

TOWN OF BARNSTABLE, MASSACHUSETTS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the year ended June 30, 2019



Prepared By:
Finance Department

On the cover: John F. Kennedy Memorial in Hyannis

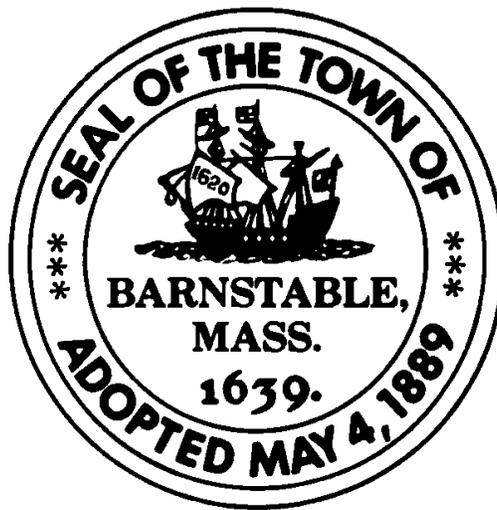


Bismore Park in Hyannis

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended
June 30, 2019



Prepared by:
Finance Department

TOWN OF BARNSTABLE, MASSACHUSETTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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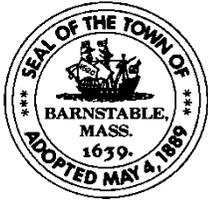
Introductory Section



Veterans Beach in Hyannis

Introductory Section

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The Town of Barnstable

Office of Town Manager

367 Main Street, Hyannis, MA 02601

Office: 508.862.4610

Fax: 508.790.6226

www.town.barnstable.ma.us

Citizens' Resource Line: 508.862.4925



Mark S. Ells, Town Manager
mark.ells@town.barnstable.ma.us

M. Andrew Clyburn, Assistant Town Manager
andy.clyburn@town.barnstable.ma.us

Letter of Transmittal

December 31, 2019

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Barnstable:

State law requires the Town of Barnstable 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 the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2019, for your review. This report was prepared by the Town of Barnstable's Finance Department.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Barnstable. 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 of Barnstable has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town of Barnstable's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Barnstable'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, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Barnstable's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Barnstable for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 of Barnstable's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, and that they are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. An unmodified opinion or a "clean" opinion is the highest one that can be received. It essentially means there are no reservations concerning the financial statements and that no deficiencies in the financial statements were found. The independent auditor's report is presented on page 19 of this report.

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

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

Profile of the Government

The Town of Barnstable was incorporated in 1639 and is located in the center of Cape Cod. The land area covers over 62 square miles including 100 miles of shoreline and 55 freshwater ponds. The Town is composed of the seven villages of Barnstable, Centerville, Cotuit, Hyannis, Marstons Mills, Osterville, and West Barnstable with a year round population of close to 45,000 that nearly triples during the summer months. The Town spans the width of Cape Cod from the north to south and is bordered by the towns of Mashpee and Sandwich to the west and Yarmouth to the east. The Town serves as the seat of county government and the Village of Hyannis serves as the seat of Town government.

Municipal Services

The Town provides general governmental services within its boundaries including public education in grades kindergarten through twelve, police protection, collection and treatment of sewage predominantly in the Village of Hyannis, public works, streets, parks and recreation, public beaches and a municipal airport. The Village of Hyannis' water supply is provided by the Town of Barnstable. The other villages' public water supply is provided by special districts (The Barnstable Fire District, the Cotuit Fire District, and the Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills Fire District). The districts are special purpose units of government and collectively, with the Town, service 96% of the residents while the remainder makes use of private on-site wells. Fire protection is provided by the above named districts and the West Barnstable Fire District and the Hyannis Fire District. The water and fire districts are special governmental units and are not part of the municipal structure. However, the Town does serve as collecting agent for taxes and transfers the funds directly to the districts on a weekly basis. Their financial activity is not part of these financial statements.

Seven independent libraries provide library services for Town residents. The libraries include: Centerville Public Library, Cotuit Library, Hyannis Public Library, Marstons Mills Public Library, Osterville Free Library, Sturgis Library, and Whelden Memorial Library. The Town has traditionally provided funding to each library in the form of grants that average 2/3 of the libraries' total operating funds. The Town has no administrative or managerial authority over the libraries; rather, they are governed by independent boards of trustees. A Town Library Committee, appointed by the Town Council from members of each library's board of trustees, provides a coordinated effort of looking at town-wide library issues. The libraries are reported as component units as part of these financial statements.

The Cape Cod Regional Technical High School District provides education in grades nine through twelve. Approximately 179 Barnstable students attended this school in 2019. The Sturgis Charter Public School and Cape Cod Lighthouse Charter School are Commonwealth Charter Schools and provide an alternative choice for public education for grades 9 to 12. Approximately 241 Barnstable students attended these schools in 2019. In addition, the Town operates a Horace Mann Charter School; a K to 3 elementary school located on Bearses Way in Hyannis. The Horace Mann Charter School is managed independently by an appointed board of trustees and not by the School Committee and Superintendent. Funding for the school's operation is provided by the Town based upon a negotiated amount between the School Committee and Board of Trustees within the guidelines established by the authorizing legislation of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The funding is treated as an assessment and is included in the Town's education expenses. The charter school was closed at the end of fiscal year 2019 and converted to the Barnstable Community Innovation School which is overseen by the Superintendent and School Committee. The Barnstable Public Schools also participate in the school choice program. The school choice program allows parents to send their children to schools in communities other than

the city or town in which they reside. Tuition is paid by the sending district to the receiving district. Districts may elect not to enroll school choice students if no space is available. Under this program the Town sent 222 students in 2019 to other districts while receiving 92.

The Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority provides limited bus service within the Town which receives an annual assessment from the state for this service. The Barnstable Housing Authority provides housing for eligible low income families and elderly and handicapped persons. These entities are not considered component units. The principal services provided by Barnstable County are space for courts, regional planning and development through the Cape Cod Commission, and a registry of deeds. The county is not a component unit.

Governing Bodies and Officers

The Town is governed by the council-manager form of government with an elected thirteen member Town Council and a council-appointed Town Manager. Council terms are staggered four-year terms from thirteen precincts on a nonpartisan basis. Subject to the legislative decisions made by the Town Council, administrative authority is vested in the Town Manager. The Town Manager supervises and directs the administration of all municipal departments except for the School Department and the Barnstable Municipal Airport.

The School Department is governed by the elected School Committee consisting of five persons, and a Superintendent appointed by the School Committee.

A seven member Airport Commission appointed by the Town Council with staggered three-year terms governs Barnstable's Municipal Airport. An Airport Manager, appointed by the Airport Commission, is responsible for administration and day-to-day operations.

Local taxes are assessed by a council appointed Board of Assessors who serve a three year staggered term.

Organization

The Town is organized in accordance with its Home Rule Charter, which was adopted in the spring of 1989. The charter outlines provisions for incorporation, the legislative branch, elected town offices, the Town Manager, administrative organization, financial procedures, nominations and elections and citizen relief mechanisms.

For 2019, the Town was administratively organized through an administrative code ordinance into eight departments reporting to the Town Manager and one elected officer department. Administrative departments include Administrative Services and Planning & Development. The Administrative Services Department is comprised of four sub-departments including Legal, Human Resources, Information Technology and Finance. The elective office of the Town Clerk liaisons with the Finance Department. The formerly elected Town Collector retired in fiscal year 2019 and this operation was consolidated with the Town Treasurer's office. The Finance Department incorporates consolidated financial management of budgeting, accounting, assessing, treasury, tax collections, and purchasing for all departments including the School Department. Operational departments include the Department of Public Works, the Department of Community Services, the Department of Inspectional Services, Licensing, the Department of Marine & Environmental Services and the Police Department.

The administrative code ordinance describes the responsibilities and relationships of all elective officers, all multiple member boards, and all administrative agencies. It further defines legislative policy on financial management, communications, ethics, fleet services, insurance, investment, information systems, personnel, procurement, trust fund management, volunteer services and property management. Administrative procedures are promulgated by the Town Manager to implement the legislative policy in each of these areas.

Financial and Management Systems

The Town annually prepares and updates a five-year financial forecast and five-year capital improvement plan. The Town annually prepares and presents an annual operating budget. These documents are prepared by the Finance Department under the direction of the Town Manager's Office and submitted to the Town Council for review or adoption. The Town Council annually establishes financial policies that guide the preparation of the capital and operating budget plan.

The five-year forecast, submitted to the Town Council each year, is a comprehensive review of economic trends on a local, regional and national basis; which projects and analyzes major municipal fund projections based upon service program assumptions. Based upon these projections and analyses, the forecast establishes a focal point each year for the Town Council to establish a series of revenue and expenditure policies which guide in the formation of the capital and operating budget.

The five-year capital improvement plan, submitted in the spring of each year, comprehensively identifies municipal infrastructure and improvement needs by detailing on a project basis, project description, cost, potential source(s) of funding, priority need, impact upon the operating budget and ongoing capital maintenance costs. The plan is funded annually by the Town Council adopting a funding strategy for the first year of each plan. The annual update allows decision makers the opportunity to regularly analyze and decide upon the priorities for project funding.

The annual operating budget submitted in the spring of each year follows a programmatic format which details the source and use of funds for all programs, program descriptions, departmental missions, goals, accomplishments, performance measures, workload indicators and financial management criteria for each budget cycle. The budget maintains consistency with the Town Council's Strategic Plan, financial management standards and policies. The budget funding sources include the general fund, comprised of revenues from the property tax, auto, boat, hotel excise tax, user fee receipts, grants in aid, trust income and miscellaneous program income; and nine enterprise funds consisting of a municipal airport, two golf courses, the water pollution control facility, the solid waste facility, water supply, four town marinas, Sandy Neck Park, the Hyannis Youth and Community Center (HYCC) and public, education and government access television. Most enterprise funds are self-supporting through user-based charges. Three receive a general fund subsidy including the golf course, marinas and HYCC.

Principal Executive Officers

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Term Exp.</u>
Town Manager	Mark S. Ells	Appointed	Jun. 2022
Superintendent of Schools	Meg Mayo-Brown	Appointed	Jun. 2022
Director of Finance	Mark A. Milne, CPA	Appointed	Dec. 2023
Airport Manager	Katie Riley Servis	Appointed	Jun. 2021
Assistant Town Manager	M. Andrew Clyburn	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Attorney	Ruth J. Weil, Esq.	Appointed	Indefinite
Chief of Police	Mathew K. Sonnabend	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Public Works	Daniel W. Santos, P.E.	Appointed	Indefinite
Dir. of Marine & Environmental Affairs	Daniel J. Horn	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Inspectional Services	Brian Florence	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Licensing	Richard V. Scali	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Community Services	Lynne M. Poyant	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Human Resources	William E. Cole	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Information Technology	Daniel J. Wood	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Planning & Development	Elizabeth S. Jenkins	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Clerk	Ann Quirk	Elected/4 yrs.	Nov. 2021

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Barnstable operates.

Local economy. While tourism will always remain an important component of the Town's economy, improved transportation networks, a heightened popularity among retirees, and the Town's own growing service economy are helping to diversify the economy from its former heavy reliance on the summer tourism trade. Even the nature of tourism has changed. Expansion of the summer season is evident, including the "shoulder seasons" in the spring and the fall. Contributing to the extension of the season is the large increase in the conversion of former summer homes to year-round homes, as well as the construction of many expensive second homes. Over the years, Barnstable has evolved from a seasonal to a more year-round community, with a current year-round population of approximately 45,000. Approximately one-half of the homes are now occupied by year-round residents, compared with about one-third 40 years ago.

The Town also is a major transportation hub for the Cape Cod region and the islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard. Over 60,000 passengers per year pass through the Barnstable Municipal Airport. Jet Blue has operated a direct flight from JFK in New York on a daily basis during the summer season. Employment at the airport exceeds 1,000 people. The Cape Cod Regional Transportation Authority's main terminal is located in the Village of Hyannis and the Steamship Authority and Hyline Cruises provide ferry service to Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard. Over one million people pass through these ports every year. All this traffic creates the opportunity for the Town to sustain a healthy retail and service driven economy.

The healthcare industry continues to grow in Town with Cape Cod Healthcare (CCHC) a leading provider of healthcare services for residents and visitors of Cape Cod. With more than 450 physicians, 5,300 employees and 790 volunteers, CCHC has two acute care hospitals; one located in the Village of Hyannis. Major service areas include cardiovascular services, inpatient and outpatient surgery in 14 operating rooms including two cardiac surgery rooms, cancer services in medical oncology and radiation therapy and imaging services. The 38-acre Hyannis waterfront campus includes the 20-bed Cape Psych Center with inpatient and outpatient mental health and behavioral health services, 14 medical office buildings, the Breast Care Center for digital mammography and diagnostic testing, the Infectious Disease Clinical Services, and a hospital-supported community health center. A new bed tower project is being proposed for their Hyannis campus. The project features the addition of a new hospital tower, redevelopment of the campus, including improved infrastructure, improved traffic circulation with additional parking, and expansion of the surgical suite within the current hospital footprint. The new tower will provide needed expansion of their critical care service with the addition of four more critical care beds. These additional beds will provide greater capacity for the most acutely ill patients who require an intensive care setting. The Town's older population is also attracting a health care support system from independent and assisted living residences to facilities specializing in Alzheimer's and other dementia, as well as palliative care.

Standard & Poor's Rating Services rates the Town's economy as "very strong" in its February 2019, published ratings summary. The Town has a projected per capita effective buying income of 122% of the national level and per capita market value of \$320,370. Overall, market value has grown by 4.7% over the past year to \$14.3 billion in fiscal 2019. The property tax base is primarily residential, with 88% of assessed value classified as such. Building permit value in calendar year 2018 was \$133 million.

Tax base. Barnstable's tax base is still among the largest in the Commonwealth. Total assessed valuation for the Town is estimated to increase to \$15.1 billion in 2020 reflecting a 6% increase from the 2019 value of \$14.3 billion. Property values continue to recover from the declines experienced after the 2008 recession. The Town's current property value is over \$10 billion more than the 2000 value of \$5 billion. The tax base includes a substantial \$1.4 billion commercial base due to the Town's position as one of the economic centers of southeastern Massachusetts. New building growth activity continues to perform better having grown from \$93 million in 2014 to \$135 million in 2019. The tax levy for 2019 was \$122.8 million which is \$217.5 million less than

the levy ceiling. The excess capacity between the tax levy and levy ceiling can only be accessed by a voter approved override. The tax rates for 2019 were \$9.50 per thousand dollars of valuation on residential property and \$8.61 per thousand dollars of value on commercial, industrial and personal property (CIP) classes. The residential rate was higher than the CIP rate as a result of the Town Council adopting a 20% residential exemption. This effectively removed \$1.1 billion of property value from the residential class driving the tax rate upwards for this class of property as the residential tax levy remains the same.

Long-term financial planning. The Town of Barnstable's capital program has identified approximately \$277 million in needed capital improvements over the next several years. \$118 million of this amount is for enterprise fund type operations and \$159 million are general fund improvements. \$34 million is for airport improvements with a majority of the capital program anticipated to be financed with federal and state funding. \$63 million is associated with the water quality improvements including sewer plant facility upgrades, sewer line expansions, water line replacements and other water system improvements. In addition, there is approximately \$132 million for road, bridge, parking lot, sidewalk improvements, and town facility improvements, and \$27 million for school facilities.

The construction of sewer line extensions and the expansion of the treatment plant are also projected to have significant financial impacts on the community in the coming years. Studies have quantified the Town's total maximum daily load (TMDL) of pollutants into our estuaries and the amounts that should be removed to comply with Federal Clean Water regulations. Removal of the excess pollutants will require sewer expansions that are currently estimated to cost approximately \$1 billion over the next 50 years. Alternative treatment technologies are also continuously evaluated as opposed to traditional "big-pipe" solutions which could reduce the cost estimate for this program.

Pursuant to section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act, in 2015, Cape Cod Commission submitted the updated Cape Cod Water Quality Management Plan (208 Plan) to the US Environmental Protection Agency. In conjunction with development of the 208 Plan, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts requires towns to develop CWMPs intended to, in part, protect and restore water quality to meet applicable water quality standards in coastal water resources. Since 2015, the Town has been preparing its updated CWMP and in November of 2019, the Town Council adopted a revised (CWMP) and submitted it to regulatory agencies for formal review.

The plan includes a component for financing the CWMP, which, as previously mentioned, is estimated to cost \$1 billion. Several actions over the past few years have taken place to create multiple funding sources dedicated for this plan which include 100% of local meals taxes and 33% of local rooms taxes. These resources generate approximately \$2.6 million annually and are accounted for in a Construction & Maintenance Fund which is part of the Town's Governmental Fund structure. The fund has a balance of just over \$19 million as of June 30, 2019.

Beginning on July 1, 2019, the local rooms tax was expanded to apply to short-term rentals and 100% of this revenue source is dedicated to the Plan. The state also authorized the creation of the Cape Cod & Islands Water Protection Fund which is funded by a 2.75% tax on all types of lodging establishments beginning on stays that originate on July 1, 2019, and thereafter. Cape-wide this fund is expected to generate in excess of \$13 million per year. Distributions from the fund are determined by a Governing Board made up of a representative from each town on Cape Cod and will most likely be in the form of a principal subsidy on debt service. The Governing Board is developing their regulations and the form of distributions will be part of those regulations.

The Town plans to address several policy decisions to assist with the financing of this program in the coming year including the application and determination of sewer assessments, system development charges and any General Fund contribution that may be dedicated towards this effort. The financial plan submitted to the regulators illustrates the multiple assumptions used and how this plan can be financed.

On the operations side, the most significant factors affecting long-term financial planning included the level of new building growth, state aid levels, excise taxes, personnel costs including wages, salaries and benefits, utility and fuel costs, the aging of the Town's population and the change in school enrollments.

Revenue from new building growth has improved over the past couple of years but is still well below the \$190 - \$200 million level the Town was experiencing back in FY 2003 – FY 2006. A decline in developable lots and recent trends in the housing and financial markets have established a new norm for the Town in the form of lower projections over the next several years. The Town will continue to focus efforts on the redevelopment of existing lots in an attempt to create more new property tax growth beyond the development of vacant parcels.

State aid increased 3.7% in FY 2019 and is projected to increase 13.9% in FY 2020 when the budget was developed. The single largest form of aid is Chapter 70 Aid for education. The state implemented a major change in the Chapter 70 funding formula in FY 2020 that resulted in a \$1.6 million increase for the Town. The new formula significantly increases the foundation budget recognizing the additional costs associated with educating English Language Learners, Economically Disadvantaged students and the rising cost of health care. In Massachusetts, the definition of an adequate spending level for a school district is called its "foundation budget." It is a statistical measure that was developed by a group of superintendents and an economist in the early 1990s. They developed a "model school budget" which quantified "for the average school district what constitutes an adequate, but not excessive, level of funding." The goal of the Chapter 70 formula is to ensure that every district has sufficient resources to meet its foundation budget spending level, through an equitable combination of local property taxes and state aid.

Health insurance costs for the Town have leveled off for the past couple of years due to the introduction of high deductible plans and minimal rate increases. This trend is projected to continue in the next year but in future years it is expected to outpace inflation. Additionally, communities now have the power to implement plan design changes without following the traditional collective bargaining process; however, any change in contribution rates are still subject to that process. Communities can also elect to join the state insurance program under the Group Insurance Commission as an alternative, however, plan selection has been significantly restricted. In addition, all eligible retirees are required to join a Medicare plan which has reduced costs to cities and towns as well.

The Town currently participates in a joint purchase group (Cape Cod Municipal Health Group) for its health insurance program. Under the new law, the joint purchase group can make plan design changes so that co-pays and deductibles can mirror those that are offered by the plans under the Group Insurance Commission. Plan design changes can mitigate premium rate increases. Rate increases for FY 2019 averaged 6% and rates were held level for FY 2020. The health group also introduced a high deductible Health Savings Account option effective for FY 2018 in an attempt to allow member entities to control cost increases. Finally, the Affordable Care Act could significantly impact this area of the budget in the near future. It is anticipated that most of the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group's plans will become subject to the "Cadillac Tax" under the Affordable Care Act. This tax becomes effective January 1, 2022, and the latest discussions at the federal level appear that this tax may never be implemented.

The Town contributes 50% towards active and retired employees' health insurance premiums. This is the minimum amount it can contribute by state law and no increase in the contribution rate is expected. The Town's total health insurance expense on a pay-as-you-go basis for 2019 was \$12.5 million. This includes active and retired employees including retired teachers. Retired teachers join the Group Insurance Commission (GIC) upon retirement and the Town receives an assessment from the GIC every year. The assessment for 2019 was \$2.5 million. Additionally, a Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement was issued that requires the Town to perform an actuarial calculation of its unfunded health insurance liability for all active and retired employees. This liability is disclosed in these financial statements on pages 102 to 110. The Town created a trust fund in 2011 to begin accumulating assets to fund this liability. This fund has a balance of approximately \$4.9 million as of June 30, 2019. A contribution to this fund of \$578,000 was paid in 2019. A plan to increase the base contribution by \$50,000 per year has been incorporated into the Town's long-term financial planning.

In the areas of utilities and fuel, the Town continues to implement and explore alternative options. Fields of photovoltaic panels were installed at the Solid Waste Transfer Station and Airport in 2015 which netted the Town a financial benefit of over \$1.3 million in FY 2019. Smaller systems have been installed at the Town's Adult Community Center as well as roof mounted systems at various school facilities. The Town is exploring the feasibility of solar canopies in parking lots to expand this revenue source.

Potential changes in school enrollments, increasing populations of English Language Learners and Economically Disadvantaged students as well as an aging population of the Town will require an on-going analysis of program services and resource allocation. The School Department has closed five buildings over the past several years as enrollment has declined from 7,000 to 5,400 students. School enrollment has leveled off and a slight decrease is projected for the 2019-2020 school year. The median age of our community is increasing and the demand for services directed towards the senior population will likely increase. A recent study estimated that outreach efforts and the transportation needs for this population will become higher priorities and demand higher levels of service.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner. It has been able to do so by incorporating long range planning tools such as a five-year forecast, a five-year Capital Improvement Program; establishing rainy day accounts and budgeting stabilization reserves; prioritizing spending plans and identifying discretionary spending; long-term planning for all liabilities including pension, other postemployment benefits and sewer expansion, and investing in technology to make its operations more efficient.

The Town of Barnstable has also enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing enterprise funds for certain operations. This has allowed the Town to shift 100% of the operating cost and capital improvements for most of the operations to the users of certain services with no tax support being provided. This includes the airport, the solid waste transfer station, the water pollution control operations, the Hyannis Water System, the PEG operations and Sandy Neck Park. The general fund provides tax support for the HYCC operations, debt service on the Barnstable Marina Bulkhead as well as some indirect operating support for the golf courses. The creation of these enterprise funds allows the Town to provide more tax dollars for other town services and assist the Town with measuring any subsidy required and setting appropriate fees to recover costs.

2019 Major Financial Highlights

Fund balance. During the year, the Town's general fund balance increased \$3.2 million to \$23.9 million, on a budgetary basis. Actual revenue collected exceeded expenditures by \$6.0 million and transfers out of the General Fund were \$2.7 million in excess of transfers in. Motor vehicle and other excise taxes performed very well exceeding the budget estimate of \$7,258,259 by \$931,906. Other departmental revenue exceeded budget estimates by \$784,000 which included a one-time reimbursement for Medicare Part D from the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group. Returned appropriations in the General Fund exceeded \$1.8 million with most of it derived from the employee benefits budget. The Construction and Maintenance Fund's fund balance increase \$2.5 million as revenue exceeded expenditures.

Operating budgets. All appropriated budgets including the general fund and enterprise funds had favorable budget variances. Even though the Sandy Neck and PEG Enterprise Funds did not meet their revenue estimates, unexpended appropriation balances exceeded the revenue shortfall resulting in a net favorable budget variance.

Property taxes receivable. Outstanding property taxes receivable at the end of 2019 were approximately \$950,000 more than the previous year end due to a lower collection rate. 96.4 percent of the 2019 net tax levy had been collected as of June 30, 2019.

Tax liens receivable. Tax liens are \$124,000 more than they were at the previous year end as the fiscal year 2015 unpaid taxes were liened during the year with the amount liened exceeding collections for the year.

Bonds payable. Bonds payable, including unamortized premiums, decreased by \$1.7 million as principal payments on outstanding bonds exceeded new issues.

Bond sale and bond rating. The Town issued \$10.54 million of new general obligation bonds in 2019. The bonds were used to finance portions of the 2018 and 2019 capital improvement program for projects that were ready to move forward for construction. The bonds were competitively bid and awarded at a net interest cost of 2.51%. A premium of \$1,029,740 was earned on the bond which was applied to the issuance costs and principal amount issued. The Town’s bond rating remains at AAA with Standard & Poor’s.

Cash and investments. Total cash in the Town’s treasury at the end of 2019 increased \$7.3 million from \$160.7 million to \$168 million. This was mainly attributable to the 2019 bond issue and favorable budgetary operations. The following table illustrates the change in the overall cash and investments balance for the past ten years.

FY2010	\$114,273,195
FY2011	\$112,028,205
FY2012	\$120,019,687
FY2013	\$117,812,432
FY2014	\$130,175,115
FY2015	\$133,128,951
FY2016	\$145,351,632
FY2017	\$151,750,335
FY2018	\$160,698,910
FY2019	\$168,039,660

Free cash. Free cash is the balance of cash in the Town’s treasury that is free and clear of any and all encumbrances that exist at the close of each year. The Town must submit a set of financial statements at the end of each year to the state from which this number is calculated. Free cash is certified for the general fund and each enterprise fund. Once certified, appropriations can be made from the free cash amounts during the year. The balances as of July 1, 2019, compared to the previous year are disclosed as follows:

Free Cash (Surplus)	On July 1, 2018	On July 1, 2019	Change
General Fund	\$12,643,236	\$14,688,744	\$2,045,508
Enterprise Funds:			
Airport	\$3,525,181	\$2,761,211	(\$763,970)
Golf Course	\$684,755	\$666,343	(\$18,412)
Solid Waste	\$1,881,944	\$2,294,760	\$412,816
Sewer	\$9,230,479	\$8,734,747	(\$495,732)
Water	\$2,157,029	\$1,274,703	(\$882,326)
Marina	\$851,171	\$861,350	\$10,179
Sandy Neck	\$895,176	\$909,529	\$14,353
HYCC	\$634,810	\$593,821	(\$40,989)
PEG	\$2,328,719	\$2,324,141	(\$4,578)
Totals	\$34,832,500	\$35,109,349	\$276,849

The increases in general fund, solid waste enterprise fund, marina enterprise fund and Sandy Neck enterprise fund are principally due to favorable operating results. The decrease in all the other enterprise funds is principally due to reserves being used for the operating budget and capital programs.

Awards and Acknowledgements

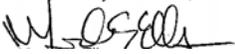
The Government Finance Officer Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Barnstable for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the years ended June 30, 2002, through June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

In addition, the GFOA also awarded the Town of Barnstable the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the years beginning July 1, 2001, through July 1, 2018. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Town Manager and Finance Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all the members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Town Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Barnstable's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

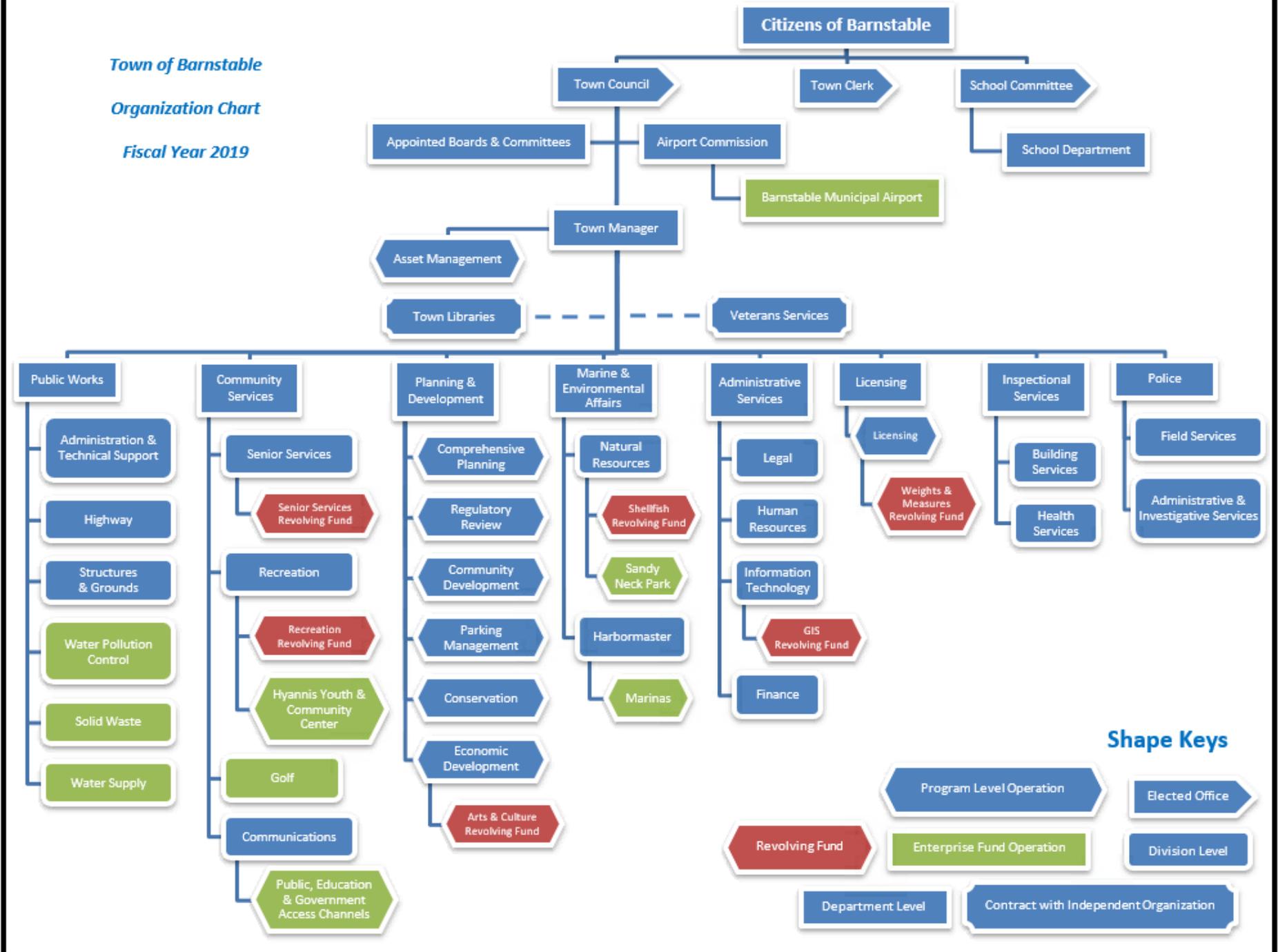


Mark S. Ells
Town Manager



Mark A. Milne
Finance Director

*Town of Barnstable
Organization Chart
Fiscal Year 2019*





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
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Massachusetts**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

Town of Barnstable

Massachusetts

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

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Financial Section



Aselton Park in Hyannis on the 4th of July

Financial Section

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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 Town Council
Town of Barnstable, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' discretely presented library component units listed in Note 1. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units referred to above, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2019, 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 Barnstable, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended and interest credited, 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 financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges collected and expended and interest credited, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Powers & Sullivan LLC

December 31, 2019, except for the library component units listed in Note 1, which were audited by other auditors and whose reports are dated on various dates through December 27, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management's discussion and analysis are part of these requirements.

GASB is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 qualified opinion or a disclaimer (where no opinion is given). These types of opinions may have an adverse effect on the Town's bond rating and our ability to borrow money at favorable interest rates as well as obtaining grants. The Town has achieved an unmodified opinion on its financial statements since the year ended June 30, 1984.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Barnstable exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$239.0 million.
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$14.0 million. The increase was the net result of an increase in the Town's governmental activities of \$21.4 million and a decrease of \$7.5 million attributable to the Town's business-type activities. The governmental activities increase is mainly attributable to a decrease in other postemployment benefits and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources of \$8.1 million, \$1.1 million in capital grants and favorable budgetary results. The change in governmental activities net position is more fully explained on page 26. The \$7.5 million decrease in business-type activities represents the combined operations of the Town's nine enterprise funds.
- At the close of the current year, the Town of Barnstable's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$121.1 million, an increase of \$9.3 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$36.3 million of this total amount is available for appropriation at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current year, fund balance for the general fund totaled \$43.7 million, or 26.1% of total general fund expenditures.
- Expenditures for the general fund totaled \$167.3 million, \$2.8 million more than the prior year. The area with the largest change was education which increased \$2.8 million due to budgetary increases. The second largest area to change was public safety which increased \$742,000.
- The Town of Barnstable's total long-term debt decreased by \$2 million during the current year. The Town issued \$13.5 million of long-term debt, of which \$8.3 million was for governmental activities and \$5.2 million was for business-type activities. A total of \$15.5 million in long-term debt principal was retired.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town'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 themselves.

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

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

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

Both the government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the primary government), but also the seven village libraries for which the Town contributes a majority of funding for their annual operations. Although they are legally separate, the libraries receive a significant portion of their annual operating budget from the Town of Barnstable and, therefore, the financial information for these component units 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 of Barnstable can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the 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 nine nonmajor funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor 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 schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

The Town maintains nine different enterprise funds within the proprietary fund type. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Barnstable uses enterprise funds to account for its airport, golf course, solid waste, wastewater, water supply, marina recreation, Sandy Neck recreation, the Hyannis Youth and Community Center, and PEG access.

The Town maintains an internal service fund within the proprietary fund type which is reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to workers' compensation.

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 airport, golf course, solid waste, wastewater, water supply, marina recreation, Sandy Neck recreation, Hyannis Youth and Community Center, and PEG access all of which are considered major funds of the Town.

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 statements 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.

The other postemployment benefits trust fund is used to account for assets accumulated to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. Private purpose trust funds and agency funds are reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary funds financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds" and "agency funds", respectively.

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.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the required supplementary information.

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 Barnstable, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$239.0 million at the close of the most recent year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$372.3 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its 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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$65.6 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$198.9 million. The deficit is the result of the implementation of accounting standards which have required the Town to record its net pension liability of \$117.0 million along with the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$152.8 million. These are long term unfunded liabilities that will not require significant short-term resources.

The change in net position by activity (governmental and business-type) is also a useful measure to assess the financial position of the Town. By understanding the underlying reasons for these changes, communities may be better prepared to make decisions in regards to the allocation of resources from year to year.

Comparative Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Current and other assets.....	\$ 164,693,873	\$ 162,893,615	\$ 37,652,066	\$ 38,992,831
Capital assets.....	273,064,331	261,434,915	187,931,011	192,717,874
Total assets.....	<u>437,758,204</u>	<u>424,328,530</u>	<u>225,583,077</u>	<u>231,710,705</u>
Deferred outflows of resources.....	19,681,933	16,804,807	5,931,539	4,505,296
Current liabilities.....	27,312,513	28,624,434	7,608,223	12,095,835
Long-term liabilities.....	269,560,916	296,493,863	91,720,517	87,265,376
Total liabilities.....	<u>296,873,429</u>	<u>325,118,297</u>	<u>99,328,740</u>	<u>99,361,211</u>
Deferred inflows of resources.....	47,090,089	23,981,253	6,642,889	3,858,197
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets.....	232,532,339	220,042,677	139,807,213	141,451,379
Restricted.....	65,611,041	68,067,585	-	-
Unrestricted.....	(184,666,761)	(196,076,475)	(14,264,226)	(8,454,786)
Total net position.....	<u>\$ 113,476,619</u>	<u>\$ 92,033,787</u>	<u>\$ 125,542,987</u>	<u>\$ 132,996,593</u>

The Town has realized an increase in its net position from 2018 to 2019 for its governmental activities of \$21.4 million and has realized a decrease in its net position from 2018 to 2019 for its business type activities of \$7.5 million. The 2019 increases are mainly attributable to additions to the highway projects fund of \$4.3 million, favorable budgetary results, capital grants, and the community preservation fund which allows the Town to assess additional taxes and to receive state matching funds to be used toward open space, historical preservation, affordable housing, and recreational land improvements. These sources were partially offset by the recognition of net other postemployment benefit obligations which increased by \$6.7 million. In 2019, capital grants totaled \$1.1 million for governmental activities. Principal payments on debt service for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$10.2 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, including the retirement of bonds. Depreciation on capital assets totaled \$10.8 million and \$8.1 million, respectively.

The majority of the increases to the Town’s capital assets during 2019 were in the form of road and drainage improvements and buildings and building improvements. Capital asset growth within the business-type activities for 2019 consisted mainly of marina infrastructure, wastewater infrastructure, and various water system improvements, including pipe replacement projects and water treatment upgrades.

Current and other assets have increased in governmental activities and decreased in business-type activities. In governmental activities, current and other assets increased by approximately \$1.8 million from 2018. This is mainly due to the capital project bond proceeds that have not been spent at year end increasing cash and cash equivalents, and a build-up of capital reserves. For business-type activities, current and other assets have decreased \$1.3 million. Cash and cash equivalents have increased while capital assessments and other receivables have decreased.

Current liabilities have decreased in both governmental and business-type activities. The decrease in governmental activities was mainly due to the timing of payables at year end. The decrease in business-type activities was due to the reduction of notes payable.

Long-term liabilities have decreased in governmental activities and increased in business-type activities from the 2018 levels. For both governmental and business-type activities, long-term liabilities have decreases in the liability for other postemployment benefits and increases related to the retirement of long-term bonds and in net pension liabilities.

Net investments in capital assets have increased in governmental activities and decreased in business-type activities. This is mainly attributable to capital asset acquisitions and payments on bond principal exceeding depreciation on capital assets and of capital grants used to acquire capital assets.

Restricted net position has decreased by \$2.5 million for governmental activities from 2018 to 2019 mainly due to a decrease in state highway projects revenue offset by an increase in the construction and maintenance fund for revenue received from hotel/motel and meals taxes. The **unrestricted net position** amount has increased \$11.4 million for governmental activities in the current year which was mainly the net result of positive budgetary results and a decrease of \$8.1 million in net other postemployment benefit obligations. Unrestricted net position of business-type activities decreased by \$5.8 million which was the net result of operations of the Town's enterprise funds and a decrease in the net other postemployment benefit liability totaling \$3.1 million, offset by an increase in the net pension liability totaling \$7.7 million.

Governmental activities. In 2019, governmental activities increased the Town of Barnstable's net position by \$21.4 million. Key elements of the changes in governmental activities are as follows:

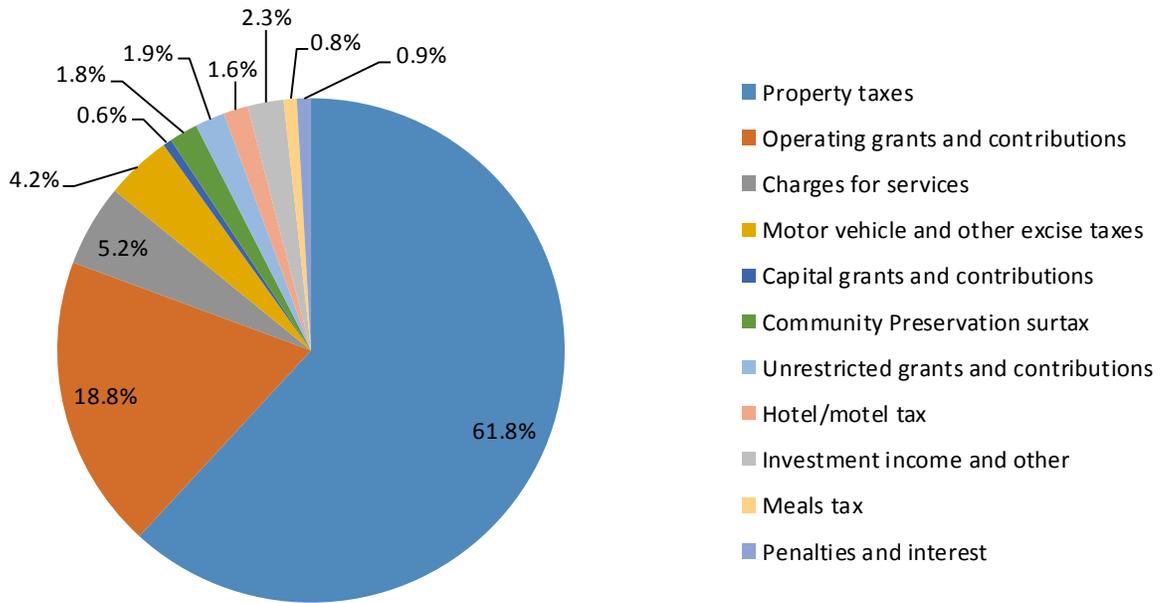
- The Town adopted special legislation to establish the construction and maintenance fund. In accordance with the legislation, the Town reports 100% of the meals tax and 33% of the hotel/motel tax collected directly to this fund. This fund had an ending balance of \$19.2 million, an increase of \$2.5 million.
- The Town's net position increased as a result of the net other postemployment benefits obligation decreasing \$8.1 million as of June 30, 2019.
- The Town received \$1.1 million in capital grants, which includes \$479,000 from state funding of Chapter 90 highway projects.
- The Town raised approximately \$600,000 more to retire outstanding governmental debt than was recorded as depreciation on governmental capital assets; this has a positive impact on the Town's net position.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services.....	\$ 10,377,820	\$ 9,511,359	\$ 28,238,254	\$ 26,462,748	\$ 38,616,074
Operating grants and contributions.....	37,255,187	36,376,056	497,241	445,512	37,752,428
Capital grants and contributions.....	1,107,366	3,071,382	-	9,278,460	1,107,366
General revenues:					
Property taxes.....	122,233,252	117,592,396	-	-	122,233,252
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	8,349,242	8,337,027	-	-	8,349,242
Hotel/motel tax.....	3,098,571	2,986,802	-	-	3,098,571
Meals tax.....	1,627,936	1,553,414	-	-	1,627,936
Penalties and interest.....	1,782,654	1,480,233	-	-	1,782,654
Community preservation surtax.....	3,596,089	3,471,514	-	-	3,596,089
Unrestricted grants and contributions.....	3,754,050	3,263,868	-	-	3,754,050
Investment income and other.....	4,534,729	1,506,963	452,008	272,395	4,986,737
Total revenues.....	197,716,896	189,151,014	29,187,503	36,459,115	226,904,399
Expenses:					
Town Council.....	290,140	345,768	-	-	290,140
Town Manager.....	730,703	821,741	-	-	730,703
Administrative services.....	8,249,533	8,938,839	-	-	8,249,533
Planning and development.....	3,320,416	3,874,250	-	-	3,320,416
Public safety.....	18,028,537	19,687,709	-	-	18,028,537
Licensing department.....	628,155	734,408	-	-	628,155
Inspectional services.....	3,688,069	4,018,797	-	-	3,688,069
Education.....	111,317,372	114,391,769	-	-	111,317,372
Public works.....	17,125,820	16,277,894	-	-	17,125,820
Marine and environmental affairs.....	1,468,162	1,513,835	-	-	1,468,162
Community services.....	4,380,749	5,713,217	-	-	4,380,749
Culture and recreation.....	2,683,275	2,579,518	-	-	2,683,275
Interest.....	1,672,823	1,748,298	-	-	1,672,823
Airport.....	-	-	11,162,553	9,512,394	11,162,553
Golf course.....	-	-	4,389,949	3,178,993	4,389,949
Solid waste.....	-	-	3,693,915	3,151,156	3,693,915
Waste water.....	-	-	6,431,526	5,821,281	6,431,526
Water supply.....	-	-	6,527,312	5,698,957	6,527,312
Marina.....	-	-	641,433	727,449	641,433
Sandy Neck.....	-	-	919,684	1,020,071	919,684
Hyannis Youth and Community Center.....	-	-	3,761,253	2,931,860	3,761,253
PEG Access.....	-	-	1,803,794	513,534	1,803,794
Total expenses.....	173,583,754	180,646,043	39,331,419	32,555,695	212,915,173
Excess before transfers.....	24,133,142	8,504,971	(10,143,916)	3,903,420	13,989,226
Transfers, net.....	(2,690,310)	(3,639,911)	2,690,310	3,639,911	-
Change in net position.....	21,442,832	4,865,060	(7,453,606)	7,543,331	13,989,226
Net position - Beginning of Year.....	92,029,685	87,164,625	132,996,593	125,453,262	225,026,278
Net position - End of Year.....	\$ 113,472,517	\$ 92,029,685	\$ 125,542,987	\$ 132,996,593	\$ 239,015,504

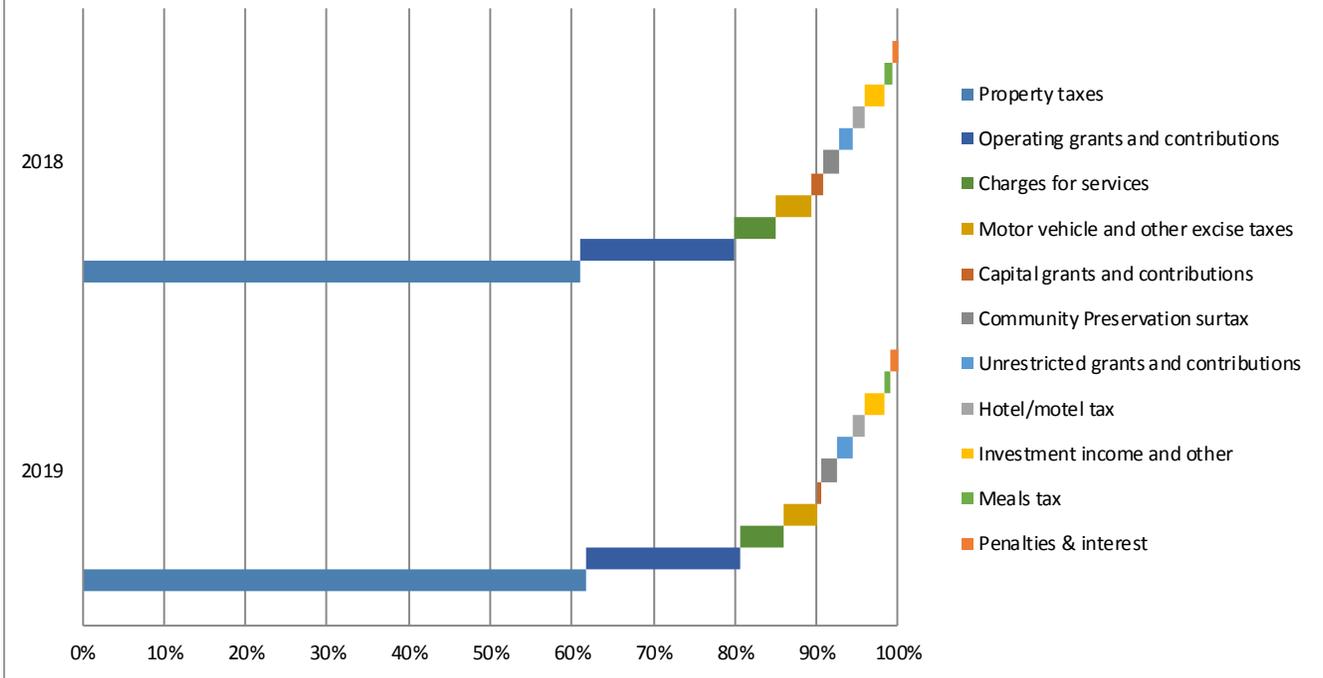
In fiscal year 2019, the Town changed its organizational structure. The licensing department was broken out from building services to be presented as its own department. Building services was renamed inspectional services. Marine and environmental affairs was broken out into its own department outside of community services.

FY 2019 Governmental Activities Revenue Type



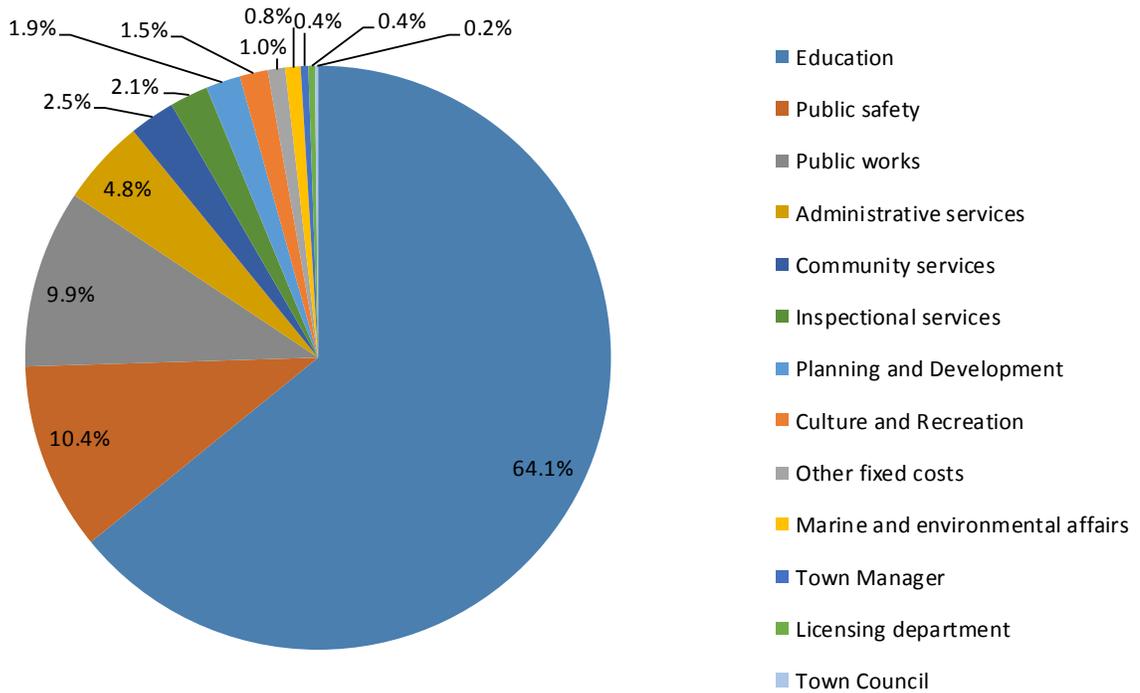
- Charges for services represent 5.2% of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise more control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are set by the Council and Manager are included in this category.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions account for 19.4% of the resources within governmental activities. Most of these resources apply to education operations. These resources offset costs within the school department in addition to their general fund operating budget.
- Property taxes are by far the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprise 61.8% of all resources.
- Other taxes and other revenues comprise a total of 13.5% of the governmental activities resources.

Two Year Comparison of Governmental Activities Revenue Composition



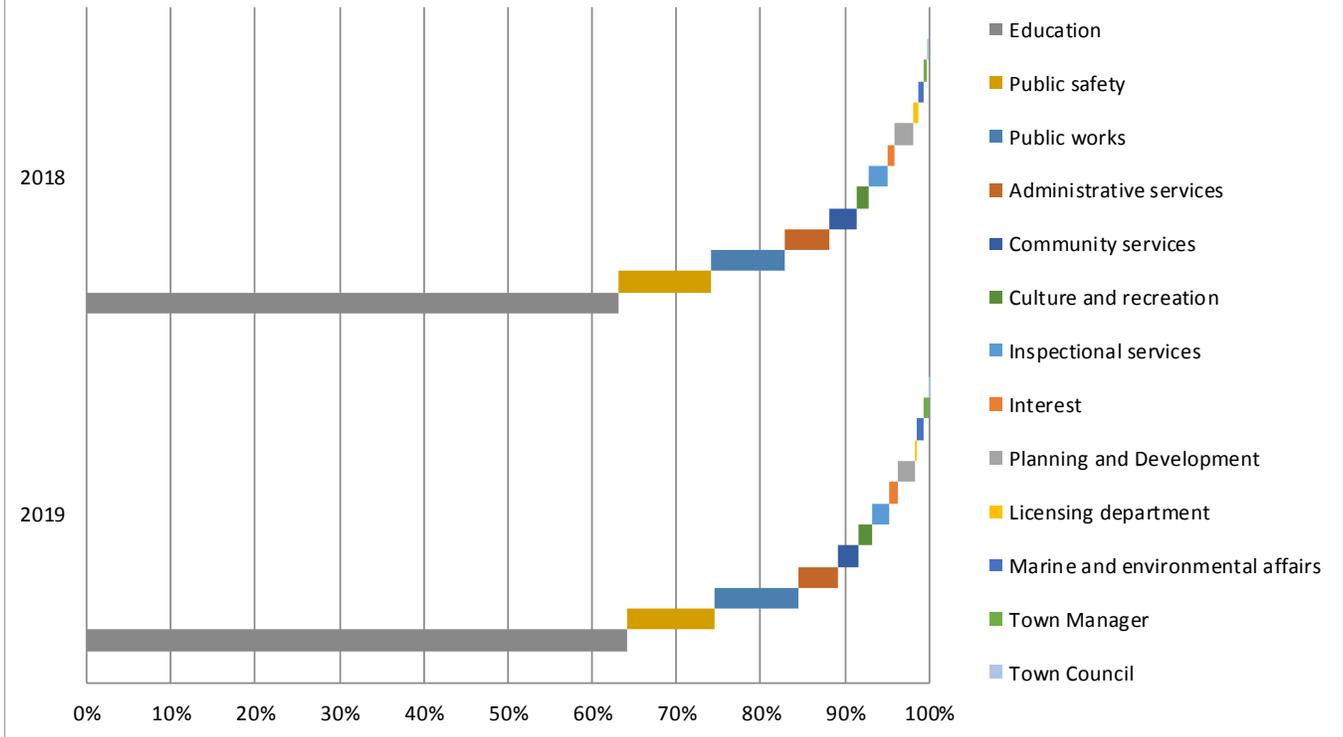
- Property taxes decreased from 62.1% to 61.8% of total governmental activities revenue in 2019.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased 1% due to less revenue received for state highway funded projects in 2019.
- All other categories of governmental activities revenue remained relatively the same.
- Collectively, property taxes, excise taxes and community preservation surtax account for 67.9% of all governmental activities revenue in 2019. This is 0.6% higher than the 2018 amount.

FY 2019 Governmental Activities Expenses



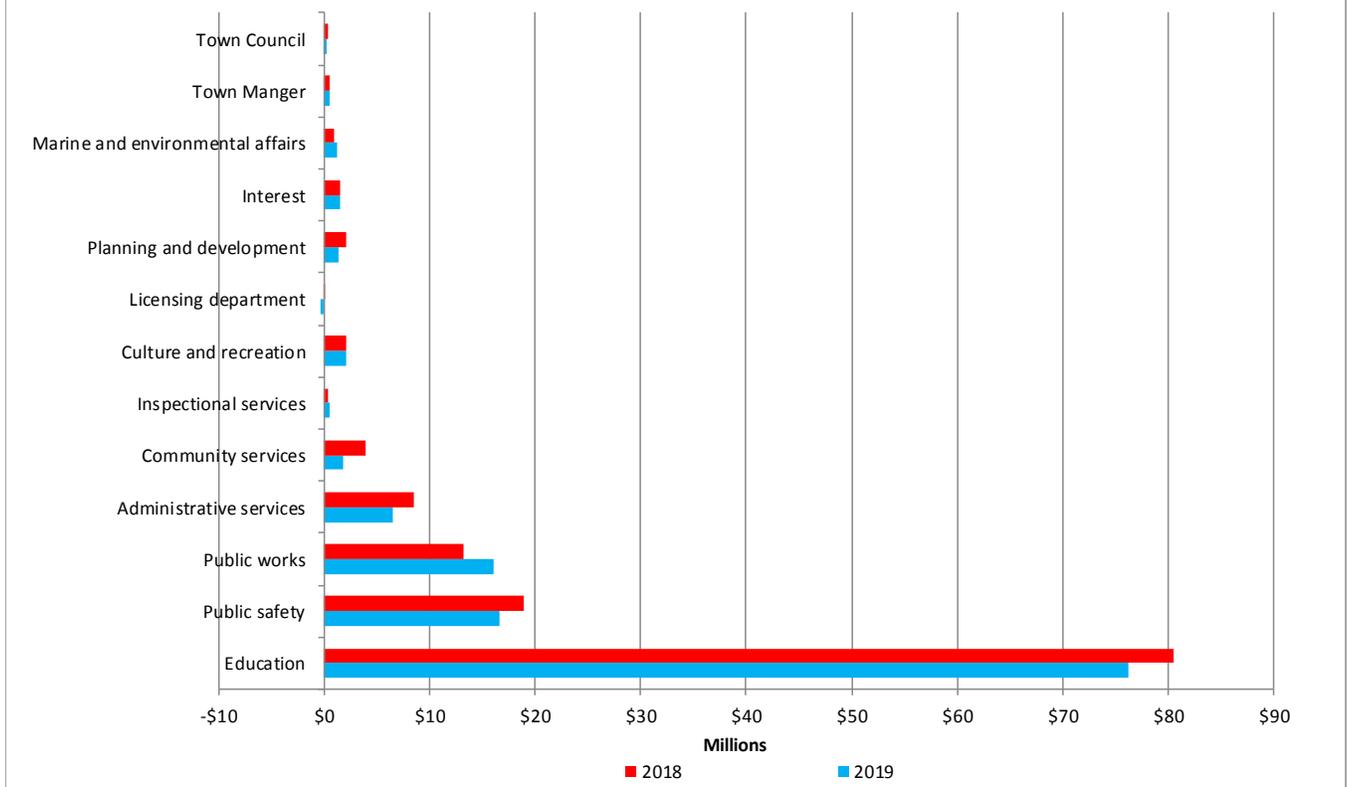
- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town totaling \$111.3 million or 64.1% of all expenses.
- Public safety is the second largest activity consisting of \$18.0 million or 10.4%.
- Public works is the third largest category at \$17.1 million or 9.9%.
- 85.3% of all governmental activity is associated with public safety, education, public works, and other fixed costs. The remaining activity, or 14.7%, is associated with community services, inspectional services, licensing department, planning and development, culture and recreation, administrative services, marine and environmental affairs, town council, and town manager.

Two Year Comparison of Governmental Activities Expenses



- Education is the largest area of expenditures for governmental activities accounting for 64.1% of all expenses.
- Education, public safety, public works, and other fixed costs collectively account for 85.3% of all expenses in the governmental activities.

Net Expense By Function For Governmental Activities

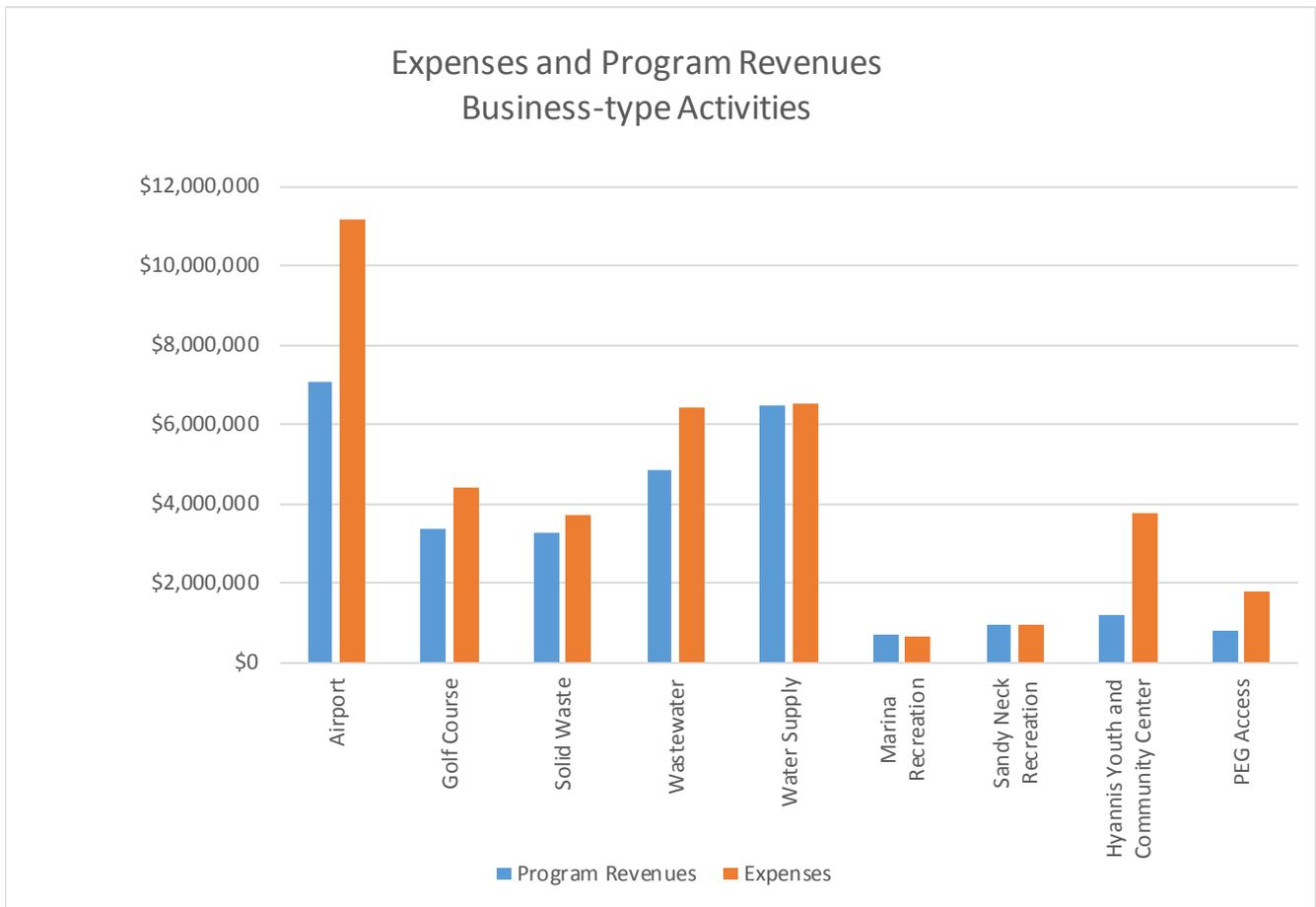


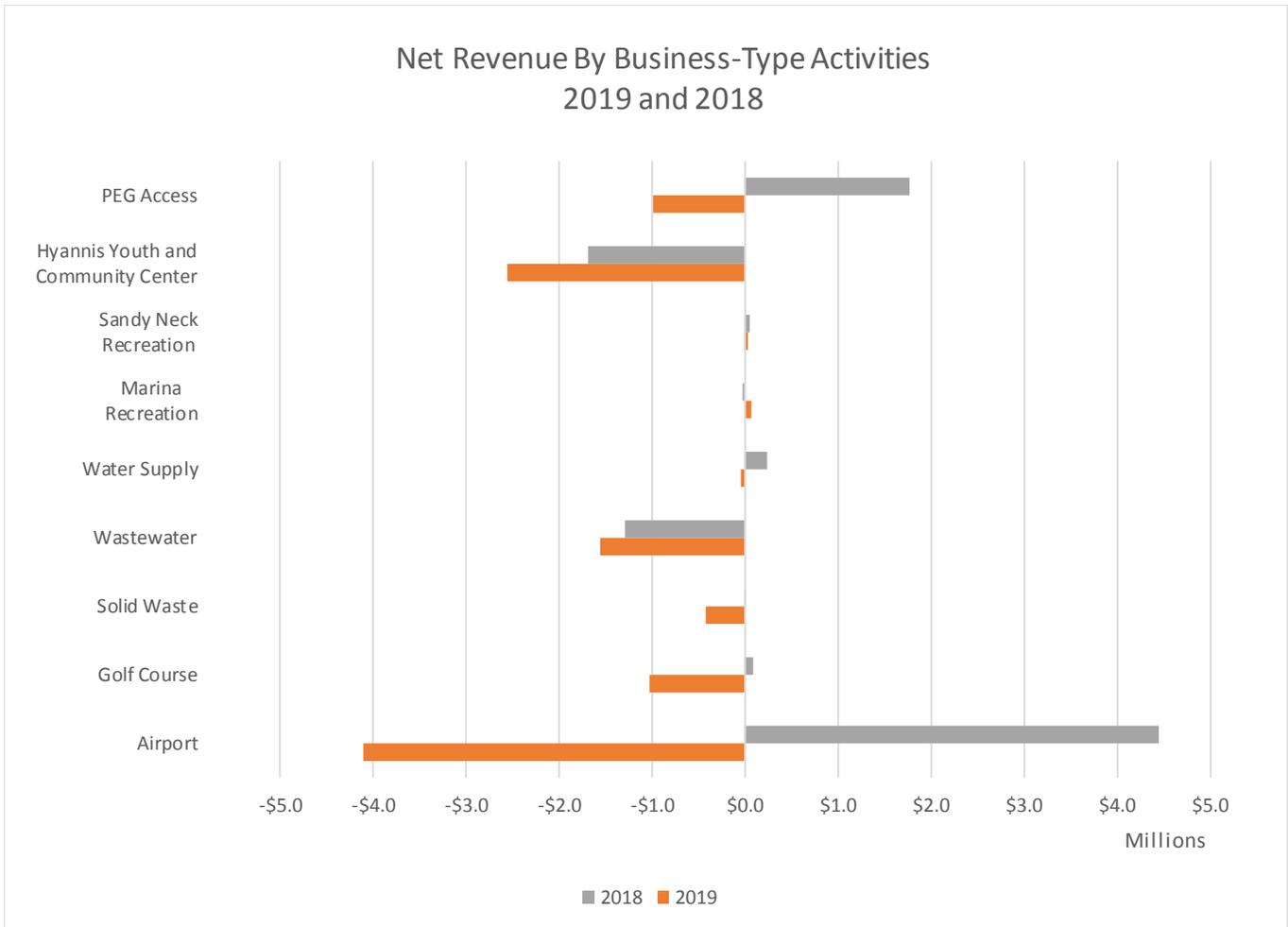
The change in the net expenses by function from year to year is useful to understand where tax dollars and other general revenues not restricted for particular purposes are being allocated.

- Public Works realized the largest increase in net expenses from 2018 to 2019 of \$2.8 million.
- Education realized the largest decrease in net expenses from 2018 to 2019 of \$4.3 million.
- Public safety realized the second largest decrease in net expenses from 2018 to 2019 of \$2.2 million.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town’s net position by \$7.5 million. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- \$4.0 million decrease was attributable to airport operations.
- \$777,000 decrease was attributable to golf course operations.
- \$369,000 decrease was attributable to solid waste operations.
- \$893,000 decrease was attributable to wastewater operations.
- \$8,000 increase was attributable to water supply operations.
- \$175,000 increase was attributable to the marina recreation enterprise fund.
- \$19,000 decrease was attributable to the Sandy Neck recreation fund.
- \$418,000 decrease was attributable to the Hyannis Youth and Community Center.
- \$1.1 million decrease was attributable to the PEG access fund.





- The Sandy Neck recreation business-type activity has generated net revenue (program revenue less expenses) for the past two years.
- The airport realized a decrease in net revenue generated from 2018 to 2019. This is due to a decrease in capital grant funding on the airport’s major construction projects.
- Net revenue does not include investment income and transfers, which have been necessary to allow some of the enterprise funds to meet their debt service obligations.

Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

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

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

At the end of the current year, the Town’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$121.1 million, an increase of \$9.3 million in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$36.3 million, restricted fund balance was \$1.9 million, assigned fund balance was \$5.4 million while total fund balance was \$43.7 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Analysis of Fund Balance and General Fund Expenditures

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 36,338,796	\$ 33,070,020	\$ 3,268,776
Total fund balance	\$ 43,657,962	\$ 41,258,909	\$ 2,399,053
Total General Fund expenditures	\$ 167,292,081	\$ 161,752,939	\$ 5,539,142
Unassigned fund balance as a % of total GF expenditures	21.72%	20.44%	1.28%
Total fund balance as a % of total GF expenditures	26.10%	25.51%	0.59%

As of June 30, 2019, the Town has planned to use \$2.7 million of fund balance to balance the 2020 general fund budget, which is reported within assigned fund balance.

General Fund Comparison

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 48,160,410	\$ 50,210,025	\$ (2,049,615)
Receivables and other assets	\$ 21,016,433	\$ 18,055,053	\$ 2,961,380
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$ 25,518,881	\$ 27,006,169	\$ (1,487,288)
Total fund balance	\$ 43,657,962	\$ 41,258,909	\$ 2,399,053
Revenues	\$ 175,549,529	\$ 167,867,880	\$ 7,681,649
Expenditures	\$ 167,292,081	\$ 161,752,939	\$ 5,539,142
Transfers, net	\$ (5,858,395)	\$ (5,813,044)	\$ (45,351)

- Cash and investments have decreased partly due to short term capital funding.
- Receivables have increased by \$3.0 million from 2018, mostly due to the timing of when receipts from the state were received.
- Liabilities have decreased by \$1.5 million mainly due to the timing of year end warrants and accruals.
- Total fund balance has increased mainly due to positive budgetary results.
- The \$7.7 million increase in revenue is comprised mostly of the increase of \$4.3 million in property tax growth, \$1.5 million in investment income, and \$1.0 million in state aid.
- The \$5.5 million increase in expenditures was mainly due to education which increased \$2.8 million largely in part from a budgetary increase.

In accordance with GASB #54, the Town has included the Municipal Purpose Stabilization fund within the unassigned fund balance of the general fund. The fund balance in the municipal purpose stabilization fund has decreased \$368,000 since 2018. This fund is more commonly referred to in Town as the "Capital Trust Fund". Resources are accumulated in this fund to provide for future capital improvements on a pay-as-you-go basis and to pay debt service on borrowing authorizations issued to finance capital improvements. This fund receives an annual transfer from the General Fund (\$9.5 million in 2019) and transfers out a sum of money that equals the annual debt service payments on projects authorized as well as cash appropriations for capital improvements.

In accordance with GASB #54, the Town has classified the fund balance in the pension stabilization fund within the category of restricted fund balance within the general fund. The balance of the pension stabilization fund has decreased by \$51,000 from the prior year.

Changes to other governmental fund balances include the following:

	Fund Balance		Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Construction and Maintenance	\$ 19,212,845	\$ 16,669,667	\$ 2,543,178
Highway Projects	\$ 578,085	\$ 408,658	\$ 169,427
Community Preservation Fund	\$ 11,385,958	\$ 10,479,392	\$ 906,566
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 46,251,259	\$ 29,059,025	\$ 17,192,234

The Town adopted special legislation to establish a construction and maintenance fund. The Town reports 100% of the meals tax and 33% of the hotel/motel tax collected directly into the fund. At June 30, 2019, the balance of the Town's construction and maintenance fund is \$19.2 million which increased \$2.5 million in 2019. The Town plans to increase these reserves and utilize this fund to help offset the costs of the Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan once finalized.

The highway projects fund reported expenditures of \$6.3 million against \$6.5 million of reimbursements on projects in 2019 which are fully supported by State grants on a reimbursable basis.

The community preservation fund balance increased \$907,000 in 2019. This is mainly due to revenue of \$4.5 million of which \$3.6 million was from taxes, \$696,000 was from state matching fund and \$185,000 in investment income. Expenditures totaled \$3.6 million which included \$2.1 million for debt service. The timing of expenditures are project based and is not directly related to when revenue is received.

The nonmajor funds increased by \$3.2 million in 2019. Revenues increased by \$3.0 million from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$2.9 million due to the timing of various projects. Town issued \$8.3 million in bond proceeds and \$808,000 in premiums. Transfers netted to an increase of \$3.7 million.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Barnstable'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 of Barnstable's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The \$190,000 decrease from the original budget to the final amended budget resulted from the appropriation of available funds (free cash) for public safety salaries totaling \$75,000, and storm damage repair at Blish Point totaling \$120,000; and additional funds appropriated for public safety salaries totaling \$99,000. These appropriation increases were offset by \$484,000 in budget reductions for prior year encumbrances that were not expended.

General fund revenues came in over budget by \$3.4 million. All categories of revenues exceeded the budget except real estate and personal property taxes. Motor vehicle and other excise taxes realized the largest positive variance at \$932,000. Departmental and other revenues realized the next highest positive variance at \$784,000.

General fund expenditures plus encumbrances came in \$1.8 million less than budgeted. All departments realized budget savings except public works personnel and operating expenditures and property and liability insurance.

The deficit in public works is due to snow and ice expenses which is an area where municipalities are allowed to deficit spend under state law.

Capital Assets and Debt Management

Capital assets. The Town of Barnstable's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amount to \$461.0 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements to land and buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, roads, sidewalks, bridges, runways and sewer lines. The total net increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$6.8 million (a \$11.6 million increase for governmental activities and a \$4.8 million decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- The Town spent \$17.9 million for various infrastructure improvements including roads, drainage and sidewalks.
- The Town spent \$2.6 million on construction in progress. Of this amount, \$84,000 was for airport projects, \$365,000 was for solid waste projects, and \$2.0 million was for building improvements, athletic field improvements and drainage projects.
- The Town spent \$2.3 million on equipment and vehicles.
- The Town spent \$6.3 million on various building improvements. Of this amount \$4.6 million was spent on school projects, \$168,000 was spent on various Planning and Development projects such as the Old Colonial Courthouse, Sturgis Library Preservation, US Custom Carriage House, \$350,000 on the Police Facility Improvements, \$124,000 on the Armory Building, \$155,000 on tennis court building reconstruction, \$221,000 on town hall improvements and Osterville recreation building design, \$254,000 on airport building improvements, \$32,000 on golf buildings, \$222,000 on sewer building improvements and \$178,000 on water buildings.

Capital Assets

	Cost of Capital Assets at end of year	Accumulated Depreciation at end of year	Capital Assets, net
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Governmental activities			
<u>Function:</u>			
General government.....	\$ 15,530,146	\$ (6,118,214)	\$ 9,411,932
Administrative services.....	659,990	(92,489)	567,501
Licensing department.....	177,631	(177,631)	-
Planning department.....	5,209,651	(381,363)	4,828,288
Public safety.....	14,013,170	(10,577,579)	3,435,591
Education.....	158,049,952	(90,728,280)	67,321,672
Public works.....	173,527,582	(65,320,634)	108,206,948
Marine and environmental affairs.....	51,143	(10,229)	40,914
Inspectional services.....	71,521,426	(1,734,475)	69,786,951
Community services.....	16,188,134	(6,723,600)	9,464,534
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total by function.....	454,928,825	(181,864,494)	273,064,331
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Business-Type Activities			
<u>Function:</u>			
Airport.....	115,036,168	(39,003,590)	76,032,578
Golf.....	18,640,103	(4,428,568)	14,211,535
Solidwaste.....	5,444,747	(3,035,290)	2,409,457
Wastewater.....	64,657,933	(29,924,752)	34,733,181
Water Supply.....	38,189,803	(5,343,411)	32,846,392
Marina.....	9,259,627	(2,960,648)	6,298,979
Sandy Neck recreation.....	2,034,220	(888,539)	1,145,681
Hyannis Youth and Community Center.....	24,291,348	(5,357,627)	18,933,721
PEG Access.....	1,602,697	(283,210)	1,319,487
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total by function.....	279,156,646	(91,225,635)	187,931,011
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Grand Total.....	\$ 734,085,471	\$ (273,090,129)	\$ 460,995,342
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Additional information on the Town of Barnstable's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the Town of Barnstable had total bonded debt outstanding of \$102.6 million. The entire amount is classified as general obligation debt and is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town has no revenue bonds outstanding, which are bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

Governmental Activities:

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
MCWT Title V Bond of 1997.....	2021	\$ 200,000	0.00	\$ 20,600
MCWT Title V Bond of 2002.....	2023	200,000	0.00	40,352
MCWT Title V Bonds of 2006.....	2026	400,000	0.00	140,000
MCWT Title V Bond of 2007.....	2027	200,000	0.00	80,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2007.....	2027	36,808,388	4.00 - 5.00	800,000
MCWT Bond of 2008 (CW-04-31).....	2021	389,216	2.00	66,658
MCWT Bond of 2009.....	2021	887,454	2.00	100,525
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2010.....	2030	3,873,270	2.00 - 5.00	1,775,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2011.....	2031	13,584,000	2.00 - 4.00	3,685,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2012.....	2023	10,037,900	2.00 - 4.00	3,304,500
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014.....	2024	6,248,000	2.00 - 3.00	2,575,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2015.....	2027	5,265,500	2.00 - 4.50	3,487,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2015.....	2035	3,930,000	2.00 - 4.50	2,560,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2016.....	2036	12,113,000	2.00 - 4.00	9,850,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2016.....	2028	1,674,000	2.00 - 4.00	1,369,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2017.....	2037	5,105,700	3.00 - 4.00	4,220,000
MCWT Bond of 2017.....	2020	255,941	2.00	87,155
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2018.....	2038	7,780,500	3.00 - 5.00	7,305,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2019.....	2039	8,266,800	3.00 - 5.00	8,266,800
Total Bonds Payable.....				49,732,590
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				2,306,967
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				<u>\$ 52,039,557</u>

Business-type Activities:

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Airport.....	2039	\$ 2,848,900	2.00 -5.00	\$ 2,495,200
Golf Course.....	2037	3,313,200	2.00 - 5.00	2,509,000
Add: unamortized premium.....				124,713
Total Golf Course Bonds Payable, net.....				2,633,713
Solid Waste Transfer Station.....	2027	7,515,600	0.00 - 4.50	318,500
Wastewater.....	2037	26,731,820	0.00 - 4.75	13,888,670
Water Supply.....	2039	24,674,768	2.00 - 5.00	19,925,376
Add: unamortized premium.....				498,039
Total Water Supply Bonds Payable, net.....				20,423,415
Marina Recreation.....	2037	3,598,500	2.00 - 4.00	2,269,000
Add: unamortized premium.....				55,775
Total Marina Recreation Bonds Payable, net.....				2,324,775
Sandy Neck Recreation.....	2031	1,265,000	2.00 - 4.125	840,000
Hyannis Youth and Community Center.....	2028	8,348,300	2.00 - 4.75	6,980,000
Add: unamortized premium.....				636,196
Total Hyannis Youth and Community Center Bonds Payable, net.....				7,616,196
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 50,540,469

The Town of Barnstable's total long-term debt decreased by \$1.7 million during the current year. The decrease was the net result of the issuance of \$13.5 million in new long-term debt used to finance new capital projects; and principal payments of approximately \$15.5 million.

The Town of Barnstable has maintained its bond rating from Standard & Poor's of AAA which was upgraded in June of 2007.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of its total equalized property valuation. This limit could go to 10% with the State's Municipal Finance Oversight Board's approval. Additionally, certain general obligation debt is exempt from this limit such as debt associated with school construction and many water improvement projects. The current debt limitation for the Town of Barnstable is \$746.6 million, which is significantly in excess of the Town of Barnstable's outstanding general obligation debt that is subject to this limitation.

Additional information on the Town of Barnstable's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- New building growth is improving but is still below the town's pre-recession levels of \$190-\$200 million. New construction totaled \$153 million for FY 2019 and \$135 million in FY 2020. Sixty-eight percent of the new property tax growth is concentrated in residential property. In FY19, property taxes generated from new growth totaled \$1.436 million. The Town used a conservative estimate of \$1,000,000 of property taxes from new building growth for the FY 2020 budget development which ended up totaling \$1.246 million.
- Motor vehicle excise taxes are conservatively projected in 2020 at \$7.1 million even though the actual collections in 2019 were over \$8 million. Revenue in this area has grown significantly as the economy has improved; particularly the automobile industry. Another downturn in the economy like the last recession can have a devastating impact on this category of revenue which fell \$1.5 million during the last recession. A conservative projection will provide the Town with some flexibility in budgeting for the next couple of years.
- Hotel/Motel excise taxes for 2020 are projected at \$1.95 million and the FY 2019 actual amount collected was \$2.035 million. This category of revenue has improved the past couple of years. The tourism industry across the Cape has been strong, even during the recession, as the Cape draws visitors regionally, nationally and internationally. This category will grow starting in FY 2020 as the rooms excise tax is now applied to the short-term rental market. The short-term rental market is estimated to be almost as large as the hotel/motel industry which could result in this category of revenue doubling.
- Chapter 70 Aid for education is \$12,228,200 in 2020 and \$1,659,259 more than the FY 2019 amount. Significant changes were made to the Foundation Budget under the Chapter 70 Aid Program. The changes are proposed to be phased in over a seven year period which should result in an increase in aid for the Town in the future. Recognition of additional expenditures needed to educate English Language Learners and Economically Disadvantaged students has increased aid in this program and the Town has a growing population in both categories of students.
- Penalties and interest on the late payment of taxes are budgeted at \$386,000 less than the FY 2019 actual amount collected. This is a conservative estimate that will create more budget flexibility for the Town going forward.
- Investment income for FY 2020 is conservatively projected at \$410,000 below the actual amount earned in FY 2019 of \$873,000. Investment rates earned on excess cash deposits are starting to decline as the Federal Reserve has been reducing the Federal Reserve Rate which negatively impacts the Town's investment earnings.
- Permit and license revenue collected in FY 2019 totaled \$2.419 million; an all-time high for the Town. This category of revenue was conservatively projected in FY 2020 at \$2.2 million.
- Beach revenue in FY 2019 totaled \$2,630,000; the fourth year in a row it exceeded \$2.5 million indicating a strong tourism economy.
- The interest rate on bond issues continue to be favorable with the improving economy. The Town's last bond issue in FY 2019 sold at a 2.51% interest rate. The Town's FY 2020 Capital Improvement Program authorized \$21 million in new borrowings and Massachusetts Clean Water Trust has included over \$10 million of financing for drinking water projects which should qualify for a 2% borrowing rate. The expected interest rate on the Town's FY 2020 bond sale is estimated to be under 3%.
- The FY 2020 General Fund operating budget of \$165.9 million (net of transfers) is \$4.5 million more than the FY 2019 budget.
- The FY 2020 budget for all education operations is up \$4.5 million, municipal operations are up \$1.9 million and fixed costs are down \$1.9 million.
- The FY 2020 employee benefits budget is up \$1.4 million.

- The FY 2020 debt service budget is down \$2.8 million as the loan for the high school expansion and renovation project has expired and other fixed costs are down \$500,000.
- The Town incurred deficit spending for snow and ice removal of \$225,144 in FY 2019. This deficit is included in the FY 2020 budget.
- The Police Department realized the largest dollar increase in the municipal operations budget for FY2020 at \$636,129. This includes a \$196,000 increase in funding for vehicle replacements.
- The Marine & Environmental Affairs Department realized the largest percentage increase in the municipal operating budget as \$76,000 was provide for equipment replacement.
- The elected Town Collector retired in May 2019 and the Town Collections office was consolidated with the Town Treasurer's office. This consolidated office is part of the Town's Finance Division and the Treasurer was promoted to Treasurer/Collector.
- The Town used \$2,442,900 of free cash to balance the FY 2020 budget. \$500,000 was used to cover fixed costs, \$610,000 for employee benefits, \$250,000 for a Town Council reserve fund, \$482,899 for municipal operations and \$600,000 for the school operating budget.
- The tax levy for FY 2020 is estimated to be \$128,392,356 million, or \$5,636,432 higher than the FY 2019 levy. This includes the state allowed 2.5% increase and new growth of \$1,246,516 and excluded debt of \$2,359,257 for the new Cape Cod Technical Regional High School.
- The FY 2020 single town tax rate is estimated to be \$8.51 which is ten cents less than the FY 2019 tax rate before any tax levy shifting options adopted by the Town.
- If a 20% residential exemption is adopted in FY 2020 this would result in a residential tax rate of \$9.37 which is thirteen cents less than the FY 2019 residential tax rate.
- The Town Council supported a residential exemption of 20% in FY 2019. The exemption value for FY 2019 was \$98,270. It is expected that the residential exemption will be adopted at 20% again in FY 2020. This will result in an exemption value of \$104,121. Qualifying residential property owners receive a deduction off their taxable values before the tax rate is applied. This equates to an approximate savings of \$976 for the median home value of a qualifying resident.
- The median home value in Town was \$351,800 in FY 2019 and is \$376,000 in FY 2020. This equates to a median tax bill of \$3,342 in FY 2019 and \$3,523 in FY 2020; and increase of \$181 or 5%.
- The Town Council did not adopt a split tax rate or a small business exemption for FY 2019 consistent with the previous year and this is expected to be repeated in FY 2020.
- General Fund free cash was certified by the State Division of Local Services as of July 1, 2019 at \$14,688,744.
- Enterprise fund retained earnings were certified at:
 - Water - \$2,767,604
 - Sewer - \$8,734,747
 - Solid Waste - \$2,294,760
 - Golf - \$666,343
 - Airport - \$2,761,211
 - Marinas - \$861,350
 - Sandy Neck - \$909,529
 - HYCC - \$593,821
 - PEG - \$2,324,141

- Other reserves at the end of FY 2019 include:
 - \$20.1 million in stabilization funds
 - \$20.3 million in comprehensive wastewater management & private way improvement funds
 - \$2.9 million in municipal revolving funds
 - \$4.5 million in school revolving funds
 - \$1.7 million in school circuit breaker funds
 - \$11.4 million in community preservation funds

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Barnstable's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 3rd Floor, School Administration Building, 230 South Street, Hyannis, MA, 02601.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Libraries
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 77,610,831	\$ 19,344,213	\$ 96,955,044	\$ 2,186,364
Restricted cash and cash equivalents.....	-	-	-	34,093
Investments.....	53,202,463	10,573,630	63,776,093	6,761,789
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	8,982,151	-	8,982,151	-
Tax liens.....	2,263,161	35,477	2,298,638	-
Community preservation fund surtax.....	242,014	-	242,014	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	2,386,446	-	2,386,446	-
User fees.....	-	3,260,806	3,260,806	-
Departmental and other.....	221,886	-	221,886	251,126
Intergovernmental - other.....	16,255,550	684,574	16,940,124	75,843
Intergovernmental - legal settlements.....	-	126,300	126,300	-
Community preservation state share.....	531,947	-	531,947	-
Special assessments.....	42,993	156,925	199,918	-
Tax foreclosures.....	1,185,252	-	1,185,252	-
Inventory.....	-	147,782	147,782	9,999
Other assets.....	9,950	-	9,950	35,981
Total current assets.....	162,934,644	34,329,707	197,264,351	9,355,195
NONCURRENT:				
Investments.....	-	-	-	176,437
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Departmental and other.....	70,000	-	70,000	-
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	195,140	195,140	-
Intergovernmental - legal settlements.....	-	2,578,448	2,578,448	-
Special assessments.....	1,689,229	548,771	2,238,000	-
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	85,961,191	42,031,487	127,992,678	335,115
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	187,103,140	145,899,524	333,002,664	9,632,133
Total noncurrent assets.....	274,823,560	191,253,370	466,076,930	10,143,685
TOTAL ASSETS.....	437,758,204	225,583,077	663,341,281	19,498,880
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows for refunding debt.....	-	791,018	791,018	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	13,669,101	4,337,705	18,006,806	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	6,012,832	802,816	6,815,648	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	19,681,933	5,931,539	25,613,472	-
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants payable.....	4,628,983	1,216,044	5,845,027	234,657
Accrued payroll.....	8,112,695	215,157	8,327,852	-
Tax refunds payable.....	255,474	-	255,474	-
Accrued interest.....	585,231	342,576	927,807	-
Other liabilities.....	412,119	190,298	602,417	10,825
Landfill closure.....	-	25,000	25,000	-
Compensated absences.....	3,077,261	370,191	3,447,452	30,612
Workers' compensation.....	554,300	-	554,300	-
Notes payable.....	2,052,950	250,000	2,302,950	-
Bonds payable.....	7,633,500	4,998,957	12,632,457	-
Total current liabilities.....	27,312,513	7,608,223	34,920,736	276,094

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	<i>Primary Government</i>			<i>Component Units</i>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Libraries</u>
NONCURRENT:				
Landfill closure.....	-	175,000	175,000	-
Compensated absences.....	770,441	58,631	829,072	-
Workers' compensation.....	521,500	-	521,500	-
Net pension liability.....	88,843,707	28,193,357	117,037,064	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	135,019,211	17,752,017	152,771,228	-
Bonds payable.....	44,406,057	45,541,512	89,947,569	-
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	269,560,916	91,720,517	361,281,433	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	296,873,429	99,328,740	396,202,169	276,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	2,429,761	771,052	3,200,813	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	44,660,328	5,871,837	50,532,165	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	47,090,089	6,642,889	53,732,978	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets.....	232,532,339	139,807,213	372,339,552	9,967,248
Restricted for:				
Construction and maintenance.....	20,107,193	-	20,107,193	-
Highway projects.....	7,112,962	-	7,112,962	-
Permanent funds:				
Expendable.....	3,090,726	-	3,090,726	-
Nonexpendable.....	17,981,434	-	17,981,434	-
Gifts and grants.....	5,108,182	-	5,108,182	-
Community preservation.....	12,210,544	-	12,210,544	-
Unrestricted.....	(184,666,761)	(14,264,226)	(198,930,987)	9,255,538
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 113,476,619	\$ 125,542,987	\$ 239,019,606	\$ 19,222,786

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
Town Council.....	\$ 290,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (290,140)
Town Manager.....	730,703	167,695	-	-	(563,008)
Administrative services.....	8,249,533	1,253,932	461,154	-	(6,534,447)
Planning and development.....	3,320,416	1,045,426	317,924	556,666	(1,400,400)
Public safety.....	18,028,537	811,081	553,408	-	(16,664,048)
Licensing department.....	628,155	919,465	-	-	291,310
Inspectional services.....	3,688,069	3,097,094	1,285	-	(589,690)
Education.....	111,317,372	104,721	34,982,101	-	(76,230,550)
Public works.....	17,125,820	89,926	480,148	479,450	(16,076,296)
Marine and environmental affairs.....	1,468,162	213,060	15,322	-	(1,239,780)
Community services.....	4,380,749	2,141,512	317,192	71,250	(1,850,795)
Culture and recreation.....	2,683,275	533,908	708	-	(2,148,659)
Interest.....	1,672,823	-	125,945	-	(1,546,878)
Total Governmental Activities.....	173,583,754	10,377,820	37,255,187	1,107,366	(124,843,381)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Airport activities.....	11,162,553	6,969,796	93,979	-	(4,098,778)
Golf course activities.....	4,389,949	3,356,499	-	-	(1,033,450)
Solid waste activities.....	3,693,915	3,266,419	11,350	-	(416,146)
Wastewater activities.....	6,431,526	4,815,650	51,504	-	(1,564,372)
Water supply activities.....	6,527,312	6,194,429	289,407	-	(43,476)
Marina activities.....	641,433	713,325	-	-	71,892
Sandy Neck activities.....	919,684	913,451	30,676	-	24,443
Hyannis Youth and Community Center activities...	3,761,253	1,193,981	20,325	-	(2,546,947)
PEG Access.....	1,803,794	814,704	-	-	(989,090)
Total Business-Type Activities.....	39,331,419	28,238,254	497,241	-	(10,595,924)
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 212,915,173	\$ 38,616,074	\$ 37,752,428	\$ 1,107,366	\$ (135,439,305)
Component Units:					
Hyannis Public Library.....	\$ 627,067	\$ 26,006	\$ 531,652	\$ -	\$ (69,409)
Osterville Free Library.....	931,118	214,372	682,764	-	(33,982)
Centerville Public Library.....	692,690	80,874	436,726	-	(175,090)
Sturgis Library.....	767,529	41,274	575,272	-	(150,983)
Cotuit Library.....	396,857	55,009	356,600	-	14,752
Marston Mills Public Library.....	329,998	35,235	235,578	-	(59,185)
Whelden Memorial Library.....	198,918	46,536	150,552	-	(1,830)
Total Component Units.....	\$ 3,944,177	\$ 499,306	\$ 2,969,144	\$ -	\$ (475,727)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Libraries
Changes in net position:				
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (124,843,381)	\$ (10,595,924)	\$ (135,439,305)	\$ (475,727)
<i>General revenues:</i>				
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	122,233,252	-	122,233,252	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	8,349,242	-	8,349,242	-
Hotel/motel tax.....	3,098,571	-	3,098,571	-
Meals tax.....	1,627,936	-	1,627,936	-
Community preservation tax.....	3,596,089	-	3,596,089	-
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	1,782,654	-	1,782,654	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	3,754,050	-	3,754,050	-
Unrestricted investment income.....	4,531,223	452,008	4,983,231	563,171
Miscellaneous.....	3,506	-	3,506	-
<i>Transfers, net</i>	(2,690,310)	2,690,310	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers.....	146,286,213	3,142,318	149,428,531	563,171
Change in net position.....	21,442,832	(7,453,606)	13,989,226	87,444
<i>Net position:</i>				
Beginning of year.....	92,033,787	132,996,593	225,030,380	19,135,342
End of year.....	\$ 113,476,619	\$ 125,542,987	\$ 239,019,606	\$ 19,222,786

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Construction and Maintenance	Highway Projects	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 15,659,947	\$ 18,891,063	\$ -	\$ 11,450,309	\$ 28,071,548	\$ 74,072,867
Investments.....	32,500,463	-	-	-	20,702,000	53,202,463
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:						
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	8,982,151	-	-	-	-	8,982,151
Tax liens.....	2,206,796	4,373	-	50,625	1,367	2,263,161
Community preservation fund surtax.....	-	-	-	242,014	-	242,014
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	2,386,446	-	-	-	-	2,386,446
Departmental and other.....	291,886	-	-	-	-	291,886
Intergovernmental - other.....	1,871,866	325,071	13,064,803	-	993,810	16,255,550
Community preservation state share.....	-	-	-	531,947	-	531,947
Special assessments.....	-	889,975	-	-	842,247	1,732,222
Tax foreclosures.....	1,185,252	-	-	-	-	1,185,252
Due from other funds.....	4,082,086	-	-	-	-	4,082,086
Other assets.....	9,950	-	-	-	-	9,950
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 69,176,843	\$ 20,110,482	\$ 13,064,803	\$ 12,274,895	\$ 50,610,972	\$ 165,237,995
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable.....	\$ 1,997,802	\$ -	\$ 1,291,670	\$ 62,418	\$ 1,276,365	\$ 4,628,255
Accrued payroll.....	7,934,065	1,385	-	525	176,355	8,112,330
Tax refunds payable.....	255,474	-	-	-	-	255,474
Due to other funds.....	-	-	4,082,086	-	-	4,082,086
Other liabilities.....	398,378	1,904	-	1,408	10,429	412,119
Notes payable.....	-	-	-	-	2,052,950	2,052,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	10,585,719	3,289	5,373,756	64,351	3,516,099	19,543,214
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue.....	14,933,162	894,348	7,112,962	824,586	843,614	24,608,672
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	17,981,434	17,981,434
Restricted.....	1,897,265	19,212,845	578,085	11,385,958	29,591,820	62,665,973
Assigned.....	5,421,901	-	-	-	-	5,421,901
Unassigned.....	36,338,796	-	-	-	(1,321,995)	35,016,801
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	43,657,962	19,212,845	578,085	11,385,958	46,251,259	121,086,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 69,176,843	\$ 20,110,482	\$ 13,064,803	\$ 12,274,895	\$ 50,610,972	\$ 165,237,995

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 121,086,109
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		273,064,331
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....		24,608,672
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods. In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.....		(27,408,156)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.....		2,461,071
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(585,231)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable.....	(52,039,557)	
Net pension liability.....	(88,843,707)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	(135,019,211)	
Compensated absences.....	(3,847,702)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		(279,750,177)
Net position of governmental activities.....		<u>\$ 113,476,619</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Construction and Maintenance	Highway Projects	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 121,293,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,293,366
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	8,190,165	-	-	-	-	8,190,165
Hotel/motel tax.....	2,035,044	1,032,857	-	-	-	3,067,901
Meals tax.....	-	1,627,936	-	-	-	1,627,936
Charges for services.....	2,746,945	-	-	-	4,339,554	7,086,499
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	1,718,644	42,675	-	-	15,595	1,776,914
Fees and rentals.....	1,075,310	-	-	-	824,950	1,900,260
Licenses and permits.....	2,418,572	-	-	-	436,072	2,854,644
Intergovernmental - state aid.....	14,050,224	-	-	-	-	14,050,224
Intergovernmental - School Building Authority.....	3,018,705	-	-	-	-	3,018,705
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement.....	14,259,177	-	-	-	-	14,259,177
Intergovernmental - other.....	178,854	-	6,467,591	-	8,955,195	15,601,640
Departmental and other.....	2,140,786	-	-	-	290,282	2,431,068
Community preservation taxes.....	-	-	-	3,596,089	-	3,596,089
Community preservation state match.....	-	-	-	696,117	-	696,117
Special assessments.....	234,640	96,246	-	-	247,364	578,250
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	-	-	190,474	190,474
Investment income.....	2,189,097	281,652	-	185,042	1,824,416	4,480,207
Miscellaneous.....	-	-	-	-	3,506	3,506
TOTAL REVENUES.....	175,549,529	3,081,366	6,467,591	4,477,248	17,127,408	206,703,142
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Town Council.....	235,429	-	-	-	-	235,429
Town Manager.....	584,664	-	-	-	1,800	586,464
Administrative services.....	5,088,615	-	-	-	783,185	5,871,800
Planning and development.....	1,846,559	-	-	1,452,730	619,997	3,919,286
Public safety.....	14,435,710	-	-	-	942,799	15,378,509
Licensing department.....	152,902	-	-	-	408,457	561,359
Inspectional services.....	2,008,746	-	-	-	29,336	2,038,082
Education.....	71,883,871	-	-	-	15,660,777	87,544,648
Public works.....	9,809,766	36,953	6,298,164	-	5,795,793	21,940,676
Marine and environmental affairs.....	1,159,079	-	-	-	181,387	1,340,466
Community services.....	2,527,624	-	-	-	1,607,486	4,135,110
Culture and recreation.....	2,180,117	-	-	-	503,158	2,683,275
Pension benefits.....	7,975,981	-	-	-	-	7,975,981
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement.....	14,259,177	-	-	-	-	14,259,177
Property and liability insurance.....	1,376,947	-	-	-	-	1,376,947
Employee benefits.....	12,158,368	-	-	-	-	12,158,368
Other.....	334,900	-	-	-	-	334,900
State and county charges.....	9,298,164	-	-	-	-	9,298,164
Debt service:						
Principal.....	8,396,858	-	-	1,793,000	50,372	10,240,230
Interest.....	1,578,604	-	-	314,952	47,744	1,941,300
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	167,292,081	36,953	6,298,164	3,560,682	26,632,291	203,820,171
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	8,257,448	3,044,413	169,427	916,566	(9,504,883)	2,882,971
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	-	8,266,800	8,266,800
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	-	807,940	807,940
Transfers in.....	806,833	-	-	-	4,841,801	5,648,634
Transfers out.....	(6,665,228)	(501,235)	-	(10,000)	(1,162,481)	(8,338,944)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(5,858,395)	(501,235)	-	(10,000)	12,754,060	6,384,430
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	2,399,053	2,543,178	169,427	906,566	3,249,177	9,267,401
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	41,258,909	16,669,667	408,658	10,479,392	43,002,082	111,818,708
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 43,657,962	\$ 19,212,845	\$ 578,085	\$ 11,385,958	\$ 46,251,259	\$ 121,086,109

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$	9,267,401
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>		
Capital outlay.....		22,469,928
Depreciation expense.....		<u>(10,840,512)</u>
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		11,629,416
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.....</p>		
		(9,037,262)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Issuance of bonds.....		(8,266,800)
Premium from issuance of bonds.....		(807,940)
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.....		273,915
Debt service principal payments.....		<u>10,240,230</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		1,439,405
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....		(286,838)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....		(5,438)
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions.....		6,934,841
Net change in net pension liability.....		(6,753,957)
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits...		(27,166,551)
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability.....		<u>35,230,062</u>
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....		7,952,119
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities.....		<u>191,753</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....	\$	<u><u>21,442,832</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Airport	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Wastewater	Water Supply
ASSETS					
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 3,001,351	\$ 838,440	\$ 2,030,243	\$ 7,309,041	\$ 2,642,782
Investments.....	1,389,430	422,860	1,307,267	4,162,401	1,188,751
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Liens - user fees.....	-	-	-	35,477	-
User fees.....	141,424	27,858	-	1,893,103	1,198,421
Intergovernmental - other.....	33,562	-	-	93,355	557,657
Intergovernmental - legal settlements.....	-	-	-	-	126,300
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	156,925	-
Inventory.....	77,355	70,427	-	-	-
Total current assets.....	<u>4,643,122</u>	<u>1,359,585</u>	<u>3,337,510</u>	<u>13,650,302</u>	<u>5,713,911</u>
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	-	-	195,140	-
Intergovernmental - legal settlements.....	-	-	-	-	2,578,448
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	548,771	-
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	15,528,908	11,988,648	1,217,552	1,181,533	9,157,490
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	60,503,668	2,222,887	1,191,905	33,551,649	23,688,903
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>76,032,576</u>	<u>14,211,535</u>	<u>2,409,457</u>	<u>35,477,093</u>	<u>35,424,841</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>80,675,698</u>	<u>15,571,120</u>	<u>5,746,967</u>	<u>49,127,395</u>	<u>41,138,752</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on refunding.....	-	69,838	-	-	258,239
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	985,299	807,535	633,424	673,090	213,047
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	184,050	135,357	118,545	139,773	46,674
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>1,169,349</u>	<u>1,012,730</u>	<u>751,969</u>	<u>812,863</u>	<u>517,960</u>
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants payable.....	43,625	44,807	53,121	162,155	842,737
Accrued payroll.....	45,706	41,434	30,685	31,354	8,344
Accrued interest.....	-	37,256	-	-	239,695
Other liabilities.....	13,472	123,802	-	25,493	16,280
Landfill closure.....	-	-	25,000	-	-
Compensated absences.....	105,859	85,411	45,924	44,772	22,170
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable.....	-	-	-	-	250,000
Bonds payable.....	125,200	428,093	54,000	1,398,225	1,685,846
Total current liabilities.....	<u>333,862</u>	<u>760,803</u>	<u>208,730</u>	<u>1,661,999</u>	<u>3,065,072</u>
NONCURRENT:					
Landfill closure.....	-	-	175,000	-	-
Compensated absences.....	18,737	17,302	5,875	7,321	5,425
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability.....	6,404,050	5,248,656	4,117,006	4,374,817	1,384,720
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	4,017,883	3,315,136	2,536,002	2,810,991	947,182
Bonds payable.....	2,370,000	2,205,620	264,500	12,490,445	18,737,569
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>12,810,670</u>	<u>10,786,714</u>	<u>7,098,383</u>	<u>19,683,574</u>	<u>21,074,896</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>13,144,532</u>	<u>11,547,517</u>	<u>7,307,113</u>	<u>21,345,573</u>	<u>24,139,968</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	175,143	143,544	112,595	119,646	37,870
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	1,328,997	1,096,548	838,833	929,792	313,299
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>1,504,140</u>	<u>1,240,092</u>	<u>951,428</u>	<u>1,049,438</u>	<u>351,169</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets.....	73,537,376	11,647,660	2,409,457	21,436,653	13,209,781
Unrestricted.....	(6,341,001)	(7,851,419)	(4,169,062)	6,108,594	3,955,794
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 67,196,375</u>	<u>\$ 3,796,241</u>	<u>\$ (1,759,605)</u>	<u>\$ 27,545,247</u>	<u>\$ 17,165,575</u>

(Continued)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Marina Recreation	Sandy Neck Recreation	Hyannis Youth and Community Center	PEG Access	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	777,248	\$ 693,669	\$ 565,795	\$ 1,485,644	\$ 19,344,213	\$ 3,537,964
	365,968	421,608	349,679	965,666	10,573,630	-
	-	-	-	-	35,477	-
	-	-	-	-	3,260,806	-
	-	-	-	-	684,574	-
	-	-	-	-	126,300	-
	-	-	-	-	156,925	-
	-	-	-	-	147,782	-
	<u>1,143,216</u>	<u>1,115,277</u>	<u>915,474</u>	<u>2,451,310</u>	<u>34,329,707</u>	<u>3,537,964</u>
	-	-	-	-	195,140	-
	-	-	-	-	2,578,448	-
	-	-	-	-	548,771	-
	1,728,025	-	1,229,331	-	42,031,487	-
	<u>4,570,954</u>	<u>1,145,681</u>	<u>17,704,391</u>	<u>1,319,486</u>	<u>145,899,524</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,298,979</u>	<u>1,145,681</u>	<u>18,933,722</u>	<u>1,319,486</u>	<u>191,253,370</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>7,442,195</u>	<u>2,260,958</u>	<u>19,849,196</u>	<u>3,770,796</u>	<u>225,583,077</u>	<u>3,537,964</u>
	-	-	462,941	-	791,018	-
	113,059	235,995	520,483	155,773	4,337,705	-
	<u>24,336</u>	<u>43,675</u>	<u>84,832</u>	<u>25,574</u>	<u>802,816</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>137,395</u>	<u>279,670</u>	<u>1,068,256</u>	<u>181,347</u>	<u>5,931,539</u>	<u>-</u>
	8,454	8,974	51,495	676	1,216,044	728
	6,767	20,681	20,912	9,274	215,157	365
	-	-	65,625	-	342,576	-
	1,000	10,251	-	-	190,298	-
	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
	11,510	10,823	34,279	9,443	370,191	-
	-	-	-	-	-	554,300
	-	-	-	-	250,000	-
	<u>283,019</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>964,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,998,957</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>310,750</u>	<u>110,729</u>	<u>1,136,885</u>	<u>19,393</u>	<u>7,608,223</u>	<u>555,393</u>
	-	-	-	-	175,000	-
	3,000	-	971	-	58,631	-
	-	-	-	-	-	521,500
	734,840	1,533,874	3,382,934	1,012,460	28,193,357	-
	473,590	947,182	2,077,689	626,362	17,752,017	-
	<u>2,041,756</u>	<u>780,000</u>	<u>6,651,622</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,541,512</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>3,253,186</u>	<u>3,261,056</u>	<u>12,113,216</u>	<u>1,638,822</u>	<u>91,720,517</u>	<u>521,500</u>
	<u>3,563,936</u>	<u>3,371,785</u>	<u>13,250,101</u>	<u>1,658,215</u>	<u>99,328,740</u>	<u>1,076,893</u>
	20,097	41,949	92,519	27,689	771,052	-
	<u>156,650</u>	<u>313,299</u>	<u>687,237</u>	<u>207,182</u>	<u>5,871,837</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>176,747</u>	<u>355,248</u>	<u>779,756</u>	<u>234,871</u>	<u>6,642,889</u>	<u>-</u>
	4,160,652	305,681	11,780,467	1,319,486	139,807,213	-
	<u>(321,745)</u>	<u>(1,492,086)</u>	<u>(4,892,872)</u>	<u>739,571</u>	<u>(14,264,226)</u>	<u>2,461,071</u>
\$	<u>3,838,907</u>	<u>(1,186,405)</u>	<u>6,887,595</u>	<u>2,059,057</u>	<u>125,542,987</u>	<u>2,461,071</u>

(Concluded)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Airport	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Wastewater	Water Supply
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Employer contributions.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services.....	6,996,885	3,356,499	3,266,419	4,708,012	6,194,429
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	6,996,885	3,356,499	3,266,419	4,708,012	6,194,429
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Cost of services and administration.....	5,299,527	2,239,040	2,071,105	2,315,860	4,849,980
Salaries and wages.....	2,253,970	1,844,833	1,432,626	1,529,147	382,040
Depreciation.....	3,556,740	214,415	165,474	2,206,632	940,797
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	11,110,237	4,298,288	3,669,205	6,051,639	6,172,817
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	(4,113,352)	(941,789)	(402,786)	(1,343,627)	21,612
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment income.....	73,482	21,441	46,928	169,905	51,190
Interest expense.....	(52,316)	(91,661)	(24,710)	(379,887)	(354,495)
Intergovernmental - other.....	66,890	-	11,350	51,504	-
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other nonoperating revenues.....	-	-	-	-	289,407
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	88,056	(70,220)	33,568	(158,478)	(13,898)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS.....	(4,025,296)	(1,012,009)	(369,218)	(1,502,105)	7,714
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.....	-	-	-	107,638	-
TRANSFERS:					
Transfers in.....	-	235,012	-	501,235	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS.....	-	235,012	-	501,235	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	(4,025,296)	(776,997)	(369,218)	(893,232)	7,714
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	71,221,671	4,573,238	(1,390,387)	28,438,479	17,157,861
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 67,196,375	\$ 3,796,241	\$ (1,759,605)	\$ 27,545,247	\$ 17,165,575

(Continued)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Marina Recreation	Sandy Neck Recreation	Hyannis Youth and Community Center	PEG Access	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,359,209
	713,325	913,451	1,193,981	814,704	28,157,705	-
	<u>713,325</u>	<u>913,451</u>	<u>1,193,981</u>	<u>814,704</u>	<u>28,157,705</u>	<u>1,359,209</u>
	85,232	245,738	1,717,464	1,389,930	20,213,876	1,218,472
	262,193	536,502	1,193,186	356,414	9,790,911	-
	<u>212,748</u>	<u>102,463</u>	<u>617,261</u>	<u>57,450</u>	<u>8,073,980</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>560,173</u>	<u>884,703</u>	<u>3,527,911</u>	<u>1,803,794</u>	<u>38,078,767</u>	<u>1,218,472</u>
	<u>153,152</u>	<u>28,748</u>	<u>(2,333,930)</u>	<u>(989,090)</u>	<u>(9,921,062)</u>	<u>140,737</u>
	16,290	16,485	16,645	39,642	452,008	51,016
	(81,260)	(34,981)	(233,342)	-	(1,252,652)	-
	-	30,000	-	-	159,744	-
	-	676	20,325	-	21,001	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>289,407</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(64,970)</u>	<u>12,180</u>	<u>(196,372)</u>	<u>39,642</u>	<u>(330,492)</u>	<u>51,016</u>
	<u>88,182</u>	<u>40,928</u>	<u>(2,530,302)</u>	<u>(949,448)</u>	<u>(10,251,554)</u>	<u>191,753</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107,638</u>	<u>-</u>
	87,231	-	2,111,832	-	2,935,310	-
	-	(60,000)	-	(185,000)	(245,000)	-
	<u>87,231</u>	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>2,111,832</u>	<u>(185,000)</u>	<u>2,690,310</u>	<u>-</u>
	175,413	(19,072)	(418,470)	(1,134,448)	(7,453,606)	191,753
	<u>3,663,494</u>	<u>(1,167,333)</u>	<u>7,306,065</u>	<u>3,193,505</u>	<u>132,996,593</u>	<u>2,269,318</u>
\$	<u>3,838,907</u>	<u>(1,186,405)</u>	<u>6,887,595</u>	<u>2,059,057</u>	<u>125,542,987</u>	<u>2,461,071</u>

(Concluded)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Airport	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Wastewater	Water Supply
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 7,031,525	\$ 3,368,323	\$ 3,266,419	\$ 4,530,594	\$ 7,092,731
Receipts from interfund services provided.....	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to vendors.....	(4,366,961)	(1,183,236)	(1,732,853)	(1,571,466)	(3,950,538)
Payments to employees.....	(2,249,303)	(1,830,635)	(1,439,882)	(1,533,242)	(374,180)
Payments for interfund services used.....	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	415,261	354,452	93,684	1,425,886	2,768,013
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from contributions and donations.....	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	-	235,012	-	501,235	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	66,890	-	117,998	95,430	-
Intergovernmental - legal settlements.....	-	-	-	-	44,190
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	66,890	235,012	117,998	596,665	44,190
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	415,200	-	-	-	5,047,657
Premium from the issuance of bonds.....	40,300	-	-	-	181,500
Capital contributions.....	1,620,219	-	-	216,778	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(481,042)	-	(71,129)	(541,126)	(2,037,299)
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(695,000)	(385,000)	(508,000)	(1,368,270)	(5,668,634)
Interest expense.....	(92,616)	(114,986)	(13,360)	(334,694)	(549,335)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	807,061	(499,986)	(592,489)	(2,027,312)	(3,026,111)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Sale (purchase) of investments.....	(302,702)	67,713	(191,488)	(643,006)	1,222,605
Investment income.....	73,482	21,441	46,928	169,905	51,190
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES.....	(229,220)	89,154	(144,560)	(473,101)	1,273,795
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	1,059,992	178,632	(525,367)	(477,862)	1,059,887
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	1,941,359	659,808	2,555,610	7,786,903	1,582,895
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 3,001,351	\$ 838,440	\$ 2,030,243	\$ 7,309,041	\$ 2,642,782
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss).....	\$ (4,113,352)	\$ (941,789)	\$ (402,786)	\$ (1,343,627)	\$ 21,612
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation.....	3,556,740	214,415	165,474	2,206,632	940,797
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions.....	(556,844)	(455,794)	(352,034)	(382,274)	(133,695)
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	830,224	696,088	515,708	575,356	205,003
Other nonoperating revenues.....	-	-	-	-	968,094
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Liens - user fees.....	-	-	-	(5,365)	-
User fees.....	34,640	11,824	-	(172,053)	(69,792)
Inventory.....	36,988	(2,584)	-	-	-
Warrants payable.....	(172,396)	12,162	(101,102)	49,449	281,390
Accrued payroll.....	(6,937)	2,172	1,680	(1,408)	317
Other liabilities.....	(20,138)	(4,517)	-	270	(594)
Landfill closure.....	-	-	(25,000)	-	-
Compensated absences.....	11,604	12,026	(8,936)	(2,687)	7,543
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability.....	1,573,229	1,278,206	897,983	1,110,490	593,643
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	(758,497)	(467,757)	(597,303)	(608,897)	(46,305)
Total adjustments.....	4,528,613	1,296,241	496,470	2,769,513	2,746,401
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ 415,261	\$ 354,452	\$ 93,684	\$ 1,425,886	\$ 2,768,013
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Change in the deferred loss on debt refunding.....	\$ -	\$ (22,419)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (55,836)
Intergovernmental subsidy of debt service.....	-	-	11,350	45,193	-

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Marina Recreation	Sandy Neck Recreation	Hyannis Youth and Community Center	PEG Access	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$ 713,325	\$ 913,451	\$ 1,193,981	\$ 814,704	\$ 28,925,053	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	1,359,209
(140,639)	(232,592)	(961,832)	(235,267)	(14,375,384)	-
(256,769)	(535,059)	(1,186,355)	(351,425)	(9,756,850)	-
-	-	-	-	-	(738,939)
<u>315,917</u>	<u>145,800</u>	<u>(954,206)</u>	<u>228,012</u>	<u>4,792,819</u>	<u>620,270</u>
-	676	20,325	-	21,001	-
87,231	-	2,111,832	-	2,935,310	-
-	(60,000)	-	(185,000)	(245,000)	-
-	30,000	-	-	310,318	-
-	-	-	-	44,190	-
<u>87,231</u>	<u>(29,324)</u>	<u>2,132,157</u>	<u>(185,000)</u>	<u>3,065,819</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	5,462,857	-
-	-	-	-	221,800	-
-	-	-	-	1,836,997	-
(62,489)	(87,547)	-	(72,707)	(3,353,339)	-
(275,000)	(60,000)	(855,000)	-	(9,814,904)	-
(91,539)	(34,981)	(280,300)	-	(1,511,811)	-
<u>(429,028)</u>	<u>(182,528)</u>	<u>(1,135,300)</u>	<u>(72,707)</u>	<u>(7,158,400)</u>	<u>-</u>
(55,775)	(24,976)	(52,358)	(99,294)	(79,281)	-
<u>16,290</u>	<u>16,485</u>	<u>16,645</u>	<u>39,642</u>	<u>452,008</u>	<u>51,016</u>
<u>(39,485)</u>	<u>(8,491)</u>	<u>(35,713)</u>	<u>(59,652)</u>	<u>372,727</u>	<u>51,016</u>
(65,365)	(74,543)	6,938	(89,347)	1,072,965	671,286
<u>842,613</u>	<u>768,212</u>	<u>558,857</u>	<u>1,574,991</u>	<u>18,271,248</u>	<u>2,866,678</u>
<u>\$ 777,248</u>	<u>\$ 693,669</u>	<u>\$ 565,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,644</u>	<u>\$ 19,344,213</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,964</u>
\$ 153,152	\$ 28,748	\$ (2,333,930)	\$ (989,090)	\$ (9,921,062)	\$ 140,737
212,748	102,463	617,261	57,450	8,073,980	-
(55,504)	(125,203)	(301,830)	(128,084)	(2,491,262)	-
95,808	188,934	435,042	146,796	3,688,959	-
-	-	-	-	968,094	-
-	-	-	-	(5,365)	-
-	-	-	-	(195,381)	-
-	-	-	-	34,404	-
2,493	(470)	(44,556)	(6,128)	20,842	(873)
298	2,024	(1,827)	3,086	(595)	6
-	4,458	-	-	(20,521)	-
-	-	-	-	(25,000)	-
5,126	(581)	8,658	1,903	34,656	-
-	-	-	-	-	480,400
20,477	220,998	977,477	1,012,460	7,684,963	-
(118,681)	(275,571)	(310,501)	129,619	(3,053,893)	-
<u>162,765</u>	<u>117,052</u>	<u>1,379,724</u>	<u>1,217,102</u>	<u>14,713,881</u>	<u>479,533</u>
<u>\$ 315,917</u>	<u>\$ 145,800</u>	<u>\$ (954,206)</u>	<u>\$ 228,012</u>	<u>\$ 4,792,819</u>	<u>\$ 620,270</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ (82,497)	\$ -	\$ (160,752)	\$ -
-	-	-	-	56,543	-

(Concluded)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 195,817	\$ 42,722	\$ 708,688
Investments:			
U.S. treasuries.....	554,750	405,845	-
Government sponsored enterprises.....	378,686	340,055	-
Corporate bonds.....	466,137	284,449	-
Equity securities.....	1,494,495	693,925	-
Equity mutual funds.....	1,195,872	106,630	-
Fixed income mutual funds.....	640,522	203,033	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other.....	-	12,590	310,588
Intergovernmental.....	-	50,000	-
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>4,926,279</u>	<u>2,139,249</u>	<u>1,019,276</u>
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable.....	-	2,500	19
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	-	1,019,257
Other liabilities.....	-	17,590	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>-</u>	<u>20,090</u>	<u>1,019,276</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	4,926,279	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes.....	-	2,119,159	-
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 4,926,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,119,159</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions.....	\$ 578,000	\$ -
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments....	6,114,922	-
Rental income.....	-	142,461
Private donations.....	-	12,851
 Total contributions.....	 <u>6,692,922</u>	 <u>155,312</u>
Net investment income:		
Investment income.....	379,906	188,274
Less: investment expense.....	<u>(8,916)</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net investment income (loss).....	 <u>370,990</u>	 <u>188,274</u>
 TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	 <u>7,063,912</u>	 <u>343,586</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	6,114,922	-
Health and human services.....	-	125,079
Educational scholarships.....	-	91,033
 TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	 <u>6,114,922</u>	 <u>216,112</u>
 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION.....	 948,990	 127,474
 NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	 <u>3,977,289</u>	 <u>1,991,685</u>
 NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	 <u>\$ 4,926,279</u>	 <u>\$ 2,119,159</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

COMPONENT UNIT
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Hyannis Public Library	Osterville Free Library	Centerville Public Library
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 202,813	\$ 364,648	\$ 96,398
Restricted cash and cash equivalents.....	-	-	-
Investments.....	855,181	852,730	671,395
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	-	-
Inventory.....	-	-	-
Other assets.....	136,650	4,659	125,563
Total current assets.....	<u>1,194,644</u>	<u>1,222,037</u>	<u>893,356</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Investments.....	176,437	-	-
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	69,600	80,815	900
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	151,736	4,511,604	2,806,932
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>397,773</u>	<u>4,592,419</u>	<u>2,807,832</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>1,592,417</u>	<u>5,814,456</u>	<u>3,701,188</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	9,558	31,915	3,929
Other liabilities.....	-	-	-
Compensated absences.....	30,612	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>40,170</u>	<u>31,915</u>	<u>3,929</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets.....	221,336	4,592,419	2,807,832
Unrestricted.....	1,330,911	1,190,122	889,427
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 1,552,247</u>	<u>\$ 5,782,541</u>	<u>\$ 3,697,259</u>

(Continued)

See notes to basic financial statements.

	Sturgis Library	Cotuit Library	Marston Mills Public Library	Whelden Memorial Library	Total
\$	1,215,716	\$ 154,156	\$ 117,533	\$ 35,100	\$ 2,186,364
	34,093	-	-	-	34,093
	2,173,175	1,461,586	285,622	462,100	6,761,789
	75,843	-	-	-	75,843
	9,999	-	-	-	9,999
	17,678	1,057	-	1,500	287,107
	<u>3,526,504</u>	<u>1,616,799</u>	<u>403,155</u>	<u>498,700</u>	<u>9,355,195</u>
	-	-	-	-	176,437
	162,250	16,550	5,000	-	335,115
	<u>1,413,751</u>	<u>452,560</u>	<u>192,103</u>	<u>103,447</u>	<u>9,632,133</u>
	<u>1,576,001</u>	<u>469,110</u>	<u>197,103</u>	<u>103,447</u>	<u>10,143,685</u>
	<u>5,102,505</u>	<u>2,085,909</u>	<u>600,258</u>	<u>602,147</u>	<u>19,498,880</u>
	166,178	17,233	5,844	-	234,657
	6,075	-	-	4,750	10,825
	-	-	-	-	30,612
	<u>172,253</u>	<u>17,233</u>	<u>5,844</u>	<u>4,750</u>	<u>276,094</u>
	1,576,001	469,110	197,103	103,447	9,967,248
	<u>3,354,251</u>	<u>1,599,566</u>	<u>397,311</u>	<u>493,950</u>	<u>9,255,538</u>
\$	<u><u>4,930,252</u></u>	<u><u>2,068,676</u></u>	<u><u>594,414</u></u>	<u><u>597,397</u></u>	<u><u>19,222,786</u></u>

(Concluded)

COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Hyannis Public Library	Osterville Free Library	Centerville Public Library
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services.....	\$ 26,006	\$ 214,372	\$ 80,874
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Program and administration.....	543,366	600,291	501,649
Management and general.....	24,736	122,132	73,972
Fundraising.....	35,696	35,565	16,416
Depreciation.....	23,269	173,130	100,653
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	627,067	931,118	692,690
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	(601,061)	(716,746)	(611,816)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income.....	75,544	49,888	53,652
Intergovernmental - other.....	515,367	273,916	363,159
Contributions and donations.....	16,285	408,848	73,567
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	607,196	732,652	490,378
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	6,135	15,906	(121,438)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	1,546,112	5,766,635	3,818,697
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 1,552,247	\$ 5,782,541	\$ 3,697,259

(Continued)

See notes to basic financial statements.

Sturgis Library	Cotuit Library	Marston Mills Public Library	Whelden Memorial Library	Total
\$ 41,274	\$ 55,009	\$ 35,235	\$ 46,536	\$ 499,306
507,558	266,338	244,359	146,558	2,810,119
120,515	66,443	39,956	36,732	484,486
87,078	46,635	31,996	7,217	260,603
52,378	17,441	13,687	8,411	388,969
767,529	396,857	329,998	198,918	3,944,177
(726,255)	(341,848)	(294,763)	(152,382)	(3,444,871)
215,750	130,451	18,684	19,202	563,171
462,552	244,510	218,851	120,177	2,198,532
112,720	112,090	16,727	30,375	770,612
791,022	487,051	254,262	169,754	3,532,315
64,767	145,203	(40,501)	17,372	87,444
4,865,485	1,923,473	634,915	580,025	19,135,342
\$ 4,930,252	\$ 2,068,676	\$ 594,414	\$ 597,397	\$ 19,222,786

(Concluded)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts (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 Town accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1639 under the Acts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth). The Town is composed of the seven villages of Hyannis, Osterville, Centerville, Cotuit, Barnstable, Marstons Mills, and West Barnstable. The Town is organized in accordance with its Home Rule Charter that was adopted in May 1989 under the Council-Manager form of government, which consists of an elected eleven-member Town Council (Council) and a Town Manager (Manager) who is appointed by the Council. The Manager supervises and directs the administration of all municipal departments, except the School Department and the Barnstable Municipal Airport, which are supervised and directed by the School Committee and the Airport Commissioners, respectively.

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 (primary government) and its component units. Seven entities have been included as component units in the reporting entity, because of the significance of their operational and/or financial relationships with the Town.

Discretely Presented Component Units – 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 seven libraries as Discretely Presented Component Units because they are fiscally dependent on the Town and because the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Accordingly, the Component Units column of the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the following entities:

- The Hyannis Public Library Association, Centerville Public Library Association, Osterville Free Library Corporation, Marstons Mills Public Library, Inc., Whelden Memorial Library, Cotuit Library Association and the Sturgis Library were established to provide suitable library facilities to Town residents and visitors. The libraries are governed by separately elected Boards of Trustees.

Availability of Financial Information for Component Units

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained directly from their respective administrative offices.

Hyannis Public Library Association
 401 Main Street
 Hyannis, MA 02601

The Sturgis Library
 P.O. Box 606
 Barnstable, MA 02630

Osterville Free Library Corporation
 43 Wianno Avenue
 Osterville, MA 02655

Cotuit Library Association
 Main Street
 Cotuit, MA 02635

The Centerville Public Library Association
 Centerville, MA 02636

Marstons Mills Public Library, Inc.
 Main Street
 Marstons Mills, MA 02648

Whelden Memorial Library
 Meetinghouse Way
 West Barnstable, MA 02668

All of the discretely presented Component Units were audited by auditors other than Powers & Sullivan, LLC.

Availability of Financial Information for Joint Ventures

The Town has entered into joint ventures with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, riskS and rewards of providing goods or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients. The Town has no equity interest in the joint ventures. The following identifies where the joint venture financial statements are available, their purpose, and the annual assessment paid by the Town during 2019.

Joint venture and address	Purpose	Net Annual Assessment
Cape Cod Regional Technical High School District 351 Pleasant Lake Avenue Harwich, MA 02645	To provide educational services	\$ 3,682,234
Sturgis Charter Public School 427 Main Street Hyannis, MA 02601	To provide educational services	\$ 2,757,515
Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority 215 Iyannough Road Hyannis, MA 02601	To provide public transportation	\$ 579,019

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of 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 or 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.

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., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, and legal settlements which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The *construction and maintenance fund* is used to account for financial resources that are specifically for sewer construction and private way maintenance and improvements. The Town adopted special legislation to create the fund. In accordance with the legislation, the Town reports 100% of the meals tax and 33% of the hotel/motel tax collected directly into the fund.

The *highway projects fund* is used to account for and report costs incurred with the construction and reconstruction of Town owned roadways. Costs charged to the fund are subject to reimbursement by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The *community preservation fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for and report funds collected in accordance with the Cape Cod Open Space Land Acquisition Program. The funds may be used for acquiring land and interests in land for the protection of public drinking water supplies, open space and conservation and the creation of walking trails, bicycling trails and recreational areas.

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 expenditure for specified purposes other than permanent funds or capital projects.

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 *component units* are used to account for and report the activity of the entities that are separate from the primary government but are financially accountable to the Town. The component units are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are discretely presented in the basic 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 *airport enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Barnstable Municipal Airport activities.

The *golf course enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Olde Barnstable Fairgrounds Golf Course and the Hyannis Golf Course activities.

The *solid waste enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's solid waste transfer station and recycling activities.

The *wastewater enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's sewer activities.

The *water supply enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's water activities.

The *marina recreation enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's marina activities.

The *Sandy Neck recreation enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's Sandy Neck recreation activities.

The *Hyannis Youth and Community Center enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's youth and community center activities.

The *PEG Access enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's cable television.

Additionally, the following proprietary fund type is reported:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other

departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to workers' compensation.

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 and report assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *other postemployment benefit trust fund* is used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

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

The *agency fund* is used to account for and report assets held in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus. The Town's agency fund consists of off-duty work details, performance bonds, student activity accounts and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements is 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 approximately three months after the due date 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 for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

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

year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$1,000 of value; with a maximum taxable value of \$50,000.

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

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables of the primary government consist primarily of refunds paid by the Town on behalf of the local Fire Districts. The Town collects taxes on behalf of the Fire Districts and pays refunds to customers. The Fire Districts are billed for refunds paid on their behalf and a receivable is recorded at the time the payment is made. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Departmental and other receivables of the component units consist of the present value of future bequests that are anticipated to be received under the terms of charitable trusts.

Room Occupancy Tax

The Town levies 6% of the cost of renting hotel, motel, lodging house and bed and breakfast rooms in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 64G, Section 3A. The tax is paid by the operator of each establishment to the State Commissioner of Revenue, who in turn pays the tax back to the Town in quarterly distributions. The room occupancy tax receivable is categorized as an intergovernmental receivable.

Through special legislation, the Town approved an increase to the room occupancy tax to be directed into the construction and maintenance fund. This fund, which is reported as a major fund, recorded 33% of the room occupancy tax receivable as an intergovernmental receivable.

This receivable is considered 100% collectible and therefore does not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Meals Tax

The Town levies 0.75% for the sale of restaurant meals in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 64L, Section 2. The tax is paid by the operator of each establishment to the State Commissioner of Revenue, who in turn pays the tax back to the Town in quarterly distributions. The meals tax receivable is categorized as an intergovernmental receivable.

Through special legislation, the Town records 100% of the meals tax revenue into the construction and maintenance fund. This fund, which is reported as a major fund, recorded the meals tax receivable as an intergovernmental receivable.

This receivable is considered 100% collectible and therefore does not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized 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 Fund Surtaxes

Community Preservation Fund Surtaxes, formerly known as Land Bank Surtaxes, consist of an excise tax of 3% of the real estate tax levy against real property which is levied by the Town as part of the Cape Cod Open Space Land Acquisition Program.

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

Airport User Fees

Airport user fees consist of the sale of jet fuel, car rental concessions, vehicle parking revenue and landing fees, and various lease arrangements for land and buildings.

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

Wastewater and Water User Fees

Wastewater and water user fees are levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Delinquent charges on wastewater are added to the property owner's tax bill in the year after they are due. Charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

Since the wastewater receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles for water user fees is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Special Assessments

Special assessments in the wastewater fund consist of apportioned and unapportioned sewer betterments assessed to homeowners whose properties were improved through Town-run sewer construction projects.

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

G. Inventories***Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements***

Inventories of the Airport and Golf Courses are priced at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined on the first-in, first-out method basis. Expendable supplies and small tools are not inventoried but rather expensed when purchased.

Inventories of the Sturgis Library are carried at cost.

All other 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.

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets; donated works of art, historical treasures and similar assets; and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$25,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

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

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.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue)

until that time. The Town has reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in this category.

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 amounts 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 as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds 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 "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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 and the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust’s loan subsidy program are 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:

“Construction and maintenance” represents amounts restricted for sewer construction and private way maintenance and improvements.

“Highway projects” represents amounts restricted for highway improvements.

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

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

“Gifts and grants” represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties and consists primarily of gifts and federal and state grants.

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

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. Town Council is the highest level of decision making authority that can, by Town Council vote, commit funds for a specific purpose. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a 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 ordinances authorize the Finance Director 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 general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Sometimes the Town will 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 balance 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.

N. Pensions

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

O. 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.

P. Investment Income

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

Q. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

R. 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.

S. Fund Deficits

An individual fund deficit exists within the Town Revolving Funds. This deficit will be funded with bond proceeds.

T. 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, instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool). The 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. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals, i.e. no redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, ability of pool to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates.

The library component units report \$2,186,364 in cash, \$34,093 in restricted cash and \$6,938,226 in investments which are not included in the Town's cash and investments disclosures below.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town of Barnstable's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$86,260,970 and the bank balance totaled \$87,915,167. Of the bank balance, \$3,355,098 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$21,091,024 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$10,308,754 was covered by the Share Insurance Fund, \$14,347,020 was collateralized, and \$38,813,271 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Town of Barnstable had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair value	Maturities			
		Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years
<u>Debt securities:</u>					
U.S. treasury notes.....	\$ 13,792,657	\$ 1,590,340	\$ 10,219,973	\$ 1,982,344	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	16,771,611	3,240,690	8,706,064	3,106,758	1,718,099
Corporate bonds.....	9,591,881	2,529,262	5,523,114	1,539,505	-
Total debt securities.....	40,156,149	\$ 7,360,292	\$ 24,449,151	\$ 6,628,607	\$ 1,718,099
<u>Other investments:</u>					
Equity securities.....	16,553,617				
Equity mutual funds.....	4,922,167				
Repurchase agreement.....	6,500,142				
Fixed income mutual funds.....	7,136,944				
International securities.....	1,771,615				
Money market mutual funds.....	5,100,476				
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	40,683				
Total investments.....	\$ 82,181,793				

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town’s investments, \$40,156,149 in debt securities and \$16,553,617 in equity securities are exposed to custodial credit risk because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The Town’s investment policy places no limit on the amount of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency obligations. In regard to other investments, the Town will only purchase investment grade securities with a high concentration in securities rated “A” or better. At June 30, 2019, the Town’s investments in MMDT which totaled \$40,683 are not subject to custodial credit risk exposure because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had an investment with a fair value of \$6,500,142 in an overnight Repurchase Agreement (REPO). Under the terms of the REPO, the bank agrees to sell and buy back a portion of the Bank’s securities portfolio at the purchase price plus interest. The REPO is held by the bank, acting as the Town’s agent. In the event of default, the Town has the right to direct the bank to sell the securities and apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the Repurchase Agreement. The REPO is fully collateralized with Collateralized Mortgage Obligation fixed rate securities issued through the Federal National Mortgage Association. The REPO is not rated, and the collateral has a Moody’s rating of AAA.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town’s policy is to concentrate its investment portfolio in shorter-term securities in order to limit principal risk caused by changes in interest rates. For general Town funds, the weighted average days to maturity for the overall Town portfolio should be less than 365 days.

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. At June 30, 2019, the Town’s investments were rated as follows:

<u>Quality Rating</u>	<u>Government Sponsored Enterprises</u>	<u>Corporate Bonds</u>
AAA.....	\$ 16,771,611	\$ 276,018
AA.....	-	1,431,908
A.....	-	3,621,041
BAA.....	-	4,038,994
BB+.....	-	199,920
BB.....	-	24,000
Total.....	<u>\$ 16,771,611</u>	<u>\$ 9,591,881</u>

Additionally, the Town holds \$5,100,476 in money market mutual funds and \$40,683 in MMDT which are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investments are in the following securities:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Investments</u>
Federal National Mortgage Association.....	10%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.....	6%

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	June 30, 2019	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments measured at fair value:				
<u>Debt securities:</u>				
U.S. treasury notes.....	\$ 13,792,657	\$ 13,792,657	\$ -	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	16,771,611	16,771,611	-	-
Corporate bonds.....	9,591,881	-	9,591,881	-
Total debt securities.....	40,156,149	30,564,268	9,591,881	-
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity securities.....	16,553,617	16,553,617	-	-
Equity mutual funds.....	4,922,167	4,922,167	-	-
Repurchase agreement.....	6,500,142	6,500,142	-	-
Fixed income.....	7,136,944	7,136,944	-	-
International securities.....	1,771,615	1,771,615	-	-
Money market mutual funds.....	5,100,476	5,100,476	-	-
Total other investments.....	41,984,961	41,984,961	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value.....	82,141,110	\$ 72,549,229	\$ 9,591,881	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost:				
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	40,683			
Total investments.....	\$ 82,181,793			

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Investments classified in Level 3 are valued using significant unobservable inputs. The Town does not have any investments in this category.

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

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes..... \$	9,004,568	\$ (22,417)	\$ 8,982,151
Tax liens.....	2,263,161	-	2,263,161
Community preservation fund surtax.....	242,014	-	242,014
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	2,651,607	(265,161)	2,386,446
Departmental and other.....	291,886	-	291,886
Intergovernmental - other.....	16,255,550	-	16,255,550
Community preservation state share.....	531,947	-	531,947
Special assessments.....	1,732,222	-	1,732,222
 Total..... \$	 <u>32,972,955</u>	 <u>\$ (287,578)</u>	 <u>\$ 32,685,377</u>

At June 30, 2019, receivables for fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Departmental and other..... \$	323,178	\$ -	\$ 323,178
Intergovernmental.....	50,000	-	50,000
 Total..... \$	 <u>373,178</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 373,178</u>

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the component units, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Intergovernmental..... \$	75,843	\$ -	\$ 75,843

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Airport user fees.....	\$ 175,366	\$ (33,942)	\$ 141,424
Airport intergovernmental.....	33,562	-	33,562
Golf course user fees.....	27,858	-	27,858
Wastewater liens - user fees.....	35,477	-	35,477
Wastewater user fees.....	1,893,103	-	1,893,103
Wastewater intergovernmental.....	288,495	-	288,495
Wastewater special assessments.....	705,696	-	705,696
Water supply user fees.....	1,227,651	(29,230)	1,198,421
Water supply intergovernmental.....	557,657	-	557,657
Water supply intergovernmental - legal settlements.....	2,704,748	-	2,704,748
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 7,649,613</u>	 <u>\$ (63,172)</u>	 <u>\$ 7,586,441</u>

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Receivables and other asset types:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 7,951,627	\$ -	\$ 7,951,627
Tax liens.....	2,206,796	56,365	2,263,161
Community preservation fund surtax.....	-	242,014	242,014
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	2,386,446	-	2,386,446
Departmental and other.....	80,000	-	80,000
Intergovernmental - highway improvements.....	-	7,112,962	7,112,962
Intergovernmental - School Building Authority.....	840,571	-	840,571
Intergovernmental - other.....	282,470	-	282,470
Community preservation state share.....	-	531,947	531,947
Special assessments.....	-	1,732,222	1,732,222
Tax foreclosures.....	1,185,252	-	1,185,252
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 14,933,162</u>	 <u>\$ 9,675,510</u>	 <u>\$ 24,608,672</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 82,509,336	\$ 338,810	\$ -	\$ 82,848,146
Construction in progress.....	4,618,685	1,984,882	(3,490,522)	3,113,045
Total capital assets not being depreciated....	87,128,021	2,323,692	(3,490,522)	85,961,191
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	4,311,338	-	-	4,311,338
Buildings and improvements.....	184,879,102	7,303,768	-	192,182,870
Machinery and equipment.....	14,300,064	708,169	-	15,008,233
Vehicles.....	10,543,090	1,072,411	-	11,615,501
Infrastructure.....	131,776,564	14,552,410	(479,282)	145,849,692
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	345,810,158	23,636,758	(479,282)	368,967,634
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(2,151,287)	(143,608)	-	(2,294,895)
Buildings and improvements.....	(112,489,226)	(4,578,298)	-	(117,067,524)
Machinery and equipment.....	(10,925,132)	(735,590)	-	(11,660,722)
Vehicles.....	(9,297,271)	(579,858)	-	(9,877,129)
Infrastructure.....	(36,640,348)	(4,803,158)	479,282	(40,964,224)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(171,503,264)	(10,840,512)	479,282	(181,864,494)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	174,306,894	12,796,246	-	187,103,140
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 261,434,915	\$ 15,119,938	\$ (3,490,522)	\$ 273,064,331

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

Governmental Activities:	
Administrative services.....	\$ 191,900
Planning and development.....	113,176
Public safety.....	546,263
Inspectional services.....	121,762
Education.....	3,961,389
Public works.....	5,533,449
Marine and environmental affairs.....	10,229
Community services.....	362,344
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities.....	\$ 10,840,512

Capital asset activity of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 40,830,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,830,984
Construction in progress.....	2,497,566	599,684	(1,896,747)	1,200,503
Total capital assets not being depreciated....	<u>43,328,550</u>	<u>599,684</u>	<u>(1,896,747)</u>	<u>42,031,487</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	6,752,486	-	-	6,752,486
Buildings and improvements.....	90,961,975	653,919	-	91,615,894
Machinery and equipment.....	16,769,972	502,859	(1,065,191)	16,207,640
Vehicles.....	2,505,908	49,866	(472,664)	2,083,110
Infrastructure.....	117,088,493	3,377,536	-	120,466,029
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>234,078,834</u>	<u>4,584,180</u>	<u>(1,537,855)</u>	<u>237,125,159</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(5,710,283)	(181,603)	-	(5,891,886)
Buildings and improvements.....	(36,391,383)	(3,465,661)	-	(39,857,044)
Machinery and equipment.....	(12,176,933)	(1,161,447)	1,065,191	(12,273,189)
Vehicles.....	(1,915,260)	(144,627)	472,664	(1,587,223)
Infrastructure.....	(28,495,651)	(3,120,642)	-	(31,616,293)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(84,689,510)</u>	<u>(8,073,980)</u>	<u>1,537,855</u>	<u>(91,225,635)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>149,389,324</u>	<u>(3,489,800)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,899,524</u>
Total business-type activities capital assets, net....	<u>\$ 192,717,874</u>	<u>\$ (2,890,116)</u>	<u>\$ (1,896,747)</u>	<u>\$ 187,931,011</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	
Airport.....	\$ 3,556,740
Golf Course.....	214,415
Solid Waste.....	165,474
Wastewater.....	2,206,632
Water Supply.....	940,797
Marina Recreation.....	212,748
Sandy Neck Recreation.....	102,463
Hyannis Youth and Community Center.....	617,261
PEG Access.....	<u>57,450</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities.....	<u>\$ 8,073,980</u>

Capital asset activity of the discretely presented component units for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Discretely Presented Component Units:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 335,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335,115
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Improvements.....	336,660	19,300	-	355,960
Buildings and building improvements.....	12,449,623	91,108	-	12,540,731
Machinery and equipment.....	693,955	32,675	-	726,630
Fine arts.....	61,000	-	-	61,000
Furniture and fixtures.....	947,172	28,930	-	976,102
Books and periodicals.....	98,265	-	-	98,265
Technology.....	121,805	-	-	121,805
Total capital assets being depreciated..	<u>14,708,480</u>	<u>172,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,880,493</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation:</u>	<u>(4,835,809)</u>	<u>(388,969)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,224,778)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>9,872,671</u>	<u>(216,956)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,655,715</u>
Total discretely presented component units capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 10,207,786</u>	<u>\$ (216,956)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,990,830</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the discretely presented component units as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Units:	
Hyannis Public Library.....	\$ 23,269
Osterville Free Library.....	173,130
Centerville Public Library.....	100,653
Sturgis Library.....	52,378
Cotuit Library.....	17,441
Marstons Mills Public Library.....	13,687
Whelden Memorial Library.....	8,411
Total depreciation expense - discretely presented component units..	<u>\$ 388,969</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2019, the Town had an interfund receivable/payable totaling \$4,082,086 between the general fund and the highway projects fund. The purpose of this balance is to cover short-term needs that will be funded by future grant proceeds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:						Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Golf Course Enterprise Fund	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	Marina Enterprise Fund	HYCC Enterprise Fund	
General Fund.....	\$ -	\$ 4,261,153	\$ 235,012	\$ -	\$ 57,231	\$ 2,111,832	\$ 6,665,228 (1)
Construction and Maintenance.....	-	-	-	501,235	-	-	501,235 (2)
Community Preservation Fund.....	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000 (3)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds...	746,833	385,648	-	-	30,000	-	1,162,481 (4)
Sandy Neck Enterprise Fund.....	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	60,000 (5)
PEG Access Enterprise Fund.....	-	185,000	-	-	-	-	185,000 (6)
Total.....	\$ 806,833	\$ 4,841,801	\$ 235,012	\$ 501,235	\$ 87,231	\$ 2,111,832	\$ 8,583,944

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund and stabilization fund to fund various nonmajor capital projects, nonmajor school revolving funds, golf course and marina enterprise funds; and subsidies to the Hyannis Youth and Community Center enterprise fund.
- (2) Represents a transfer from the construction and maintenance fund to the wastewater enterprise fund for debt service.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers from the community preservation fund to nonmajor Town gift, grant and other funds for a survey and planning project.
- (4) Represents budgeted transfers from nonmajor special revenue funds to support the general fund operating budget; transfers from the school revolving fund to provide funding for school capital related projects; from town permanent fund to fund DPW related projects; from the Bismore parking receipts special revenue fund to the marina enterprise fund.
- (5) Represents a budgeted transfer from the Sandy Neck enterprise fund to the general fund for the repayment of an advance.
- (6) Represents a transfer from the PEG access enterprise fund to the nonmajor school gifts and grants fund.

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 and enterprise funds, respectively.

The Town had the following short-term debt activity during 2019:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2018	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Funds:							
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.30%	02/27/19	\$ 2,075,770	\$ -	\$ (2,075,770)	\$ -
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	3.10%	02/26/20	-	2,052,950	-	2,052,950
Total Governmental Funds.....				\$ 2,075,770	\$ 2,052,950	\$ (2,075,770)	\$ 2,052,950
Airport Enterprise Fund:							
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.50%	02/27/19	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)	\$ -
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.30%	02/27/19	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Total Airport Enterprise Fund.....				600,000	-	(600,000)	-
Water Supply Enterprise Fund:							
BAN	MCWT Drinking Water Interim Loan...	0.00%	12/31/18	2,980,000	-	(2,980,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.50%	02/27/19	989,500	-	(989,500)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.20%	02/26/20	-	250,000	-	250,000
Total Water Supply Enterprise Fund.....				3,969,500	250,000	(3,969,500)	250,000
Total Enterprise Fund.....				\$ 4,569,500	\$ 250,000	\$ (4,569,500)	\$ 250,000

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".

Details related to the Town's outstanding governmental obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2019, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
MCWT Title V Bond of 1997.....	2021	\$ 200,000	0.00	\$ 20,600
MCWT Title V Bond of 2002.....	2023	200,000	0.00	40,352
MCWT Title V Bonds of 2006.....	2026	400,000	0.00	140,000
MCWT Title V Bond of 2007.....	2027	200,000	0.00	80,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2007.....	2027	36,808,388	4.00 - 5.00	800,000
MCWT Bond of 2008 (CW-04-31).....	2021	389,216	2.00	66,658
MCWT Bond of 2009.....	2021	887,454	2.00	100,525
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2010.....	2030	3,873,270	2.00 - 5.00	1,775,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2011.....	2031	13,584,000	2.00 - 4.00	3,685,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2012.....	2023	10,037,900	2.00 - 4.00	3,304,500
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014.....	2024	6,248,000	2.00 - 3.00	2,575,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2015.....	2027	5,265,500	2.00 - 4.50	3,487,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2015.....	2035	3,930,000	2.00 - 4.50	2,560,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2016.....	2036	12,113,000	2.00 - 4.00	9,850,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2016.....	2028	1,674,000	2.00 - 4.00	1,369,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2017.....	2037	5,105,700	3.00 - 4.00	4,220,000
MCWT Bond of 2017.....	2020	255,941	2.00	87,155
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2018.....	2038	7,780,500	3.00 - 5.00	7,305,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2019.....	2039	8,266,800	3.00 - 5.00	8,266,800
Total Bonds Payable.....				49,732,590
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				2,306,967
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 52,039,557

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020.....	\$ 7,281,063	\$ 1,903,991	\$ 9,185,054
2021.....	5,998,619	1,623,238	7,621,857
2022.....	5,508,204	1,373,176	6,881,380
2023.....	4,757,704	1,136,614	5,894,318
2024.....	3,658,000	955,836	4,613,836
2025.....	2,915,000	812,321	3,727,321
2026.....	2,618,000	687,183	3,305,183
2027.....	2,196,000	576,894	2,772,894
2028.....	1,980,000	492,898	2,472,898
2029.....	1,865,000	414,446	2,279,446
2030.....	1,840,000	347,370	2,187,370
2031.....	1,665,000	277,826	1,942,826
2032.....	1,515,000	227,418	1,742,418
2033.....	1,460,000	181,966	1,641,966
2034.....	1,385,000	138,172	1,523,172
2035.....	1,075,000	96,304	1,171,304
2036.....	960,000	63,742	1,023,742
2037.....	525,000	34,282	559,282
2038.....	405,000	17,230	422,230
2039.....	125,000	4,064	129,064
Total.....	\$ <u>49,732,590</u>	\$ <u>11,364,971</u>	\$ <u>61,097,561</u>

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has approved school construction assistance to the Town. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority, provides resources for construction costs and debt service interest of general obligation bonds outstanding. The Town is currently receiving annual payments for 64% of eligible costs in relation to the construction of the new Barnstable Intermediate School and the renovation and addition to the High School. During 2019, approximately \$3,019,000 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$860,000 will be received in future years. Of this amount, \$19,000 represents reimbursement of future long-term interest costs and \$841,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction cost and interest costs previously paid. Accordingly, an intergovernmental receivable and corresponding unavailable revenue have been reported in these basic financial statements for \$841,000 which represents the Commonwealth's share of construction and interest costs paid for the Barnstable Intermediate School and High School projects.

General Obligation Bonds Payable Schedule – Enterprise Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Airport.....	2039	\$ 2,848,900	2.00 - 5.00	\$ 2,495,200
Golf Course.....	2037	3,313,200	2.00 - 5.00	2,509,000
Add: unamortized premium.....				124,713
Total Golf Course Bonds Payable, net.....				2,633,713
Solid Waste Transfer Station.....	2027	7,515,600	0.00 - 4.50	318,500
Wastewater.....	2037	26,731,820	0.00 - 4.75	13,888,670
Water Supply.....	2039	24,674,768	2.00 - 5.00	19,925,376
Add: unamortized premium.....				498,039
Total Water Supply Bonds Payable, net.....				20,423,415
Marina Recreation.....	2037	3,598,500	2.00 - 4.00	2,269,000
Add: unamortized premium.....				55,775
Total Marina Recreation Bonds Payable, net.....				2,324,775
Sandy Neck Recreation.....	2031	1,265,000	2.00 - 4.125	840,000
Hyannis Youth and Community Center.....	2028	8,348,300	2.00 - 4.75	6,980,000
Add: unamortized premium.....				636,196
Total Hyannis Youth and Community Center Bonds Payable, net.....				7,616,196
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 50,540,469

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020.....	\$ 4,741,569	\$ 1,581,910	\$ 6,323,479
2021.....	4,585,057	1,438,987	6,024,044
2022.....	4,333,412	1,238,433	5,571,845
2023.....	4,396,837	1,076,849	5,473,686
2024.....	4,269,850	919,661	5,189,511
2025.....	4,171,959	770,239	4,942,198
2026.....	3,943,678	627,252	4,570,930
2027.....	3,911,017	505,079	4,416,096
2028.....	2,747,988	387,582	3,135,570
2029.....	1,886,383	305,036	2,191,419
2030.....	1,862,772	253,910	2,116,682
2031.....	1,805,865	204,482	2,010,347
2032.....	1,317,224	163,491	1,480,715
2033.....	1,333,792	131,487	1,465,279
2034.....	909,999	102,631	1,012,630
2035.....	917,821	78,181	996,002
2036.....	910,815	53,575	964,390
2037.....	635,688	29,174	664,862
2038.....	300,107	11,506	311,613
2039.....	243,913	3,901	247,814
Total.....	\$ <u>49,225,746</u>	\$ <u>9,883,364</u>	\$ <u>59,109,110</u>

The Town has entered into several loan agreements with the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) for which the Town has recorded the total amount of debt outstanding. However, as of June 30, 2019, the Town has not incurred \$557,657 of the eligible construction costs related to the projects and as a result has not yet received the corresponding loan proceeds from MCWT. Accordingly, the Town has recorded \$557,657 as an intergovernmental receivable in the accompanying basic financial statements, as of June 30, 2019.

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the MCWT on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$288,495 and interest costs for \$76,981. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$288,495 intergovernmental receivable has been reported in the business-type financial statements. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The 2019 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$207,118 and \$56,543, respectively.

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, 2019, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Sewer projects.....	\$ 350,000
Water projects.....	7,166,346
Airport projects.....	3,498,050
School improvements.....	886,000
Maher Wellfield water filtration plant construction.....	4,425,000
Cotuit Bay entrance channel dredging project.....	1,000,000
Private road repairs.....	2,052,950
Clear vegetation and obstruction project.....	300,000
Total.....	\$ 19,678,346

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 51,706,020	\$ 8,266,800	\$ (10,240,230)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,732,590	\$ 7,281,063
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	1,772,942	807,940	(273,915)	-	-	2,306,967	352,437
Total bonds payable.....	53,478,962	9,074,740	(10,514,145)	-	-	52,039,557	7,633,500
Compensated absences.....	3,560,864	-	-	3,195,578	(2,908,740)	3,847,702	3,077,261
Workers' compensation.....	595,400	-	-	537,900	(57,500)	1,075,800	554,300
Net pension liability.....	82,089,750	-	-	13,819,744	(7,065,787)	88,843,707	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	170,249,273	-	-	14,525,649	(49,755,711)	135,019,211	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 309,974,249</u>	<u>\$ 9,074,740</u>	<u>\$ (10,514,145)</u>	<u>\$ 32,078,871</u>	<u>\$ (59,787,738)</u>	<u>\$ 280,825,977</u>	<u>\$ 11,265,061</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 49,258,293	\$ 5,212,857	\$ (5,245,404)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,225,746	\$ 4,741,569
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	1,592,454	221,800	(499,531)	-	-	1,314,723	257,388
Total bonds payable.....	50,850,747	5,434,657	(5,744,935)	-	-	50,540,469	4,998,957
Landfill closure.....	225,000	-	-	-	(25,000)	200,000	25,000
Compensated absences.....	394,166	-	-	387,123	(352,467)	428,822	370,191
Net pension liability.....	20,508,394	-	-	9,927,198	(2,242,235)	28,193,357	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	20,805,910	-	-	3,487,873	(6,541,766)	17,752,017	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 92,784,217</u>	<u>\$ 5,434,657</u>	<u>\$ (5,744,935)</u>	<u>\$ 13,802,194</u>	<u>\$ (9,161,468)</u>	<u>\$ 97,114,665</u>	<u>\$ 5,394,148</u>

Long-term liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds, respectively.

NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town classifies fund balance according to the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

There are 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, spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

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

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body.

At June 30, 2019, the balance of the Town's municipal purpose stabilization fund (capital trust fund) is \$18,165,969 and is reported as unassigned fund balance within the general fund. The municipal purpose stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of the Council.

At June 30, 2019, the balance of the Town's pension stabilization fund is \$1,897,265 and is reported as restricted fund balance within the general fund. The pension stabilization fund balance may only be appropriated to fund the unfunded pension liability that accrues to the Town through the county retirement system. The amount appropriated from the pension stabilization fund is subject to Council approval and the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).

The Town has classified its fund balances with the following hierarchy.

	General	Construction and Maintenance	Highway Projects	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Permanent fund principal.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,981,434	\$ 17,981,434
Restricted for:						
Pension reserve.....	1,897,265	-	-	-	-	1,897,265
Construction and maintenance.....	-	19,212,845	-	-	-	19,212,845
Highway projects.....	-	-	578,085	-	-	578,085
Community preservation.....	-	-	-	11,385,958	-	11,385,958
School revolving fund.....	-	-	-	-	4,544,963	4,544,963
School gifts and grants.....	-	-	-	-	2,076,339	2,076,339
Town revolving.....	-	-	-	-	1,293,886	1,293,886
Town gift and grants.....	-	-	-	-	3,031,843	3,031,843
Capital projects.....	-	-	-	-	15,554,063	15,554,063
Other permanent trust funds.....	-	-	-	-	3,090,726	3,090,726
Assigned to:						
Encumbrances:						
Town Council.....	2,692	-	-	-	-	2,692
Town Manager.....	27,140	-	-	-	-	27,140
Administrative services.....	236,483	-	-	-	-	236,483
Planning and development.....	120,997	-	-	-	-	120,997
Police.....	138,075	-	-	-	-	138,075
Licensing department.....	1,549	-	-	-	-	1,549
Inspectional services.....	52,976	-	-	-	-	52,976
Education.....	1,074,742	-	-	-	-	1,074,742
Public works.....	861,047	-	-	-	-	861,047
Marine and environmental affairs.....	52,827	-	-	-	-	52,827
Community Services.....	35,545	-	-	-	-	35,545
Culture and recreation.....	68,961	-	-	-	-	68,961
Property and liability insurance.....	37,014	-	-	-	-	37,014
Other assessments.....	4,953	-	-	-	-	4,953
Free cash used for subsequent year budget...	2,706,900	-	-	-	-	2,706,900
Unassigned.....	36,338,796	-	-	-	(1,321,995)	35,016,801
Total Fund Balances.....	\$ 43,657,962	\$ 19,212,845	\$ 578,085	\$ 11,385,958	\$ 46,251,259	\$ 121,086,109

NOTE 9 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to construct a final capping system on its Flint Street Sanitary landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town stopped accepting waste in 1991 and performed a final capping of the landfill site in 1997. At June 30, 2019, the Town has accrued \$200,000 as the estimated cost of the landfill’s postclosure care in the Solid Waste enterprise fund. This liability is based on estimates of what it would cost to perform all future postclosure care as of June 30, 2019. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 10 – RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town participates in a premium-based health care plan for its active and retired employees. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

The Town provides health insurance through the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (Group), a nonprofit shared risk health group comprised of 51 governmental units. The Town and its employees contribute to the Group

based upon a 50% (Town) and 50% (employee) primary care premium formula. In the event the Group is terminated, the Town is obligated to pay its prorata share of a deficit, should one exist.

The Town is self-insured for unemployment claims which are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations paid from the general fund. The Incurred But Not Reported is immaterial to the financial statements and therefore is not reported.

The Town is self-insured for its workers' compensation activities and accounts for them as an internal service fund. The self-insured program is administered by a third-party administrator and funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations paid from the general fund. The Town estimates its future workers' compensation liability for occurrences under the self-insured program based on history and injury type and accounts for this liability on the full accrual basis of accounting on the statement of net position. The estimated claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. At June 30, 2019, the amount of the liability for self-insured workers' compensation claims totaled \$1,075,800 for governmental activities.

Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2017, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End	Current Portion
2018.....	\$ 611,000	\$ 820,704	\$ (836,304)	\$ 595,400	\$ 57,500
2019.....	595,400	1,218,472	(738,072)	1,075,800	554,300

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions

The Town is a member of the Barnstable County Retirement Association (BCRA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 51 member units. The BCRA is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.barnstablecounty.org/retirement-association/>.

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

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for*

Pensions and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$14,259,177 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$140,712,524 as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

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

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

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the BCRA a legislatively mandated actuarially determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution equaled its actual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$9,308,022, 21.25% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$117,037,064 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 14.808%, which is 0.270% lower than its proportion measured at December 31, 2017.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$14,320,839. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions of \$14,805,993.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience..... \$	-	\$ (1,101,450)	\$ (1,101,450)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	6,834,948	-	6,834,948
Changes in assumptions.....	9,798,172	-	9,798,172
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions...	1,373,686	(2,099,363)	(725,677)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources..... \$	<u>18,006,806</u>	<u>\$ (3,200,813)</u>	<u>\$ 14,805,993</u>

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

Year ended June 30:

2020.....	\$ 4,655,764
2021.....	2,832,884
2022.....	2,938,579
2023.....	4,663,783
2024.....	<u>(285,017)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 14,805,993</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2018:

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Amortization method.....	Appropriations increase at 5.28% per year.
Remaining amortization period.....	17 years from July 1, 2018 for 2002 and 2003 Early Retirement Incentives, retiree sheriffs liability and remaining unfunded liability, and 4 years from July 1, 2018 for 2010 Early Retirement Incentive.
Asset valuation method.....	The net pension liability is calculated using the market value of assets. The Association also uses an actuarial value of assets that gradually reflects year-to-year changes in the market value of assets in determining contribution requirements.
Inflation rate.....	3.25%
Projected salary increases.....	Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.00% for Group 1, 4.25% for Group 2 and 4.50% for Group 4.

Cost of living adjustments.....	3.0% of the first \$18,000 of retirement income.
Rates of retirement.....	Varies based upon age for general employees, police and fire employees.
Rates of disability.....	For general employees, it was assumed that 55% of all disabilities are accidental disability. For police and fire employees, 90% of all disabilities are assumed to be accidental disability.
Mortality Rates:	
Pre-Retirement.....	The RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Healthy Retiree.....	The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Disabled Retiree.....	The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year and projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Investment rate of return/Discount rate...	7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Investment Policy

The pension plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board and pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws and Public Employee Retirement Administration guidelines. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of January 1, 2018 are summarized in the table below:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity.....	21.00%	6.16%
International developed markets equity.....	13.00%	6.69%
International emerging markets equity.....	5.00%	9.47%
Core fixed income.....	15.00%	1.89%
High-yield fixed income.....	8.00%	4.00%
Real estate.....	10.00%	4.58%
Commodities.....	4.00%	4.77%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity.....	11.00%	3.68%
Private equity.....	13.00%	10.00%
Total.....	100.00%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -2.34%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Current Discount (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 149,400,874	\$ 117,037,064	\$ 89,813,605

At June 30, 2019, the Town has \$1,897,265 in a pension reserve fund which is classified as part of the general fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The Town transferred \$250,000 from the pension reserve fund to the general fund in 2019. The pension reserve fund may only be used to provide funding for annual contributions to the Association upon approval of the Council and the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).

Changes in Assumptions and Plan Provisions

Change in Assumptions – None.

Change in Plan Provisions – None.

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The Town of Barnstable administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Plan). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through a single-employer defined Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Additionally, retired teachers and their spouses receive health insurance through the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC). Each participating municipality is assessed for the governmental share of health and life insurance premiums paid on-behalf of its teacher retirees

by the state. The state pays 85 – 90% of the total premium; the retiree's co-payment is 10 – 15% of the total premium as well as full payment for catastrophic illness coverage.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 50% of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 50% of their premium costs. For 2019, the Town’s age-weighted contribution to the plan totaled approximately \$6.7 million. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town’s average contribution rate was 12.31% of covered-employee payroll.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund and enabled the Town to raise taxes necessary to begin pre-funding its OPEB liabilities.

During 2019, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$578,000 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, the balance of this fund totaled \$4.9 million.

GASB Statement #74 – OPEB Plan Financial Reporting

Measurement Date – GASB #74 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan’s most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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

Active members.....	740
Inactive members currently receiving benefits.....	<u>952</u>
Total.....	<u><u>1,692</u></u>

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan’s OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019:

Total OPEB liability.....	\$ 172,821,519
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.....	<u>(4,926,279)</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	<u><u>\$ 167,895,240</u></u>
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	2.85%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods including the measurement date that was updated to June 30, 2019, to be in accordance with GASB #74 is as follows:

Valuation date.....	June 30, 2018
Inflation.....	3.25%
Discount rate.....	3.50% as of June 30, 2019, and 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
Investment rate of return.....	7.00%
Salary increases.....	Service-related increases for Group 1 (excluding Teachers) and Group 2 employees: 6.0% decreasing over 11 years to an ultimate level of 4.0%. Service-related increases for Group 4 employees: 7.0% decreasing over 8 years to an ultimate level of 4.5%. Service-related increases for Teachers: 7.5% decreasing over 20 years to an ultimate level of 4.0%.
Health care trend rates:	
Cape Cod Municipal Health Group.....	Non-Medicare: 0% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year. Medicare: 7.25% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.
Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth.....	8.0% decreasing by 0.5% for 5 years, then by 0.25% for 2 years to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.
Part B Contributions.....	4.50%
Contributions.....	Retiree contributions are expected to increase with respective trend shown above.
Mortality rates:	
Preretirement mortality rates:	
Healthy Non-Teachers.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Healthy Teachers.....	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.
Postretirement mortality rates:	
Healthy Non-Teachers.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Healthy Teachers.....	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.
Disabled Non-Teachers.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Disabled Teachers.....	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward four years and projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2014.

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.04%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance,

net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment Policy

The Town’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Town Council by a majority vote of its members. The OPEB plan’s assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan. The long-term real rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town’s investment policy. The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expense, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity.....	18.00%	6.16%
International developed markets equity..	16.00%	6.69%
International emerging markets equity...	6.00%	9.47%
Core fixed income.....	13.00%	1.89%
High-yield fixed income.....	10.00%	4.00%
Real estate.....	10.00%	5.85%
Commodities.....	4.00%	4.77%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk Party.....	13.00%	3.68%
Private equity.....	10.00%	10.00%
Total.....	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The Town’s rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan’s funding policy. The OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the Town’s discount rate is determined based on the June 30, 2019, Bond Buyer’s 20 bond index of 3.50%.

Sensitivity of the net position liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 196,694,720	\$ 167,895,240	\$ 144,835,189

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ <u>141,611,058</u>	\$ <u>167,895,240</u>	\$ <u>201,527,634</u>

Changes in Assumptions:

- Per capita health costs and trends for GIC retirees were updated based on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018, dated January 2, 2019.
- The discount rate was decreased from 3.87% as of June 30, 2018 to 3.50% as of June 30, 2019.
- The mortality assumptions were updated.
- The salary scale assumptions were updated.

Changes in Plan Provisions – None.

GASB Statement #75 - OPEB Employer Financial Reporting

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

Measurement Date – GASB Statement #75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer’s prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer’s current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Plan Membership – The following table represents the Plan’s membership at June 30, 2018:

Active members.....	740
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>952</u>
Total.....	<u>1,692</u>

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date.....	June 30, 2018
Inflation.....	3.25%
Salary increases.....	Service-related increases for Group 1 (excluding Teachers) and Group 2 employees: 6.0% decreasing over 11 years to an ultimate level of 4.0%. Service-related increases for Group 4 employees: 7.0% decreasing over 8 years to an ultimate level of 4.5%. Service-related increases for Teachers: 7.5% decreasing over 20 years to an ultimate level of 4.0%.
Discount rate.....	3.87% as of June 30, 2018 and 3.58% as of June 30, 2017.
Health care trend rates:	
Cape Cod Municipal Health Group.....	Non-Medicare: 0% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year. Medicare: 7.25% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.
Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts..	8.0% decreasing by 0.5% for 5 years, then by 0.25% for 2 years to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.
Part B Contributions.....	4.50%
Contributions.....	Retiree contributions are expected to increase with respective trend shown above.
Investment rate of return.....	7.00%
Mortality rates:	
Preretirement mortality rates:	
Healthy Non-Teachers.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Healthy Teachers.....	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.
Postretirement mortality rates:	
Healthy Non-Teachers.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Healthy Teachers.....	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

Disabled Non-Teachers.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Disabled Teachers.....	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward four years and projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2014.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity.....	18.00%	6.15%
International developed markets equity..	16.00%	7.11%
International emerging markets equity...	6.00%	9.41%
Core fixed income.....	13.00%	1.68%
High-yield fixed income.....	10.00%	4.13%
Real estate.....	10.00%	4.90%
Commodities.....	4.00%	4.71%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk Party.....	13.00%	3.94%
Private equity.....	10.00%	10.28%
Total.....	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The Town’s rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% as of June 30, 2018, and 3.58% as of June 30, 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan’s funding policy. The OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the Town’s discount rate is determined based on the June 30, 2018, Bond Buyer’s 20 bond index of 3.87%.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017.....	\$ 194,342,279	\$ 3,287,096	\$ 191,055,183
Changes for the year:			
Service cost.....	6,214,574	-	6,214,574
Interest.....	7,082,577	-	7,082,577
Contributions-employer.....	-	5,853,313	(5,853,313)
Net investment income.....	-	146,592	(146,592)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs.....	(39,863,801)	-	(39,863,801)
Difference between expected and actual experience.....	(5,717,400)	-	(5,717,400)
Benefit payments.....	(5,309,712)	(5,309,712)	-
Net change.....	(37,593,762)	690,193	(38,283,955)
Balances at June 30, 2018.....	\$ <u>156,748,517</u>	\$ <u>3,977,289</u>	\$ <u>152,771,228</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
	Net OPEB liability.....	\$ <u>178,468,341</u>	\$ <u>152,771,228</u>

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
	Net OPEB liability.....	\$ <u>130,399,240</u>	\$ <u>152,771,228</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the GASB Statement #75 measurement date, the Town recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$807,923.

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience..... \$	-	\$ (4,573,920)	\$ (4,573,920)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	122,726	-	122,726
Changes in assumptions.....	-	(45,958,245)	(45,958,245)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.....	6,692,922	-	6,692,922
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources..... \$	6,815,648	\$ (50,532,165)	\$ (43,716,517)

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

Year ended June 30:

2020.....	\$ (13,771,030)
2021.....	(13,771,030)
2022.....	(13,771,029)
2023.....	(9,096,350)
Subtotal amortized deferred outflows/(inflows) of resource.....	(50,409,439)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.....	6,692,922
Total.....	\$ (43,716,517)

Changes of Assumptions:

- Per capita health costs and trends for GIC retirees were updated based on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018, dated January 2, 2019.
- The discount rate was increased from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- The mortality assumptions were updated.
- The salary scale assumptions were updated.

Changes in Plan Provisions – None.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling \$34 million in relation to various capital projects including infrastructure improvements, school and town facility improvements, channel dredging, equipment purchases, water line replacements and water supply system improvements, and sewer line replacements.

In addition, the Town has submitted its updated Comprehensive Wastewater Management Program to the State Department of Environmental Management for their review and approval. The program includes a 30 year financing plan to fund the expansion of a sewer collection system along with treatment and disposal of treated effluent as well as alternative solutions. The estimated cost of the 30 year plan with inflation is just over \$1 billion. The Town has dedicated meals and rooms taxes to fund the program and will be addressing the issues of sewer assessments and any General Fund contribution that may be required over the following year. To date, \$18 million has been committed to projects consisting of land acquisition, dredging, pump station and sewer line design and construction. A portion of these commitments are funded from the cash reserves in the Construction and Maintenance Fund and will be financed with bond issues.

In addition, the regional vocational school, Cape Cod Technical Regional High School, received permission to construct a new high school on its existing campus in Harwich, Massachusetts as approved in a district wide vote passed on October 24, 2017. The estimated cost of the project is \$127 million and the Town is estimated to be reimbursed 51% of the project up to a maximum of \$46,292,000. The regional school district has issued general obligations bonds of approximately \$75 million to date for 25 years to finance the construction cost after a reimbursement from the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA).

The cost of the annual debt service to repay the bonds will be allocated to the member communities based on their respective student enrollments each year. Barnstable represents about 31.49% of the student enrollment in the regional school. The first year estimated annual budget impact to the Town is \$2,387,536 million in FY 2020. The Town held an election on September 19, 2017 to exempt this annual debt service assessment from the tax levy limitations of Proposition 2½ which successfully passed. Based on the Town's current assessed valuation of all property this equates to approximately \$0.16 on the tax rate. The estimated impact on the Town's budget for FY 2021 is \$1,971,714.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* through June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 15 – LEGAL SETTLEMENT

In fiscal year 2017, the Town reached a legal settlement with Barnstable County for the reimbursement of costs associated with the cleanup of contamination of the Hyannis water supply from chemicals used in firefighting at the Barnstable County Fire and Rescue Training Academy. Under the terms of the agreement, the County will pay the Town approximately \$3.1 million over a 20 year period. Accordingly, the Town has recorded a \$2,705,000 receivable in the water supply enterprise fund as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 31, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2019, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement #88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is required to be implemented in 2020.
- The GASB issued Statement #87, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements #14 and #61*, which is required to be implemented in 2020.
- The GASB issued Statement #91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.

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

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 121,518,018	\$ 121,616,643	\$ 121,317,090	\$ -	\$ (299,553)
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	7,258,259	7,258,259	8,190,165	-	931,906
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,035,044	-	135,044
Charges for services.....	2,566,582	2,566,582	2,746,945	-	180,363
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,718,644	-	468,644
Fees and rentals.....	994,200	994,200	1,075,310	-	81,110
Licenses and permits.....	2,169,900	2,169,900	2,418,572	-	248,672
Intergovernmental - state aid.....	13,754,261	13,754,261	14,050,224	-	295,963
Intergovernmental - School Building Authority.....	3,018,705	3,018,705	3,018,705	-	-
Departmental and other.....	1,240,500	1,240,500	2,023,945	-	783,445
Special assessments.....	61,000	61,000	234,640	-	173,640
Investment income.....	450,000	450,000	872,793	-	422,793
TOTAL REVENUES.....	156,181,425	156,280,050	159,702,077	-	3,422,027
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Town Council:					
Personnel.....	245,232	245,232	240,351	1,400	3,481
Operating Expenditures.....	33,818	30,691	27,723	1,292	1,676
TOTAL.....	279,050	275,923	268,074	2,692	5,157
Town Manager:					
Personnel.....	571,810	571,810	568,833	-	2,977
Operating Expenditures.....	124,577	131,740	97,397	27,140	7,203
TOTAL.....	696,387	703,550	666,230	27,140	10,180
Administrative Services:					
Personnel.....	4,815,318	4,690,818	4,461,156	-	229,662
Operating Expenditures.....	1,536,510	1,492,421	1,227,918	190,003	74,500
Capital Outlay.....	161,217	161,217	114,737	46,480	-
TOTAL.....	6,513,045	6,344,456	5,803,811	236,483	304,162
Planning and Development:					
Personnel.....	1,614,724	1,534,724	1,527,178	-	7,546
Operating Expenditures.....	251,703	325,453	194,360	115,494	15,599
Capital Outlay.....	136,579	135,414	128,521	5,503	1,390
TOTAL.....	2,003,006	1,995,591	1,850,059	120,997	24,535
Police:					
Personnel.....	13,201,574	13,372,199	13,122,149	-	250,050
Operating Expenditures.....	1,017,846	1,068,837	977,632	86,300	4,905
Capital Outlay.....	392,176	388,496	335,929	51,775	792
TOTAL.....	14,611,596	14,829,532	14,435,710	138,075	255,747
Licensing Department:					
Personnel.....	144,404	144,404	142,559	-	1,845
Operating Expenditures.....	11,312	12,095	10,343	1,549	203
TOTAL.....	155,716	156,499	152,902	1,549	2,048
Inspectional Services:					
Personnel.....	1,927,370	1,898,570	1,864,953	-	33,617
Operating Expenditures.....	180,092	197,183	143,793	52,976	414
TOTAL.....	2,107,462	2,095,753	2,008,746	52,976	34,031

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Local School System.....	68,887,954	68,596,054	67,473,322	1,074,742	47,990
Regional School District.....	3,682,234	3,682,234	3,682,234	-	-
Public Works:					
Personnel.....	5,837,577	5,564,876	5,645,261	-	(80,385)
Operating Expenditures.....	3,748,582	3,766,465	3,339,153	545,371	(118,059)
Capital Outlay.....	1,010,758	1,141,031	825,352	315,676	3
TOTAL.....	10,596,917	10,472,372	9,809,766	861,047	(198,441)
Marine and Environmental Affairs:					
Personnel.....	902,876	902,876	876,043	-	26,833
Operating Expenditures.....	218,465	285,447	231,893	52,827	727
Capital Outlay.....	-	51,143	51,143	-	-
TOTAL.....	1,121,341	1,239,466	1,159,079	52,827	27,560
Community Services:					
Personnel.....	2,337,948	2,337,948	2,335,167	-	2,781
Operating Expenditures.....	243,221	172,622	162,701	9,065	856
Capital Outlay.....	109,261	56,718	29,756	26,480	482
TOTAL.....	2,690,430	2,567,288	2,527,624	35,545	4,119
Culture and Recreation.....	2,260,602	2,253,891	2,180,117	68,961	4,813
Debt Service:					
Principal.....	8,396,858	8,396,858	8,396,858	-	-
Interest.....	1,599,443	1,599,443	1,578,604	-	20,839
TOTAL.....	9,996,301	9,996,301	9,975,462	-	20,839
Pension Benefits.....	9,309,000	9,309,000	9,308,023	-	977
Employee Benefits.....	11,679,710	12,179,710	11,008,828	-	1,170,882
Property and Liability Insurance.....	1,832,329	1,810,000	1,780,057	37,014	(7,071)
State and County Assessments.....	9,329,226	9,329,226	9,298,164	-	31,062
Other Assessments.....	439,724	415,820	334,900	4,953	75,967
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	158,192,030	158,252,666	153,723,108	2,715,001	1,814,557
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(2,010,605)	(1,972,616)	5,978,969	(2,715,001)	5,236,584
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in.....	9,425,399	9,425,399	9,500,361	-	74,962
Transfers out.....	(12,483,589)	(12,233,074)	(12,233,074)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(3,058,190)	(2,807,675)	(2,732,713)	-	74,962
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(5,068,795)	(4,780,291)	3,246,256	(2,715,001)	5,311,546
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	20,603,946	20,603,946	20,603,946	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ 15,535,151	\$ 15,823,655	\$ 23,850,202	\$ (2,715,001)	\$ 5,311,546

(Concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

Pension Plan Schedules

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

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

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

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

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION**

Year	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2018.....	14.808%	\$ 117,037,064	\$ 42,953,226	272.48%	57.63%
December 31, 2017.....	15.078%	102,598,144	41,921,199	244.74%	61.86%
December 31, 2016.....	14.785%	103,876,895	40,801,496	254.59%	57.28%
December 31, 2015.....	14.859%	93,561,206	40,166,098	232.94%	58.10%
December 31, 2014.....	15.083%	85,153,333	39,562,464	215.24%	60.43%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2019.....	\$ 9,308,022	\$ (9,308,022)	\$ -	\$ 43,812,291	21.25%
June 30, 2018.....	9,003,460	(9,003,460)	-	42,759,623	21.06%
June 30, 2017.....	8,398,711	(8,398,711)	-	41,617,526	20.18%
June 30, 2016.....	8,035,227	(8,035,227)	-	40,969,420	19.61%
June 30, 2015.....	7,858,269	(7,858,269)	-	40,353,713	19.47%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

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

Year	Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability	Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability
2019.....	\$ 140,712,524	\$ 14,259,177	54.84%
2018.....	136,440,226	14,240,664	54.25%
2017.....	137,612,552	14,038,096	52.73%
2016.....	122,780,726	9,958,610	55.38%
2015.....	96,736,302	6,720,735	61.64%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules

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

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost.....	\$ 7,209,347	\$ 6,214,574	\$ 6,232,854
Interest.....	6,105,844	7,082,577	7,567,023
Changes of benefit terms.....	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience....	-	(5,717,400)	1,859,942
Changes of assumptions.....	(23,445,340)	(39,863,801)	6,528,105
Benefit payments.....	<u>(5,081,064)</u>	<u>(5,309,712)</u>	<u>(6,114,922)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	(15,211,213)	(37,593,762)	16,073,002
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	<u>209,553,492</u>	<u>194,342,279</u>	<u>156,748,517</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 194,342,279</u>	<u>\$ 156,748,517</u>	<u>\$ 172,821,519</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Employer contributions.....	\$ 5,559,064	\$ 528,000	\$ 578,000
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....	-	5,309,712	6,114,922
Net investment income.....	132,174	162,193	370,990
Benefit payments.....	<u>(5,081,064)</u>	<u>(5,309,712)</u>	<u>(6,114,922)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	610,174	690,193	948,990
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	<u>2,676,922</u>	<u>3,287,096</u>	<u>3,977,289</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 3,287,096</u>	<u>\$ 3,977,289</u>	<u>\$ 4,926,279</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....	<u>\$ 191,055,183</u>	<u>\$ 152,771,228</u>	<u>\$ 167,895,240</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	1.69%	2.54%	2.85%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 51,830,000	\$ 52,866,600	\$ 53,923,932
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	368.62%	288.97%	311.36%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered- employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll</u>
June 30, 2019.....	\$ 8,290,053	\$ (6,692,922)	\$ 1,597,131	\$ 53,923,932	12.41%
June 30, 2018.....	9,264,225	(5,837,712)	3,426,513	52,866,600	11.04%
June 30, 2017.....	12,728,113	(5,559,064)	7,169,049	51,830,000	10.73%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense</u>
June 30, 2019.....	9.04%
June 30, 2018.....	4.77%
June 30, 2017.....	5.71%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A– STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**A. Budgetary Information**

In accordance with the Town Charter, the Town Manager presents an annual budget to the Council, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Expenditures are budgeted by categories that are broken down by personnel, operating expenses, debt service and capital outlay and are mandated by Municipal Law. The Council may authorize appropriations for the recommended purposes and may reduce or reject any appropriation by majority vote. The Council may not increase an appropriation without the recommendation of the Town Manager.

Supplemental appropriations are made upon recommendation of the Town Manager and require a majority approval of the Council.

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 (personnel, operating expenditures 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 claims and judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote of the Council.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2019 approved budget authorized approximately \$168.0 million in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and approximately \$2.7 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. During 2019, the Council also approved increases to appropriations totaling approximately \$190,000.

The Finance Director has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the Town's 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, 2019, is presented in the table on the following page.

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$	3,246,256
<u>Perspective differences:</u>		
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....		(418,897)
Activity of the Horace Mann Charter School recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....		(404,582)
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>		
Net change in recording tax refunds payable.....		(23,724)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....		14,259,177
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....		<u>(14,259,177)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	\$	<u>2,399,053</u>

C. Appropriation Deficits

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in public works for snow and ice removal and property and liability insurance. The public works over expenditures will be funded in fiscal year 2020.

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

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

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

B. Schedule of the Town's Contributions

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

C. Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liabilities

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

D. Changes in Assumptions – None.

E. Changes in Plan Provisions – None.

NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

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

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

B. Schedule of the Town’s Contributions

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

Valuation date.....	June 30, 2018
Inflation.....	3.25%
Discount rate.....	3.50% as of June 30, 2019, and 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
Investment rate of return.....	7.00%
Salary increases.....	Service-related increases for Group 1 (excluding Teachers) and Group 2 employees: 6.0% decreasing over 11 years to an ultimate level of 4.0%. Service-related increases for Group 4 employees: 7.0% decreasing over 8 years to an ultimate level of 4.5%. Service-related increases for Teachers: 7.5% decreasing over 20 years to an ultimate level of 4.0%.

Health care trend rates:

Cape Cod Municipal Health Group.....	Non-Medicare: 0% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year. Medicare: 7.25% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.
Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.....	8.0% decreasing by 0.5% for 5 years, then by 0.25% for 2 years to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.
Part B Contributions.....	4.50%
Contributions.....	Retiree contributions are expected to increase with respective trend shown above.

Mortality rates:

Preretirement mortality rates:

Healthy Non-Teachers.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Healthy Teachers.....	RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

Postretirement mortality rates:

Healthy Non-Teachers.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Healthy Teachers.....	RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.
Disabled Non-Teachers.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Disabled Teachers.....	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward four years and projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2014.

Changes of Assumptions:

- Per capita health costs and trends for GIC retirees were updated based on the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2018, dated January 2, 2019.
- The discount rate was increased from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017, to 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- The mortality assumptions were updated.
- The salary scale assumptions were updated.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- None.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statement

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Town Revolving Funds – accounts for the non-school related activity of revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½.

School Revolving Funds – accounts for the school department's revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½ and Chapter 71.

Town Gift, Grant, and Other Funds – accounts for other non-school related funds designated for specific programs, this fund consists primarily of state and federal grants and gifts and other special revenue funds.

School Gift and Grant Funds – accounts for the school department's grant and gift funds received from state and federal governments which are designated for specific programs.

Capital Project Fund

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

Cemeteries and Libraries – accounts for cemetery contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the Town's cemeteries and libraries. The Kirkman fund is used for both cemetery and library.

Conservation – accounts for gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to the Town's conservation activities.

Education – accounts for gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to the Town's public education system.

Other – accounts for various gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to other Town activities.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Town Revolving Funds	School Revolving Funds	Town Gift, Grant, and Other Funds	School Gift and Grant Funds	Subtotal
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 2,071,520	\$ 4,479,329	\$ 2,834,042	\$ 1,770,075	\$ 11,154,966
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Tax liens.....	1,367	-	-	-	1,367
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	77,213	451,015	465,582	993,810
Special assessments.....	766,858	-	75,389	-	842,247
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 2,839,745	\$ 4,556,542	\$ 3,360,446	\$ 2,235,657	\$ 12,992,390
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 21,677	\$ 5,870	\$ 240,626	\$ 34,537	\$ 302,710
Accrued payroll.....	20,159	5,709	7,002	124,781	157,651
Other liabilities.....	4,843	-	5,586	-	10,429
Notes payable.....	2,052,950	-	-	-	2,052,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	2,099,629	11,579	253,214	159,318	2,523,740
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue.....	768,225	-	75,389	-	843,614
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	1,293,886	4,544,963	3,031,843	2,076,339	10,947,031
Unassigned.....	(1,321,995)	-	-	-	(1,321,995)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	(28,109)	4,544,963	3,031,843	2,076,339	9,625,036
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 2,839,745	\$ 4,556,542	\$ 3,360,446	\$ 2,235,657	\$ 12,992,390

(Continued)

Permanent Funds							Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Capital Projects	Cemeteries and Libraries	Conservation	Education	Other	Subtotal		
\$ 16,541,221	\$ 162,439	\$ 3,262	\$ 194,671	\$ 14,989	\$ 375,361	\$	28,071,548
-	9,084,752	182,440	10,887,398	547,410	20,702,000	\$	20,702,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,367
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	993,810
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	842,247
<u>\$ 16,541,221</u>	<u>\$ 9,247,191</u>	<u>\$ 185,702</u>	<u>\$ 11,082,069</u>	<u>\$ 562,399</u>	<u>\$ 21,077,361</u>	\$	<u>50,610,972</u>
\$ 968,454	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,201	\$ 5,201	\$	1,276,365
18,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	176,355
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,429
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,052,950
<u>987,158</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,201</u>	<u>5,201</u>		<u>3,516,099</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	843,614
-	8,712,436	40,000	9,207,885	21,113	17,981,434		17,981,434
15,554,063	534,755	145,702	1,874,184	536,085	3,090,726		29,591,820
-	-	-	-	-	-		(1,321,995)
<u>15,554,063</u>	<u>9,247,191</u>	<u>185,702</u>	<u>11,082,069</u>	<u>557,198</u>	<u>21,072,160</u>		<u>46,251,259</u>
<u>\$ 16,541,221</u>	<u>\$ 9,247,191</u>	<u>\$ 185,702</u>	<u>\$ 11,082,069</u>	<u>\$ 562,399</u>	<u>\$ 21,077,361</u>	\$	<u>50,610,972</u>

(Concluded)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Town Revolving Funds	School Revolving Funds	Town Gift, Grant, and Other Funds	School Gift and Grant Funds	Subtotal
REVENUES:					
Charges for services.....	\$ 1,551,812	\$ 2,572,138	\$ 19,153	\$ -	\$ 4,143,103
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	15,099	-	496	-	15,595
Fees and rentals.....	45,430	219,616	559,904	-	824,950
Licenses and permits.....	-	-	436,072	-	436,072
Intergovernmental - other.....	4,004	1,473,045	1,658,095	5,019,006	8,154,150
Departmental and other.....	-	-	86,308	-	86,308
Special assessments.....	247,364	-	-	-	247,364
Contributions and donations.....	9,979	-	108,021	20,004	138,004
Investment income.....	-	-	2,043	-	2,043
Miscellaneous.....	-	-	3,506	-	3,506
TOTAL REVENUES.....	1,873,688	4,264,799	2,873,598	5,039,010	14,051,095
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Town Manager.....	1,800	-	-	-	1,800
Administrative services.....	1,107	-	723,240	-	724,347
Planning and development.....	46,122	-	363,787	-	409,909
Public safety.....	-	-	528,391	-	528,391
Licensing department.....	408,457	-	-	-	408,457
Inspectional services.....	-	-	29,336	-	29,336
Education.....	-	3,797,998	-	5,318,889	9,116,887
Public works.....	733,672	-	401,307	-	1,134,979
Marine and environmental affairs.....	151,803	-	-	-	151,803
Community services.....	59,443	-	253,084	-	312,527
Culture and recreation.....	503,158	-	-	-	503,158
Debt service:					
Principal.....	-	-	50,372	-	50,372
Interest.....	47,744	-	-	-	47,744
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	1,953,306	3,797,998	2,349,517	5,318,889	13,419,710
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(79,618)	466,801	524,081	(279,879)	631,385
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	62,648	84,485	119,565	185,000	451,698
Transfers out.....	-	(208,000)	(761,853)	-	(969,853)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	62,648	(123,515)	(642,288)	185,000	(518,155)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(16,970)	343,286	(118,207)	(94,879)	113,230
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	(11,139)	4,201,677	3,150,050	2,171,218	9,511,806
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ (28,109)	\$ 4,544,963	\$ 3,031,843	\$ 2,076,339	\$ 9,625,036

(Continued)

Permanent Funds							Total
Capital Projects	Cemeteries and Libraries	Conservation	Education	Other	Subtotal	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 196,451	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,339,554	
-	-	-	-	-	-	15,595	
-	-	-	-	-	-	824,950	
-	-	-	-	-	-	436,072	
801,045	-	-	-	-	-	8,955,195	
-	46,988	-	48,998	107,988	203,974	290,282	
-	-	-	-	-	-	247,364	
5	-	-	-	52,465	52,465	190,474	
-	981,169	18,440	775,203	47,561	1,822,373	1,824,416	
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,506	
<u>997,501</u>	<u>1,028,157</u>	<u>18,440</u>	<u>824,201</u>	<u>208,014</u>	<u>2,078,812</u>	<u>17,127,408</u>	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	
56,953	-	400	-	1,485	1,885	783,185	
210,088	-	-	-	-	-	619,997	
365,661	-	-	-	48,747	48,747	942,799	
-	-	-	-	-	-	408,457	
-	-	-	-	-	-	29,336	
6,283,806	-	-	260,084	-	260,084	15,660,777	
4,610,956	49,858	-	-	-	49,858	5,795,793	
29,584	-	-	-	-	-	181,387	
1,220,727	12,955	-	-	61,277	74,232	1,607,486	
-	-	-	-	-	-	503,158	
-	-	-	-	-	-	50,372	
-	-	-	-	-	-	47,744	
<u>12,777,775</u>	<u>62,813</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>260,084</u>	<u>111,509</u>	<u>434,806</u>	<u>26,632,291</u>	
<u>(11,780,274)</u>	<u>965,344</u>	<u>18,040</u>	<u>564,117</u>	<u>96,505</u>	<u>1,644,006</u>	<u>(9,504,883)</u>	
8,266,800	-	-	-	-	-	8,266,800	
807,940	-	-	-	-	-	807,940	
4,384,668	5,435	-	-	-	5,435	4,841,801	
(68,128)	(115,000)	-	-	(9,500)	(124,500)	(1,162,481)	
<u>13,391,280</u>	<u>(109,565)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,500)</u>	<u>(119,065)</u>	<u>12,754,060</u>	
1,611,006	855,779	18,040	564,117	87,005	1,524,941	3,249,177	
<u>13,943,057</u>	<u>8,391,412</u>	<u>167,662</u>	<u>10,517,952</u>	<u>470,193</u>	<u>19,547,219</u>	<u>43,002,082</u>	
\$ <u>15,554,063</u>	\$ <u>9,247,191</u>	\$ <u>185,702</u>	\$ <u>11,082,069</u>	\$ <u>557,198</u>	\$ <u>21,072,160</u>	\$ <u>46,251,259</u>	

(Concluded)

Agency Fund

Fund Description

The Agency Fund is used to account for the collection and payment of charges for off-duty work details, performance bonds, student activity accounts and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 670,019	\$ 2,390,262	\$ (2,351,593)	\$ 708,688
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Departmental and other.....	<u>366,260</u>	<u>1,629,983</u>	<u>(1,685,655)</u>	<u>310,588</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>\$ 1,036,279</u>	<u>\$ 4,020,245</u>	<u>\$ (4,037,248)</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,276</u>
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable.....	\$ 16,022	\$ 463,867	\$ (479,870)	\$ 19
Liabilities due depositors.....	<u>1,020,257</u>	<u>3,556,378</u>	<u>(3,557,378)</u>	<u>1,019,257</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>\$ 1,036,279</u>	<u>\$ 4,020,245</u>	<u>\$ (4,037,248)</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,276</u>

Additional Information

SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED AND INTEREST CREDITED
APPLICATION 11-01-00-HYA

QUARTERS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018, DECEMBER 31, 2018, MARCH 31, 2019, AND JUNE 30, 2019

	Quarters Ended				Annual Total
	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019	
Passenger facility charges collected.....	\$ 15,358	\$ 8,512	\$ 8,783	\$ 15,981	\$ 48,634
Interest credited.....	1,677	1,713	1,697	1,731	6,818
Total revenue.....	<u>17,035</u>	<u>10,225</u>	<u>10,480</u>	<u>17,712</u>	<u>55,452</u>
Unexpended (over expended) passenger facility charges at beginning of period.....	<u>(1,691,338)</u>	<u>(1,674,303)</u>	<u>(1,664,078)</u>	<u>(1,653,598)</u>	<u>(1,691,338)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of passenger facility charges collected over passenger facility charges expended at end of quarter.....	<u>\$ (1,674,303)</u>	<u>\$ (1,664,078)</u>	<u>\$ (1,653,598)</u>	<u>\$ (1,635,886)</u>	<u>\$ (1,635,886)</u>
Passenger facility charges:					
New terminal building.....	\$ 2,549,600				
Application assistance.....	<u>24,000</u>				
Total passenger facility charge.....	<u>\$ 2,573,600</u>				

See notes to additional information.

NOTE A – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended and interest credited are prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, as prescribed by Sections 9110 and 9111 of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Passenger facility charges collected include amounts collected by the airlines and transferred to the Town's airport. Expenditures for passenger facility charge approved projects are presented on a cash basis and include only the expenditures for approved passenger facility charge projects.

NOTE B – INTEREST CREDITED

Interest credited represents interest income allocated to the passenger facility charge program based on the ratio of the passenger facility charge program's unexpended passenger facility charges cash balance to the airport's total cash and investments balance included in the pooled cash funds of the Town.

NOTE C – APPLICATION

On January 20, 2011, the Federal Aviation Administration approved the airport's application allowing them to charge a \$2 passenger facility charge effective March 1, 2011. The airport was approved to charge \$2,573,600 in passenger facility charges of which \$2,549,600 is for a new terminal building and \$24,000 is assistance for the application fee.

Statistical Section



Dowses Beach in Osterville

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014 (1)</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017 (2)</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 167,732,404	\$ 178,881,293	\$ 184,421,601	\$ 191,206,448	\$ 196,719,117	\$ 205,927,509	\$ 212,363,641	\$ 218,426,338	\$ 220,042,677	\$ 232,532,339
Restricted.....	22,256,610	23,188,546	22,899,121	26,282,984	30,686,880	51,556,623	58,921,589	62,317,088	68,067,585	65,611,041
Unrestricted.....	<u>45,761,937</u>	<u>37,416,415</u>	<u>36,590,078</u>	<u>29,771,094</u>	<u>(38,878,968)</u>	<u>(55,985,855)</u>	<u>(58,753,543)</u>	<u>(193,578,801)</u>	<u>(196,076,475)</u>	<u>(184,666,761)</u>
Total governmental activities net position...	<u>\$ 235,750,951</u>	<u>\$ 239,486,254</u>	<u>\$ 243,910,800</u>	<u>\$ 247,260,526</u>	<u>\$ 188,527,029</u>	<u>\$ 201,498,277</u>	<u>\$ 212,531,687</u>	<u>\$ 87,164,625</u>	<u>\$ 92,033,787</u>	<u>\$ 113,476,619</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 88,038,076	\$ 111,054,493	\$ 123,154,596	\$ 124,918,522	\$ 130,038,669	\$ 129,853,741	\$ 133,965,038	\$ 139,551,898	\$ 141,451,379	\$ 139,807,213
Unrestricted.....	<u>23,517,286</u>	<u>27,136,568</u>	<u>25,267,346</u>	<u>28,724,877</u>	<u>16,954,440</u>	<u>12,789,879</u>	<u>9,011,658</u>	<u>(14,098,636)</u>	<u>(8,454,786)</u>	<u>(14,264,226)</u>
Total business-type activities net position...	<u>\$ 111,555,362</u>	<u>\$ 138,191,061</u>	<u>\$ 148,421,942</u>	<u>\$ 153,643,399</u>	<u>\$ 146,993,109</u>	<u>\$ 142,643,620</u>	<u>\$ 142,976,696</u>	<u>\$ 125,453,262</u>	<u>\$ 132,996,593</u>	<u>\$ 125,542,987</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 258,559,391	\$ 289,935,786	\$ 307,576,197	\$ 316,124,970	\$ 326,757,786	\$ 335,781,250	\$ 346,328,679	\$ 357,978,236	\$ 361,494,056	\$ 372,339,552
Restricted.....	22,256,610	23,188,546	22,899,121	26,282,984	30,686,880	51,556,623	58,921,589	62,317,088	68,067,585	65,611,041
Unrestricted.....	<u>66,490,312</u>	<u>64,552,983</u>	<u>61,857,424</u>	<u>58,495,971</u>	<u>(21,924,528)</u>	<u>(43,195,976)</u>	<u>(49,741,885)</u>	<u>(207,677,437)</u>	<u>(204,531,261)</u>	<u>(198,930,987)</u>
Total primary government net position.....	<u>\$ 347,306,313</u>	<u>\$ 377,677,315</u>	<u>\$ 392,332,742</u>	<u>\$ 400,903,925</u>	<u>\$ 335,520,138</u>	<u>\$ 344,141,897</u>	<u>\$ 355,508,383</u>	<u>\$ 212,617,887</u>	<u>\$ 225,030,380</u>	<u>\$ 239,019,606</u>

(1) = Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #68.

(2) = Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #75.

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Charter commission.....	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town council.....	365,165	354,404	353,846	359,904	374,097	339,569	328,134	411,585	345,768	290,140
Town manager.....	690,909	620,460	676,729	833,480	731,898	729,943	747,633	595,943	821,741	730,703
Administrative services.....	9,503,053	9,771,543	9,416,479	11,798,106	10,162,510	9,115,014	10,002,658	11,035,111	8,938,839	8,249,533
Planning and development.....	2,564,274	2,166,002	2,130,615	2,507,187	2,503,189	2,247,816	2,823,941	3,020,362	3,874,250	3,320,416
Public safety.....	15,704,195	15,404,967	16,168,704	20,916,182	18,405,124	19,507,303	20,862,466	23,861,154	19,687,709	18,028,537
Licensing department.....	609,469	609,194	649,174	668,582	725,853	840,559	847,492	881,606	734,408	628,155
Inspectional services.....	3,558,402	3,556,441	3,789,121	3,906,041	4,241,496	4,912,280	4,947,660	5,736,341	4,018,797	3,688,069
Education.....	90,532,437	93,291,589	95,896,785	95,671,120	98,194,013	93,771,670	100,186,329	107,118,309	114,391,769	111,317,372
Public works.....	12,361,708	13,564,446	12,689,395	14,401,634	17,728,098	16,824,028	16,371,382	18,428,830	16,277,894	17,125,820
Marine and environmental affairs.....	1,071,247	1,086,105	1,133,561	1,229,182	1,212,870	1,348,758	1,481,373	1,616,257	1,513,835	1,468,162
Community services.....	3,203,270	3,247,720	3,390,027	3,674,325	3,625,926	4,032,313	4,429,843	4,971,417	5,713,217	4,380,749
Culture and recreation.....	1,689,753	1,673,945	2,047,950	2,167,069	2,285,422	2,426,386	2,527,421	2,589,896	2,579,518	2,683,275
Interest.....	3,623,266	3,227,684	3,199,774	2,597,202	2,367,893	2,283,830	1,543,603	1,498,995	1,748,298	1,672,823
Total government activities expenses.....	145,492,148	148,574,500	151,542,160	160,730,014	162,558,389	158,379,469	167,099,935	181,765,806	180,646,043	173,583,754
Business-type activities:										
Airport activities.....	6,492,503	7,376,692	7,974,369	8,623,561	10,472,971	10,648,521	9,594,154	9,182,704	9,512,394	11,162,553
Golf course activities.....	2,839,217	2,732,382	2,934,335	2,398,742	2,865,366	2,800,324	3,301,784	3,549,115	3,178,993	4,389,949
Solid waste activities.....	2,353,739	2,232,755	2,355,812	2,126,066	1,880,032	2,726,761	2,941,795	3,461,036	3,151,156	3,693,915
Wastewater activities.....	5,097,650	4,801,155	5,430,352	5,084,332	5,612,203	5,294,945	5,390,908	5,945,818	5,821,281	6,431,526
Water supply activities.....	2,522,093	2,438,736	2,861,944	3,213,131	3,476,031	3,768,839	4,166,093	5,643,153	5,698,957	6,527,312
Marina activities.....	512,817	569,301	627,257	683,424	693,937	622,037	1,164,401	718,940	727,449	641,433
Sandy Neck recreation activities.....	547,314	594,613	685,650	649,590	733,436	946,220	1,068,262	1,007,111	1,020,071	919,684
Hyannis youth and community center.....	1,970,413	2,286,860	2,285,247	2,360,247	2,463,416	2,499,740	2,921,811	2,964,957	2,931,860	3,761,253
PEG access activities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513,534	1,803,794
Total business-type activities expenses.....	22,335,746	23,032,494	25,154,966	25,139,093	28,197,392	29,307,387	30,549,208	32,472,834	32,555,695	39,331,419
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 167,827,894	\$ 171,606,994	\$ 176,697,126	\$ 185,869,107	\$ 190,755,781	\$ 187,686,856	\$ 197,649,143	\$ 214,238,640	\$ 213,201,738	\$ 212,915,173
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Administrative services charges for services.....	\$ 755,951	\$ 709,164	\$ 845,002	\$ 759,649	\$ 731,934	\$ 811,100	\$ 835,259	\$ 839,568	\$ 905,200	\$ 1,253,932
Education charges for services.....	2,599,327	2,597,573	2,552,873	2,831,275	2,609,888	2,468,780	2,766,669	2,849,677	180,222	104,721
Community services charges for services.....	1,569,081	1,752,891	1,973,424	1,916,796	2,107,340	2,258,031	3,125,465	2,991,473	1,324,563	2,141,512
Inspectional services charges for services.....	2,296,375	2,694,281	2,826,890	2,904,766	3,357,794	3,247,298	3,568,406	3,490,165	2,360,230	3,097,094
Other charges for services.....	1,282,396	1,901,709	1,564,983	1,620,970	1,646,135	1,618,726	1,612,044	1,283,184	4,741,144	3,780,561
Operating grants and contributions.....	30,536,034	30,178,585	31,552,139	32,799,639	30,872,078	24,791,463	30,244,001	33,127,780	36,376,056	37,255,187
Capital grant and contributions.....	3,444,938	4,058,312	2,938,336	6,709,206	5,520,965	4,320,128	5,884,073	3,863,636	3,071,382	1,107,366
Total government activities program revenues.....	42,484,102	43,892,515	44,253,647	49,542,301	46,846,134	39,515,526	48,035,917	48,445,483	48,958,797	48,740,373
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - Airport.....	5,490,285	6,506,669	6,585,493	6,969,301	7,152,972	7,595,233	6,390,216	5,568,140	6,001,444	6,969,796
Charges for services - Golf Course.....	2,891,917	3,395,629	2,774,195	2,882,023	2,945,649	3,038,223	3,173,012	3,182,636	3,263,851	3,356,499
Charges for services - Solid Waste.....	2,070,045	2,094,528	2,189,147	2,171,301	2,291,223	2,630,509	2,231,944	2,925,374	3,224,552	3,266,419
Charges for services - Wastewater.....	3,927,176	3,569,586	4,048,083	4,194,565	6,214,125	4,339,654	3,388,870	4,528,101	4,459,115	4,815,650
Charges for services - Water Supply.....	3,193,402	3,551,796	3,848,765	4,195,886	4,441,137	4,907,019	5,301,446	5,424,751	5,781,309	6,194,429
Charges for services - Marina.....	557,513	627,670	680,419	657,281	690,881	637,769	736,283	685,771	726,836	713,325
Charges for services - Sandy Neck recreation.....	616,104	693,869	839,323	714,585	829,552	872,298	1,199,321	1,096,042	1,004,197	913,451
Charges for services - Hyannis youth and community center.....	1,149,921	1,332,574	1,361,171	1,196,908	1,234,064	1,212,993	1,204,119	1,134,431	1,238,868	1,193,981
Charges for services - PEG access.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	862,576	814,704
Operating grants and contributions.....	259,036	383,432	357,529	525,089	333,149	473,201	301,449	288,967	445,512	497,241
Capital grants and contributions.....	5,468,016	23,235,870	9,483,491	1,843,059	7,356,270	4,815,157	4,128,274	2,835,392	9,278,460	-
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	25,623,415	45,391,623	32,167,616	25,349,998	33,489,022	30,522,056	28,054,934	27,669,605	36,186,720	28,735,495
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 68,107,517	\$ 89,284,138	\$ 76,421,263	\$ 74,892,299	\$ 80,335,156	\$ 70,037,582	\$ 76,090,851	\$ 76,115,088	\$ 85,145,517	\$ 77,475,868

The Town established the PEG Access enterprise fund in 2018.

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (103,008,046)	\$ (106,448,272)	\$ (107,288,513)	\$ (111,187,713)	\$ (115,712,255)	\$ (118,863,943)	\$ (119,064,018)	\$ (133,320,323)	\$ (131,687,246)	\$ (124,843,381)
Business-type activities.....	3,287,669	24,125,416	7,012,650	210,905	5,291,630	1,214,669	(2,494,274)	(4,803,229)	3,631,025	(10,595,924)
Total primary government net expense.....	\$ (99,720,377)	\$ (82,322,856)	\$ (100,275,863)	\$ (110,976,808)	\$ (110,420,625)	\$ (117,649,274)	\$ (121,558,292)	\$ (138,123,552)	\$ (128,056,221)	\$ (135,439,305)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 90,663,777	\$ 93,673,200	\$ 97,222,576	\$ 99,665,171	\$ 103,150,266	\$ 106,530,407	\$ 110,049,748	\$ 114,256,542	\$ 117,592,396	\$ 122,233,252
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	5,206,615	6,051,330	5,416,330	6,251,595	7,014,709	7,032,295	7,568,790	7,882,124	8,337,027	8,349,242
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,489,471	1,866,536	2,470,674	2,563,046	1,819,179	2,699,495	2,798,882	2,920,683	2,986,802	3,098,571
Meals tax.....	-	619,193	1,206,380	1,261,113	-	1,372,762	1,474,084	1,494,626	1,553,414	1,627,936
Community preservation surtax.....	2,651,234	2,734,079	2,863,995	2,942,493	3,036,667	3,099,572	3,208,815	3,336,838	3,447,737	3,596,089
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	778,660	897,236	1,019,421	1,006,469	1,056,947	928,707	914,983	1,381,382	1,480,233	1,782,654
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,698,754	2,665,950	2,645,768	2,462,643	3,037,252	2,888,316	3,198,731	3,303,717	3,263,868	3,754,050
Unrestricted investment income.....	3,722,928	3,421,534	1,866,929	2,573,660	3,092,436	1,298,586	2,183,557	1,558,205	1,524,422	4,531,223
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	31,831	-	-	185,500	3,782,939	-	-	725,000	-	-
Miscellaneous.....	25,968	448,500	30,765	86,629	258,933	8,545	29,925	96,896	10,420	3,506
Legal settlements.....	262,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers.....	(6,335,371)	(427,696)	860,801	(1,087,328)	1,818,152	9,955,716	2,342,380	2,369,816	(3,639,911)	(2,690,310)
Total governmental activities.....	101,196,174	111,949,862	115,603,639	117,910,991	128,067,480	135,814,401	133,769,895	139,325,829	136,556,408	146,286,213
Business-type activities:										
Hotel/motel tax.....	-	-	-	-	909,590	-	-	-	-	-
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	-	1,455,329	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment income.....	163,604	316,300	188,452	549,672	942,020	412,348	262,226	242,029	272,395	452,008
Legal settlements.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,120,000	-	-
Transfers.....	6,335,371	427,696	(860,801)	1,087,328	(1,818,152)	(9,955,716)	(2,342,380)	(2,369,816)	3,639,911	2,690,310
Total business-type activities.....	6,498,975	743,996	(672,349)	1,637,000	1,488,787	(9,543,368)	(2,080,154)	992,213	3,912,306	3,142,318
Total primary government.....	\$ 107,695,149	\$ 112,693,858	\$ 114,931,290	\$ 119,547,991	\$ 129,556,267	\$ 126,271,033	\$ 131,689,741	\$ 140,318,042	\$ 140,468,714	\$ 149,428,531
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (1,811,872)	\$ 3,735,303	\$ 8,315,126	\$ 6,723,278	\$ 12,355,225	\$ 16,950,458	\$ 14,705,877	\$ 6,005,506	\$ 4,869,162	\$ 21,442,832
Business-type activities.....	9,786,644	26,635,699	6,340,301	1,847,905	6,780,417	(8,328,699)	(4,574,428)	(3,811,016)	7,543,331	(7,453,606)
Total primary government.....	\$ 7,974,772	\$ 30,371,002	\$ 14,655,427	\$ 8,571,183	\$ 19,135,642	\$ 8,621,759	\$ 10,131,449	\$ 2,194,490	\$ 12,412,493	\$ 13,989,226

(1) = Through special legislation in 2014, the Town accounted for meals tax revenue in the Sewer Expansion Trust Fund which was reported in the Wastewater enterprise fund. Beginning in 2015, through special legislation, the Town created the Construction and Maintenance fund which reports all meals tax revenue and one third of the hotel/motel tax revenue within the governmental funds.

(Concluded)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
General Fund										
Reserved.....	\$ 2,816,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved.....	14,901,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	-	2,863,023	2,660,805	2,660,174	2,650,600	2,453,717	2,373,473	2,206,073	1,948,381	1,897,265
Assigned.....	-	6,122,506	2,007,306	4,231,826	4,820,179	6,136,907	4,956,930	5,505,301	6,240,508	5,421,901
Unassigned.....	-	21,612,742	28,734,188	26,137,881	28,085,852	26,289,884	30,019,449	33,245,543	33,070,020	36,338,796
Total general fund.....	\$ 17,718,451	\$ 30,598,271	\$ 33,402,299	\$ 33,029,881	\$ 35,556,631	\$ 34,880,508	\$ 37,349,852	\$ 40,956,917	\$ 41,258,909	\$ 43,657,962
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved.....	\$ 9,504,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	36,566,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds.....	15,837,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds.....	1,022,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable.....	-	10,326,319	10,467,992	11,093,750	15,690,018	15,737,943	16,933,978	16,988,191	17,037,151	17,981,434
Restricted.....	-	41,212,995	37,936,503	35,791,783	35,410,254	41,645,262	46,703,475	49,811,531	54,378,839	60,768,708
Unassigned.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(856,191)	(1,321,995)
Total all other governmental funds.....	\$ 62,931,375	\$ 51,539,314	\$ 48,404,495	\$ 46,885,533	\$ 51,100,272	\$ 57,383,205	\$ 63,637,453	\$ 66,799,722	\$ 70,559,799	\$ 77,428,147

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

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 89,592,295	\$ 92,202,438	\$ 97,818,235	\$ 99,399,272	\$ 102,905,909	\$ 105,260,464	\$ 108,835,835	\$ 113,664,164	\$ 116,995,728	\$ 121,293,366
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	5,249,626	5,938,937	5,510,517	6,209,316	6,616,970	7,033,401	7,506,290	7,405,793	8,255,521	8,190,165
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,481,471	1,739,536	2,468,674	2,537,046	1,810,513	2,691,495	2,800,577	2,924,631	2,978,359	3,067,901
Meals tax.....	-	490,193	1,197,380	1,255,113	-	1,372,762	1,474,084	1,494,626	1,553,414	1,627,936
Charges for services.....	4,808,371	5,068,114	4,976,473	5,380,029	5,303,748	5,414,436	5,922,080	5,938,554	6,271,204	7,086,499
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	1,070,307	1,199,934	1,359,907	1,429,142	1,502,443	1,350,562	1,296,576	1,802,284	1,480,233	1,776,914
Fees and rentals.....	1,199,488	1,452,502	1,492,829	1,622,674	1,592,714	1,660,085	1,764,493	1,829,159	1,755,777	1,900,260
Licenses and permits.....	2,131,386	2,855,284	3,010,391	2,931,858	3,367,133	3,206,880	3,458,964	3,405,345	3,020,030	2,854,644
Intergovernmental.....	36,622,958	37,544,400	39,349,380	40,999,777	39,468,814	33,074,571	37,097,876	39,778,378	39,408,367	47,625,863
Departmental and other.....	1,238,096	1,093,917	982,707	671,549	502,499	530,010	484,246	667,908	2,011,601	2,431,068
Community preservation fund taxes.....	2,651,234	2,734,079	2,863,995	2,942,493	3,036,667	3,099,572	3,208,815	3,336,839	3,447,737	3,596,089
Special assessments.....	220,269	305,021	345,820	353,293	575,224	596,185	1,291,690	1,051,138	559,113	578,250
Contributions and donations.....	123,891	297,281	296,185	242,909	460,652	894,598	299,212	294,793	161,910	190,474
Investment income.....	3,723,219	3,422,381	1,863,501	2,554,945	3,066,820	1,275,082	2,166,199	1,538,913	1,495,039	4,480,207
Miscellaneous.....	262,658	460,016	6,885	24,191	19,020	39,120	73,132	143,166	6,318	3,506
Legal settlements.....	262,307	-	-	-	-	-	37,506	-	-	-
Total Revenues.....	150,637,576	156,804,033	163,542,879	168,553,607	170,229,126	167,499,223	177,717,575	185,275,691	189,400,351	206,703,142
Expenditures:										
Charter commission.....	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town council.....	300,855	294,306	286,346	232,843	249,722	219,284	204,736	227,059	240,302	235,429
Town manager.....	549,092	487,954	538,684	555,761	503,797	481,700	477,664	344,508	609,586	586,464
Administrative services.....	5,543,770	5,903,457	5,728,565	7,058,939	5,410,757	5,455,930	6,078,641	5,986,620	5,326,648	5,700,110
Planning and development.....	2,253,609	1,874,759	1,834,927	2,089,041	2,076,830	1,295,709	1,807,080	1,814,406	2,673,823	2,321,914
Public safety.....	11,877,172	11,945,147	12,583,679	14,812,467	12,423,830	12,882,134	13,433,285	13,653,146	13,820,494	14,692,695
Licensing department.....	561,993	581,128	637,287	616,011	665,147	684,127	679,084	742,690	589,900	561,359
Inspectional services.....	2,040,384	2,109,856	2,313,748	2,236,503	2,414,895	2,483,808	2,465,497	2,696,426	1,973,804	2,038,082
Education.....	69,418,073	71,603,329	72,947,953	69,573,482	71,266,325	71,844,729	73,348,203	75,530,065	78,485,038	81,274,886
Public works.....	5,801,985	8,697,677	7,999,323	8,809,756	11,991,138	11,326,596	9,536,429	10,433,373	9,418,913	9,542,911
Marine and environmental affairs.....	1,157,213	1,176,551	1,254,150	1,097,271	1,130,453	1,179,747	1,246,165	1,240,543	1,241,807	1,289,323
Community services.....	2,111,856	2,147,146	2,288,761	2,002,463	2,062,020	2,152,977	2,274,188	2,263,928	4,032,231	2,838,728
Culture and recreation.....	1,689,753	1,673,945	2,047,950	2,167,069	2,285,422	2,426,386	2,527,421	2,589,896	2,579,518	2,683,275
Pension and employee benefits.....	16,166,410	18,007,028	18,837,702	26,520,993	28,459,406	23,697,575	27,146,500	31,650,354	33,593,167	34,393,526
Property and liability insurance.....	952,137	1,024,494	1,029,398	1,064,370	1,183,369	1,220,642	1,216,239	1,249,167	1,493,110	1,376,947
Other assessments.....	492,852	423,836	375,478	398,239	397,056	389,520	357,141	342,770	582,521	334,900
State and county charges.....	5,670,113	5,864,464	6,443,074	6,578,322	7,081,833	7,870,164	8,174,877	8,372,349	8,951,456	9,298,164
Capital outlay.....	9,398,699	12,727,196	10,637,388	8,353,164	10,980,666	14,983,478	17,654,545	11,546,620	12,628,922	22,469,928
Debt service:										
Principal.....	8,908,613	9,404,339	9,931,989	9,298,893	9,001,782	9,223,081	8,968,701	9,374,175	9,808,370	10,240,230
Interest.....	3,691,341	3,305,081	3,290,957	2,714,020	2,483,851	2,377,624	1,977,382	2,135,047	2,004,990	1,941,300
Total Expenditures.....	148,600,920	159,251,693	161,007,359	166,179,607	172,069,299	172,195,211	179,573,778	182,193,142	190,054,600	203,820,171
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	2,036,656	(2,447,660)	2,535,520	2,374,000	(1,840,173)	(4,695,988)	(1,856,203)	3,082,549	(654,249)	2,882,971
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of bonds and notes.....	4,959,000	7,535,000	-	-	6,248,000	3,930,000	12,113,000	5,361,641	7,780,500	8,266,800
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	8,641,000	10,037,900	-	-	5,265,500	1,674,000	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	360,689	30,765	-	245,377	347,856	1,000,312	316,300	575,729	807,940
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	641,187	966,394	-	-	728,615	218,218	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent.....	-	(9,282,187)	(10,871,591)	-	-	(5,945,679)	(1,860,611)	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets.....	31,831	-	-	195,500	3,782,939	-	-	725,000	-	-
Transfers in.....	18,738,291	5,088,347	5,069,762	4,649,269	6,894,945	14,212,563	5,951,984	6,213,081	7,063,368	5,648,634
Transfers out.....	(25,965,542)	(9,048,617)	(8,099,541)	(9,110,149)	(8,589,599)	(8,236,057)	(8,517,108)	(8,929,237)	(10,703,279)	(8,338,944)
Total other financing sources (uses).....	(2,236,420)	3,935,419	(2,866,311)	(4,265,380)	8,581,662	10,302,798	10,579,795	3,686,785	4,716,318	6,384,430
Net change in fund balance.....	(199,764)	1,487,759	(330,791)	(1,891,380)	6,741,489	5,606,810	8,723,592	6,769,334	4,062,069	9,267,401
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	9.05%	8.67%	8.79%	7.61%	7.13%	7.38%	6.76%	6.74%	6.66%	6.72%

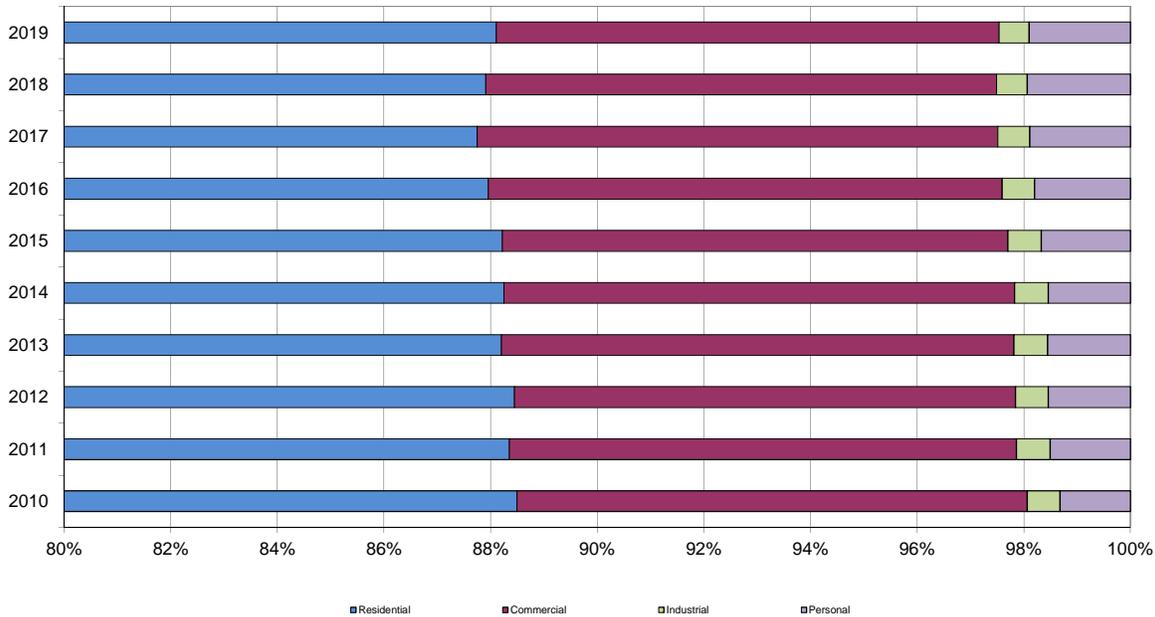
(1) = Through special legislation in 2014, the Town accounted for meals tax revenue in the Sewer Expansion Trust Fund which was reported in the Wastewater enterprise fund. Beginning in 2015, through special legislation, the Town created the Construction and Maintenance fund which reports all meals tax revenue and one third of the hotel/motel tax revenue within the governmental funds.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

Last Ten Years

Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates											
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Personal Property	Personal Property Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate (1)	Overlapping Rate (2)	Total Direct and Overlapping Rate	Total Town Value
2010	\$ 11,822,832,710	\$ 7.77	\$ 1,279,251,935	\$ 81,780,400	\$ 1,361,032,335	\$ 6.87	\$ 176,352,980	\$ 6.87	\$ 7.67	\$ 1.87	\$ 9.54	\$ 13,360,218,025
2011	11,474,497,625	8.05	1,235,696,120	82,267,300	1,317,963,420	7.28	194,882,820	7.28	7.96	2.00	9.96	12,987,343,865
2012	11,343,180,287	8.42	1,205,426,293	79,571,600	1,284,997,893	7.59	196,937,290	7.59	8.32	2.22	10.54	12,825,115,470
2013	11,220,887,767	8.76	1,223,179,078	80,290,800	1,303,469,878	7.89	197,055,870	7.59	8.66	2.13	10.79	12,721,413,515
2014	11,114,256,735	9.12	1,206,529,030	79,328,500	1,285,857,530	8.22	193,985,740	8.22	9.01	2.29	11.30	12,594,100,005
2015	11,207,187,750	9.30	1,204,713,235	79,592,100	1,284,305,335	8.40	212,290,440	8.40	9.19	2.57	11.76	12,703,783,525
2016	11,559,979,680	9.31	1,266,853,600	79,821,600	1,346,675,200	8.41	236,236,480	8.41	9.20	2.67	11.87	13,142,891,360
2017	11,609,385,779	9.54	1,291,731,901	80,275,500	1,372,007,401	8.64	249,000,650	8.64	9.43	2.62	12.05	13,230,393,830
2018	11,966,381,614	9.61	1,304,032,686	78,707,200	1,382,739,886	8.71	263,193,250	8.71	9.50	2.78	12.29	13,612,314,750
2019	12,560,431,751	9.50	1,344,240,377	81,212,300	1,425,452,677	8.61	269,931,690	8.61	9.39	2.91	12.30	14,255,816,118

Percentage of Total Assessed Value By Classification



(1) Weighted average direct tax rate, calculated as weighted average of residential, commercial and personal property tax rates.

(2) Overlapping rates for the five fire districts. Four fire districts adopted a single tax rate and one adopted the residential exemption. In 2019, rates ranged from \$1.78 per \$1,000 of valuation to \$4.89 per \$1,000 of valuation for an average rate of \$2.91 per \$1,000 of valuation.

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Barnstable

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

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

Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

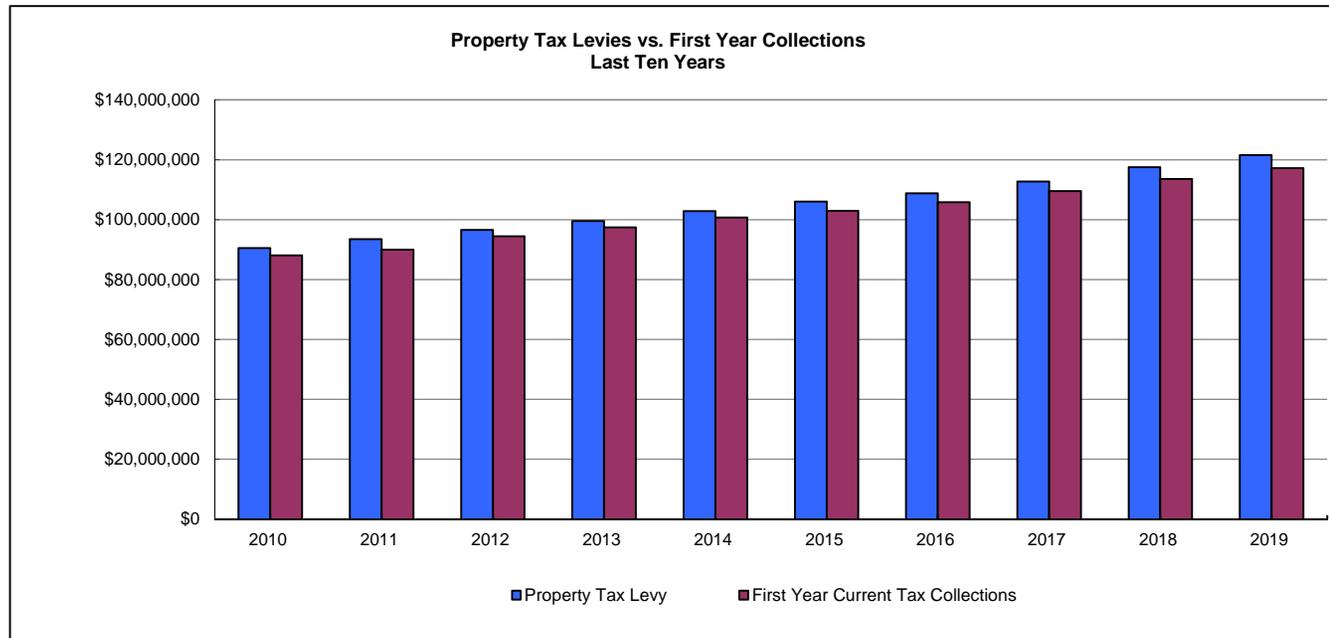
Name	Nature of Business	2019			2010		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource	Public Utility	\$ 128,232,350	1	0.90%			
Mayflower Cape Cod, LLC	Cape Cod Mall	110,593,300	2	0.78%	\$ 112,150,700	1	0.84%
National Grid	Public Utility	36,318,480	3	0.25%	33,977,870	5	0.25%
Oyster Harbors Club, Inc.	Social Club & Residential Properties	26,861,800	4	0.19%	31,503,010	6	0.24%
Festival of Hyannis, LLC	Shopping Center	26,388,000	5	0.19%	26,256,900	9	0.20%
Kmart Plaza	Shopping Center	26,356,900	6	0.18%			
OCW Retail Hyannis, LLC	Shopping Center	25,419,900	7	0.18%	25,028,900	10	0.19%
Indian Point Family Partnership LP	Various Residential	24,301,200	8	0.17%			
Verizon	Public Utility	20,965,100	9	0.15%	34,625,800	4	0.26%
Wianno Club	Golf Club	20,607,800	10	0.14%	28,554,700	7	0.21%
Nstar	Utility				53,111,500	2	0.40%
Individual	Residential Properties				51,318,170	3	0.38%
Individual	Residential Properties				27,960,380	8	0.21%
Totals		\$ 446,044,830		3.13%	\$ 424,487,930		3.18%

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Barnstable

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Subsequent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2010	\$ 91,769,862	\$ 1,220,910	\$ 90,548,952	98.67%	\$ 88,128,463	97.33%	\$ 1,780,686	\$ 89,909,149	99.29%
2011	94,579,103	1,073,942	93,505,161	98.86%	89,989,123	96.24%	2,953,030	92,942,153	99.40%
2012	97,325,379	757,468	96,567,911	99.22%	94,416,772	97.77%	1,406,360	95,823,132	99.23%
2013	100,386,021	786,537	99,599,484	99.22%	97,485,153	97.88%	1,361,489	98,846,642	99.24%
2014	103,522,018	673,327	102,848,691	99.35%	100,779,510	97.99%	1,362,911	102,142,421	99.31%
2015	106,676,485	674,924	106,001,561	99.37%	103,011,541	97.18%	2,444,551	105,456,092	99.49%
2016	110,547,068	1,724,851	108,822,217	98.44%	105,826,314	97.25%	2,679,560	108,505,874	99.71%
2017	114,428,985	1,705,310	112,723,675	98.51%	109,589,260	97.22%	2,838,947	112,428,207	99.74%
2018	118,531,665	1,005,652	117,526,013	99.15%	113,613,613	96.67%	2,060,289	115,673,902	98.42%
2019	122,755,924	1,169,281	121,586,643	99.05%	117,220,055	96.41%	-	117,220,055	96.41%



Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Years

Year	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities (1)	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income (3)	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds (2)	General Obligation Bonds (2)	General Obligation Bonds (2)				
2010	\$ 84,883,454	\$ 54,779,449	\$	139,662,903	8.76%	45,193	\$ 3,090
2011	83,385,804	54,016,356		137,402,160	8.59%	44,932	3,058
2012	73,345,104	56,250,217		129,595,321	8.07%	44,824	2,891
2013	63,610,778	54,722,327		118,333,105	7.31%	44,824	2,640
2014	60,806,840	50,764,691		111,571,531	6.86%	44,824	2,489
2015	55,778,571	47,942,365		103,720,936	6.34%	45,170	2,296
2016	59,450,983	51,447,154		110,898,137	6.75%	45,193	2,454
2017	55,175,148	53,625,970		108,801,118	6.70%	44,487	2,446
2018	53,478,962	50,850,747		104,329,709	6.40%	44,498	2,345
2019	52,039,557	50,540,469		102,580,026	6.11%	44,331	2,314

(1) Airport, Golf Course, Solid Waste, Wastewater, Water, Marinas, Sandy Neck Park, Hyannis Youth and Community Center and PEG Access.

(2) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(3) Personal income is disclosed on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2010	\$ 139,662,903	1.05%	\$ 3,090
2011	137,402,160	1.06%	3,058
2012	129,595,321	1.01%	2,891
2013	118,333,105	0.93%	2,640
2014	111,571,531	0.89%	2,489
2015	103,720,936	0.82%	2,296
2016	110,898,137	0.84%	2,454
2017	108,801,118	0.82%	2,446
2018	104,329,709	0.77%	2,345
2019	102,580,026	0.72%	2,314

(1) Property value data is disclosed on the Schedule of Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates.

(2) Population data is disclosed on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2019

<u>Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable (1), (2)</u>	<u>Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes and user charges:			
Barnstable County.....	\$ 25,970,349	16.79%	\$ 4,360,422
Cape Cod Regional Technical High School District.....	100,933,300	31.49%	31,783,896
Barnstable Fire District.....	2,238,000	100.00%	2,238,000
Centerville-Osterville-Marston Mills Fire District.....	2,292,532	100.00%	2,292,532
Cotuit Fire District.....	4,249,368	100.00%	4,249,368
Hyannis Fire District.....	23,630,494	100.00%	23,630,494
West Barnstable Fire District.....	300,000	100.00%	<u>300,000</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt.....			68,854,712
Town direct debt.....			<u>54,092,507</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			\$ <u><u>122,947,219</u></u>

Source: Official Statements

Note: The Town obtains the debt outstanding and percentages directly from the entities.

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

(1) County expenses, including debt service, are assessed upon the towns within the county in proportion to their taxable valuation.

(2) The fire districts are special governmental units. The Town serves as a collecting agent for taxes and transfers funds directly to the fire districts on a weekly basis.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 14,945,861,000	\$ 14,945,861,000	\$ 13,864,305,700	\$ 13,864,305,700	\$ 13,476,184,100	\$ 13,476,184,100	\$ 13,665,091,900	\$ 13,665,091,900	\$ 14,932,044,600	\$ 14,932,044,600
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 747,293,050	\$ 747,293,050	\$ 693,215,285	\$ 693,215,285	\$ 673,809,205	\$ 673,809,205	\$ 683,254,595	\$ 683,254,595	\$ 746,602,230	\$ 746,602,230
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	\$ 74,641,706	\$ 81,933,812	\$ 79,039,510	\$ 71,718,246	\$ 70,548,688	\$ 65,723,674	\$ 72,346,608	\$ 71,103,125	\$ 70,485,571	\$ 70,132,246
Authorized and unissued debt.....	\$ 83,934,854	\$ 73,597,717	\$ 71,016,010	\$ 77,977,510	\$ 83,028,269	\$ 51,117,351	\$ 33,058,354	\$ 46,073,235	\$ 53,481,486	\$ 19,687,346
Legal debt margin.....	\$ 588,716,490	\$ 591,761,521	\$ 543,159,765	\$ 543,519,529	\$ 520,232,248	\$ 556,968,180	\$ 577,849,633	\$ 566,078,235	\$ 622,635,173	\$ 656,782,638
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.....	21.22%	20.81%	21.65%	21.59%	22.79%	17.34%	15.43%	17.15%	16.60%	12.03%

Source: Official Statements, Town of Barnstable

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2010	45,193	\$ 1,593,731,000	\$ 35,265	47	5,461	8.6%
2011	44,932	1,600,012,972	35,610	48	5,165	7.0%
2012	44,824	1,605,012,968 *	35,807	49 *	5,267	7.4%
2013	44,824	1,619,087,704 *	36,121	49 *	5,118	6.6%
2014	44,824	1,627,183,143 *	36,302	49 *	5,194	4.4%
2015	45,170	1,635,319,058 *	36,204	50 *	5,230	4.3%
2016	45,193	1,643,495,654 *	36,366	49 *	5,459	3.1%
2017	44,487	1,622,772,000 *	36,477	49 *	5,238	4.0%
2018	44,498	1,630,885,860 *	36,651	48 *	5,177	4.2%
2019	44,331	1,677,855,000	37,848	48 *	5,081	3.3%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services
 Median age is based on most recent census data
 * estimated

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2019			2010		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Cape Cod Health Care, Inc.	Hospital	2,548	1	11.02%	2,400	1	11.16%
Town of Barnstable	Municipal Government	1,330	2	5.75%	1,397	2	6.50%
Cape Cod Community College	Education	514	3	2.22%			
Cape Air/Nantucket Airlines	Airline	306	4	1.32%	350	3	1.63%
Barnstable County	County Government	250	5	1.08%	350	4	1.63%
Macy's (2 stores)	Retail Sales - General	230	6	0.99%	242	7	1.13%
Cape Codder Resort & Spa	Hotel	200	7	0.86%	300	6	1.40%
Super Stop and Shop - Hyannis	Grocers - Retail	185	8	0.80%	165	9	0.77%
Stop and Shop - Marston Mills	Grocers - Retail	161	9	0.70%			
Cape Cod Times	Newspaper	135	10	0.58%	313	5	1.46%
Star Market (2 stores)	Grocers - Retail				110	10	0.51%
Sears Roebuck & Company	Retail Sales - General				191	8	0.89%

Source: Official Statements

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Function:										
Town council.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Town manager.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	6	6
Planning and development.....	19	18	17	18	19	17	17	17	17	19
Administrative services.....	60	60	60	60	61	61	61	58	58	57
Public safety.....	126	126	124	126	131	131	133	133	142	145
Education.....	812	813	813	816	809	830	834	840	842	849
Public works.....	116	116	116	116	116	116	118	121	121	120
Community services.....	48	47	43	43	43	44	45	50	55	56
Licensing department.....	5	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2
Inspectional services.....	23	23	24	24	25	25	24	25	27	27
Marine and environmental affairs.....	14	14	14	14	15	16	16	17	17	17
Airport.....	26	25	25	25	26	26	25	23	23	23
Total.....	<u>1,256</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,252</u>	<u>1,255</u>	<u>1,275</u>	<u>1,281</u>	<u>1,294</u>	<u>1,312</u>	<u>1,322</u>

Source: Annual town reports

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Administrative services										
Legal matters.....	1,529	1,728	1,531	1,642	1,791	1,547	1,684	1,634	1,676	1,891
Registered voters.....	30,872	31,259	32,959	32,494	32,995	31,958	33,945	33,527	33,865	33,273
Employment applications processed.....	1,575	2,060	2,078	4,415	1,136	2,400	2,200	2,508	2,840	2,878
Work related injuries processed.....	80	159	127	144	130	148	147	145	172	135
Unemployment claims.....	165	210	114	99	81	124	148	91	89	84
Tax bills processed.....	201,322	201,275	197,106	197,662	198,120	193,488	192,892	201,591	202,538	203,596
Police										
Call for service.....	42,870	47,183	52,392	56,341	65,916	60,208	61,485	65,748	60,506	59,308
Physical arrests.....	1,925	1,655	1,910	1,938	1,977	1,650	1,660	1,686	1,411	1,081
Education										
Cobb Trust Fund awards.....	\$39,841	\$109,283	\$124,848	\$166,546	\$165,279	\$112,000	\$182,656	\$193,876	\$157,407	\$260,084
Zoning										
Zoning Board appeals filed.....	81	40	82	67	88	57	51	54	46	58
Building Inspections										
New dwellings constructed.....	58	27	50	50	83	94	58	60	43	39
Health										
Routine health inspections.....	7,113	7,059	6,178	6,125	6,310	6,584	6,650	7,046	7,189	7,034
Complaint investigations.....	424	434	268	385	343	529	711	314	372	427
Licensing										
Weights and measure devices tested.....	4,535	5,244	4,982	4,850	4,792	4,827	4,514	4,362	4,550	4,499
Ordinance citations.....	1,426	1,425	1,441	1,144	1,097	276	268	308	n/a	n/a
Parking										
Parking violations.....	4,192	4,341	6,707	7,110	8,727	7,605	8,651	6,968	6,968	5,779
Marine & Environmental Services										
Mooring permits issued.....	2,468	2,552	2,535	2,494	2,421	2,362	2,299	2,309	2,323	2,306
Shellfish permits issued.....	2,608	2,670	2,818	2,741	2,798	2,822	2,799	2,822	2,468	2,809
Animal control service calls.....	2,854	4,261	3,113	3,492	3,177	3,191	3,290	3,303	3,418	4,049
Veterans served.....	8,326	14,439	15,126	24,949	21,670	24,157	27,331	22,914	N/A	N/A
Roads										
Catch basins cleaned.....	1,618	2,120	2,181	1,346	1,159	1,813	1,743	1,451	1,469	2,069
Miles of crack seal applied.....	7	5	10	5	7	10	10	36	-	-
Miles of roadside mowed.....	448	405	314	194	247	336	240	196	415	154
Miles of road swept.....	531	487	552	635	573	443	582	220	289	778
Sewer										
Gallons of septage treated.....	11,011,300	10,597,900	12,557,500	12,456,100	12,537,100	11,517,475	12,675,000	9,906,800	8,922,100	9,143,000
Daily average collection.....	1,540,500	1,453,600	1,421,800	1,532,275	1,498,849	1,515,302	1,568,018	1,545,100	1,631,000	1,669,500
Solid Waste										
Tons shipped to SEMASS.....	9,532	9,465	8,975	N/A						
Tons received at Flint Street station.....	9,016	8,972	9,474	9,278	9,245	9,018	8,968	8,300	8,541	8,203
Tons of construction and demolition material received.....	3,193	2,789	2,776	2,764	2,610	2,616	2,900	2,549	2,518	2,978
Libraries										
Total volumes borrowed.....	632,137	612,700	600,143	612,527	618,650	586,859	575,057	561,892	N/A	N/A
Library holdings.....	164,309	N/A	373,752	382,802	388,765	716,037	555,542	693,491	N/A	N/A
Program attendance.....	N/A	28,893	34,583	37,999	38,555	38,594	40,643	53,169	N/A	N/A

Source: Various Town Departments

N/A: Information not available

(1) 2008 represents the number of cases managed, all other years reflect all inquiries.

(2) The Town experienced a flow meter malfunction in 2008 and 2009, the flow is actually higher than reported.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Administrative services										
Number of Buildings.....	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Police										
Number of Stations.....	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Police personnel and officers.....	126	126	126	131	131	133	133	133	142	145
Education										
Number of elementary schools.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
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
Number of teachers.....	686	686	686	639	635	655	681	681	688	695
Number of students.....	5,461	5,304	5,267	5,118	5,194	5,230	5,204	5,238	5,177	5,081
Public Works										
Number of town roads.....	633	633	633	633	633	633	700	700	700	700
Number of private roads.....	1,088	1,088	1,091	1,091	1,091	1,091	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of state roads.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4
Center lane miles of roads.....	490	490	490	490	490	490	504	504	504	504
Cemeteries.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Boat launches.....	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Parks and playgrounds.....	71	71	71	71	71	72	72	72	72	72
Park and playground (acreage).....	222	222	222	222	222	222	218	218	218	218
Golf courses.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public beaches.....	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Ball fields.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tennis courts.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: Various Town Departments



Contestants partaking in the 45th Annual Life Saving Competition off Craigville Beach in Centerville