304	111,646	120,148	115,214	111,114	115,131	115,131	128,680	143,913
Circulation	247,321	243.811	235,964	242.464	265,772	288,241	280,422	277,941	192,958	267,582
Program attendance	14,907	12.274	11,217	11,136	11,522	10.824	10.058	8,791	5,776	9,783
outh & Family Services										
Misc resident clinical consultation hours	1,320	1,500	683	822	726	677	889	987	1,003	1,060
Recreation				200				220		
Participants	6,832	6,950	7.967	7.327	7,877	8,327	8,013	7,264	8,248	9.564
Special Events Participants	-	-					-	4.850	5.750	13,700
MA: Information and acadishin										

NA: Information not available Note: 2014 information not available

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Town of Westwood, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

Last Ten Years

•				Year						
Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government Number of Buildings	ю	ю	ю	ю	ю	ю	ю	ю	ю	ю
Number of Stations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of elementary schools	2 +	1	2 +	2	1	1	1	1	5	5
Number of high schoolsHuman Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Center FacilityCulture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LibrariesConservation land (acreage)	N/A 2	N/A 2	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.

Source: MA Department of Revenue

How Does Westwood Compare With Other Communities?

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."

Municipality	Miles from Westwood	2010 Population	2013 EQV Per Capita	2013 Income Per Capita
Canton	8	21,561	\$203,433	\$43,709
Concord	24	17,668	\$314,836	\$88,072
Holliston	14	13,547	\$160,495	\$42,892
Medfield	6	12,024	\$202,634	\$64,433
Sharon	9	17,612	\$169,594	\$51,095
Sudbury	21	17,659	\$241,012	\$79,004
Wayland	17	12,994	\$253,042	\$89,710
Weston	15	11,261	\$514,825	\$211,789
Westwood		14,618	\$263,032	\$72,467

		Year 2014		
Municipality	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Tax Rate	Tax Levy	Taxes As % of Total Revenue
Canton	12.87	26.53	\$62,465,129	67.80
Concord	14.45	14.45	\$74,135,634	81.01
Holliston	19.88	19.88	\$39,181,206	64.74
Medfield	16.12	16.12	\$36,853,582	67.78
Sharon	20.55	20.55	\$56,048,097	72.23
Sudbury	18.03	24.94	\$72,951,707	80.04
Wayland	18.33	18.33	\$54,588,839	69.46
Weston	12.73	12.73	\$67,990,017	75.63
Westwood	15.40	28.18	\$59,453,775	75.37

		Year 2014		Year 2013	2014
Municipality	Average Single Family Tax Bill	2014 State Hi-Lo Rank	7-1-13 Free Cash	Stabilization Fund	Moody's Bond Rating
Canton	\$5,805	80	\$2,924,558	\$4,610,294	Aa1 (2011)
Concord	\$12,249	7	\$9,664,489	\$5,527,891	Aaa
Holliston	\$7,220	47	\$1,358,776	\$3,969,222	Aa2
Medfield	\$9,182	21	\$2,670,660	\$2,609,453	Aal
Sharon	\$8,914	24	\$335,339	\$100,378	Aa2
Sudbury	\$11,544	8	\$2,380,250	\$1,971,721	Aal (2011)
Wayland	\$10,974	10	\$4,091,958	\$1,539,120	Aaa
Weston	\$17,832	1	\$3,182,126	\$0	Aaa
Westwood	\$9,601	18	\$3,806,582	\$2,546,414	Aa1

Some Facts About Westwood

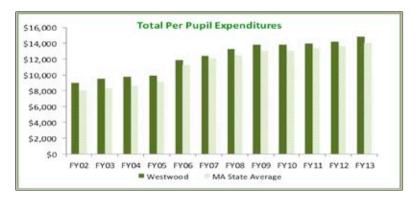
Form of Government	Board of Selectmen, Executive Secretary, Open Town Meeting				
Population Trends	n Trends 2000 14,117			2010 14,618	
Registered Voters (2013)	Total	Democrats	Republicans	Unenrolled/Other	
	10,009	2,640	1,536	5,833	
	Some Facts About Westwood				
	Westwood S	chools			

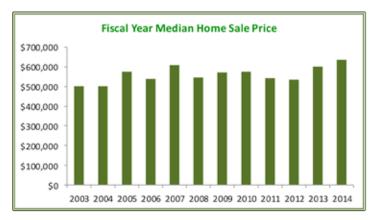
In April, 2005 the new high school and recreational sports fields were opened for students. The new school features beautiful classroom facilities, a state of the art media center, and a new performing arts facility.



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.

2012 National Blue Ribbon School of Excellence







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

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

 $End\ of\ part\ 2\ of\ 4$ $Please\ download\ the\ Appendices\ B,\ and\ C$ $For\ a\ complete\ archive\ of\ the\ 118^{th}\ Annual\ Report.$