TOWN OF WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

On the cover: Wellesley Town Hall



Fuller Brook peacefully meanders through Town, and residents enjoy its walking path. The associated Fuller Brook Park is undergoing significant construction.

TOWN OF WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014



Prepared by:

The Finance Department of the Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts

TOWN OF WELLESLEY, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2014

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Introductory Section



The chimney on the historic Hills Branch Library has recently been repaired.

Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2014

Introductory Section

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Town of Wellesley

525 Washington Street Wellesley, MA 02482

Letter of Transmittal

November 17, 2014

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

State law requires the Town of Wellesley to publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2014 for your review.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014, and that they are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the Town

The Town of Wellesley was incorporated in 1881 and is located in Norfolk County. It is approximately 15 miles west of Boston and is bordered by Natick on the west, Weston and Newton on the north, Needham on the east and southeast, and Dover on the south. It is approximately 10.51 square miles in area and, according to the 2010 U.S. Census records, has a population of 27,982 persons.

The main highways serving the Town are State Routes 9, 16, 135, 128 and the Massachusetts Turnpike. The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) provides railroad services to Boston and Framingham.

The Town operates under the Representative Town Meeting form of government with public officers serving as ex-officio members of the town meeting. The legislative body consists of 240 members elected by precincts. Administrative affairs are managed by a five member Board of Selectmen, with the assistance of an Executive Director.

The administration of the general government is the responsibility of a five-member Board of Selectmen; local school affairs are administered by a five-member School Committee; public works are administered by a three-member Board of Public Works; the Municipal Light Plant is administered by a five-member Municipal Light Board that is comprised of the three-member Board of Public Works and two members appointed by the Board of Selectmen; and library affairs are administered by a six-member Board of Library Trustees.

General governmental services are provided within the town's boundaries; including public education in grades kindergarten through twelve, police and fire protection, collection and treatment of sewage, water distribution, electric services, public works, streets, parks and recreation, veteran's services, health and sanitation, and libraries. The water and sewer enterprise funds are self-supporting. The Town maintains a solid waste recycling and disposal facility.

The Town owns and operates a self-supporting municipal light plant. The Municipal Light Board carries out the responsibilities of the Municipal Electric Commissioners as provided for in Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 164.

Local Economy

The Town continues to reflect a stronger economic condition than other communities - both within the Commonwealth and nationally. Massachusetts unemployment continues to be less than the national average, and Wellesley's rate is almost half the state's rate. According to Department of Revenue statistics, Wellesley's unemployment rate was 4.2% in 2014.

Because of its proximity to Boston and the quality of services provided, Wellesley remains attractive to urban professionals whose wealth levels are among the highest in the Commonwealth. While the average per capita income in Massachusetts is higher than national levels, Wellesley's (\$138,406) is among the top five in the Commonwealth and more than three times the average. The relative wealth is also seen in the owner occupied median housing value, which, at \$896,000 is more than twice that of the state and four times that of the nation. The town is relatively densely populated (37th most dense in the Commonwealth) and land is increasingly valuable. Tear downs and residential improvements continue to contribute to increased permit fee revenue and taxable new growth. Although the Town is 87% residential, commercial activity is diversified and the presence of Wellesley College, Babson College, and Massachusetts Bay Community College contribute to a lower unemployment rate and greater economic stability.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner. It has maintained its "excellent" bond rating of Aaa by incorporating long range planning tools such as a Town-wide Financial Plan; maintaining reserve levels despite tight budgets; investing in technology to ensure efficient operations; maintaining its facilities to avoid costly emergency repairs; and continuing an aggressive pay-as-you-go financing strategy for capital improvements.

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

Financial Planning and Internal Controls

The Town has intentionally increased its financial reserves during the last six years and the town's management has adopted a formal reserve policy to inform its recommendations in its annual Town-Wide Financial Plan (TWFP). Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year end was 15.3 percent of the total general fund revenues. The total was comparable to the prior year.

The Board of Selectmen (Board) is responsible for preparing the Town-Wide Financial Plan (TWFP) which includes a forecast of the Town's sources and uses of funds for the current year (annual budget) and for the two following years. The Selectmen establish current year budget guidelines, cognizant of reserve implications, and work with the various boards within the Town to achieve a balanced budget. Projections are developed for the subsequent year so that the Board may determine whether or not there will be sufficient funds to meet needs or any requests for new initiatives. The TWFP also includes projected capital needs for the next five years for the various departments and information regarding the financing for these items.

The annual pension contribution to the Wellesley Contributory Retirement System, a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Wellesley Contributory Retirement Board, represents a significant portion of the town's annual budget. An independent actuary engaged by the Retirement Board calculates the amount of the annual contribution the Town must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees. The recent economic downturn in the financial markets and several significant fiduciary changes has reduced the systems' funded status to 67.5% as reflected in the actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2013. The Retirement Board has reduced the assumed actuarial rate of return on investment from 7.75% to 7.00%. It has also adopted a small increase to retirees' cost of living base. In addition, there have been favorable changes to salary assumptions and unfavorable changes to mortality assumptions. These factors may cause an increase in annual pension contributions, which town management continues to factor into its TWFP.

Likewise, health insurance costs and the liability for postemployment health care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents (OPEB) are key considerations in the TWFP. The Town has undertaken a number of proactive steps over the last five years to reduce current costs and amortize the OPEB liability in the TWFP. Today the Town's funded status of 29.54% remains at the very top compared with other communities in the Commonwealth. The balance in this fund increased 30% in 2014.

We refer you to the notes to the basic financial statements for more information on the above two matters.

Once balanced, the annual budget is then presented to the Annual Town Meeting for authorization by the Selectmen, together with comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee. The level of budgetary control is established by Town Meeting and this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department salary and expense level. The state of the art

financial system has a number of built in controls and department managers have ready access to their budgets. Once payment requests are reviewed and approved by department heads, the Finance Director/Town Accountant is responsible for further review - ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings. The Advisory Committee may approve a transfer (during the budget year) from a reserve fund established at Town Meeting. These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by Town Meeting.

The Town has implemented formal policies on cash control and investment, and continues to evaluate the risk of fraud and adequacy of internal controls. An active audit committee oversees the annual audit and raises any related concerns to management and the governing boards.

New Initiatives

In June 2012, Town Meeting appropriated \$4.2 million for costs associated with the purchase of a large parcel of land currently owned by the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Boston. As of this writing the Town has appropriated an additional \$876,000 to cover higher than anticipated building demolition costs, and has replaced transferred Community Preservation Funds with a borrowing authorization. The new financing structure will be more flexible to allow a creative public/private partnership to be considered as the land use plan is developed.

The Town recently completed a 10 year School Facilities Master Plan. As of this writing, Town meeting has authorized (October 2014) \$19.6 million in debt to improve the Fiske and Schofield Schools, and \$4.9 million in debt to replace windows in the Middle School. Both authorizations are subject to a debt exclusion vote which will occur in December 2014. The Middle School Window project may receive partial (31%) reimbursement under the MSBA Accelerated Repair Program. Looking forward, the Town is continuing to study various scenarios for addressing the needs of the Hardy, Hunnewell, and Upham elementary schools, and a Statement of Interest with respect to the Hardy Elementary School has been filed with the MSBA.

The Town was notified in June 2014 of Wellesley College's desire to sell 46 acres of previously protected forested lands. A portion of the land includes a landfill formerly operated by the Town. The Board of Selectmen are currently in negotiations to purchase this land, but the outcome is unknown at this time.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Wellesley for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports (CAFR) for the prior ten years. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial report.

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

We would like to express our appreciation to the Finance Department and the members of the other departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Selectmen for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town's finances.

Respectively submitted,

Hans Larsen

Executive Director of General Government Services

Sheryl Strother

Finance Director/Town Accountant

Ham Daisen

Shryl Strother



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

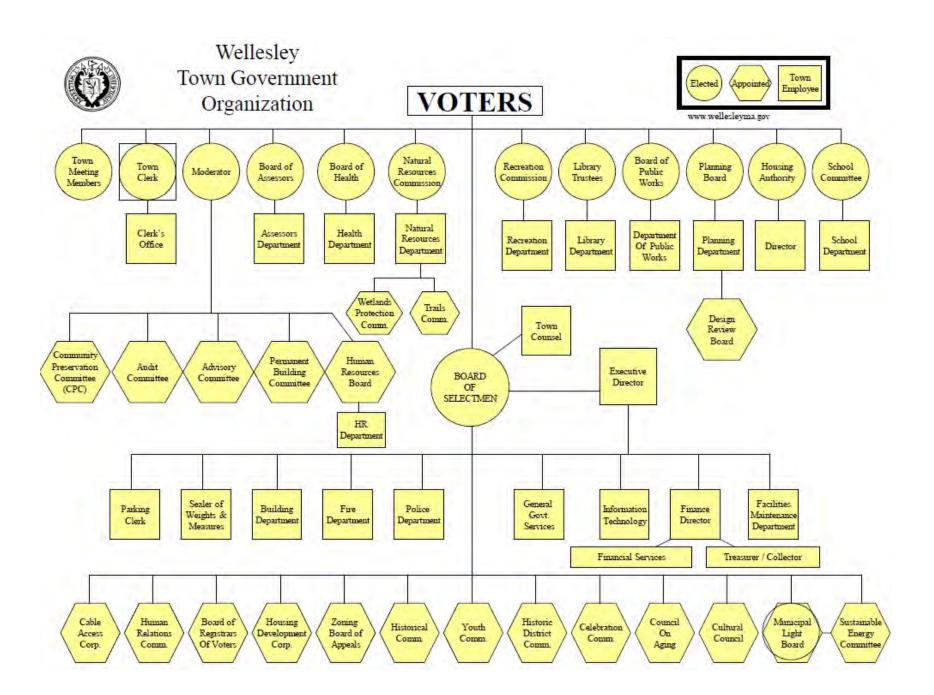
Presented to

Town of Wellesley Massachusetts

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



Principal Town Officials

Elected Officials		Term Expires
Board of Selectmen	Barbara Searle, Chair	2017
	Ellen F Gibbs, Vice Chair	2016
	Terri Tsagaris, Secretary	2015
	Donald S. McCauley	2015
	David L. Murphy	2017
Moderator	Margaret Ann (Peg) Metzger	2015
Town Clerk	Kathleen F. Nagle	2015
School Committee	Patti Quigley, Chairperson	2016
	Wendy Paul, Vice Chairperson	2017
	Matt Kelley, Secretary	2017
	Tere Ramos	2015
	KC Kato	2015

Appointed Officials

Executive Director of General Government Services Superintendent of Public Schools Finance Director/Town Accountant Chief Assessor Treasurer/Collector Fire Chief Police Chief Human Resources Director Assistant Library Director Public Works Director Municipal Light Plant Manager Information Technology Building Inspector and Zoning Enforcement Officer	Hans Larsen Dr. David F. Lussier Sheryl Strother Donna Lee McCabe Marc V. Waldman Richard DeLorie Terrence M. Cunningham Scott Szczebak Elise MacLennan Michael Pakstis Richard F. Joyce Thomas J. D'Orazio Michael Grant
Building Inspector and Zoning Enforcement Officer Planning Director	Michael Grant Michael Zehner
	WIGHACI ZCHIICI

Other Officials

Town Counsel Thomas J. Harrington

Financial Section



Aerial View of Babson College Campus

Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2014

Financial Section

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Powers & Sullivan, LLC

Certified Public Accountants



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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen and the Audit Committee Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 (except for the Wellesley Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013), 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 the 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 of 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2014 (except for the Wellesley Contributory Retirement System which is as of December 31, 2013), 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 Wellesley's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund 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 fund 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 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

Powers + Julians, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2014 on our consideration of the Town of Wellesley, 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 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 Wellesley's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

November 17, 2014

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Management's Discussion	on and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Wellesley for the year ended June 30, 2014. This is the twelfth year our financial statements have been prepared under the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. 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 auditor's opinion. If the Town's financial statements have significant departures from GAAP the independent auditors may issue a modified 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 its ability to borrow money at favorable interest rates. The Town has enjoyed an unmodified opinion on its financial statements for many years.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Wellesley's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing or the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future 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, public education, public works, health and human services, library, recreation, traffic and parking management, community preservation, and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of the sewer, water, and electric enterprise funds.

In addition to the primary government the Town has also included the financial statements of the Wellesley Housing Development Corporation; a component unit of the Town. Although the Corporation is a separate legal entity, it receives a significant portion of its operating budget from the Town of Wellesley, and therefore the financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

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

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

The Town maintains four major governmental funds that are presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements. The remaining non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, and electric operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for sewer, water, and electric operations, all of which are considered major funds of the Town.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The Town maintains an internal service fund to account for health insurance, self-insured worker's compensation, information technology services, and fleet maintenance and fuel.

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'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.

Financial Highlights

- The government-wide assets of the Town of Wellesley exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the recent year by \$192.8 million and \$100.3 million for governmental activities and businesstype activities, respectively. The business-type activities include the activities of the sewer, water, and electric enterprise funds.
- Of these amounts, 19% or \$57 million (total primary governmental unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current year, the Town of Wellesley's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$22.3 million, an increase of \$574,000 over the prior year. Total fund balance represents 15.3% of total general fund expenditures, which management considers adequate and within expectations as compared to the Town's Financial Reserve Policy. Approximately \$15 million of this total amount is unassigned and available for appropriation at the Town's discretion.
- The Town of Wellesley's total governmental debt was reduced by approximately \$8.9 million during the current year as a result of principal payments.

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 Wellesley, total net position amounted to \$293 million at the close of 2014.

Government-wide net position of \$222.8 million (76%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of 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. Net position is further restricted for funded depreciation in the amount of \$2 million (1%)

An additional portion of the Town of Wellesley's net position, \$11.4 million (4%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$57 million (19%), may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

Details related to the Town's governmental and business-type activities follow.

Governmental activities. The governmental activities net position increased by \$2.7 million during the current year as compared to an increase in net position of \$4.6 million during the prior year. The change is mostly related to a decrease in the amount of capital grant funding and higher pension costs. Overall revenues were up 3% while expenses rose by 4% over last year's amounts.

_	2014	 2013
Assets:		
Current assets\$	67,102,096	\$ 64,211,300
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	5,715,804	4,654,544
Capital assets, non depreciable	12,442,943	9,252,436
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	216,860,389	224,680,693
Total assets	302,121,232	302,798,973
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	8,791,217	11,002,834
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	441,210	441,635
Current debt	17,744,313	9,034,380
Noncurrent debt	81,855,507	90,923,088
Total liabilities	108,832,247	111,401,937
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	480,502	1,320,688
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	139,229,485	140,647,943
Restricted	11,350,777	9,177,754
Unrestricted	42,228,221	 40,250,651
Total net position\$	192,808,483	\$ 190,076,348

Governmental capital assets decreased \$4.6 million; resulting from \$7.1 million of additions, primarily attributable to Town and School Facilities improvements, the land purchase for the proposed new Tolles-Parsons Senior Center; Fuller Brook improvements, and roadway infrastructure work, less \$11.7 million of depreciation expense.

Non-current assets consist of a \$5.7 million asset relating to the Town's pre-funding of the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) liability.

	2014	2013
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 11,565,676	\$ 9,819,363
Operating grants and contributions	26,274,297	25,593,424
Capital grants and contributions	990,827	2,345,265
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes	112,155,012	108,975,300
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	5,371,847	5,008,641
Community preservation tax	1,019,365	982,069
Nonrestricted grants and contributions, and other	1,919,920	1,761,581
Unrestricted investment income	297,426	342,128
Total revenues	159,594,370	154,827,771
Expenses:		
General government	14,414,151	12,874,364
Public safety	17,710,263	16,973,654
Public education	102,344,740	99,210,900
Public works	10,865,268	9,709,246
Health and human services	1,683,576	1,597,225
Library	4,004,455	3,853,620
Recreation	2,717,234	2,456,850
Traffic and parking management	659,832	598,789
Community preservation	19,992	105,345
Interest	3,442,724	3,816,585
Total expenses	157,862,235	151,196,578
Excess before transfers	1,732,135	3,631,193
Transfers	1,000,000	1,000,000
Change in net position	2,732,135	4,631,193
Net position - beginning	190,076,348	185,445,155
Net position - ending	192,808,483	\$190,076,348

Other financial notes related to governmental activities:

- Charges for services represented 7% 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 Town are included in this category. This revenue category increased in FY2014 by about 18% due to
 increased building permit fees, and education related activities.
- Operating grants and contributions accounted for 16% percent of the governmental activities resources.
 Most of these resources apply to educational operations. These resources offset costs within the school department and supplement their general fund operating budget.
- Property taxes are by far the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities.
 They comprised 70% of the governmental activities resources. A significant portion of property taxes relates to excluded debt and a capital exclusion to fund the OPEB liability.

- Other taxes and other revenues comprised a total of 7% percent of the governmental activities resources.
 These primarily include capital grants, motor vehicle and other excise taxes, non-restricted grants and
 contributions, and investment earnings. Capital grants were lower this year mainly as a result of the
 decreased Chapter 90 revenue and in 2013 the Town received a grant to purchase fire truck and this
 grant was not repeated in 2014.
- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$73.3 million in general revenues were needed to cover its 2014 operating expenses, net of related program revenues. A pension contribution of approximately \$11.9 million was made by the state on-behalf of Wellesley teachers. Operating grants and educational expenses are grossed-up by recording this contribution.
- Public safety and general government are the second and third largest activities of the Town. Approximately \$13.5 million and \$13.4 million, respectively, of general revenues were needed to cover their 2014 operating expenses, net of related program revenues.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1.5 million compared to an increase of \$3.3 million during the previous year. Total operating revenues increased \$674,000 mainly due to increased collections on sewer accounts. Total operating expenses increased by over \$2.6 million because of increased purchased power and transmission costs in the electric department and increased in the MWRA assessments charged to the water and sewer funds.

As shown below, business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$100.3 million at the close of 2014. Our net investment in capital assets was \$83.6 million (83%), net position is restricted for depreciation in the amount of \$2 million (2%), and unrestricted net position was \$14.7 million (15%). The Electric Light department experienced a \$505,000 increase in net position, while the water and sewer funds recovered all of their costs through rates. The sewer and water departments' net position each increased by \$526,000 and \$425,000, respectively. These results continue to reflect management's goal of maintaining the systems while only charging users for the cost of operations.

	 2014	2013
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 20,085,049	\$ 20,005,481
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	394,233	392,458
Capital assets, non depreciable	1,144,116	2,187,741
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 89,443,974	88,243,722
Total assets	111,067,372	110,829,402
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	2,916,975	3,321,913
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	831,844	863,376
Current debt	779,857	780,517
Noncurrent debt	 6,198,626	6,978,483
Total liabilities	10,727,302	11,944,289
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	83,609,607	82,672,463
Restricted	2,000,000	2,000,000
Unrestricted	14,730,463	14,212,650
Total net position	\$ 100,340,070	\$ 98,885,113

Non-current assets (excluding capital) consist primarily of the Electric Light Department's \$150,000 investment in a local purchasing consortium for its power sources and the enterprise funds' other postemployment benefits asset of \$244,000.

	2014		2013
Program revenues:		-	
Charges for services\$	47,647,271	\$	47,135,029
Capital grants and contributions	602,671	_	441,013
Total revenues	48,249,942	_	47,576,042
Expenses:			
Sewer	7,010,402		6,799,922
Water	5,938,980		5,189,293
Electric department	32,845,603	-	31,253,122
Total expenses	45,794,985		43,242,337
Excess before transfers	2,454,957		4,333,705
Transfers	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
Change in net position	1,454,957		3,333,705
Net position - beginning	98,885,113	-	95,551,408
Net position - ending\$	100,340,070	\$	98,885,113

Financial Analysis of the Government's Major Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, the 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 \$40.1 million; down \$2.9 million from the prior year mainly relating to capital project expenditures financed with short-term debt that doesn't provide a funding source until it is permanently financed.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$15.2 million, while the total fund balance was \$22.3 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 10.4% of total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 15.3% of that same amount.

Fund balance of the General Fund was essentially unchanged as a result of current year activities.

Highway Chapter 90 Major Fund

This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for activities associated with on-going road and sidewalk projects that are funded with grants from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. At June 30, 2014, the fund has a receivable due from the Commonwealth in the amount of \$3.5 million; however, the associated revenue is not available but will be recognized and realized by the Town as future grant reimbursement requests are submitted to the granting agency. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$9,700 and the ending fund balance is zero.

Capital Projects Major Fund

This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds. During the fiscal year the fund incurred expenditures for various general government and public works projects. At June 30, 2014, the fund had a deficit of approximately \$807,000 due to financing current expenditures with short-term debt as previously discussed.

High School Construction Major Fund

This fund is a capital project fund that accounts for activities and resources associated with the construction of a new high school for the Town. During the year, the fund recognized \$950,000 in expenditures. The ending fund balance was \$2.5 million, and this balance will be used to fund future construction costs. The fund is also anticipating a final grant reimbursement of \$863,000 from the MSBA.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget increased from the original budget by approximately \$1.8 million. This mainly relates to supplemental appropriations of \$435,000 to fund capital articles under the control of the Permanent Building Committee, \$165,000 for Facilities Maintenance purposes, \$650,000 for snow and ice removal costs, \$250,000 to establish a Special Purpose Stabilization Fund and \$124,000 for the Wellesley Free Library.

Revenues of the general fund were \$1.3 million higher than budget expectations and this is mainly due to departmental revenues, motor vehicle excise tax revenues and unbudgeted tax liens. Total expenditures and carryovers were less than budget by approximately \$2 million (1.4%) because of turn backs in a number of functions.

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 a portion of its capital assets from current revenue. As noted earlier, 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-term debt. Outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2014, totaled \$89.6 million, of which, \$80.5 million is related to school projects,

\$1.8 million is related to the library, \$1.7 million is related to the Warren building renovation, leaving a balance of \$5.7 million for other Town projects.

The enterprise funds have \$2.7 million in sewer enterprise debt and \$4.2 million in water enterprise debt that is fully supported by the rates and do not rely on a general fund subsidy.

Please refer to notes 4, 6, and 7 to the financial statements for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Pension Trust Fund

The Pension Trust Fund (System) recognized net investment income of \$18.1 million for the calendar year ended December 31, 2013. The System paid out \$11.5 million of retirement benefits, administration costs and transfers to other systems. Total net position of the System amounted to \$142 million at December 31, 2013. Based on the most recent actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2013, the System's Funded Ratio was 67.5%, down from 75.8% in the previous valuation dated January 1, 2012. The decrease relates various changes in actuarial assumptions including lowering the investment rate of return to 7% from 7.75%, certain mortality changes, and other plan provision changes.

Other Postemployment Benefits

As of June 30, 2014 the Town has recognized an asset for other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$6 million. The current year Annual OPEB Cost amounted to \$9.6 million and the Town contributed \$10.6 million through a combination of benefit payments and pre-funding contributions to the OPEB Trust fund. The assets set aside in trust for future benefits amounted to \$35.1 million at year end. Based on the most recent actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, the Plan's funded ratio was 29.54%.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Town has included the activities of the Wellesley Housing Development Corporation, a component unit of the Town. The Corporation's mission is to sponsor and assist in the development of affordable housing opportunities for persons of low and moderate income in the Town of Wellesley in order to implement the Town's Affordable Housing Policy. The Corporation had very little activity in the current year as this varies based on the availability of housing opportunities.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 525 Washington Street, Wellesley, MA 02482.

Basic Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

		Primary Governme	nt		Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Wellesley Housing Development Corporation
ASSETS					
CURRENT: Cash and cash equivalents\$	54,470,846 \$	11,352,416	\$	65,823,262 \$	100,278
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	54,470,646 \$	2,000,000	Ф	2,000,000	100,276
Investments	3,545,626	2,000,000		3,545,626	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Real estate, personal property and tax deferrals	2,971,488	-		2,971,488	-
Tax liens	929,706	-		929,706	-
Motor vehicle excise taxes	352,306	4 272 577		352,306	-
User charges Departmental and other	211,327	4,273,577		4,273,577 211,327	
Intergovernmental	4,620,797	_		4,620,797	1,400
Inventory	-	826,279		826,279	-
Purchased power advance deposits	-	1,524,039		1,524,039	-
Other assets	-	108,738		108,738	-
·				<u> </u>	
Total Current Assets	67,102,096	20,085,049	_	87,187,145	101,678
NONCURRENT:					
Investment in Energy New England, LLC	-	150,000		150,000	-
Other postemployment benefits asset	5,715,804	244,233		5,960,037	-
Capital assets, non depreciable	12,442,943	1,144,116		13,587,059	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	216,860,389	89,443,974	_	306,304,363	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	235,019,136	90,982,323	_	326,001,459	
TOTAL ASSETS	302,121,232	111,067,372	_	413,188,604	101,678
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants payable	2,480,108	2,415,632		4,895,740	1,400
Accrued payroll	4,484,398	121,207		4,605,605	-
Tax refunds payable	734,194	-		734,194	-
Accrued interest	551,317	18,280		569,597	-
Other liabilities	-	36,520		36,520	-
Customer advances for construction	225 200	302,148		302,148	-
Compensated absences	225,200	23,188		248,388	-
Workers' compensation	316,000 8,746,030	-		316,000 8,746,030	-
Bonds payable	8,998,283	779,857		9,778,140	
Total Current Liabilities	26,535,530	3,696,832		30,232,362	1,400
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	_		
NONCURRENT:		040.000		040.000	
Customer deposits	450.040	816,339		816,339	-
Compensated absences	150,210	15,505		165,715	-
Bonds payable	291,000 81,855,507	6,198,626		291,000 88,054,133	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	82,296,717	7,030,470		89,327,187	_
·	<u> </u>		_		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	108,832,247	10,727,302	_	119,559,549	1,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Advance collections - taxes	480,502		_	480,502	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	139,229,485	83,609,607		222,839,092	=
Restricted for:	100,220,400	55,003,007		222,000,002	-
Depreciation		2,000,000		2,000,000	-
Permanent funds:					
Expendable	1,716,704	-		1,716,704	-
Nonexpendable	357,953	-		357,953	-
Grants and gifts	2,755,691	-		2,755,691	-
Community preservation	6,520,429 42,228,221	14,730,463		6,520,429 56,958,684	100,278
_	72,220,221	17,730,403	_	50,550,004	100,276
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	192,808,483 \$	100,340,070	\$	293,148,553 \$	100,278

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			_							
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	=	Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	14,414,151	\$	953,523	\$	79.527	\$	_	\$	(13,381,101)
Public safety		17,710,263	*	3,991,467	•	181,316	*	_	•	(13,537,480)
Public education		102,344,740		3,780,607		25,190,552		_		(73,373,581)
Public works		10,865,268		610,661		238,324		758,584		(9,257,699)
Health and human services		1,683,576		131,564		32,799		-		(1,519,213)
Library		4,004,455		86,324		44,863		-		(3,873,268)
Recreation		2,717,234		1,175,558		506,916		-		(1,034,760)
Traffic and parking management		659,832		835,972		-		-		176,140
Community preservation		19,992		-		-		232,243		212,251
Interest	_	3,442,724	_	-		-		-		(3,442,724)
Total Governmental Activities	-	157,862,235	_	11,565,676		26,274,297	-	990,827		(119,031,435)
Business-Type Activities:										
Sewer		7,010,402		7,535,975		-		-		525,573
Water		5,938,980		6,363,737		-		-		424,757
Electric department	_	32,845,603	_	33,747,559				602,671		1,504,627
Total Business-Type Activities	-	45,794,985	_	47,647,271			-	602,671		2,454,957
Total Primary Government	\$_	203,657,220	\$	59,212,947	\$	26,274,297	\$	1,593,498	\$	(116,576,478)
Component Unit: Wellesley Housing Development Corporation	\$	3,165	\$ _		\$		\$		\$	(3,165)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Primary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Wellesley Housing Development Corporation
Changes in net position:	^ (110 001 10E)	0 151055	A (110 == 0 1=0)	(0.405)
Net (expense) revenue from previous page	\$ (119,031,435)	\$ 2,454,957	\$ (116,576,478)	\$ (3,165)
General revenues:				
Real estate and personal property taxes,				
net of tax refunds	111,773,113	-	111,773,113	-
Tax liens	381,899	-	381,899	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	5,371,847	-	5,371,847	-
Community preservation tax	1,019,365	-	1,019,365	-
Penalties and interest on taxes	247,489	-	247,489	=
Payments in lieu of taxes	226,439	-	226,439	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	1,445,992	-	1,445,992	=
Unrestricted investment income	297,426	_	297,426	423
Miscellaneous.	,	_	===, :===	2,975
Transfers. net	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	<u></u>
7.4.1.5.0.5, 7.5.	.,,,,,,,,,,	(1,000,000)		
Total general revenues and transfers	121,763,570	(1,000,000)	120,763,570	3,398
Change in net position	2,732,135	1,454,957	4,187,092	233
Net Position:				
Beginning of year	190,076,348	98,885,113	288,961,461	100,045
End of year	\$ 192,808,483	\$ 100,340,070	\$ 293,148,553	\$100,278

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2014

	General	_	Highway Chapter 90	_	Capital Projects Fund	High School Construction Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					_			_	
Cash and cash equivalents\$	26,335,506	\$	-	\$	8,099,039 \$	1,587,944	\$	15,894,168 \$	- ,,
Investments	2,531,113		-		-	-		976,089	3,507,202
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:									
Real estate, personal property and tax deferrals	2,971,488		-		-	-		-	2,971,488
Tax liens	929,706		-		-	-		-	929,706
Motor vehicle excise taxes	352,306		-		-	-		-	352,306
Departmental and other	31,697		-		-	-		170,662	202,359
Intergovernmental	-		3,502,956		-	863,000		254,841	4,620,797
Due from other funds	2,318	-	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		_		2,318
TOTAL ASSETS\$	33,154,134	\$	3,502,956	\$	8,099,039 \$	2,450,944	\$	17,295,760	64,502,833
LIABILITIES:									
Warrants payable\$	1,542,675	\$	13,766	\$	158,987 \$	2,023	\$	691,948 \$	2,409,399
Accrued payroll	4,163,250		321		1,378	204		54,889	4,220,042
Tax refunds payable	734,194		-		· -	-		· -	734,194
Due to other funds	_		2,318		_	-		_	2,318
Notes payable	-		-	_	8,746,030		_		8,746,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,440,119	_	16,405	_	8,906,395	2,227	_	746,837	16,111,983
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Advance collections - taxes	474,570		-		-	-		5,932	480,502
Unavailable revenues	3,903,197	-	3,486,551	_			_	385,494	7,775,242
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,377,767	_	3,486,551	_	<u>-</u>		_	391,426	8,255,744
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable	-				_	-		357,953	357,953
Restricted	-		-		_	2,448,717		15,799,544	18,248,261
Committed	1,936,883		_		_	-		-	1,936,883
Assigned	5,169,365		_		_	-		_	5,169,365
Unassigned	15,230,000	-	-	_	(807,356)		_		14,422,644
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	22,336,248	-		_	(807,356)	2,448,717	_	16,157,497	40,135,106
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES\$	33,154,134	\$	3,502,956	\$	8,099,039 \$	2,450,944	\$	17,295,760 \$	64,502,833

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

JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances	:	\$ 40,135,106
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		229,303,332
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds		7,775,242
Other postemployment benefits asset		5,715,804
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities, workers' compensation activities, and for information technology services and fleet maintenance services.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets		1,659,516
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(551,317)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bonds payable	(90,853,790)	
Compensated absences	(375,410)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		(91,229,200)
Net position of governmental activities	:	\$ 192,808,483

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Highway Chapter 90	_	Capital Projects Fund	High School Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:								
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds\$	112,191,310	\$ -	\$	- 3	-	\$ -	\$	112,191,310
Tax liens	381,899	-		-	-	-		381,899
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	5,382,154	-		-	-	-		5,382,154
Payments in lieu of taxes	226,439	-		-	-	-		226,439
Penalties and interest on taxes	247,489	-		-	-	-		247,489
Charges for services	-	-		-	-	1,118,806		1,118,806
Parking meter receipts	-			-	-	835,972		835,972
Intergovernmental	20,937,863	107,926		-	-	5,850,655		26,896,444
Departmental and other	4,308,125	-		-	-	5,338,070		9,646,195
Community preservation tax	-			-	-	1,019,365		1,019,365
Contributions	-	-		-	-	1,404,849		1,404,849
Investment income	203,080	<u> </u>	-		<u>-</u>	94,346	-	297,426
TOTAL REVENUES	143,878,359	107,926	-	<u>-</u>		15,662,063	-	159,648,348
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	11,385,953	-		2,255,357	-	114,621		13,755,931
Public safety	10,877,844	-		-		935,793		11,813,637
Public education	60,302,991	-			946,996	9,015,780		70,265,767
Public works	8,395,507	117,620		2,689,329	-	442,045		11,644,501
Health and human services	1,150,725	-		-	-	184,565		1,335,290
Recreation	319,953	-		-	-	1,252,717		1,572,670
Library	2,350,355	-		-	-	261,773		2,612,128
Teachers pension benefits - state funded	11,910,914	-		-	-	-		11,910,914
Town pension	5,024,893	-		-	-			5,024,893
Employee benefits	19,003,216	-		-	-	109,103		19,112,319
Traffic and parking management	-	-		-	-	659,832		659,832
Community preservation				-	-	168,408		168,408
State and county charges Debt service:	1,139,836	-		-	-	-		1,139,836
Principal	8,915,000	-		-	-	-		8,915,000
Interest	3,665,637		-				-	3,665,637
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	144,442,824	117,620	-	4,944,686	946,996	13,144,637		163,596,763
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(564,465)	(9,694)	-	(4,944,686)	(946,996)	2,517,426	-	(3,948,415)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	1,338,218	-		-	-	200,000		1,538,218
Transfers out	(200,000)	-	-			(338,218)	-	(538,218)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,138,218	-	-	<u>-</u>		(138,218)	-	1,000,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	573,753	(9,694)		(4,944,686)	(946,996)	2,379,208		(2,948,415)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,762,495	9,694	-	4,137,330	3,395,713	13,778,289		43,083,521
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	22,336,248	\$ -	\$	(807,356)	2,448,717	\$ 16,157,497	\$	40,135,106

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,948,415)
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	7,076,881 (11,706,678)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		(4,629,797)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (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		(53,978)
Other postemployment benefits asset		1,061,260
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Debt service principal payments	8,915,000	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		8,915,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Net change in compensated absences accrual. Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt. Amortization of bond premiums.	(93,775) 34,235 188,678	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.		129,138
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities, workers' compensation activities, and for information technology services and fleet maintenance services.		
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities		 258,927
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,732,135

PROPRIETARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

			Bus	siness-type Ac	tiviti	ies - Enterprise	Fund	s	
400770	Sew	er	_	Water		Electric Department	_	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS CURRENT:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,789	,815 -	\$	4,077,677	\$	4,484,924 2,000,000	\$	11,352,416 2,000,000	\$ 2,554,189
Investments		-		-		-		-	38,424
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	501	,004		577,383		3,115,190		4,273,577	
User charges Departmental and other	301	,004		377,303		3,113,190		4,273,577	8,968
Inventory		-		161,956		664,323		826,279	-
Purchased power advance deposits		_		-		1,524,039		1,524,039	-
Other assets		-		-		108,738		108,738	-
Total current assets	3,370	,819	-	4,817,016		11,897,214	_	20,085,049	2,601,581
NONCURRENT:						450,000		450,000	
Investment in Energy New England, LLC	15	.816		- 15,816		150,000		150,000	-
Other postemployment benefits asset Capital assets, nondepreciable		,698		608,648		212,601 137,770		244,233 1,144,116	-
Capital assets, northepreciable Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,840			16,598,135		58,005,733		89,443,974	-
cupital accord, not of accumulated acpreciation	1 1,0 10	,	-	.0,000,100		00,000,700	_	00,110,011	
Total noncurrent assets	15,253	,620	-	17,222,599		58,506,104	_	90,982,323	
TOTAL ASSETS	18,624	,439	-	22,039,615		70,403,318	_	111,067,372	2,601,581
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT:									
Warrants payable	3	,399		68,433		2,343,800		2,415,632	70,709
Accrued payroll	6	,146		27,825		87,236		121,207	264,356
Accrued interest	7	,461		10,819		-		18,280	-
Other liabilities	2	,075		34,445		-		36,520	-
Customer advances for construction		-		-		302,148		302,148	-
Compensated absences		-		5,888		17,300		23,188	-
Workers' compensation		-		-		-		-	316,000
Bonds payable	318	,437	-	461,420		-	_	779,857	-
Total current liabilities	337	,518	-	608,830		2,750,484	_	3,696,832	651,065
NONCURRENT:									
Customer deposits		-		-		816,339		816,339	-
Compensated absences		-		3,927		11,578		15,505	-
Workers' compensation		-		-		-		-	291,000
Bonds payable	2,363	,879	-	3,834,747		-	_	6,198,626	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,363	,879	-	3,838,674		827,917	_	7,030,470	291,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,701	,397	_	4,447,504		3,578,401	_	10,727,302	942,065
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	12,555	,488		12,910,616		58,143,503		83,609,607	-
Depreciation		_		_		2,000,000		2,000,000	-
Unrestricted.	3,367	,554	-	4,681,495		6,681,414	_	14,730,463	1,659,516
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,923	,042	\$	17,592,111	\$	66,824,917	\$	100,340,070	\$ 1,659,516

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Busi	ness-type Activiti	es - Enterprise Fun	ds	
	Sewer	Water	Electric Department	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services\$	7,479,875 \$	6,046,947 \$		44,816,081	\$ 16,232,496
Contracted services	-	-	1,411,479	1,411,479	-
Employee contributions	-	-	-	-	7,864,989
Other	56,100	316,790	1,046,821	1,419,711	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	7,535,975	6,363,737	33,747,559	47,647,271	24,097,485
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
MWRA assessment	5,246,821	1,423,735	_	6,670,556	-
Purchase power	-	-	19,099,283	19,099,283	-
Transmission	_	1,210,116	7,694,043	8,904,159	_
Cost of contracted services.	_		770,912	770,912	_
Other source of supply	_	393,527		393,527	_
Pumping and treatment	235,473	887,459	_	1,122,932	_
Distribution	200, 170	-	1,100,032	1,100,032	_
Collection.	369,825	-	-,	369,825	_
Customer accounts	121,261	216,729	583,062	921,052	_
Supplies and services	-		-	-	23,845,319
Administration and general	538,267	829,919	484,999	1,853,185	
Depreciation	412,440	845,419	3,112,032	4,369,891	-
·					
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,924,087	5,806,904	32,844,363	45,575,354	23,845,319
OPERATING INCOME	611,888	556,833	903,196	2,071,917	252,166
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment income	-	-	-	-	6,761
Interest expense	(86,315)	(132,076)	(1,240)	(219,631)	· -
·	<u> </u>				
TOTAL NONOPERATING					
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(86,315)	(132,076)	(1,240)	(219,631)	6,761
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS					
AND TRANSFERS	525,573	424,757	901,956	1,852,286	258,927
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	-	602,671	602,671	-
TRANSFERS:					
Transfers out	<u>-</u>		(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	<u> </u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	525,573	424,757	504,627	1,454,957	258,927
S. B. WICE HTTLET FORTION.	020,010	12 7,7 07	00 T,021	1, 104,007	200,021
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,397,469	17,167,354	66,320,290	98,885,113	1,400,589
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	15,923,042 \$	17,592,111	66,824,917 \$	100,340,070	\$1,659,516

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Βι	ısiness-type Ad	ctivit	ies - Enterprise	Fun	ds	
	Sewer		Water	-	Electric Department	_	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from customers and users\$	7,513,851	\$	6,368,805	\$	33,591,624	\$	47,474,280	\$ 7,871,423
Receipts from interfund services provided	(5,790,272)		(3,046,436)		(29,022,970)		(37,859,678)	16,223,528
Payments to employees.	(729,112)		(2,047,824)		(919,342)		(3,696,278)	(489,277)
Payments for interfund services used		_	-	-	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	(23,540,205)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	994,467	-	1,274,545	_	3,649,312	_	5,918,324	65,469
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers out	-		-		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)	-
Prefunding transfer for other postemployment benefits		-	-	-	(3,449)	-	(3,449)	
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		-	(1,003,449)	_	(1,003,449)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Capital contributions	-		-		602,671		602,671	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(484,793)		(643,255)		(3,398,470)		(4,526,518)	-
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(311,602) (93,838)		(454,585) (140,434)		(1 240)		(766,187) (235,512)	-
Interest expense.	(93,030)	-	(140,434)	-	(1,240)	-	(233,312)	
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(890,233)	-	(1,238,274)	-	(2,797,039)	-	(4,925,546)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-		-		-		-	39,005
Purchase of investments	-		-		-		-	(38,424)
Investment income		-		-		_		6,761
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				-	<u> </u>	_		7,342
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	104,234		36,271		(151,176)		(10,671)	72,811
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,685,581	\$_	4,041,406	\$	6,636,100	_	13,363,087	2,481,378
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR\$	2,789,815	\$	4,077,677	\$	6,484,924	\$ _	13,352,416	\$ 2,554,189
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income\$	611,888	\$	556,833	\$	903,196	\$_	2,071,917	\$ 252,166
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net								
cash from operating activities: Depreciation	412,440		845,419		3,112,032		4,369,891	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:	412,440		040,410		0,112,002		4,000,001	
User charges. Department and other.	(22,124)		5,068		(113,722)		(130,778)	(2,534)
Inventory	-		(16,931)		6,353		(10,578)	-
Purchased power advance deposits	-		-		63,350		63,350	-
Other assets	-		-		(12,233)		(12,233)	-
Warrants payable	(1,745)		(57,462)		(241,958)		(301,165)	(17,904)
Refunds due customers	/e 020\		(27 222)		(19,277)		(19,277)	(07.250)
Accrued payroll	(6,829)		(37,232)		(41,197) 6,125		(85,258) 6,125	(87,259)
Compensated absences	-		(21,987)		15,704		(6,283)	-
Workers' compensation	-						-	(79,000)
Customer deposits	-		-		(29,061)		(29,061)	-
Other postemployment benefits asset	837		837	-	<u> </u>	_	1,674	
Total adjustments	382,579		717,712	-	2,746,116	_	3,846,407	(186,697)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$	994,467	\$	1,274,545	\$	3,649,312	\$	5,918,324	\$ 65,469

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2013)		Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	_		Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents\$	1,104,935	\$	-	\$ 64,848	9	\$	1,770,312
Investments:							
Equity securities	-		-	260,154			-
PRIT funds	141,265,918		35,118,607	-			-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:							
Departmental and other receivables	342,959		-	-			-
Prepaid expenses	1,512	_	-		_	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	142,715,324		35,118,607	325,002	_	_	1,770,312
LIABILITIES							
Accrued liabilities	376,903		-	-			-
Liabilities due depositors	-		-		_	_	1,770,312
TOTAL LIABILITIES	376,903		<u>-</u>		_	_	1,770,312
NET POSITION							
Restricted for pensions	142,338,421		-	-			-
Held in trust for OPEB benefits and other purposes	<u> </u>		35,118,607	325,002	_		
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	142,338,421	\$_	35,118,607	\$ 325,002		\$_	

FIDUCIARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2013)		Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:						
Contributions:			_		_	
Employer		5,944,279	\$	3,461,406	\$	-
Plan members		3,162,974		-		-
Private donations	_	-		-	-	835
Total contributions	_	9,107,253		3,461,406	_	835
Net investment income:						
Net change in fair value of investments		15,028,001		1,873,801		-
Interest		2,753		2,828,464		31,778
Dividends	_	3,831,172		-	_	-
Total investment income		18,861,926		4,702,265		31,778
Less: investment expense	_	(744,248)		(83,584)	_	
Net investment income	_	18,117,678		4,618,681	_	31,778
Intergovernmental	_	180,764		-	_	
Transfers from other systems	_	673,036		-	_	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	_	28,078,731		8,080,087	_	32,613
DEDUCTIONS:						
Administration		215,146		-		-
Transfers to other systems		964,849		-		-
Retirement benefits and refunds		10,275,078		-		-
Educational scholarships		-		-	_	13,325
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	11,455,073		-	_	13,325
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		16,623,658		8,080,087		19,288
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	125,714,763		27,038,520	_	305,714
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	142,338,421	\$	35,118,607	\$_	325,002

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1881 under the statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the "Commonwealth"). The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Selectmen.

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 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. Two entities have been included as component units in the reporting entity, because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships.

Component Unit Presented as a Fiduciary Fund – The following component unit is presented as a Fiduciary Fund of the primary government due to the nature and significance of the relationship between the Town and the component unit.

In the Fiduciary Funds:

(1) The Wellesley Contributory Retirement System (the System) was established to provide retirement benefits to Town employees and the Wellesley Housing Authority employees, and their beneficiaries. The System is governed by a five-member board comprised of the Finance Director (ex-officio), two members elected by the System's participants, one member appointed by the Board of Selectmen and one member appointed by the Board members. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the Town, but are financially accountable to the Town, or whose relationships with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has included the following Discretely Presented Component Unit because of its fiscal dependency on the Town and because the nature and significance of its relationship with the Town is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete:

(2) The Wellesley Housing Development Corporation (Corporation) is a private non-profit corporation established by special legislation to preserve and create affordable housing in Wellesley, Massachusetts. The Board of Directors of the Corporation are residents of the Town of Wellesley who are appointed by the Town's Board of Selectmen. The Corporation is financially accountable to the Town as a result of fiscal dependency.

Availability of Financial Information for Component Units

The System issues a publicly available audited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' (Commonwealth) Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 525 Washington Street, Wellesley, MA 02482.

The Wellesley Housing Development Corporation issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by contacting the Corporation, at 525 Washington Street, Wellesley, MA 02482.

B. Government-Wide and Fund-Level Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

- If the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, etc.) for all funds 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.

Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 *highway chapter 90 fund* is used to account for activities associated with on-going road and sidewalk projects that are funded with grants from the Commonwealth.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds.

The *high school construction fund* is a capital project fund used to account for the construction of the new high school.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue 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 expenditures for specified purposes other than permanent funds or major capital projects. The special revenue funds are reported in the nonmajor funds column of the governmental fund financial statements.

The *permanent fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs. The permanent funds are also reported in the nonmajor funds column of the governmental funds financial statements.

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

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

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *electric fund* is used to account for operations of the municipal light department that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The *water fund* is used to account for water distribution operations of the department of public works that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The sewer fund is used to account for sewage treatment operations of the department of public works that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body

is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Additionally, the following proprietary fund type is reported:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the town on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Town's internal service fund is used to account for the financing of medical claims of all covered town employees and their covered dependents, the financing of the self-insured workers' compensation plan, information technology services, fleet maintenance and fuel.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *pension trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the System, which accumulates resources to provide pension benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

The other postemployment benefit trust fund accumulates resources to provide funding for future OPEB (other postemployment benefits) 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 trust funds have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's educational scholarships are accounted for in this fund.

The *agency fund* is used to account for payroll withholding and other assets held in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 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 and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

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

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 Charges

User fees are levied monthly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill.

Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables are recorded net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. 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.

Community Preservation Surcharge

The Town has adopted the State Community Preservation Act and the provisions of this Act allow the Town to assess property owners an additional 1% - 3% of the total real estate commitment. The Town has voted for an additional surcharge of 1% with the first \$100,000 of valuation for each parcel being exempt. Revenues from this surcharge are credited to the Community Preservation Fund, a component of the nonmajor governmental funds, to fund open space acquisitions, affordable housing initiatives, historic preservation, and recreational uses.

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

Materials and supplies held by the Enterprise Funds are generally recorded at the lower of cost or market, using the weighted average method.

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, 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.

For the Town of Wellesley capital assets are defined as buildings and infrastructure with a cost greater than \$100,000, improvements other than buildings with a cost greater than \$50,000, and equipment with a cost greater than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than three years. The Town has elected not to consider books and other materials purchased for the library as capital assets.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction-in-progress) are depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of capital assets being depreciated are as follows:

	Estimated
	Useful
	Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Public domain infrastructure	50
Buildings	10-40
Improvements other than buildings	20-30
improvements other than buildings	20-30

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the year of the purchase.

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 qualify 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 has recorded advanced tax collections as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statement of net position.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents assets that have been recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until it becomes available. The Town has recorded unavailable revenue and advanced tax collections as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.

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 and internal service 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 "Advances from/to other funds" on the balance sheet.

J. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds and internal service 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 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. Unavailable revenue

Unavailable revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, i.e. receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net position)

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

Net position is reported as restricted when amounts 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:

"Depreciation" - represents amounts restricted in the Electric department for the statutory reserve for funded depreciation.

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

"Permanent funds - nonexpendable" represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts.

"Grants and gifts" represents amounts held for school, library, and other grants and gift funds.

"Community preservation" represents amounts held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes.

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 government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

"Committed "fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Town Meeting is the highest level of decision making authority that can, by adoption of a Town Meeting warrant article, commit funds for a specific purpose. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a 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 will, from time to time, fund outlays for a particular purpose from different components of fund balance. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When different components of fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted first, followed by committed fund balance, and assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

M. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

N. Compensated Absences

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

Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

O. Investment Income

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

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

P. Individual Fund Deficits

Fund deficits exist within the Capital Projects Major Fund and the Worker's Compensation Fund. These deficits will be funded by grants, user charges and other available funds during 2015.

Q. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

R. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 funds.

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 Treasurer of the Commonwealth's Investment Pool (the Pool). The Town Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth.

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 who serves as trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

The Retirement System participates, as a Participating member, in the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT), which meets the criteria of an external investment pool. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board, which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who serves as trustee. The fair value of the position in the PRIT is the same as the value of the PRIT shares.

The PRIT fund, as a pool, invests in various products including, but not limited to, money market mutual funds, equities, pooled foreign and domestic fixed income and equity funds, United States government sponsored enterprises and Treasury notes, real estate, and commodities. The underlying components of PRIT's fixed income portfolio had an effective weighted duration rate ranging from .25 to 10.78 years.

MMDT maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond portfolio with combined average maturities of approximately 3 months. Credit ratings associated with the Town's investment in MMDT ranged from A1/P1 to A2/P2. Approximately 91% of the total was rated A1/P1 and approximately 9% rated A2/P2.

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 policy for mitigating custodial credit risk is that the Town will not have on deposit amounts exceeding 10% of capital and surplus and 10% of net equity, unless those deposits carry full FDIC insurance or are collateralized. In addition, it is the Towns' policy that at no time shall any single bank or bank holding company hold an excess of 25% of the cash balance under the control of the Treasurer for more than three consecutive days.

At year-end the carrying amount (book value) of the Town's deposits totaled \$43,810,910 and the bank balances totaled \$45,602,914. Of the bank balance, \$34,301,638 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$11,301,276 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2013 the carrying amount (book value) of the Retirement System's deposits totaled \$680,299 and the bank balance totaled \$935,508. The bank balance was fully covered by FDIC insurance.

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

			Ma	tur	ity	
			Under			
	Fair Value		1 Year		1 - 5 Years	Rating
Investment Type						_
<u>Debt Securities</u>						
Government Sponsored Enterprises (1)\$	2,461,758	\$	1,942,386	\$	519,372	AAA
U.S. Treasury Notes	531,430		111,482		419,948	AAA
Total Debt Securities	2,993,188	\$	2,053,868	\$	939,320	
Other Investments						
Equity Securities	812,592					
Money Market Mutual Funds	3,899,199					
PRIT State Retirees Benefits Trust Fund	35,118,607					
MMDT	21,948,313	-				
Total Investments\$	64,771,899	-				

(1) Government Sponsored Enterprises include various short-term investments in financial services corporations created by the United States Congress. These investments primarily consist of investments in Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), Federal Financing Corporation (FICO) Strips, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes.

As of December 31, 2013, the Retirement System had investments in PRIT totaling \$141,265,918. The Retirement System also maintains a short term investment portfolio with MMDT. At December 31, 2013, the Retirement System's investment with MMDT was \$424,636 which is classified as a cash equivalent.

The following table reconciles total cash and investments as of June 30, 2014, except for the Pension Trust Fund which is as of December 31, 2013:

	Primary G	overnment		Fiduciary	Funds		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2013)	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund	Totals
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments	54,470,846 \$ - 3,545,626	11,352,416 2,000,000	\$ 1,104,935 - 141,265,918	\$ - - 35,118,607	\$ 64,848 \$ - 260,154	1,770,312 \$ - -	68,763,357 2,000,000 180,190,305
Total cash and investments\$	58,016,472	13,352,416	\$ 142,370,853	\$ 35,118,607	\$ 325,002 \$	1,770,312 \$	250,953,662
Carrying value of cash: Primary government\$ Pension trust	43,810,910 680,299						
Investments considered cash and cash equivalents: Money market mutual fundsMMDT	3,899,199 22,372,949						
Cash and cash equivalents	70,763,357						
Debt securities	2,993,188						
Equity securities	812,592						
PRIM State Retirees Benefits Trust Fund.	35,118,607						
PRIT fund	141,265,918						
Investments	180,190,305						
Total cash and investments\$	250,953,662						

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

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's total investments there was custodial credit risk exposure of \$3,274,350 which is equal to the investments in Government Sponsored Enterprises and Equity Securities because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty.

The Town will minimize Custodial Credit Risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the Statutory Authority section of the Town's Investment Policy; and obtaining necessary documentation (e.g. broker certification forms and documentation of perfected security interests in pledged collateral) from the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors, as applicable, with which the Town will do business in accordance with this Investment Policy. Some of this risk will be managed requiring that the above referenced financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors have Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and excess SIPC coverage.

At December 31, 2013, the System's \$141,265,918 investment in PRIT is not subject to custodial credit risk exposure because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town and the System's investment policy is to follow state statutes, which limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to meet its obligations. The Town's policy for credit risk requires all financial institutions wishing to do business with the Town to read the Town's Investment Policy and to agree to comply with it. This policy requires minimum standards of credit worthiness as well as guidance for the types of investment allowed. The Town has disclosed the credit ratings of its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has adopted a formal policy to mitigate concentration of credit risk by mandating that the Town may not at any one time have on deposit in a bank or trust company an amount exceeding 60% of the capital and surplus of that institution. The Town will not deposit amounts exceeding 10% of capital and surplus and 10% of net equity unless the deposits are fully collateralized.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the individual major, non-major governmental funds, and the proprietary internal service fund, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Gross Amount		Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount	
Receivables:			•			ı
Real estate, personal property and tax deferrals	\$	3,035,429	\$	(63,941)	\$ 2,971,488	(1)
Tax liens		929,706		-	929,706	
Motor vehicle excise taxes		806,839		(454,533)	352,306	
Departmental and other		202,359		-	202,359	
Intergovernmental		4,620,797	_		4,620,797	
Total	\$_	9,595,130	\$	(518,474)	\$ 9,076,656	ı

(1) The allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$63,941 relates only to personal property taxes.

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the sewer, water, electric enterprise funds and the internal service fund consist of the following:

		Gross Amount		Allowance for Uncollectibles		Net Amount
Receivables:						
Sewer fees	\$	581,004	\$	-	\$	581,004
Water fees		577,383		-		577,383
Electric light fees		3,115,190		-		3,115,190
Department and other	_	8,968	,	-	-	8,968
Total	\$_	4,282,545	\$	-	\$	4,282,545

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	_	Other Governmental Funds	_	Total
Receivable type:						
Real estate, personal property and tax deferrals \$	\$	3,091,079	\$	-	\$	3,091,079
Tax liens		929,706		-		929,706
Motor vehicle excise		352,306		-		352,306
Departmental and other		4,676		141,559		146,235
Intergovernmental		-	-	3,736,418	_	3,736,418
Total \$	\$ <u></u>	4,377,767	\$_	3,877,977	\$_	8,255,744

Included in unavailable revenues above is approximately \$481,000 of advance collections for FY2015 taxes.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:		_		-		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	7,343,156	\$	1,290,000	\$	-	\$	8,633,156
Construction in progress	1,909,280	_	2,794,412	-	(893,905)	-	3,809,787
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,252,436	_	4,084,412	-	(893,905)	-	12,442,943
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvements other than buildings	19,351,326		1,300,072		-		20,651,398
Buildings	228,947,639		1,007,821		-		229,955,460
Machinery and equipment	14,974,429		939,900		(403,825)		15,510,504
Public domain infrastructure	61,704,886	_	638,581	_		-	62,343,467
Total capital assets being depreciated	324,978,280	_	3,886,374	_	(403,825)	_	328,460,829
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements other than buildings	(6,964,528)		(1,752,787)		-		(8,717,315)
Buildings	(54,519,828)		(7,349,958)		-		(61,869,786)
Machinery and equipment	(9,832,676)		(1,092,255)		403,825		(10,521,106)
Public domain infrastructure	(28,980,555)	_	(1,511,678)	-		-	(30,492,233)
Total accumulated depreciation	(100,297,587)	_	(11,706,678)	_	403,825	-	(111,600,440)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	224,680,693	_	(7,820,304)	_	<u>-</u>	-	216,860,389
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	233,933,129	\$_	(3,735,892)	\$_	(893,905)	\$	229,303,332

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business Type Activities:				_
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land rights\$	267,946 \$	- \$	- \$	267,946
Construction in progress	1,919,795	525,856	(1,569,481)	876,170
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,187,741	525,856	(1,569,481)	1,144,116
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant in service	144,024,896	5,087,131	(160,623)	148,951,404
Vehicles and other equipment	6,661,185	483,012	(297,342)	6,846,855
Total capital assets being depreciated	150,686,081	5,570,143	(457,965)	155,798,259
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant in service	(57,953,079)	(3,989,171)	160,623	(61,781,627)
Vehicles and other equipment	(4,489,280)	(380,720)	297,342	(4,572,658)
Total accumulated depreciation	(62,442,359)	(4,369,891)	457,965	(66,354,285)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	88,243,722	1,200,252	<u> </u>	89,443,974
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	90,431,463 \$	1,726,108 \$	(1,569,481) \$	90,588,090

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

Covern	montal	Activities:
GOVERN	mentai	ACTIVITIES

General government	\$	1,220,978
Public safety		777,502
Education		7,209,052
Public works		1,489,459
Library		388,142
Recreation	_	621,545
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	11,706,678
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer	\$	412,440
Water		845,419
Electric light	_	3,112,032
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$_	4,369,891

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2014, the Town has an interfund receivable/payable of \$2,318 between the general fund and the highway chapter 90 fund, the purpose of which was to meet temporary cash flow needs.

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

		Transfers In:								
Transfers Out:	•	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total	_			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	(1)			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		338,218		-		338,218	(2)			
Electric Light Department		1,000,000		_	_	1,000,000	(3)			
Total	\$	1,338,218	\$	200,000	\$	1,538,218	_			

- (1) Represents a budgeted transfer to the nonmajor funds for unemployment compensation claims.
- (2) Represents budgeted transfers between various nonmajor funds and the general fund.
- (3) Represents transfers in from the Electric Department as a payment in lieu of taxes.

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued 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).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

				Balance at				Balance at
Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	June 30, 2013		lenewed/ Issued	 Retired/ Redeemed	 June 30, 2014
Govern	nmental Funds							
BAN	General Obligation Multi-Purpose BAN	0.75%	12/5/2014 \$		\$8	3,746,030	\$ -	\$ 8,746,030

The Town expects to roll these BANs into new BANs on their December 5, 2014 maturity date.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

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 had the following authorized and un-issued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Water and Sewer Projects\$	64,744
Storm Water Drainage	456,000
Drainage & Road Repairs	380,000
Various Building Repairs	2,714,226
Fire Truck	500,000
Police & Fire Station HVAC	1,475,880
DPW Building HVAC	1,075,400
Sewer System Reconstruction	271,700
MWRA Sewer	272,800
Fire Station #2 Floor Repair	173,140
MWRA Water	2,108,431
Fiske/Schofield Elementary Engineering	2,432,000
Various School Repair Projects	831,676
High School Project	22,966,866
District Telephone System Replacement	411,000
Fuller Brook Park Preservation (Final Phase)	970,205
Warren Building Repairs	70,630
Wales Street Bridge Planning	400,000
Land Acquisition (St. James)	1,560,000
Land Acquisition (Crevo)	1,365,000
T	10 100 000
Total\$	40,499,698

Details related to the Town's outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2014, and the debt service requirements for the governmental activities are as follows:

Project	Date of Issue	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
Sprague School Renovation (Refunding)	2013	1.46	\$	885.000 \$	- \$	305,000 \$	580,000
New Library	2004	3.83	*	2,350,000	- *	595,000	1,755,000
Warren Building Design	2004	3.83		15,000	_	15,000	-
Hunnewell Field/Courts	2004	3.83		25,000	-	25,000	-
Warren Renovation	2004	3.83		2,260,000	-	565,000	1,695,000
Middle School	2005	3.68		1,490,000	-	745,000	745,000
Middle School (Refunding)	2013	1.46		4,345,000	-	· -	4,345,000
Modular Classrooms	2005	3.68		500,000	_	_	500,000
Modular Classrooms (Refunding)	2013	1.46		500,000	-	250,000	250,000
Roads	2005	3.68		230,000	-	115,000	115,000
Middle School Construction	2006	4.08		4,955,000	-	295,000	4,660,000
Modular Classrooms	2006	4.08		690,000	_	230,000	460,000
DPW Electric Repairs	2006	4.08		330,000	-	110,000	220,000
DPW Surface Drains	2006	4.08		90,000	-	30,000	60,000
Middle School Construction	2008	3.49		6,995,000	-	700,000	6,295,000
Streets and Sidewalks	2008	3.49		250,000	-	50,000	200,000
Fire Truck	2008	3.49		225,000	-	45,000	180,000
Sprague Field	2008	3.49		300,000	-	60,000	240,000
School Building Infrastructure	2008	3.49		2,250,000	-	450,000	1,800,000
High School Expansion-Seaver Street	2009	3.40		2,845,000	-	190,000	2,655,000
High School Planning	2009	3.40		635,000	-	40,000	595,000
High School Feasibility	2009	3.40		2,070,000	-	130,000	1,940,000
High School Project	2009	3.40		6,400,000	-	400,000	6,000,000
Elementary Infrastructure	2009	3.40		1,740,000	-	435,000	1,305,000
Woodside Avenue	2009	3.40		240,000	-	40,000	200,000
Parking Meters	2009	3.40		60,000	-	10,000	50,000
High School Construction	2010	3.68		30,800,000	-	1,400,000	29,400,000
Morse Pond Management	2011	3.60		35,000	-	35,000	-
High School Construction	2011	3.60		19,800,000	-	1,100,000	18,700,000
DPW Storm Water Drainage	2011	3.60		400,000	-	50,000	350,000
Fire Truck	2013	1.46		591,000	-	61,000	530,000
Kingsbury Street	2013	1.46		620,000	-	65,000	555,000
RDF Structure	2013	1.46		570,000	-	60,000	510,000
Town Hall HVAC	2013	1.46		235,000	-	25,000	210,000
Bacon Street	2013	1.46		100,000	-	10,000	90,000
Surface Drainage	2013	1.46		214,000	-	29,000	185,000
Morses Pond Dredging	2013	1.46		485,000	-	50,000	435,000
DPW Operations Building	2013	1.46	_	1,960,000	<u> </u>	200,000	1,760,000
Subtotal				98,485,000	-	8,915,000	89,570,000
Unamortized Premiums on Bonds			_	1,472,468	<u> </u>	188,678	1,283,790
Total			\$_	99,957,468 \$	\$	9,103,678	90,853,790

The Town has recently completed construction of a new High School which was funded with long-term debt and a construction grant from the MSBA. At the time of the grant approval the project carried an expected total cost of approximately \$116 million. The MSBA previously approved grant assistance for this project at a reimbursement rate of 40% of eligible construction costs not to exceed approximately \$40 million. To date the Town has

submitted reimbursement requests for approximately \$105.7 million of eligible construction costs and has received reimbursements of \$36 million, including \$863,000 of current receivables at June 30, 2014.

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

Year	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$	8,825,000	\$ 3,594,121	\$ 12,419,121
2016		8,405,000	3,236,184	11,641,184
2017		7,760,000	2,878,283	10,638,283
2018		5,920,000	2,588,413	8,508,413
2019		5,330,000	2,367,851	7,697,851
2020		5,295,000	2,149,725	7,444,725
2021		5,305,000	1,930,725	7,235,725
2022		5,260,000	1,716,227	6,976,227
2023		5,275,000	1,504,063	6,779,063
2024		4,135,000	1,296,600	5,431,600
2025		4,145,000	1,133,563	5,278,563
2026		3,745,000	967,563	4,712,563
2027		3,260,000	819,298	4,079,298
2028		3,250,000	688,900	3,938,900
2029		3,060,000	558,900	3,618,900
2030		2,500,000	436,500	2,936,500
2031		2,500,000	333,750	2,833,750
2032		1,400,000	231,000	1,631,000
2033		1,400,000	175,000	1,575,000
2034		1,400,000	119,000	1,519,000
2035		1,400,000	59,500	1,459,500
Total	\$	89,570,000	\$ 28,785,165	\$ 118,355,165

Details related to the Town's outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2014, and the debt service requirements for the enterprise funds are as follows:

Project	Date of Issue	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2013		Issued	Redeemed		Outstanding at June 30, 2014
MWRA-Water Bond	2006	0.00	\$	155,085	\$	- \$	51,696	\$	103,389
MWRA-Water Bond	2007	0.00		127,796		-	31,949		95,847
MWRA-Water Bond	2008	0.00		82,992		-	16,599		66,393
Water Garage	2009	3.40		2,560,000		-	172,500		2,387,500
Sewer Garage	2009	3.40		2,560,000		-	172,500		2,387,500
MWRA-Sewer Bond	2010	0.00		128,810		-	64,405		64,405
MWRA-Water Bond	2011	0.00		183,271		-	22,909		160,362
MWRA-Sewer Bond	2011	0.00		137,874		-	45,958		91,916
MWRA-Sewer Bond	2012	0.00		114,955		-	28,739		86,216
MWRA-Water Bond	2013	1.46		1,300,000		-	130,000		1,170,000
MWRA-Water Bond	2013	0.00	_	289,323	-	<u> </u>	28,932	_	260,391
Subtotal				7,640,106		-	766,187		6,873,919
Unamortized Premiums on Bonds			_	118,894	_	<u>-</u> .	14,330	_	104,564
Total			\$_	7,759,000	\$_	\$	780,517	\$_	6,978,483

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

Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$	766,187	\$ 179,050	\$ 945,237
2016		701,779	161,800	863,579
2017		604,127	151,450	755,577
2018		538,440	141,100	679,540
2019		521,841	130,050	651,891
2020		521,841	119,000	640,841
2021		521,841	107,100	628,941
2022		498,932	94,350	593,282
2023		498,935	81,600	580,535
2024		340,000	68,000	408,000
2025		340,000	54,400	394,400
2026		340,000	40,800	380,800
2027		340,000	27,200	367,200
2028		339,996	13,600	353,596
	-			
Total	\$	6,873,919	\$ 1,369,500	\$ 8,243,419

The Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA) operates an Infiltration/Inflow Financial Assistance Program for community owned collection systems. For each community approved for the program, financial assistance consists of a grant and non-interest bearing loan. In prior periods \$2,562,650 of loans subject to repayment were received from this program. At June 30, 2014, the outstanding principal amount of these loans totaled \$928,919.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Balance June 30, 2013		Bonds and Notes Issued		Bonds and Notes Redeemed		Other Increases	Other Decreases	Balance June 30, 2014		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:				-		٠				_	
Long-Term Bonds\$	98,485,000	\$	-	\$	(8,915,000)	\$	- \$	- \$	89,570,000	\$	8,825,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,472,468		-		(188,678)		-	-	1,283,790		173,283
Workers' Compensation	686,000		-		-		278,000	(357,000)	607,000		316,000
Compensated Absences	281,635		-		-		262,775	(169,000)	375,410		225,200
										_	
Total Governmental Activities	100,925,103		-	_	(9,103,678)		540,775	(526,000)	91,836,200		9,539,483
				_	_						
Business Type Activities:											
Long-Term Bonds	7,640,106		-		(766,187)		-	-	6,873,919		766,187
Unamortized Bond Premium	118,894		-		(14,330)		-	-	104,564		13,670
Compensated Absences	44,976		-	_	-		20,717	(27,000)	38,693	_	23,188
										_	
Total Business Type Activities	7,803,976		-		(780,517)		20,717	(27,000)	7,017,176	_	803,045
	_	-	_								
Total\$	108,729,079	\$	-	\$	(9,884,195)	\$	561,492 \$	(553,000) \$	98,853,376	\$	10,342,528

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, the internal service fund's long-term liabilities are included as part of the governmental activities totals above. At year end, \$607,000 of internal service funds accrued workers compensation liability is included above. Except for the amounts related to the internal service funds, the governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund. Compensated absence liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures, namely the general fund and the water and electric enterprise funds.

NOTE 8 - GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The intention of the Statement is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the Town's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

At June 30, 2014, \$3,134,152 and \$250,220 has been set aside in general and special purpose stabilization funds, respectively, that are classified as part of the general fund in the governmental funds financial statements. Municipal finance laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts authorize municipalities to establish stabilization funds on an as needed basis. The number of and exact purpose of the stabilization funds of the Town are dependent upon authorization and approval of Town Meeting. During 2014, the general and special purpose funds recognized investment earnings of \$40,076 and \$220, respectively. The general stabilization fund balance

can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of Town Meeting. The special purpose stabilization fund can only be used to offset police and fire workers compensation claim payments. Additions and withdrawals from the funds can only be made in accordance with Town Meeting approval.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, 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 balance, 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. The Town's highest level of decision making authority is the Annual Town
 Meeting.
- 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 has classified its fund balances with the following hierarchy:

	Governmental Funds							
	General	Capital Projects	High School Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds			
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Permanent fund principal\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	357,953	\$ 357,953			
Restricted for:								
High school construction fund	-	-	2,448,717	-	2,448,717			
School lunch	-	-	-	312,291	312,291			
Community preservation fund	-	-	-	6,520,429	6,520,429			
Grants	-	-	-	219,081	219,081			
Receipts reserved	-	-	-	1,772,121	1,772,121			
Revolving	-	-	-	2,348,608	2,348,608			
Recreation revolving	-	-	-	373,700	373,700			
Other special revenue	-	-	-	2,536,610	2,536,610			
Permanent funds	_	_	_	1,716,704	1,716,704			
Committed for special articles to:				.,,	., ,			
Town clerk/election registration	79,550	_	_	_	79,550			
Natural resources commission	223,673	-	_	<u>-</u>	223,673			
Permanent building committee	670,660	_	_	_	670,660			
Facilities maintenance	677,539	_	_	_	677,539			
Human services	10,000	_	_	_	10,000			
Public safety and protective services - Police	37,226	_			37,226			
Public safety and protective services - Folice	81,542	-	-	-	81,542			
Education	102.783	-	-	-	102,783			
	51,281	-	-	-	51,281			
Public works	•	-	-	-	,			
Wellesley free library and branches thereof	2,629	-	-	-	2,629			
Assigned for carryover encumbrances to:	4 004				4.00			
Selectmen/Executive director	1,004	-	-	-	1,004			
General and management services	2,817	-	-	-	2,817			
Treasurer/Collector	7,900	-	-	=	7,900			
Legal services and expenses	4,424	-	-	-	4,424			
Permanent building committee	68	-	-	-	68			
Planning board	865	-	-	-	865			
Zoning board of appeals	203	-	-	-	203			
Facilities maintenance	48,434	-	-	-	48,434			
Public safety and protective services - Police	8,961	-	-	-	8,961			
Public safety and protective services - Fire	606	-	-	-	606			
Public safety and protective services - All other	1,778		-	=	1,778			
Education	998,543	-	-	-	998,543			
Public works	1,707,362	-	-	-	1,707,362			
Board of health	2,875	-	-	-	2,875			
Wellesley free library and branches thereof	118,300	-	-	-	118,300			
Historical commission	75	-	=	=	75			
Historical district commission	150	-	-	-	150			
Risk management	15,000	-	-	-	15,000			
Subsequent year expenditures	2,250,000	-	-	-	2,250,000			
Unassigned	15,230,000	(807,356)			14,422,644			
Total Fund Balances\$	22,336,248 \$	(807,356) \$	2,448,717 \$	16,157,497	\$ 40,135,106			

NOTE 9 - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has purchased commercial insurance for these risks, except for those risks identified in the following paragraphs, which the Town accounts for in its Internal Service Fund. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

During 1991, the Town entered into an agreement with certain suburban communities and other governmental units forming the West Suburban Health Group (the "Group). The purpose of the Group is for the joint negotiation and purchase of health insurance coverage with various carriers. Under these agreements, the insurance claims of the covered employees are paid for by the insurance carrier and are subsequently reimbursed by the Group. The Group charges monthly premiums to each governmental unit based upon requirements established through underwriting or actuarial estimates. The Group also maintains a deposit with the insurance carrier which is sufficient to cover two months of claims paid by the carrier for the Group. In addition, the Group provides full reinsurance coverage for all claim costs in excess of \$225,000 per covered employee.

In the event of a dissolution of the Group or if the assets of the Group are insufficient to pay claims which occur, the Town remains liable. The Group had a fund balance of approximately \$18 million at June 30, 2013 (based on the most recent audited information available), which appears sufficient to cover future claims. The Town's total potential liability is not based on its participants' claims but on the pro rata share of any deficit based on the ratio of the Town's members to total participants at the time of dissolution. At June 30, 2014, the Group's mandatory deposit, discussed above, is sufficient to cover the Town's projected liability for incurred but not reported claims as of that date.

The Town is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. The Town has recorded an actuarially determined loss liability in its Internal Service Fund to reserve against future losses. This liability includes a provision for estimated claims incurred but not reported. In addition to these reserves, the Town retains insurance against claims in excess of \$250,000 per employee.

Changes in the Workers' Compensation Fund claims liability amount for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	•	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	_	Balance at Year-End	•	Current Portion
2013\$ 2014	732,000 686,000	\$	310,741 410,676	(356,741) (489,676)	\$	686,000 607,000	\$	357,000 316,000

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Wellesley Contributory Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Wellesley Contributory Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$11.9 million 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 Wellesley Contributory Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available audited financial report that may be obtained by contacting the System at 525 Washington Street, Wellesley, MA 02482.

At December 31, 2013, the System's membership consists of the following:

Active members	675
Inactive members	205
Disabled members	36
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	372
Total	1,288

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. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town.

Annual Pension Cost - The Town's contributions to the System for the last three years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$5,902,341, \$3,793,846 and \$3,000,000, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each year. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The 2013 actuarial assumptions included a 7% investment rate of return and projected salary increases based on years of service, ranging from 7% decreasing to 3.5% after 19 years of service for Group 1 and 2 employees, and ranging from 8% decreasing to 4% after 19 years for Group 4 employees.

The actuarial value of the System's assets equals current market value. In the two previous actuarial valuations (January 1, 2010 and 2012) the actuarial value of assets were valued at market less unrecognized returns in each of the in each of the last five years. Unrecognized return was equal to the difference between the expected return and the actuarial investment return on a market value and was recognized over a five year period. The actuarial value of assets was adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.

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)
01/01/13	\$ 125,714,763	\$ 186,235,650 \$	60,520,887	67.5% \$	34,036,988	177.8%
01/01/12	125,424,614	165,408,231	39,983,617	75.8%	33,919,655	117.9%
01/01/10	129,514,453	149,447,086	19,932,633	86.7%	32,053,329	62.2%
01/01/08	144,298,124	136,021,926	(8,276,198)	106.1%	30,256,013	-27.4%
01/01/06	127,011,492	123,086,217	(3,925,275)	103.2%	26,392,253	-14.9%
01/01/04	116,792,365	112,846,159	(3,946,206)	103.5%	23,172,848	-17.0%

The UAAL amounts bracketed in the table above represented an over-funding of the actuarial accrued liability.

NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The Town maintains a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The plan provides the benefits by participating in the West Suburban Health Group. Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to all eligible retirees through a variety of plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, Tufts Health Plan, and Fallon Community Health Plan, as well as an out-of-area indemnity plan administered by North American Administrators. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The plan also pays 50% of the retiree life insurance premiums. The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The Town adopted MGL, Chapter 32B, Section 18 in April 2006, requiring all Medicare-eligible retirees to enroll in a Medicare supplement plan. The effects of this adoption have been included in the determination of OPEB liabilities by the Town's actuary.

At June 30, 2014, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	926
Current active members	920
Total	1,846

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute between 17.7% and 50% of the cost of benefits provided depending on the plan they choose. The Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premiums and may contribute additional amounts to pre-fund benefits. The Town contributed \$10,644,000 during 2014 towards these benefits including the pre-funding amount discussed below. Administrative costs of the Plan are assumed to be included in the fully insured premium rates.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish the Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund and to enable the Town to raise taxes necessary to pre-fund its OPEB liabilities. During 2014, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities in the amount of \$3,458,000.

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 normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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 obligations/(assets) are summarized in the following table:

Annual required contribution	\$	(9,646,584)
Interest on net OPEB obligation/(asset)		367,275
Adjustments to annual required contribution	_	(301,576)
Annual OPEB cost	_	(9,580,885)
Contributions made	_	10,643,920
(Increase)/Decrease)in net OPEB obligation		1,063,035
Net OPEB asset/(obligation) - beginning of year	_	4,897,002
Net OPEB asset/(obligation) - end of year	\$	5,960,037

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two most recent preceding years are as follows:

Year Ended	_	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation/ (Asset)
6/30/2014 6/30/2013 6/30/2012	\$	(9,580,885) (9,246,224) (9,636,485)	111% 110% 105%	\$ 5,960,037 4,897,002 3,952,034

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent and two previous actuarial valuation dates is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
06/30/14 \$	32,806,387 \$	111,075,197 \$	78,268,810	29.54% \$	87,164,071	89.79%
06/30/12	21,313,571	127,611,942	106,298,371	16.70%	80,220,910	132.51%
06/30/10	11,133,131	125,582,243	114,449,112	8.87%	65,958,264	173.52%

Actual 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 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 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.

The following additional information is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation:

valdation dato	Julio 55, 2511
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Payments increasing at 3.5%, level % of payroll
Remaining amortization period	23 years as of July 1, 2014, closed (8 years as of July 1, 2014, closed for the Municipal Light Plant)
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years, beginning with the year ended June 30, 2013. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected market value return, and is regognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.
Actuarial assumptions:	

Actuariai assumptions:

Investment rate of return........... 7.0% pre-funding scenario

Projected salary increases......... 3.5%

Medical/Drug cost trend rate...... 7.5% decreasing by 0.50% for 5 years

to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS

The Town is committed to completing various projects throughout the Town which will be funded with long-term debt totaling approximately \$40.5 million.

The Wellesley Municipal Light Plant's future purchase commitments at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Energy Purchase Commitments Megawatt-Hour (MWH)

Fiscal Year	Projected MWH's	Committed MWH's	Average Cost Per MWH	Total Commitments
2015 2016 2017	252,943 256,898 257,717	208,446 \$ 193,293 182,928	54.73 \$ 53.14 48.94	11,408,250 10,271,590 8,952,496
	767,558	584,667	\$	30,632,336

Based on Energy New England's analysis through December 2017 of the Plant's firm commitment with respect to future energy purchases, the WMLP has locked-in energy prices through this period that are currently approximately \$4.1 million below market prices as of June 30, 2014.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of Federal award programs. Although the 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 it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. 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 at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 14 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 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. The 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.

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 year 2015.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #68</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in year 2015.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #69</u>, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, which is required to be implemented in year 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 the implementation of these pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements. Except as discussed below, management does not expect that these new GASB statements will have a significant effect on the basic financial statements.

GASB Statements #67 and #68 will substantially change the reporting for pension liabilities and expenses. Certain changes in pension liabilities will be immediately recognized and reported as pension expense or reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources depending on the nature of the changes. Substantial changes to methods and assumptions used to determine information for GAAP reporting purposes will be required. Current actuarial methods may continue to be used to determine future amounts.

Required	Supplementary	Information
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General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Am	nounts			
_	-				
				Amounts	
	Original	Final	Actual	Carried Forward	Variance to
-	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Final Budget
'ENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds\$	111,980,667 \$	111,980,667 \$	111,982,968 \$	- \$	2,301
Tax liens	-	-	381,899	-	381,899
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	4,910,000	4,910,000	5,382,154	-	472,154
Penalties and interest on taxes	185,000	185,000	247,489	-	62,489
Payments in lieu of taxes	225,000	225,000	226,439	-	1,439
ntergovernmental	9,022,255	9,022,255	9,026,949	-	4,694
Departmental and other	3,688,477	3,688,477	4,308,125	-	619,648
nterest income	200,000	200,000	162,784		(37,216
TOTAL REVENUES	130,211,399	130,211,399	131,718,807		1,507,408
ENDITURES:					
Selectmen/Executive Director:					
Personal Services	406,257	407,667	398,835	-	8,832
Expenses	42,750	42,750	32,043	1,004	9,703
-	449,007	450,417	430,878	1,004	18,535
Finance Department:					
Personal Services	356,878	356,878	349,215	-	7,663
Expenses	8,067	8,067	6,907		1,160
-	364,945	364,945	356,122		8,823
General and Management Services:					
Personal Services	15,033	15,033	3,159	-	11,874
Expenses.	49,811 64,844	49,811 64,844	41,740 44,899	2,817	5,254 17,128
·	04,044	04,044	44,000	2,017	17,120
Treasurer/Collector:					
Personal Services	262,222	265,011	254,802	7.000	10,209
Expenses	134,863 397,085	132,263 397,274	111,689 366,491	7,900 7,900	12,674 22,883
Facilities Maintenance:					
	0.400.075	0.507.000	0.004.054		440.050
Personal Services	3,489,275	3,537,909	3,391,251	48.434	146,658
Expenses	2,900,966	2,894,786	2,721,113	-, -	125,239
Capital Outlay	1,543,478	1,708,478	996,111	677,539	34,828
	7,933,719	8,141,173	7,108,475	725,973	306,725
Network Information Services:	400.050	475.005	475.005		
Personal Services	460,950	475,905	475,905	-	-
Expenses	215,563	215,563	215,563	-	-
Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	20,000	<u>-</u>	
-	696,513	711,468	711,468		
Human Services:	202 525	202.467	200.200		2.004
Personal Services	292,535	303,467	300,263	-	3,204
Expenses	262,048	255,198	242,425		12,773
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000		10,000	- 45.077
-	564,583	568,665	542,688	10,000	15,977
Public Safety and Protective Services - Police: Personal Services	4,716,181	4,786,437	4,785,932		505
Expenses	630,094	633,294	4,785,932 624,325	8,961	8
Capital Outlay	146,528 5,492,803	146,528 5,566,259	107,838 5,518,095	37,226 46,187	1,464 1,977
Public Safety and Protective Services - Fire:					
Personal Services	4,570,007	4,571,638	4,486,349	-	85,289
	267 545	267 545	254 647	606	19 909
Expenses. Capital Outlay	267,545 137,663	267,545 137,663	254,647 40,756	606 81,542	12,292 15,365

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

<u> </u>	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Public Safety and Protective Services - All Other:					
Personal Services	539,521	545,830	495,371	-	50,459
Expenses	32,104	32,104	23,572	1,778	6,754
-	571,625	577,934	518,943	1,778	57,213
Historical Commission	750	750	436	75	239
Historical District Commission	275	275	87	150	38
Zoning Board of Appeals:					
Personal Services	48,587	49,559	49,559	-	-
Expenses	7,315	7,315	5,852	203	1,260
Advisory Committee:	55,902	56,874	55,411	203	1,260
Personal Services	8,782	3,682	3,682	_	_
Expenses.	14,000	21,700	21,700		-
	22,782	25,382	25,382		
Audit Committee	56,250	56,250	56,250		
•			33,233		
Permanent Building Committee: Personal Services	15,074	27,781	27,771	_	10
Expenses	6,450	6,450	1,344	68	5,038
Capital Outlay	615,423	1,050,403	379,743	670,660	
	636,947	1,084,634	408,858	670,728	5,048
Human Resources Board:	403,227	312,715	276,507		36,208
Personal Services	18,803	18,803	9,700	-	9,103
Lapenses	422,030	331,518	286,207		45,311
Assessors:					
Personal Services.	248,776	255,981	239,095	-	16,886
Expenses	82,770	82,770	63,436	-	19,334
	331,546	338,751	302,531		36,220
Board of Health:					
Personal Services	343,684	351,440	335,374	-	16,066
Expenses	70,205	70,205	57,057	2,875	10,273
Mental Health Services	215,691	215,691	215,608		83
Natural Resources Commission:	629,580	637,336	608,039	2,875	26,422
Personal Services	194,739	196,245	162,663		33,582
Expenses	167,283	167,283	149,620	_	17,663
Capital Outlay	317,823	317,823	90,515	223,673	3,635
	679,845	681,351	402,798	223,673	54,880
Planning Board:					
Personal Services	220,191	225,321	209,121	-	16,200
Expenses	42,900 263,091	42,900 268,221	31,706 240,827	865 865	10,329 26,529
Recreation Commission:		·			
Personal Services	297,937	301,531	296.845	_	4.686
Expenses	20,000	20,000	15,972	-	4,028
	317,937	321,531	312,817		8,714
Town Clerk/Election and Registration: Personal Services	226,880	226,880	214,213	_	12,667
Expenses	48,090	48,090	29,646	-	18,444
Capital Outlay	79,550	79,550	25,540	79,550	10,444
	354,520	354,520	243,859	79,550	31,111
Legal Services and Expenses	327,480	352,480	345,500	4,424	2,556
Reserve Fund	175,000	150,000	_	_	150,000
	,000	100,000			100,000

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	ginal dget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Memorial Day	2,500	2,500	1,912		588
Celebrations	4,700	4,700	4,700		
Risk Management	504,120	504,120	387,365	15,000	101,755
Employee Group Life and Health Insurance	,899,564	17,939,564	17,939,564		
Pensions and Annuities. 5	,024,905	5,024,905	5,024,893		12
Workers Compensation	720,209	720,209	720,209		
Compensated Absences	90,000	90,000	15,132		74,868
Wellesley Free Library and branches thereof:					
	,737,349	1,858,609	1,724,546	118,300	15,763
Expenses	590,476	590,476	588,439	-	2,037
Capital Outlay	40,000 ,367,825	43,000 2,492,085	37,371 2,350,356	2,629 120,929	3,000 20,800
	,307,023	2,492,065	2,330,330	120,929	20,800
Public Works:					
Personal Services	,996,102	3,958,687	3,892,829	480	65,378
	,186,766	2,186,766	2,095,656	32,102	59,008
Street lights	225,300	225,300	219,649	· <u>-</u>	5,651
Winter Maintenance	348,703	998,703	980,003	18,700	
Capital Outlay	,858,742	2,914,730	1,207,368	1,707,362	-
9	,615,613	10,284,186	8,395,505	1,758,644	130,037
Education. 64	,857,905	64,864,085	60,116,703	4,313,600	433,782
State and County Charges 1	,211,018	1,211,018	1,139,836		71,182
Debt service:					
·	,195,278	9,195,278	8,915,000	•	280,278
	,665,637	3,665,637	3,665,637		-
12	,860,915	12,860,915	12,580,637		280,278
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	,943,548	142,477,985	132,345,625	8,068,523	2,063,837
ESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	700 440)	(42.200.500)	(000,040)	(0.000.500)	2 574 245
VER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	,732,149)	(12,266,586)	(626,818)	(8,068,523)	3,571,245
ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
	,088,158	4,872,595	-	-	(4,872,595)
	,579,409	6,579,409	4 000 040		(6,579,409)
	,264,582	1,264,582	1,338,218	-	73,636
	(200,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	,732,149	12,266,586	888,218		(11,378,368)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	261,400	(8,068,523)	(7,807,123)
OGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	,254,943	22,254,943	22,254,943		<u>-</u>
DGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$ 22	,254,943 \$	22,254,943 \$	22,516,343 \$	(8,068,523) \$	(7,807,123)

(Concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefit 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, over time, 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 BENEFIT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

JUNE 30, 2014

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)
6/30/2014	\$	32,806,387	\$ 111,075,197	\$ 78,268,810	29.54%	\$ 87,164,071	89.79%
6/30/2012		21,313,571	127,611,942	106,298,371	16.70%	80,220,910	132.51%
6/30/2010		11,133,131	125,582,243	114,449,112	8.87%	65,958,264	173.52%
6/30/2008		3,961,548	109,103,295	105,141,747	3.63%	61,221,013	171.74%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contributions Made		Percentage Contributed	
_	Ended	 Contribution (ARC)	Maue	-	Continbuted	-
	2014	\$ (9,646,584)	\$ 10,643,920		110.3%	
	2013	(9,305,607)	10,191,192		109.5%	
	2012	(9,764,460)	10,162,826		104.1%	

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Actuarial Methods:

Actualia Metrous.	
Valuation date	June 30, 2014 Projected Unit Credit Amortization payments increasing at 3.5%, level % of payroll 23 years as of July 1, 2014, closed (8 years as of July 1, 2014, closed for the Municipal Light Plant) Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years, beginning with the year ended June 30, 2013. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected market value return, and is regognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return Inflation rate Projected salary increases Medical/drug cost trend rate	3.5% 3.5%
Plan Membership:	
Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	926

1,846

See notes to required supplementary information.

 Current active members.....

NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved at the Annual Town Meeting. The Town has an Advisory Committee that submits reports on proposed appropriations at Town Meetings.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Transfers of appropriations among departments require the approval of Town Meeting.

The majority of 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 payment of debt service is statutorily required, 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 the Board of Selectmen and written approval from the Massachusetts Department of Revenue.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2014 budget consisted of approximately \$141 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. Included in the original budget are approximately \$6.6 million in amounts carried over from previous years.

The Financial Services Department has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the 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:

Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis	\$ -
Perspective difference: Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the	
general fund for GAAP	290,296
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net change in revenue accrual	77,000
Net change in expenditure accrual	(186,285)
Net change in tax refunds payable	131,342
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	11,910,914
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	(11,910,914)
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis	\$ 312,353_

NOTE B - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The Town currently finances its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on combined pre-funded and a pay-as-you-go basis whereby the funding schedule is designed to pay the normal cost currently and amortizes the unfunded liability over a period of 30 years. As a result, the funded ratio (actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarially accrued liability) as of the most recent valuation was 29.54%. 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 multi-year trend information which compares, over time, the actuarially accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information of contributions relating to the plan.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefits costs between the employer and the 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.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes.

School Lunch Fund – This fund accounts for the school cafeteria activities and is funded by user fees and grants.

Community Preservation Fund – This fund is used to account for funds received in accordance with the Community Preservation Act (the CPA). Funds are received under the CPA through a surcharge of 1% of the real property tax levy and matching state grants. The funds are spent for the acquisition, creation and preservation of open space, historic resources and affordable housing.

Grants Fund - This fund accounts for Federal and state grants which are designated for specific programs.

Receipts Reserved Fund – This fund accounts for specific receipts identified by the Commonwealth that are to be held until appropriated.

Revolving Fund – This fund accounts for self-supporting programs sponsored by the Town.

Recreation Revolving Fund – This fund accounts for self-supporting recreational programs sponsored by the Town's recreation department.

Other – This fund accounts for all other legally established special revenues where the funds are spent on governmental purposes.

PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. The Town maintains one fund to account for nonexpendable contributions and expendable earnings that can be spent on governmental purposes.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2014

_			Special Rev	/eni	ue Funds		
	School Lunch	_	Community Preservation		Grants	_	Receipts Reserved
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments\$	533,662	\$	6,519,032	\$	326,284	\$	1,793,346 -
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:							
Departmental and other	-		2,355		-		_
Intergovernmental		_	254,841		<u> </u>	_	
TOTAL ASSETS\$	533,662	\$	6,776,228	\$	326,284	\$	1,793,346
LIABILITIES:							
Warrants payable\$	221,317	\$	-	\$	89,436	\$	18,259
Accrued payroll	54	_	-		17,767	_	2,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES	221,371	_			107,203	_	21,225
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Advance collections - taxes	-		5,932		-		-
Unavailable revenues		_	249,867		-	_	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_	255,799			_	
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-
Restricted	312,291	-	6,520,429		219,081	-	1,772,121
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	312,291	_	6,520,429		219,081	_	1,772,121
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES\$	533,662	\$	6,776,228	\$	326,284	\$_	1,793,346

	Revolving		Recreation Revolving		Other		Sub-total		Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	2,488,971 -	\$	409,346	\$	2,709,460	\$	14,780,101	\$	\$ 1,114,067 S		15,894,168 976,089		
_	168,307 -	•	-	· •	-	170,662 254,841		•		·	170,662 254,841		
\$	2,657,278	\$	409,346	\$	2,709,460	\$ 15,205,604		\$	\$ 2,090,156		\$ 2,090,156		17,295,760
\$	145,800 27,243	\$	30,572 5,074	\$	171,409 1,441	\$	676,793 54,545	\$	5 15,155 § 344		691,948 54,889		
-	173,043		35,646		172,850	-	731,338	· -	15,499		746,837		
	- 135,627		-	-			5,932 385,494		-		5,932 385,494		
_	135,627	•	-		-	-	391,426	_	-		391,426		
-		•		•		-							
_	- 2,348,608		373,700		- 2,536,610	-	- 14,082,840		357,953 1,716,704		357,953 15,799,544		
_	2,348,608		373,700		2,536,610		14,082,840	_	2,074,657		16,157,497		
_		•				-							
\$	2,657,278	\$	409,346	\$	2,709,460	\$	15,205,604	\$	2,090,156	\$	17,295,760		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

-		Special Rev	enue Funds	
_	School Lunch	Community Preservation	Grants	Receipts Reserved
REVENUES:				
Charges for services\$	1,099,005 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Parking meter receipts	-	-	-	835,972
Intergovernmental	160,180	508,375	2,539,572	-
Departmental and other	-	-	-	-
Community preservation tax	-	1,019,365	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Interest income	<u>-</u>	11,557	<u> </u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,259,185	1,539,297	2,539,572	835,972
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	28	-
Public safety	-	-	96,717	33,586
Public education	1,231,617	-	2,126,352	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	5,155	-
Recreation	-	-	15,670	-
Library	-	-	27,722	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-
Traffic and parking management	-	-	-	659,832
Community preservation	<u> </u>	168,408	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,231,617	168,408	2,271,644	693,418
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	27,568	1,370,889	267,928	142,554
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	(126,125)	(7,689)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(126,125)	(7,689)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	27,568	1,244,764	260,239	142,554
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	284,723	5,275,665	(41,158)	1,629,567
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	312,291 \$	6,520,429 \$	219,081 \$	1,772,121

			Special Rev	enue	Funds						
-	Revolving	Recreation ring Revolving		_	Other	_	Sub-total	-	Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,801	\$	1,118,806	\$	-	\$	1,118,806
	-		-		-		835,972		-		835,972
	26,374		4 407 070		2,616,154		5,850,655		-		5,850,655
	3,844,666		1,127,876		365,528		5,338,070		-		5,338,070
	-		-		-		1,019,365		-		1,019,365
	311,070		-		1,088,779		1,399,849		5,000		1,404,849
-	-	-	-	_		-	11,557	-	82,789		94,346
-	4,182,110	_	1,127,876	_	4,090,262	-	15,574,274	-	87,789	-	15,662,063
	29,607		-		66,848		96,483		18,138		114,621
	788,909		-		16,581		935,793		-		935,793
	2,846,412		-		2,811,399		9,015,780		-		9,015,780
	228,912		-		213,133		442,045		-		442,045
	154,907		-		24,503		184,565		-		184,565
	42,360		1,000,106		111,617		1,169,753		82,964		1,252,717
	-		-		234,051		261,773		-		261,773
	-		-		-		-		109,103		109,103
	-		-		-		659,832		-		659,832
-	-	_	-	_	<u> </u>	-	168,408	-			168,408
-	4,091,107	· <u>-</u>	1,000,106	_	3,478,132	-	12,934,432	-	210,205		13,144,637
-	91,003		127,770	_	612,130	-	2,639,842	-	(122,416)	•	2,517,426
	-		-		_		-		200,000		200,000
_	(126,457)	_	(65,947)	_	(12,000)	-	(338,218)	-			(338,218)
_	(126,457)	_	(65,947)	_	(12,000)	-	(338,218)	_	200,000	-	(138,218)
	(35,454)		61,823		600,130		2,301,624		77,584		2,379,208
_	2,384,062	_	311,877	_	1,936,480	-	11,781,216	_	1,997,073		13,778,289
\$	2,348,608	\$	373,700	\$_	2,536,610	\$	14,082,840	\$	2,074,657	\$	16,157,497

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Network Information Services Fund – This fund is used to control the cost of providing network services to all Town departments.

Vehicle Maintenance Fund – This fund is used to account for the maintenance and fuel costs of all Town vehicles.

Health Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the payment of health and other employee benefit programs.

Workers Compensation Fund – This fund is used to account for self-insured activities of providing workers compensation benefits to Town employees.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2014

400570	Network Information Services	Fleet Maintenance	Health Insurance	Worker's Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments	199,776 \$	158,784 \$	1,856,075 \$	339,554 \$ 38,424	2,554,189 38,424
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Departmental and other	8,968				8,968
TOTAL ASSETS	208,744	158,784	1,856,075	377,978	2,601,581
LIABILITIES CURRENT:					
Warrants payable	2,657	56,453	11,599	-	70,709
Accrued payroll	9,856	10,378	242,743	1,379	264,356
Workers' compensation	-			316,000	316,000
Total current liabilities	12,513	66,831	254,342	317,379	651,065
NONCURRENT:					
Workers' compensation	-			291,000	291,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,513	66,831	254,342	608,379	942,065
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted\$	196,231 \$	91,953 \$	1,601,733 \$	(230,401) \$	1,659,516

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

OPERATING REVENUES:	Network Information Services		Fleet Maintenance	-	Health Insurance		Worker's Compensation	_	Total Internal Service Funds
Employee contributions\$	_	¢	_	¢	7,864,989	Ф	- 9	\$	7,864,989
• •		Φ		Φ		Φ		φ	
Charges for services	979,224	_	1,138,011	-	13,362,564		752,697	_	16,232,496
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	979,224	_	1,138,011	_	21,227,553		752,697	_	24,097,485
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Supplies and services	949,244		1,169,926		21,315,473		410,676		23,845,319
	010,211	_	1,100,020	-	21,010,110		110,010	_	20,010,010
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	29,980	_	(31,915)	-	(87,920)		342,021	_	252,166
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):									
Investment income			_		4,254		2,507		6,761
investment income		_	<u> </u>	-	4,234		2,507	_	0,701
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	29,980		(31,915)		(83,666)		344,528		258,927
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	166,251	_	123,868	_	1,685,399		(574,929)	_	1,400,589
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	196,231	\$	91,953	\$	1,601,733	\$	(230,401)	\$	1,659,516
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	100,201	Ψ =	31,000	Ψ =	1,001,700	Ψ	(230,401)	Ψ =	1,000,010

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Network Information Services	Fleet Maintenance	Health Insurance	Worker's Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users	- \$ 970,256 - (961,278)	- \$ 1,138,011 - (1,206,029)	7,871,423 13,362,564 - (21,372,898)	\$ - \$ 752,697 (489,277)	7,871,423 16,223,528 (489,277) (23,540,205)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	8,978	(68,018)	(138,911)	263,420	65,469
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investments Investment income	- - -	- - -	- - 4,254	39,005 (38,424) 2,507	39,005 (38,424) 6,761
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>		4,254	3,088	7,342
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	8,978	(68,018)	(134,657)	266,508	72,811
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	190,798	226,802	1,990,732	73,046	2,481,378
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR\$	199,776 \$	158,784 \$	1,856,075	\$ 339,554 \$	2,554,189
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	29,980 \$	(31,915) \$	(87,920)	\$342,021\$	252,166
Departmental and other	(8,968)	-	6,434	-	(2,534)
Warrants payable	(2,634)	(26,869)	11,599	-	(17,904)
Accrued payroll	(9,400)	(9,234)	(69,024)	399 (79,000)	(87,259) (79,000)
•					
Total adjustments	(21,002)	(36,103)	(50,991)	(78,601)	(186,697)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$	8,978 \$	(68,018) \$	(138,911)	\$ 263,420 \$	65,469

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for payroll withholdings and other amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for nongovernmental purposes.

AGENCY FUNDSTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Agency Accounts July 1, 2013	_	Additions	. <u>-</u>	Deletions	Agency Accounts June 30, 2014
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents\$	1,364,963	\$_	17,632,575	\$	(17,227,226) \$	1,770,312
LIABILITIES Liabilities due depositors\$	1,364,963	\$	17,632,575	\$	(17,227,226) \$	1,770,312

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Statistical Section

Statistical tables differ from financial statements since they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. The following tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and fiscal capacity.



Tower Court on the campus of Wellesley College

Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2014

Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Wellesley's 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 audited financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years

_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted Unrestricted	56,280,575 \$ 4,235,793 13,819,989	59,460,936 \$ 5,156,611 16,306,929	89,282,328 \$ 8,820,120 22,970,214	90,783,718 \$ 8,586,171 29,431,407	\$ 90,953,257 \$ 10,336,566 34,229,972	98,914,209 \$ 11,181,819 36,333,715	122,874,236 \$ 11,789,893 37,090,605	136,010,244 \$ 8,279,834 41,155,077	140,647,943 \$ 9,177,754 40,250,651	139,229,485 11,350,777 42,228,221
Total governmental activities net position \$	74,336,357 \$	80,924,476 \$	121,072,662 \$	128,801,296	\$ 135,519,795 \$	146,429,743 \$	171,754,734 \$	185,445,155 \$	190,076,348 \$	192,808,483
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted Unrestricted	54,876,155 \$ - 18,463,745	59,462,054 \$ - 17,200,472	61,389,671 \$ - 23,033,350	70,218,356 \$ - 15,308,496	\$ 71,187,448 \$ - 12,999,282	73,118,249 \$ - 12,491,865	76,222,981 \$ - 13,714,674	79,158,029 \$ 2,458,152 13,935,227	82,672,463 \$ 2,000,000 14,212,650	83,609,607 2,000,000 14,730,463
Total business-type activities net position \$	73,339,900 \$	76,662,526 \$	84,423,021 \$	85,526,852	\$ 84,186,730 \$	85,610,114 \$	89,937,655 \$	95,551,408 \$	98,885,113 \$	100,340,070
Primary government Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted Unrestricted	111,156,730 \$ 4,235,793 32,283,734	118,922,990 \$ 5,156,611 33,507,401	150,671,999 \$ 8,820,120 46,003,564	161,002,074 \$ 8,586,171 44,739,903	\$ 162,140,705 \$ 10,336,566 47,229,254	172,032,458 \$ 11,181,819 48,825,580	199,097,217 \$ 11,789,893 50,805,279	215,168,273 \$ 10,737,986 55,090,304	223,320,406 \$ 11,177,754 54,463,301	222,839,092 13,350,777 56,958,684
Total primary government net position \$_	147,676,257 \$	157,587,002 \$	205,495,683 \$	214,328,148	\$ 219,706,525 \$	232,039,857 \$	261,692,389 \$	280,996,563 \$	288,961,461 \$	293,148,553

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

_	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government\$	5,934,146 \$	5,751,822 \$	5,684,079 \$	5,985,099	\$ 7,647,280 \$	8,576,509 \$	8,039,353 \$	9,670,731 \$	12,874,364 \$	14,414,151
Public safety	10,515,879	11,210,299	12,196,439	12,304,806	12,840,721	14,139,090	14,807,588	16,064,398	16,973,654	17,710,263
Public education	68,110,742	66,774,878	72,434,095	80,998,592	83,694,291	86,694,832	90,309,800	99,679,399	99,210,900	102,344,740
Public works	8,060,375	7,765,401	8,910,481	10,256,928	9,764,169	10,280,799	10,574,130	10,315,238	9,709,246	10,865,268
Heath and human services	911,381	926,992	1,099,860	1,173,150	1,173,751	1,319,220	1,481,237	1,558,985 #		1,683,576
Library Recreation	2,982,299 1,591,944	3,204,781 1,563,683	3,313,582 1,859,635	3,588,760 2,317,498	3,662,740 2,223,767	3,317,361 2,701,249	3,639,739 2,535,659	3,907,255 2,548,867	3,853,620 2,456,850	4,004,455 2,717,234
Traffic and parking management	616,467	614,061	410,319	391,994	371,662	580,125	523,460	541,165	598,789	659,832
Community preservation	401,717	394,938	156,154	61,876	166,752	129,981	669,739	789,270	105,345	19,992
Interest	1,725,684	1,965,900	2,715,786	2,510,195	2,653,697	3,107,717	3,790,479	4,100,237	3,816,585	3,442,724
Total government activities expenses	100,850,634	100,172,755	108,780,430	119,588,898	124,198,830	130,846,883	136,371,184	149,175,545	151,196,578	157,862,235
•	,,		,,	,,	,,		,,			,
Business-type activities:	5,030,351	5,231,528	5,643,469	5,921,175	6,033,451	6,368,443	6,494,844	6,798,842	6,799,922	7,010,402
Sewer	3,473,977	3,776,231	4,091,223	4,431,064	5,060,034	5,101,386	5,341,473	5,414,502	5,189,293	5,938,980
Electric	15,675,397	18,305,554	16,090,148	30,975,657	33,736,181	32,292,755	30,330,724	28,865,770	31,253,122	32,845,603
	24,179,725	27,313,313	25,824,840	41,327,896	44,829,666	43,762,584	42,167,041	41,079,114	43,242,337	45,794,985
Total business-type activities expenses										
Total primary government expenses\$	125,030,359 \$	127,486,068	134,605,270 \$	160,916,794	\$ 169,028,496 \$	174,609,467 \$	160,916,794 \$	190,254,659 \$	194,438,915 \$	203,657,220
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Education charges for services\$	2,195,309 \$	2,385,765 \$	2,462,304 \$	2,783,042	\$ 2,790,239 \$	3,119,832 \$	2,945,519 \$	3,445,765 \$	3,284,351 \$	3,780,607
Public safety charges for services	2,195,309 \$	2,829,868	3,287,869	3,013,488	2,790,239 \$	3,028,707	3,139,731	3,083,319	2,894,844	3,991,467
Other charges for services	2,662,604	2,854,573	3,434,294	3,176,983	2,875,925	3,378,951	4,145,090	3,816,824	3,640,168	3,793,602
Education operating grants and contributions	13,448,572	14,537,555	15,788,954	18,252,263	20,819,345	21,666,819	23,240,231	24,030,559	24,201,659	25,190,552
Other operating grants and contributions	1,500,867	991,475	1,025,278	1,437,244	823,882	906,100	1,306,643	973,067	1,391,765	1,083,745
Education capital grant and contributions	1,500,007	331,473	1,020,270	1,407,244	940,950	5,047,729	16,833,405	13,255,854	1,001,700	1,000,740
Other capital grant and contributions	910,763	2,240,277	3,160,217	2,012,223	947,869	919,854	1,048,294	258,148	2,345,265	990,827
Total government activities program revenues	23,232,115	25,839,513	29,158,916	30,675,243	32,192,319	38,067,992	52,658,913	48,863,536	37,758,052	38,830,800
Business-type activities:										
Electric light charges for services	20,612,378	22,006,910	23,884,664	30,558,977	32,563,804	33,846,698	33,971,542	33,845,457	33,775,820	33,747,559
Sewer and water charges for services	8,614,427	9,072,079	9,354,153	11,904,930	11,185,632	11,318,414	13,087,800	13,179,396	13,359,209	13,899,712
Electric light capital grant and contributions	512,127	533,944	1,094,051	709,035	667,821	757,381	1,110,888	550,447	441,013	602,671
Other capital grant and contributions	123,091	57,879	158,889	241,187	72,287	263,475	188,010	117,567		
Total business-type activities program revenues	29,862,023	31,670,812	34,491,757	43,414,129	44,489,544	46,185,968	48,358,240	47,692,867	47,576,042	48,249,942
Total primary government program revenues \$	53,094,138 \$	57,510,325 \$	63,650,673 \$	74,089,372	\$76,681,863\$	84,253,960 \$	101,017,153 \$	96,556,403 \$	85,334,094 \$	87,080,742
N / = \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \										
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	(77,618,519) \$	(74,333,242) \$	(79,621,514) \$	(88,913,655)	\$ (92,006,511) \$	(92,778,891) \$	(83,712,271) \$	(100,312,009) \$	(113,438,526) \$	(119.031.435)
Business-type activities.	5,682,298	4,357,499	8,666,917	2,086,233	(340,122)	2,423,384	6,191,199	6,613,753	4,333,705	2,454,957
Total primary government net expense\$	(71,936,221)	(69,975,743)	(70,954,597) \$	(86,827,422)	\$ (92,346,633)	(90,355,507) \$	(77,521,072) \$	(93,698,256) \$	(109,104,821) \$	(116,576,478)
Consent Description and other Changes										
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,	67,205,004 \$	71,321,199 \$	78,163,604 \$	83,982,678	\$ 88,861,087 \$	93,769,116 \$	99,994,520 \$	104,498,139 \$	108,975,300 \$	112,155,012
net of tax refunds payable\$ Community preservation tax	67,205,004 \$ 590,772	71,321,199 \$ 647,462	78,163,604 \$ 714,889	761,549	\$ 88,861,087 \$ 805,247	93,769,116 \$ 844,254	99,994,520 \$ 897,294	104,498,139 \$ 944,740	108,975,300 \$ 982,069	1,019,365
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,992,408	4,024,721	4,208,500	4,447,163	4,061,173	4,081,451	4,722,416	4,751,494	5,008,641	5,371,847
Nonrestricted grants, contributions, and other	1,841,256	2,190,228	2,459,970	4,260,435	2,791,169	2,327,910	2,158,510	2,338,231	1,761,581	1,919,920
Unrestricted investment income	843,910	1,612,751	4,088,451	2,190,464	1,206,334	1,801,769	738,342	469,826	342,128	297,426
Transfers	1,391,000	1,125,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total governmental activities	75,864,350	80,921,361	90,635,414	96,642,289	98,725,010	103,824,500	109,511,082	114,002,430	118,069,719	121,763,570
Business-type activities:	. 2/02 //000			03,0:-,-03			,		,,	
Unrestricted investment income	59.231	90.127	93.578	17.598		_	_			
Transfers	(1,391,000)	(1,125,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total business type activities	(1,331,769)	(1,034,873)	(906,422)	(982,402)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Total primary government\$	74,532,581 \$	79,886,488 \$	89,728,992 \$	95,659,887			108,511,082 \$		117,069,719 \$	120,763,570
•	14,002,001 \$	13,000,400 \$	03,120,332 \$	33,033,007	ψ <u>31,123,010</u> ‡	102,024,000 \$	100,011,002 \$	113,002,430 \$	111,003,113	120,100,010
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities\$	(1,754,169) \$	6,588,119 \$	11,013,900 \$		\$ 6,718,499 \$		25,324,991 \$	13,690,421 \$	4,631,193 \$	2,732,135
Business-type activities	4,350,529	3,322,626	7,760,495	1,103,831	(1,340,122)	1,423,384	5,191,199	5,613,753	3,333,705	1,454,957
Total primary government\$	2,596,360 \$	9,910,745 \$	18,774,395 \$	8,832,465	\$ 5,378,377 \$	12,468,993 \$	30,516,190 \$	19,304,174 \$	7,964,898 \$	4,187,092
Total printary government	2,330,300 \$	3,31U,143 \$	10,114,383 \$	0,032,403	ψ <u> 3,310,311</u> \$	12,400,333 \$	30,310,190 \$	13,304,174 \$	1,304,030 \$	4,107,092

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

-	2005	_	2006		2007	_	2008	_	2009	-	2010	_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	2014
General Fund	0.045.500	•	0.044.440	•	0.000.704	•	0.000.500	•	4 004 044	•	5 000 007	•		•		•		
Reserved\$	2,845,563	\$	2,014,113	\$	_,,	\$,,	\$, - ,-	\$	5,003,837	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Unreserved	4,399,672		6,480,373		11,898,962		13,588,148		12,443,909		12,366,774		4 570 404		-		- 205 740	4 000 000
Committed	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,579,461		2,106,100		2,785,748	1,936,883
Assigned	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,204,575		993,682		3,633,780	5,169,365
Unassigned		_				_	<u> </u>	_		-	<u> </u>	_	15,961,930	_	18,632,699	_	15,342,967	15,230,000
Total general fund\$	7,245,235	\$_	8,494,486	\$	14,132,753	\$_	15,886,681	\$_	16,645,253	\$_	17,370,611	\$	21,745,966	\$_	21,732,481	\$_	21,762,495 \$	22,336,248
All Other Governmental Funds																		
Reserved\$ Unreserved, reported in:	220,419	\$	220,712	\$	220,399	\$	220,421	\$	210,612	\$	210,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Special revenue funds	7,838,882		9,533,391		13,136,539		13,888,098		14,656,232		16,874,079		-		-		-	-
Capital projects funds	11,510,107		8,544,779		(4,458,393)		6,433,306		16,535,624		30,983,269		-		-		-	-
Permanent funds	543,542		658,718		2,769,806		2,446,689		2,089,342		1,985,854		-		-		-	-
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-		210,612		210,612		210,612	357,953
Restricted	-		-		-		-		-		-		43,284,958		24,249,828		21,151,572	18,248,261
Unassigned			-			_	-	_	-	_			-				(41,158)	(807,356)
Total all other governmental funds \$	20,112,950	\$	18,957,600	\$	11,668,351	\$_	22,988,514	\$_	33,491,810	\$	50,053,814	\$_	43,495,570	\$	24,460,440	\$	21,321,026 \$	17,798,858

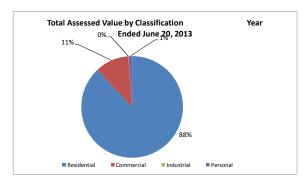
Note: The Town implemented GASB Statement #54 in fiscal year 2011. Statement #54 eliminated the use of "reserved" and "unreserved" designations of fund balance and introduced the terms "Nonspendable", "Restricted", "Committed", "Assigned", and "Unassigned".

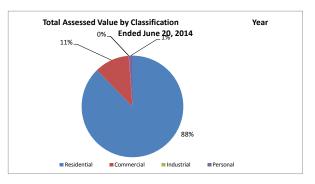
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

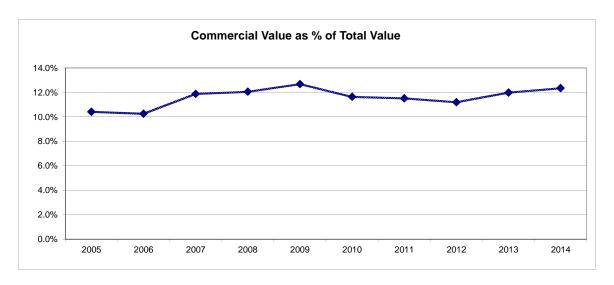
<u>-</u>	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	66,459,298 \$	71,217,505 \$	78,742,825 \$	82,815,734 \$	88,561,385 \$	93,608,197 \$	99,818,198 \$	104,226,073 \$	108,739,508 \$	112,573,209
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,945,707	4,038,289	4,211,503	4,369,268	4,142,655	4,012,295	4,650,629	4,738,993	4,854,984	5,382,154
Community preservation tax	590,772	647,462	714,889	761,549	805,247	844,254	897,294	944,740	982,069	1,019,365
Charges for service	920,385	990,903	896,374	953,550	944,868	1,018,737	1,027,099	1,093,207	1,058,774	1,118,806
Intergovernmental	20,721,836	18,952,519	18,447,436	21,487,114	24,709,199	30,574,353	42,988,428	39,931,269	28,646,792	26,896,444
Departmental and other	8,483,502	11,931,673	18,075,693	14,032,126	10,736,481	12,320,816	11,664,631	11,542,943	10,967,308	12,658,370
Total Revenue	101,121,500	107,778,351	121,088,720	124,419,341	129,899,835	142,378,652	161,046,279	162,477,225	155,249,435	159,648,348
Expenditures:										
General government	4,113,096	3,851,097	3,770,805	4,231,528	6,407,900	5,978,378	5,408,845	6,877,414	10,298,877	11,542,295
Public safety	8,979,145	9,430,067	9,731,124	9,722,790	10,665,820	10.859.400	11.083.552	10.816.829	11,460,664	11,565,484
Education	47,036,196	50,135,066	53,779,909	57,440,650	57,988,449	60,957,940	61,973,391	67,902,646	66,984,931	69.318.778
Public works	6,832,213	6,319,997	6.387.626	7.294.031	10.791.540	8,138,529	8.564.830	7.763.448	7,088,348	8.503.550
Health and human services.	861,634	828,810	970,230	1,005,000	1,018,414	1,132,236	1,267,769	1,268,209	1,273,950	1,116,404
	1,170,948	1,228,227	1,533,224	1,933,308	1,531,872	1,558,161	1,732,633	1,671,069	1,558,082	1,572,670
Recreation	2,257,163	2,509,317	2,549,641	2,662,930	2,775,680	2,796,692	2,672,071	2,677,590	2,533,327	2,452,277
Library Teachers pension benefits - state funded	6,912,222	7,571,709	7,928,963	8,848,569	9,484,705	10,018,000	10,681,200	11,056,041	11,576,070	11,910,914
·	0,912,222	7,371,709	7,920,903	0,040,009	9,464,705	900,540	1,714,065	2,647,015	3,226,373	5,024,893
Town pension Employee benefits and insurances	8,913,374	10,466,484	12.556.366	17.078.179	17,819,054	17,139,946	17,203,335	18,376,472	19,223,856	19.112.319
	6,129,829	18,907,402	13,805,180	9.770.283	11,864,260	29,738,436	49,457,590	35,072,030	12,426,663	7,076,881
Capital outlay Community preservation	0,129,029	394,938	149,825	9,770,283 61,876	166,752	129,981	49,457,590 669,739	789,270	105,345	19,993
· · ·	000 645		,	,	,	,	,	,		,
State and county charges	989,645 1.504.964	932,492	993,897	1,009,686 391,994	1,018,870	1,051,076 580.125	1,054,462	1,087,753	1,140,498	1,139,836 659.832
Other	1,504,964	1,311,020	1,091,428	391,994	371,662	560,125	523,460	541,165	598,789	039,032
Debt service	2.750.000	4 500 000	F 704 000	F F70 000	0.700.000	0.000.000	0.005.000	0.740.000	44 200 000	0.045.000
Principal	3,750,000	4,520,000	5,781,000	5,570,000	6,760,000	8,026,000	9,395,000	9,740,000	11,390,000	8,915,000
Interest	1,679,941	1,938,444	2,729,042	2,498,646	2,619,287	2,812,934	3,784,370	4,262,024	3,970,894	3,665,637
Total Expenditures	101,130,370	120,345,070	123,758,260	129,519,470	141,284,265	161,818,374	187,186,312	182,548,975	164,856,667	163,596,763
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,870)	(12,566,719)	(2,669,540)	(5,100,129)	(11,384,430)	(19,439,722)	(26,140,033)	(20,071,750)	(9,607,232)	(3,948,415)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds and notes	17,290,000	11,466,000	-	16,560,000	19,031,000	35,000,000	22,610,000	-	10,505,000	-
Premium from issuance of bonds	199,649	69,620	18,558	226,758	521,321	727,174	347,144	23,135	1,344,535	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,351,703)	-
Transfers in	1,663,932	2,272,628	1,176,825	5,486,031	2,432,932	1,625,968	1,596,641	5,135,568	2,512,416	1,538,218
Transfers out	(663,932)	(1,147,628)	(176,825)	(4,098,569)	(1,432,932)	(625,962)	(596,641)	(4,135,568)	(1,512,416)	(538,218)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,489,649	12,660,620	1,018,558	18,174,220	20,552,321	36,727,180	23,957,144	1,023,135	6,497,832	1,000,000
Net change in fund balance\$	18,480,779 \$	93,901 \$	(1,650,982) \$	13,074,091 \$	9,167,891 \$	17,287,458 \$	(2,182,889) \$	(19,048,615) \$	(3,109,400) \$	(2,948,415)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.72%	6.37%	7.74%	6.74%	7.25%	8.21%	9.57%	9.49%	10.08%	8.04%

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates Last Ten Years

				Asses	sed and Actual V	alues and Tax Rates				
Year	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Residential % of Total Value	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Commercial % of Total Value	Total Town Value
2005	\$7,073,527,000	8.40	89.58%	\$753,855,000	\$5,896,000	\$62,710,000	\$822,461,000	8.40	10.42%	\$7,895,988,000
2006	\$7,743,110,000	8.32	89.75%	\$815,399,000	\$6,504,000	\$62,828,500	\$884,731,500	8.32	10.25%	\$8,627,841,500
2007	\$7,946,702,000	8.87	88.12%	\$995,225,000	\$7,047,000	\$68,796,000	\$1,071,068,000	8.87	11.88%	\$9,017,770,000
2008	\$8,069,347,000	9.18	87.94%	\$1,026,983,000	\$7,433,000	\$71,884,000	\$1,106,300,000	9.18	12.06%	\$9,175,647,000
2009	\$8,226,771,000	9.47	87.32%	\$1,096,037,000	\$7,488,000	\$90,616,000	\$1,194,141,000	9.47	12.68%	\$9,420,912,000
2010	\$7,936,624,000	10.48	88.36%	\$947,998,000	\$6,622,000	\$90,687,000	\$1,045,307,000	10.48	11.64%	\$8,981,931,000
2011	\$7,753,180,000	11.43	88.49%	\$904,740,000	\$6,622,000	\$97,082,100	\$1,008,444,100	11.43	11.51%	\$8,761,624,100
2012	\$8,125,029,000	11.48	88.80%	\$921,119,000	\$7,110,000	\$96,383,800	\$1,024,612,800	11.48	11.20%	\$9,149,641,800
2013	\$8,234,182,000	11.70	88.01%	\$1,005,915,000	\$7,438,000	\$108,072,185	\$1,121,425,185	11.70	11.99%	\$9,355,607,185
2014	\$8,550,806,000	11.54	87.65%	\$1,087,234,000	\$7,814,000	\$109,281,300	\$1,204,329,300	11.54	12.35%	\$9,755,135,300







Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Wellesley All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

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

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Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2014				2005	
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Beacon Properties	Office Buildings	\$ 154,889,000	1	1.59%	\$	118,129,000	2	2.15%
Haynes Management	Office Buildings	145,546,000	2	1.49%		120,296,000	1	2.19%
Federal Reality FR Linden Square*	Retail/Real Estate	102,784,000	3	1.05%		47,472,000	6	0.66%
Sun Life Assurance	Insurance and Financial Services	89,456,000	4	0.92%		71,652,000	3	1.30%
Wellesley College	Higher Education	80,332,000	5	0.82%		63,500,000	4	1.15%
Harvard Pilgrim Health	Insurance Provider	63,563,000	6	0.65%		51,471,000	5	0.94%
National Development	Office Builidngs	44,442,000	7	0.46%		N/A	N/A	N/A
Newton Wellesley Executive Office Park	Office Buildings	30,059,000	8	0.31%		23,180,000	8	0.42%
Hunnewell Family	Residential	29,893,000	9	0.31%		32,440,000	7	0.59%
Grignaffini Construction Company	Real Estate Development	21,670,000	10	0.22%		19,114,000	10	0.35%
	Totals	\$ 762,634,000		7.82%	\$	547,254,000		9.75%

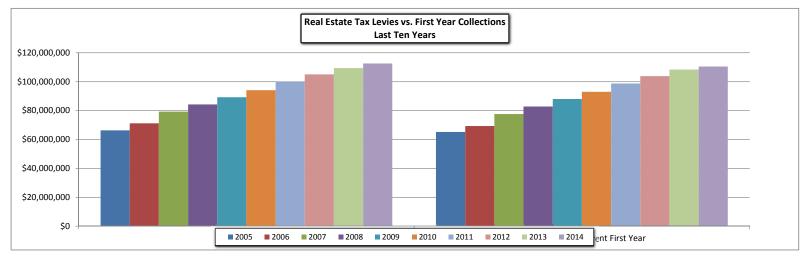
Source: Board of Assessors

N/A = Value not included because not in the Top 10 Tax Payers

^{* =} Experienced considerable growth between 2005-2010 attributable to new construction.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Year		(2) Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	(2) Net Tax Levy	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2005		\$66,326,299	\$300,410	\$66,025,889	\$65,215,885	98.8%	\$164,911	\$65,380,796	99.02%
2006	(1)	\$71,260,908	\$471,259	\$70,789,649	\$69,322,837	97.9%	\$601,879	\$69,924,716	98.78%
2007		\$79,316,412	\$255,505	\$79,060,907	\$77,624,632	98.2%	\$487,568	\$78,112,200	98.80%
2008		\$84,232,439	\$627,125	\$83,605,314	\$82,836,669	99.1%	\$260,531	\$83,097,200	99.39%
2009	(1)	\$89,216,037	\$599,219	\$88,616,818	\$88,005,826	99.3%	\$385,198	\$88,391,024	99.75%
2010		\$94,130,637	\$542,260	\$93,588,377	\$93,074,651	99.5%	\$517,203	\$93,591,854	100.00%
2011		\$100,145,363	\$473,167	\$99,672,196	\$98,786,724	99.1%	\$548,280	\$99,335,004	99.66%
2012	(1)	\$105,037,888	\$482,547	\$104,555,341	\$103,876,244	99.4%	\$574,623	\$104,450,867	99.90%
2013		\$109,460,604	\$511,863	\$108,948,741	\$108,403,084	99.5%	\$510,101	\$108,913,185	99.97%
2014		\$112,574,261	\$417,132	\$112,157,130	\$110,515,646	98.5%	\$0	\$110,515,646	98.54%



Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Wellesley

⁽¹⁾ Revaluation year.

⁽²⁾ Includes tax liens.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt **Last Ten Years**

			-		Governmental A			
Year	U. S. Census Population (1)	Personal Income	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value	
2005	26,515	\$1,578,589,151	\$7,895,988,000	\$50,400,000	\$1,901	3.19%	0.64%	
2006	26,978	\$1,638,277,264	\$8,627,841,500	\$57,346,000	\$2,126	3.50%	0.66%	
2007	26,978	\$1,671,044,298	\$9,017,770,000	\$51,565,000	\$1,911	3.09%	0.57%	
2008	26,985	\$1,704,912,300	\$9,175,647,000	\$62,555,000	\$2,318	3.67%	0.68%	
2009	27,244	\$1,755,694,873	\$9,420,912,000	\$74,826,000	\$2,747	4.26%	0.79%	
2010	27,412	\$1,801,851,784	\$8,981,931,000	\$101,800,000	\$3,714	5.65%	1.13%	
2011	27,982	\$1,876,105,536	\$8,761,624,100	\$115,015,000	\$4,110	6.13%	1.31%	
2012	27,982	\$1,913,627,647	\$9,149,641,800	\$106,588,272	\$3,809	5.57%	1.16%	
2013	27,982	\$1,951,900,200	\$9,355,607,185	\$99,957,468	\$3,572	5.12%	1.07%	
2014	27,892	\$1,997,047,358	\$9,755,135,300	\$90,853,790	\$3,257	4.55%	0.93%	
	Business-Type Activities (2)		Total Primary Gov	vernment				
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value			
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	\$3,694,954 \$3,849,935 \$3,741,792 \$3,498,856 \$9,319,036 \$8,805,739 \$8,064,518 \$7,264,429	\$54,094,954 \$61,195,935 \$55,306,792 \$66,053,856 \$84,145,036 \$110,605,739 \$123,079,518 \$113,852,701	\$2,040 \$2,268 \$2,050 \$2,448 \$3,089 \$4,035 \$4,399 \$4,069	3.43% 3.74% 3.31% 3.87% 4.79% 6.14% 6.56% 5.95%	0.69% 0.71% 0.61% 0.72% 0.89% 1.23% 1.40%	-		

^{(1) 2010} Census, US Census Bureau(2) Municipal Light Plant, Sewer Fund, and Water Fund. Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2014

Town of Wellesley, Massachusetts	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: Norfolk County\$	12,625,000	3.36%	\$	424,200
Town direct debt	90,853,790		-	<u>-</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt\$_	103,478,790		\$_	424,200

Source: Norfolk County Treasurer's Office

Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Equalized Valuation	\$ 8,211,971,900	\$ 9,523,566,700	\$ 9,523,566,700	\$ 10,029,555,000	\$ 10,029,555,000	\$ 10,032,866,400	\$ 10,032,866,400	\$ 9,773,806,800	\$ 9,773,806,800	\$ 10,212,968,600
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation	\$ 410,598,595	\$ 476,178,335	\$ 476,178,335	\$ 501,477,750	\$ 501,477,750	\$ 501,643,320	\$ 501,643,320	\$ 488,690,340	\$ 488,690,340	\$ 510,648,430
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit Authorized and unissued debt	\$ 52,370,890 20,457,974	\$ 57,346,000 11,722,323	\$ 51,565,000 35,453,000	\$ 62,555,000 27,091,842		\$ 101,800,000 45,046,853	\$ 115,015,000 25,450,146	\$ 105,275,000 27,406,452	\$ 97,670,000 22,360,581	\$ 90,853,790 40,499,698
Legal debt margin	\$ 337,769,731	\$ 407,110,012	\$ 389,160,335	\$ 411,830,908	\$ 331,277,679	\$ 354,796,467	\$ 361,178,174	\$ 356,008,888	\$ 368,659,759	\$ 379,294,942
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.74%	14.50%	18.27%	17.88%	33.94%	29.27%	28.00%	27.15%	24.56%	25.72%

Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue - Equalized valuations are established as of January 1 of even-numbered years for the next two years

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population Personal Estimates Income				School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2005	26,515	\$1,578,589,151	\$59,536	37.6	4,385	3.00%
2006	26,978	\$1,638,277,264	\$60,726	37.6	4,547	2.80%
2007	26,978	\$1,671,042,810	\$61,941	37.6	4,610	2.80%
2008	26,985	\$1,704,905,924	\$63,180	37.6	4,678	4.30%
2009	27,244	\$1,755,694,873	\$64,443	37.6	4,799	7.00%
2010	27,412	\$1,801,851,784	\$65,732	37.0	4,868	5.60%
2011	27,982	\$1,876,105,536	\$67,047	37.0	4,892	4.00%
2012	27,982	\$1,913,627,647	\$68,388	37.0	4,986	4.00%
2013	27,982	\$1,951,900,200	\$69,756	37.0	4,857	5.80%
2014	27,982	\$1,997,047,358	\$71,369	38.2	4,940	4.20%

Sources: 2010 US Census, Wellesley Public Schools, Mass. Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

Principal Employers (excluding the Town) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2014			2005	2005		
	Nature of			Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town		
Employer	Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Sun Life Assurance	Insurance Company	1,661	1	12.23%	1,900	1	15.38%		
Wellesley College	Higher Education	1,200	2	8.84%	1,500	2	12.15%		
Babson College	Higher Education	975	3	7.18%	750	3	6.07%		
Harvard Pilgrim Health Care	Insurance Company	414	4	3.05%	490	5	3.97%		
Mass Bay Community College	Higher Education	350	5	2.58%	250	7	2.02%		
Harvard Vanguard Medical Associates	Healthcare	343	6	2.53%	-	-	N/A		
Roche Brothers	Grocery	253	7	1.86%	254	6	2.06%		
Dana Hall School	Private School	236	8	1.74%	236	8	1.91%		
Wellesley Country Club	Private Recreation Club	222	9	1.63%	-	-	-		
Elizabeth Seaton Residence	Healthcare	140	10	1.03%	-	-	-		
Accenture	Management Consulting	-	-	-	700	4	5.67%		
Towers Watson	Actuary	-	-	-	200	9	1.62%		
Amica Mutual Life	Insurance Company	-	-	-	165	10	1.34%		
		5,794		42.67%	6,445		52.19%		

According to the Massachusetts Workforce Development Data, in June 2014 Wellesley had a total labor force of 14,178 of whom 13,578 were employed and 600 were unemployed.

Sources: Mass. Labor and Workforce Development, Wellesley local employers

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
New home building permits	83	59	51	58	50	53	33	61	71	67
Police	03	33	31	30	30	33	33	01	, ,	01
Physical arrests	375	403	282	173	185	256	234	190	190	199
Motor vehicle violations	8.183	8,136	6,804	7,373	8,359	8,106	7,541	7,524	6,984	8,596
Police personnel and officers	57	58	53	54	56	57	57	56	56	57
Fire	0.	00	00	•	00	٥.	O.	00	00	٥.
Inspections	2.565	2,628	2,856	2,118	1.871	2,013	1,864	2,076	2,160	2,024
Emergency responses	4.019	4,208	4,208	4,041	3,943	4,022	3,894	3,924	3,881	3,924
Fire personnel and officers	55	54	57	57	57	57	58	55	55	58
Education										
Number of public school students	4,385	4,547	4,610	4,678	4,799	4,868	4,892	4,986	4,857	4,940
Health and human services										
Number of vaccinations	1,640	1,790	1,596	1,489	2,039	5,585	1,716	1,162	942	771
Library										
Volumes in circulation	557,402	560,258	575,651	605,900	644,277	667,173	672,094	730,474	741,704	758,179
Recreation										
Total program revenue	\$843,347	\$779,317	\$1,506,886	\$1,260,132	\$989,018	\$909,217	963,609	1,002,059	914,214	1,061,929
Traffic and parking management										
Total parking revenue	\$344,554	\$440,348	\$607,826	\$587,919	\$522,861	\$634,513	\$647,623	\$784,911	\$882,648	\$835,971
Sewer										
Number of accounts	8,053	8,133	8,160	8,156	8,156	8,190	8,125	8,126	8,122	8,130
Feet rodded/flushed	295,470	307,069	297,711	353,698	256,083	297,780	305,337	398,951	275,776	327,635
Water										
Number of accounts	11,368	11,663	11,711	11,804	11,894	12,016	12,006	12,041	12,100	12,188
Consumption in gallons (millions)	811	924	884	968	841	780	871	847	864	1,036
Daily consumption (millions)	2.22	2.53	2.42	2.65	2.31	2.14	2.39	2.21	2.11	2.84
Electric										
Total kilowatt hour sales	235,275,937	245,544,223	243,375,963	245,565,820	239,369,643	237,220,172	241,443,224	238,399,850	248,169,479	247,815,724
Municipal kilowatt hour usage	10,522,834	10,772,991	11,141,705	11,145,742	10,646,521	10,990,228	10,898,822	10,880,167	11,214,680	11,617,297
Streetlight kilowatt hour usage	2,478,078	2,513,676	2,487,320	2,457,164	2,436,957	2,361,425	2,256,278	1,875,180	1,879,056	1,879,380

Source: Various Town Departments

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function										
General government	47	46	47	47	60	60	53	53	71	71
Public safety	110	112	120	123	121	122	122	118	116	117
School Custodians	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	40	40
* Public education	659	665	681	700	691	724	742	744	749	773
Public works	91	90	90	93	88	88	87	88	88	88
Health and human services	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	5
Library	27	27	39	32	34	34	34	34	33	34
Recreation	6	7	6	7	5	5	7	7	5	5
Water/Sewer	28	28	28	28	27	27	25	28	28	27
Electric light	33	37	37	35	36	35	34	32	32	33
Total	1,040	1,051	1,088	1,105	1,102	1,135	1,145	1,145	1,167	1,193

Source: Various Town Departments, Payroll count

^{*}School Lunch outsourced in FY12, therefore FTE count omits these employees.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Number of buildings	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Police										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Education										
Number of elementary schools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of preschools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of middle schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Streets to maintain (miles)	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Sidewalks to maintain (miles)	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	118
Library										
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Recreation										
Park and playground (acreage)	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	365
Feet of public beach front	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660
Public beaches	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16

Source: Various Town Departments

Free Cash and Stabilization Fund Balances

Last Ten Years

		_	Stabilization Funds		
<u>Year</u>	Free Cash	_	General	_	Special Purpose
FY2014	\$ 10,336,925	\$	3,134,152	\$	250,220
FY2013	\$ 10,950,782	\$	3,094,076	\$	-
FY2012	\$ 10,499,623	\$	3,071,289	\$	-
FY2011	\$ 8,439,070	\$	3,045,628	\$	-
FY2010	\$ 9,471,751	\$	3,022,256	\$	-
FY2009	\$ 9,145,674	\$	2,786,552	\$	-
FY2008	\$ 10,692,354	\$	2,150,628	\$	-
FY2007	\$ 6,786,366	\$	1,980,183	\$	-
FY2006	\$ 4,028,225	\$	1,992,348	\$	-
FY2005	\$ 2,771,548	\$	1,060,005	\$	-

Source: Town Records

Note: New Special Purpose in FY14