# TOWN OF BARNSTABLE, MASSACHUSETTS

## **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**



For the year ended June 30, 2023



Prepared By: Finance Department

On the cover: Open Streets celebration in Hyannis in front of the JFK Museum.

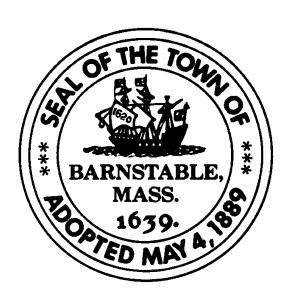


The Prince Cove Marina in the village of Marstons Mills. One of the four Town operated marinas.

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## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended June 30, 2023



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### ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introductory Section	1
Letter of Transmittal	3
Organization Chart	13
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	14
Distinguished Budget Presentation Award	15
Financial Section	17
Independent Auditor's Report	19
Management's Discussion and Analysis	23
Basic Financial Statements	47
Statement of net position	48
Statement of activities	50
Governmental funds – balance sheet	52
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net position	n53
Governmental funds – statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	54
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental	l
funds to the statement of activities	55
Proprietary funds – statement of net position	56
Proprietary funds – statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	58
Proprietary funds – statement of cash flows	60
Fiduciary funds – statement of fiduciary net position	62
Fiduciary funds – statement of changes in fiduciary net position	63
Component units – combining statement of net position	64
Component units – combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	66
Notes to basic financial statements	68
Required Supplementary Information	115
General fund budgetary comparison schedule	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budget and actual	117
Pension plan schedules	119
Schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	120
Schedule of the Town's contributions	121
Schedule of the special funding amounts of the net pension liability	122

Other postemployment benefit plan schedules	123
Schedule of changes in the Town's net other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios	124
Schedule of the Town's contributions	126
Schedule of investment returns	127
Notes to required supplementary information	128
Combining Statements	132
Nonmajor governmental funds	133
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet	134
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in	fund
balances	136
Additional Information	138
Schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended and interest credited	139
Notes to additional information	140
Statistical Section	141
Net position by component – last ten years	142
Changes in net position – last ten years	143
Fund balances, governmental funds – last ten years	145
Changes in fund balance, governmental funds – last ten years	146
Assessed value of taxable property by classification and tax rates – last ten years	147
Principal taxpayers – current year and nine years ago	148
Property tax levies and collections – last ten years	149
Ratios of outstanding debt by type – last ten years	150
Ratios of general bonded debt outstanding – last ten years	151
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	152
Computation of legal debt margin – last ten years	153
Demographic and economic statistics – last ten years	154
Principal employers – current year and nine years ago	155
Full-time equivalent Town employees by function – last ten years	156
Operating indicators by function/program – last ten years	157
Capital asset statistics by function/program – last ten years	158

# **Introductory Section**



Lowell Park in the village of Cotuit – Home of the Cotuit Kettleers of the Cape Cod Baseball League.



Barnstable Harbormaster, Police Department and Fire Department training day on the water.

# **Introductory Section**

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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**

January 31, 2024

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2023, 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 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement 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 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 an estimated year-round population of 49,583 that nearly triples during the summer months. The town spans the width of Cape Cod from Cape Cod Bay on the north side to Nantucket Sound on the south side 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, predominantly in West Barnstable. 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 billing and 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 library's total operating funds. The town has no administrative or managerial authority over the libraries; rather, they are governed by independent boards of trustees. 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. 181 Barnstable students are enrolled in this school as of October 1, 2023. The Sturgis Charter Public School and Cape Cod Lighthouse Charter School are Commonwealth Charter Schools and provide an alternative for public education for grades 9 to 12. Approximately 328 Barnstable students attended these schools in the 2022-2023 school year. 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 239 students in the 2022-2023 school year to other districts while receiving 90.

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 people. 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 people, 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 and last amended in 2017. The charter outlines provisions for incorporation, the legislative branch, elected town offices, the Town Manager, administrative organization, financial procedures, nominations and elections, citizen relief mechanisms, general provisions, and transitional provisions.

For FY 2023, the Town was administratively organized through an administrative code ordinance into seven 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 Finance Department incorporates consolidated financial management of budgeting, accounting, assessing, treasury, tax collections, and procurement 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, 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. Two currently receive a general fund subsidy including the, marinas and HYCC.

### **Principal Executive Officers**

Office	<u>Name</u>	Term	Term Exp.
Town Manager	Mark S. Ells	Appointed	Jun. 2026
Superintendent of Schools	Sara E. Ahern	Appointed	Jun. 2025
Assistant Town Manager	M. Andrew Clyburn	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Human Resources	William E. Cole	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Attorney	Karen L. Nober, Esq.	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Information Technology	James A. Benoit	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Finance	Mark A. Milne, C.P.A.	Appointed	Jun. 2026
Director of Planning & Development	Elizabeth S. Jenkins	Appointed	Indefinite
Acting Chief of Police	Jean M. Challies	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Inspectional Services	Brian A. Florence	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Public Works	Daniel W. Santos, P.E.	Appointed	Indefinite
Dir. of Marine & Environmental Affairs	Derek Lawson	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Community Services	Christopher Gonnella	Appointed	Indefinite
Airport Manager	Katie R. Servis	Appointed	Jun. 2024
Town Clerk	Ann M. Quirk	Elected/4 yrs.	Nov. 2025

### **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, the ability to work remotely precipitated by the pandemic, 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 50,000. Around one-half of the homes are now occupied by year-round residents, compared with about one-third 50 years ago.

The town also is a major transportation hub for the Cape Cod region and the islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard. While on the decline, over 30,000 passengers per year pass through the Cape Cod Gateway Airport. Jet Blue has operated a direct flight from JFK in New York daily during the summer season and plans to extend the service to LaGuardia. Employment at the airport exceeds 1,000 people. The Cape Cod Regional Transportation Authority's main terminal is 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 1,100 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 4 story tower project is being constructed and will begin taking patients for cardiac care and cancer treatment. With four floors for radiation oncology treatments, expanded infusion bays, and recovery rooms, the new enhanced offerings are vital given the region's demographics. The surgical and recovery rooms can also be used for ICU patients if necessary, such as when the coronavirus pandemic was at its peak. The project will make a transformative step toward the future for Cape Cod Healthcare which will redefine cancer and clinical care on the Cape.

Standard & Poor's Rating Services rates the town's economy as "very strong" in its March 2023 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 \$502,824. Overall, market value has grown by 12% over the past year to over \$24 billion in FY 2024. The property tax base is primarily residential, with 90% of assessed value classified as such.

Tax base. Barnstable's tax base is still among the largest in the Commonwealth. Total assessed valuation for the town has increased to \$24.5 billion in FY 2024 reflecting a 12% increase from the FY 2023 value of \$21.9 billion. Property values continue to recover from the declines experienced after the 2008 recession and the pandemic has fueled a market value increase in residential property. The town's current property value is \$11.2 billion more than the FY 2010 value of \$13.3 billion, which is the lowest point it reached after the recession. The tax base includes a substantial \$1.9 billion commercial base due to the town's position as one of the economic centers of southeastern Massachusetts. New building growth activity has averaged \$117 million over the past 3 years. The tax levy for FY 2023 was \$140.7 million which is \$406 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 FY 2023 were \$7.07 per thousand dollars of valuation on residential property and \$6.43 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 \$1.8 billion of taxable 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 \$670 million in capital improvements over the next five-year period. This includes projects associated with the implementation of the

town's Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan which totals \$294 million. Projects identified for the town's nine enterprise funds total \$153 million and \$224 million are general fund improvements. \$35 million is for airport improvements with a majority of the capital program anticipated to be financed with federal and state funding. \$90 million is associated with the water quality improvements including sewer plant facility upgrades, water line replacements and other water system improvements. In addition, there is approximately \$197 million for road, bridge, parking lot, sidewalk improvements and town facility improvements, and \$26 million for school facilities.

The implementation of the town's Comprehensive Wastewater Management plan is 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 nutrients into our estuaries and the amounts that should be removed to comply with Federal Clean Water regulations. Removal of the excess nutrients will require sewer expansions that are currently estimated to cost hundreds of millions of dollars over the next 30 years. Alternative treatment technologies are also continuously evaluated as opposed to traditional "big pipe" solutions which could reduce the cost estimate for this program.

In November of 2019, the Town Council adopted a Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan (CWMP). Pursuant to section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act, in 2015 the 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, to 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. The town has received approval from the applicable regulatory agencies for its plan.

The plan includes a component for financing the CWMP that includes multiple funding sources dedicated for this plan including 100% of local meals taxes, 33% of local rooms taxes on traditional lodging and 100% of rooms tax on vacation rentals. These resources generate approximately \$5 million annually and are accounted for in a Construction & Maintenance Fund which is part of the town's Governmental Fund structure and a new Stabilization Fund. As of June 30, 2023, the undesignated balances in these funds are \$16.1 and \$4.9 million respectively.

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 comprehensive management of water and wastewater. Over \$1.8 million was generated in FY 2023 from this revenue source. 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 more than \$15 million per year. To date the town has been awarded \$10,258,173 in subsidies from the Trust and has been notified of contingent commitments totaling \$11,127,200. Distributions from the fund are determined by a Governing Board made up of a representative from each town on Cape Cod and will be in the form of a principal subsidy on debt service.

The Town Council has adopted a Sewer Assessment ordinance that became effective on July 1, 2021. Sewer assessments will be capped at \$10,000 per dwelling unit. The assessment will be issued to the property owner once the public sewer line in front of their property becomes a functional line. The property owner has the option to pay the assessment in full or apportion the assessment for up to 30 years and have it added to their future property tax bills. In addition, it is the financial responsibility of the property owner to connect their property to the public sewer system.

The town has also dedicated General Fund revenue to this program. Beginning in FY 2023 \$750,000 of property taxes per year for the next five years are directed to this effort totaling \$3,750,000 by FY 2027. In addition, \$2,000,000 of additional General Fund revenue has been dedicated in FY 2024 bringing the total General Fund annual commitment up to \$5,750,000 by FY 2027.

Other funding mechanisms have been discussed including the implementation of a Water Investment Infrastructure Fund, creating a home rule petition for the State Legislature's approval to implement a property transfer fee, debt exclusion overrides, 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 changing demographics 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 through 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. This will be mitigated somewhat by the installation of Vineyard Wind's infrastructure that will carry power generated by its turbines to a new substation in the Town of Barnstable. Phase I of their installation is underway which resulted in about \$60 million in new personal property tax growth in FY 2024. If Phases II and III of their plans come offshore into Barnstable, they will likely generate significant new property tax growth as well. The town will continue to focus other efforts on the redevelopment of existing lots to create more new property tax growth beyond the development of vacant parcels. This includes a redevelopment of the former Kmart Plaza, now called The Landing. WS Development is the lease holder on this town-owned land, and they have recently begun the redevelopment of this property. There are also several large-scale apartment development projects that are in the pipeline which could lead to considerable new property tax growth in the next couple of years if they receive permitting.

State aid increased 29% in FY 2023 and is budgeted to increase another 29% in FY 2024 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 \$5.5 million increase for the town in FY 2023 and \$6 million in FY 2024. The new formula significantly increases the foundation budget recognizing the additional costs associated with 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 levelled off for the past couple of years due to the introduction of high deductible plans and minimal rate increases. The public health emergency has also been a significant factor in keeping health care costs down recently, principally due to elective surgeries having to be postponed during the pandemic. This trend is not projected to continue in the next year and future years' costs are expected to outpace inflation once again. 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 and FY 2021. Rates were increased in FY 2022 and FY 2023 by 2.8%. A similar increase

is expected in FY 2024. The health group also introduced a high deductible Health Savings Account option effective for FY 2018 to allow member entities to control cost increases.

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 FY 2023 was \$13.2 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 FY 2023 was \$3.1 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 106 to 112. The town created a trust fund in FY 2011 to begin accumulating assets to address the liability. This fund has a balance of \$9.3 million as of June 30, 2023. A contribution to this fund of \$778,000 was paid in FY 2023. 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 million in FY 2023. 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.

Changing school enrollments, increasing populations of English Learners and Economically Disadvantaged students, as well as an aging population in the town will require an on-going analysis of program services and resource allocation. School enrollments have leveled off over the past few years, but the demographic makeup has changed considerably. The number of English Learners and Economically Disadvantaged students has increased which resulted in the significant increase in CH70 Aid for FY 2023 and FY 2024. School systems are required to provide additional services to educate these populations. Additionally, 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 need 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; using conservative revenue forecasting, prioritizing spending plans, and identifying discretionary spending; long-term planning for all liabilities including pension, other post-employment 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, two municipal golf courses and Sandy Neck Park. The general fund provides tax support for the HYCC operations and debt service on the Barnstable Marina Bulkhead. 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.

### 2023 Major Financial Highlights

**Fund balance.** At the end of the year, the town's general fund balance increased \$8.0 million to \$49.8 million, on a budgetary basis. This was the result of conservative revenue estimates used to balance the budget and unspent

appropriations. Actual revenue performed very well as local receipts exceeded budget estimates by \$10.0 million. Motor vehicle and other excise taxes performed very well, exceeding the budget estimate of \$8.8 million by \$2.8 million. Licenses and permits exceeded budget estimates by \$2.7 million. Building permit activity was extremely strong, including Cape Cod Health Care paying over \$800,000 for its new tower project. Investment income was also a strong performer, exceeding the budget estimate by \$1. million. Returned appropriations in the General Fund exceeded \$3.7 million.

**Operating budgets.** All appropriated budgets including the general fund and enterprise funds had favorable budget variances. The Airport was the recipient of an \$18 million CARES Act grant which can be used to cover any operating cost at the airport. As a result, this operation realized a favorable operating budget variance of over \$5.7 million. Water usage was up, contributing to favorable budget variances for the sewer and water enterprise funds of \$1.6 and \$2.1 million, respectively.

**Property taxes receivable.** Outstanding property taxes receivable at the end of FY 2023 were approximately \$900,000 more than the previous year's end due to an increase in outstanding real estate taxes receivable. As of June 30, 2023, 95.5 percent of the gross tax levy for FY 2023 was collected. After accounting for the tax levy set-aside for abatements and exemptions, 97 percent of the FY 2023 tax levy was collected. A total of \$3.7 million was collected on the previous years' tax levies in FY 2023.

**Tax liens receivable.** Tax liens are \$333,000 more than they were at the previous year end as subsequent additions exceeded collections in FY 2023.

**Bonds payable.** Bonds payable at the end of FY 2023 were \$2.9 million more than the previous year end as new issues exceeded the amounts retired.

**Bond sale and bond rating.** The Town issued \$14.55 million of general obligation bonds in March 2023. The March bonds were used to finance portions of the 2020, 2021 and 2023 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 3.26%. A premium of \$1.74 million 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 FY 2023 increased \$40 million from \$243 million to \$283 million. This was attributable to the 2023 bond issue, and favorable budgetary operations. The following table illustrates the change in the overall cash and investments balance for the past ten years.

FY 2014	\$130,175,115
FY 2015	\$133,128,951
FY 2016	\$145,351,632
FY 2017	\$151,750,335
FY 2018	\$160,698,910
FY 2019	\$168,039,660
FY 2020	\$183,968,379
FY 2021	\$223,323,173
FY 2022	\$243,644,927
FY 2023	\$283,387,902

**Free cash.** Free cash is the balance of cash in the town's treasury that is free and clear of 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, 2023, compared to the previous year are disclosed on the following page.

Free Cash (Surplus)	On July 1, 2021	On July 1, 2022	Change
General Fund	\$26,769,227	\$32,722,432	\$5,953,205
Enterprise Funds:			
Airport	\$8,878,844	\$13,256,059	\$4,377,215
Golf Course	\$2,326,507	\$2,042,172	(\$284,335)
Solid Waste	\$1,737,618	\$1,904,664	\$167,046
Sewer	\$9,572,060	\$11,259,454	\$1,687,394
Water	\$2,162,138	\$4,352,767	\$2,190,629
Marina	\$1,310,183	\$1,472,442	\$162,259
Sandy Neck	\$1,126,363	\$1,280,728	\$154,365
HYCC	\$555,568	\$706,568	\$151,000
PEG	\$3,135,874	\$3,416,610	\$280,736
Totals	\$57,574,382	\$72,413,896	\$14,839,514

The increase in general fund and enterprise funds are the result favorable budget variances. The decrease in the Golf Enterprise Fund is due to surplus appropriated for the FY 2024 golf capital program.

### 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 annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the years ended June 30, 2002, through June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town published an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

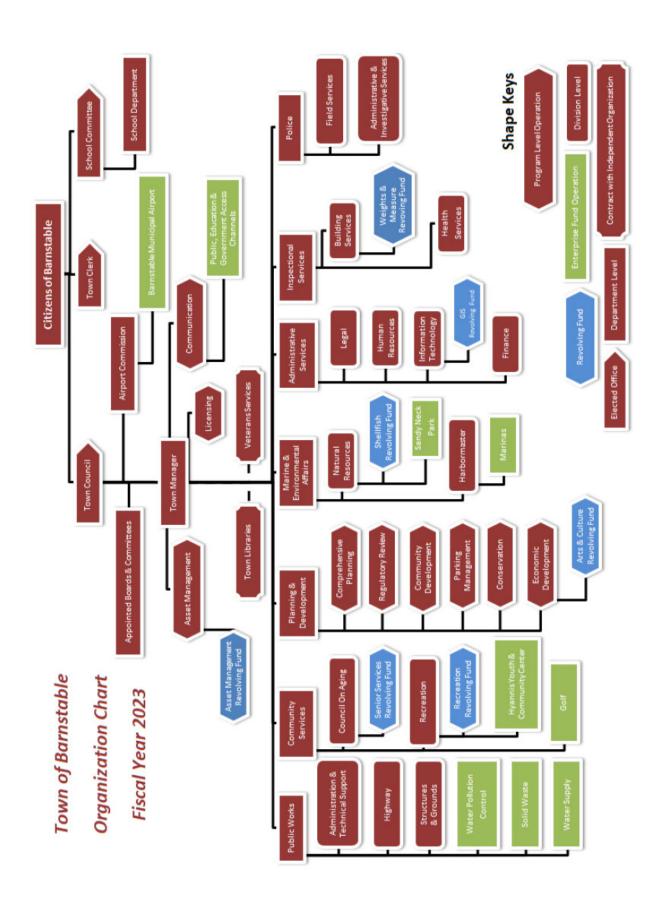
In addition, the GFOA also awarded the Town of Barnstable the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the years beginning July 1, 2001, through July 1, 2022. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged 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 ACFR 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





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Town of Barnstable Massachusetts

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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## Financial Section



The Cotuit Bay entrance channel with Sampsons Island in the background.



Sandy Neck Beach in West Barnstable.

# Financial Section

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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Town Council Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

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, 2023, 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.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the 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, 2023, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' discretely presented library component units, listed in Note 1, which represent 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented library component units as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented library component units, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of the discretely presented library component units were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **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 is the responsibility of management and, 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.

### **Supplementary 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 accompanying combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 31, 2024, 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 solely 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 effectiveness of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' 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.

January 31, 2024

Powers & Sullivan LLC

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, 2023. 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 \$419.9 million.
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$59.7 million. The increase was the net result of an increase in the Town's governmental activities of \$41.7 million and an increase of \$18.0 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 \$11.4 million, \$4.4 million in capital grants and favorable budgetary results. The change in governmental activities net position is more fully explained on page 28. The \$18.0 million increase 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 \$192.3 million, an increase of \$32.9 million in comparison with the prior year.
   Approximately \$59.1 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 \$69.4 million, or 38.3% of total general fund expenditures.
- Expenditures for the general fund totaled \$181.1 million, \$8.1 million more than the prior year. The area with the largest change was education which increased \$4.1 million. The second largest area to change was public works which decreased \$1.4 million.
- The Town of Barnstable's total long-term debt increased by \$3.3 million during the current year. The Town issued \$16.5 million of long-term debt, of which \$11.3 million was for governmental activities and \$5.3 million was for business-type activities. A total of \$13.3 million in long-term debt principal was retired.
- The Town of Barnstable has \$41.7 million in lease receivables and deferred inflows related to leases. See Note 4 for additional information.

#### **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 two major governmental funds that are presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements. The remaining thirteen 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. The private purpose trust fund is used to account for the Town's educational scholarships and assistance to benefit the needy.

**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 \$419.9 million at the close of the most recent year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position, \$407.4 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, \$80.4 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 \$67.9 million. The deficit is the result of the implementation of accounting standards which have required the Town to

record its net pension liability of \$120.2 million along with the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$97.9 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 regard to the allocation of resources from year to year.

#### **Comparative Net Position**

_	Governmental Activities			Business-type	e Activities	
_	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	_	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
Current and other assets\$	261,945,827 \$	228,798,570	\$	127,924,920 \$	121,348,622	
Capital assets	299,089,326	296,477,992		242,302,177	199,848,230	
Total assets	561,035,153	525,276,562	_	370,227,097	321,196,852	
Deferred outflows of resources	24,202,137	27,160,341	_	6,330,403	5,424,170	
Current liabilities	33,665,081	34,144,577		67,593,024	35,324,697	
Long-term liabilities	234,620,884	229,826,922		89,999,338	84,416,539	
Total liabilities	268,285,965	263,971,499	_	157,592,362	119,741,236	
Deferred inflows of resources	69,192,357	82,440,132	_	46,873,117	52,784,394	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	259,541,814	256,270,781		147,846,845	123,661,442	
Restricted	80,354,235	69,025,480		-	-	
Unrestricted	(92,137,081)	(119,270,989)		24,245,176	30,433,950	
Total net position\$	247,758,968 \$	206,025,272	\$	172,092,021 \$	154,095,392	

The Town has realized an increase in its net position from 2022 to 2023 for its governmental activities of \$41.7 million and has realized an increase in its net position from 2022 to 2023 for its business type activities of \$18.0 million. The 2023 increases are mainly attributable to favorable budgetary results, capital grants, the decrease in the net other postemployment liability, 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. In 2023, capital grants totaled \$4.4 million for governmental activities. Principal payments on debt service for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$6.9 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, including the retirement of bonds. Depreciation on capital assets totaled \$12.2 million and \$10.0 million, respectively.

The majority of the increases to the Town's capital assets during 2023 were in the form of road and drainage improvements and buildings and building improvements. Capital asset growth within the business-type activities for 2023 consisted mainly of airport construction in progress and infrastructure, wastewater pump station improvements and infrastructure, and various water system improvements, including pipe replacement projects and water treatment upgrades.

**Current and other assets** have increased in both governmental activities and business-type activities. In governmental activities, current and other assets increased by \$33.1 million from 2022. This is mainly due to the capital project bond proceeds that have not been spent at year end increasing cash and cash equivalents. For business-type activities, current and other assets have increased \$6.6 million. Cash and cash equivalents and intergovernmental receivables have increased.

**Capital assets** have increased in both governmental activities and business-type activities. The governmental activities increased \$2.6 million of which \$14.8 million was capital outlay additions offset by \$12.2 million in

depreciation. The business-type activities increased by \$42.5 million of which \$20.2 million related to airport activities and \$24.3 million related to wastewater activities.

**Current liabilities** have decreased in governmental activities and increased in business-type activities. The decrease in governmental activities was due to the timing of payables and accrued payroll, a decrease in the tax refunds payable; offset with an increase in unearned revenue. The increase in the business-type activities was from the issuance of MCWT interim loans in the current year.

**Long-term liabilities** have decreased in both governmental activities and business-type activities from the 2022 levels. For both governmental and business-type activities, long-term liabilities have an increase in the net pension liability and a decrease for the net other postemployment benefits liability.

**Net investments in capital assets** have increased in both governmental activities and business-type activities. The increase in governmental activities 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. The increase in business-type activities is due to capital asset additions.

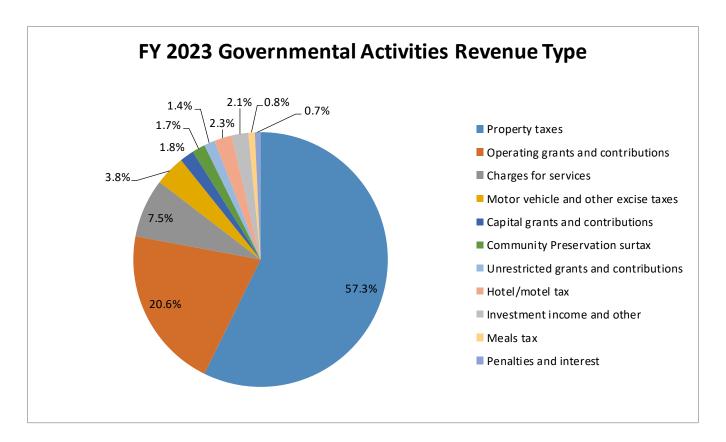
**Restricted net position** has increased by \$11.3 million for governmental activities from 2022 to 2023. The **unrestricted net position** amount has increased \$27.1 million for governmental activities in the current year which was mainly due to the net result of positive budgetary results, capital grant revenue of \$4.4 million, and a decrease in net other postemployment benefit liability, net of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits of \$11.4 million. Unrestricted net position of business-type activities decreased by \$6.2 million which was mainly in the airport operations due to timing of grant revenue used for capital expenses and an increase in the net pension liability, net of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension totaling \$1.1 million. Offsetting this was the overall net result of operations of the Town's enterprise funds and a decrease in the net other postemployment benefit liability, net of deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits totaling \$735,000.

**Governmental activities.** In 2023, governmental activities increased the Town of Barnstable's net position by \$41.7 million. Some key elements of the changes in governmental activities are as follows:

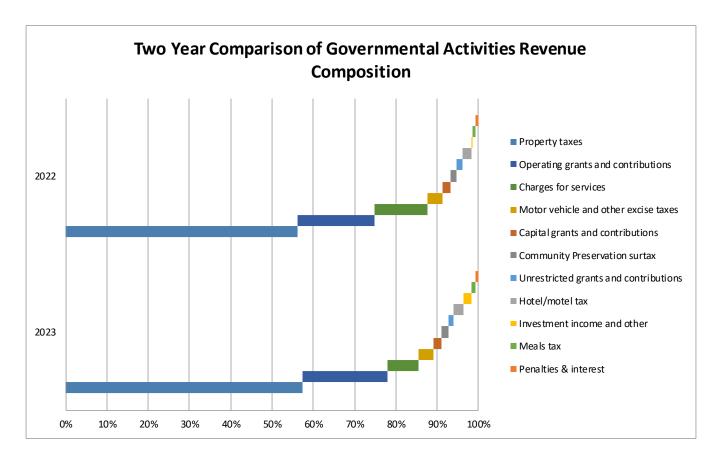
- The Town adopted special legislation to establish the construction and maintenance fund. In accordance
  with the legislation, the Town reports 100% of the meals tax and 33% of the hotel/motel tax on traditional
  lodging collected directly to this fund. This fund had an ending balance of \$21.0 million, an increase of
  \$2.2 million.
- The Town received \$4.4 million in capital grants, which includes \$3.3 million from state funding of Chapter 90 highway projects.
- While the net other postemployment benefits liability decreased, the net deferred inflows/outflows related to other postemployment benefits had a negative impact on net position; the change in the liability will be recognized through expense in future years.
- The general fund reported an increase of \$8.0 million on a budgetary basis.

### **Changes in Net Position**

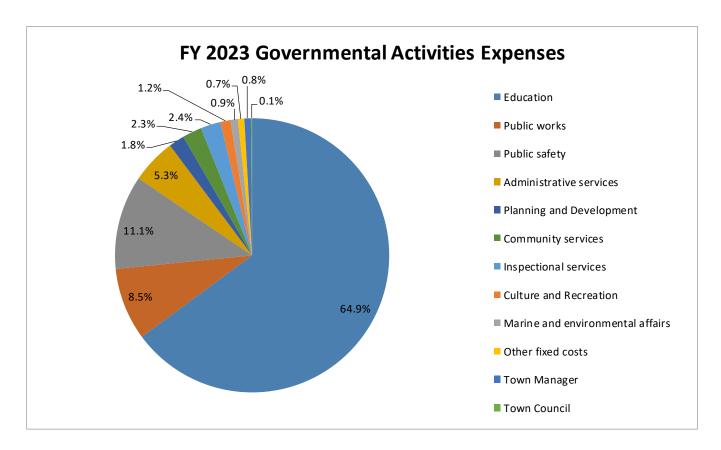
_	Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-	Гур	e Activities		
Revenues:	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023 Total
Program revenues:	2023		2022		2023		2022		TOLAI
Charges for services\$	18,271,589	\$	30,400,854	\$	39,720,574	\$	37,213,949	\$	57,992,163
Operating grants and contributions	50,367,671	Ψ	44,393,905	Ψ	609,681	Ψ	7,167,759	Ψ	50,977,352
Capital grants and contributions	4,430,185		4,338,762		13,781,518		1,188,602		18,211,703
General revenues:	4,430,103		4,550,702		13,761,316		1,100,002		10,211,703
Property taxes	139,813,726		134,321,665						139,813,726
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes					-		-		, ,
Hotel/motel tax	9,365,658 5,517,103		8,986,003 5,189,656		-		-		9,365,658 5,517,103
Meals tax	2,029,738		1,915,448		-		-		2,029,738
Penalties and interest	1,757,627		1,709,698		-		-		1,757,627
Community preservation surtax	4,056,770		3,919,723		-		-		4,056,770
Unrestricted grants and contributions					-		-		
<u> </u>	3,320,742		3,474,448		1 014 911		270 502		3,320,742
Investment income and other	5,137,471		89,403		1,014,811		278,593		6,152,282
Total revenues	244,068,280		238,739,565		55,126,584		45,848,903		299,194,864
Expenses:									
Town Council	282,508		237,971		_		_		282,508
Town Manager	1,509,792		1,115,522		_		_		1,509,792
Administrative services	10,438,521		11,953,955		_		_		10,438,521
Planning and development	3,642,279		4,516,819		_		_		3,642,279
Public safety	21,855,799		18,319,743		_		_		21,855,799
Inspectional services	4,656,451		4,162,590		_		_		4,656,451
Education	127,981,404		118,977,732		_		_		127,981,404
Public works	16,846,471		17,663,199		_		_		16,846,471
Marine and environmental affairs	1,736,986		1,376,403		_		_		1,736,986
Community services	4,504,275		3,878,007		_		_		4,504,275
Culture and recreation	2,367,484		2,270,627		_		_		2,367,484
Interest	1,455,861		1,371,834		_		_		1,455,861
Airport	- 1, 100,001		-		16,042,132		12,176,977		16,042,132
Golf course	_		_		3,602,360		2,705,261		3,602,360
Solid waste	_		_		4,061,932		3,341,426		4,061,932
Wastewater					6,307,021		5,045,050		6,307,021
Water supply					6,223,322		6,435,719		6,223,322
Marina recreation					590,418		550,961		590,418
Sandy Neck recreation	_		_		1,318,762		821,822		1,318,762
Hyannis Youth and Community Center	_		_		3,279,425		3,259,116		3,279,425
PEG Access	_		_		761,336		280,393		761,336
-							•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total expenses	197,277,831		185,844,402		42,186,708		34,616,725		239,464,539
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	46,790,449		52,895,163		12,939,876		11,232,178		59,730,325
Transfers, net	(5,056,753)		(7,635,545)		5,056,753		7,635,545		
Change in net position	41,733,696		45,259,618		17,996,629		18,867,723		59,730,325
Net position - Beginning of Year	206,025,272		160,765,654		154,095,392		135,227,669		360,120,664
Net position - End of Year\$	247,758,968	\$	206,025,272	\$	172,092,021	\$	154,095,392	\$	419,850,989



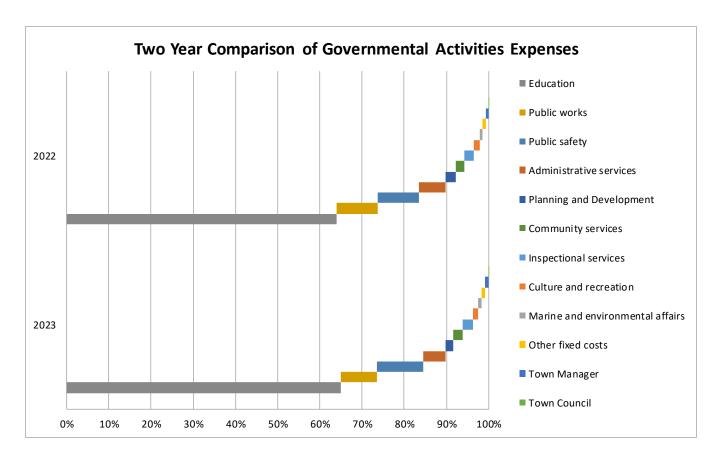
- Charges for services represent 7.5% of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise more
  control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are set by
  the Council and Manager are included in this category.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions account for 22.5% 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 57.3% of all resources.
- Other taxes and other revenues comprise a total of 12.8% of the governmental activities resources.



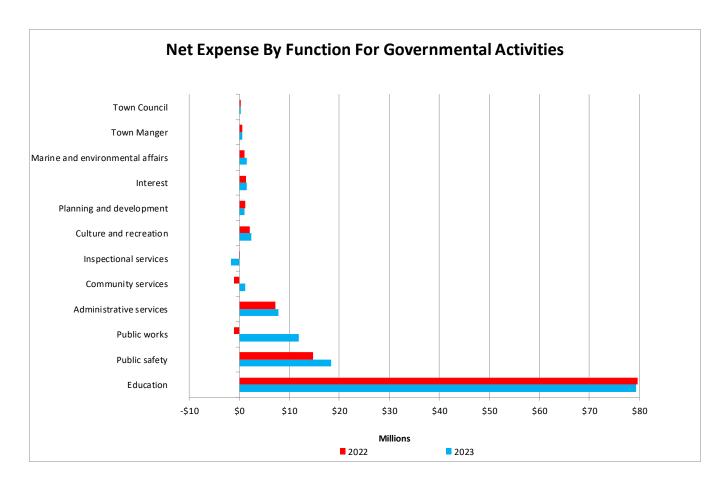
- Property taxes increased from 56.3% to 57.3% of total governmental activities revenue in 2023.
- Capital grants and contributions stayed consistent with the prior year and accounts for 1.8% of revenue received. The revenue was mainly for state highway funded projects and community preservation state matching funds.
- Charges for services decreased from 12.7% to 7.5% due to programs being fully operational. The prior year charges for services included the initial host community payment between the Town and Vineyard Wind, LLC.
- Investment income increased due to fluctuations in the market.
- All other categories of governmental activities revenue remained relatively the same.
- Collectively, property taxes, excise taxes and community preservation surtax account for 62.8% of all governmental activities revenue in 2023. This is 1.1% higher than the 2022 amount.



- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town totaling \$128.0 million or 64.9% of all expenses.
- Public safety is the second largest activity consisting of \$21.9 million or 11.1%.
- Public works is the third largest category at \$16.8 million or 8.5%.
- 85.2% of all governmental activity is associated with public safety, education, public works, and other
  fixed costs. The remaining activity, or 14.8%, is associated with community services, inspectional
  services, planning and development, culture and recreation, administrative services, marine and
  environmental affairs, town council, and town manager.



- Education is the largest area of expenses for governmental activities accounting for 64.9% of all expenses.
- Education, public safety, public works, and other fixed costs collectively account for 85.2% of all expenses in the governmental activities.

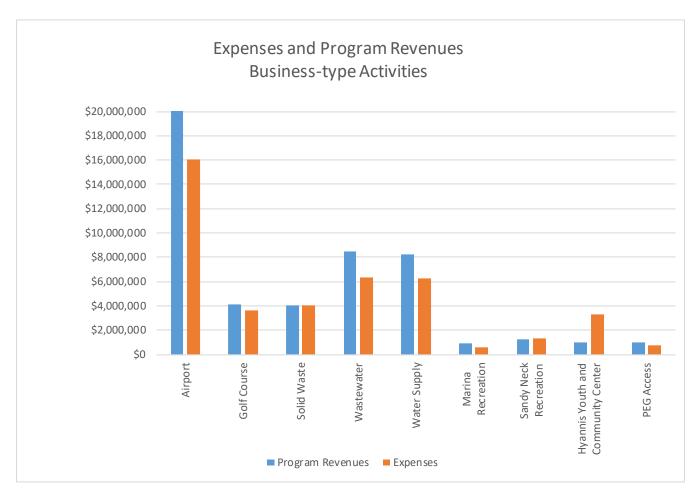


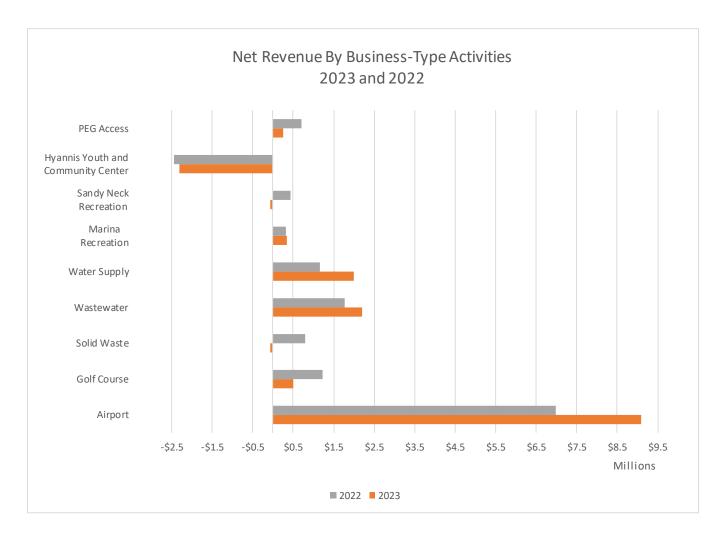
The change in the net expenses by function from year to year is useful to understand where tax dollars and other general revenues not restricted for particular purposes are being allocated.

- Public works realized the largest increase in net expenses from 2022 to 2023 of \$12.9 million.
- Public safety realized the second largest increase in net expenses from 2022 to 2023 of \$3.6 million.
- Inspectional services realized the largest decrease in net expenses from 2022 to 2023 of \$1.7 million.
- Education realized the second largest decrease in net expenses from 2022 to 2023 of \$292,000.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$18.0 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- \$9.3 million increase was attributable to airport operations.
- \$848,000 increase was attributable to golf course operations.
- \$18,000 decrease was attributable to solid waste operations.
- \$4.0 million increase was attributable to wastewater operations.
- \$3.0 million increase was attributable to water supply operations.
- \$450,000 increase was attributable to the marina recreation enterprise fund.
- \$35,000 decrease was attributable to the Sandy Neck recreation fund.
- \$413,000 increase was attributable to the Hyannis Youth and Community Center.
- \$66,000 increase was attributable to the PEG access fund.





- There are several business-type activities that have generated net revenue (program revenue less expenses). These include:
  - Marina recreation for the past five years.
  - PEG Access for the past four years.
  - o Airport and golf course for the past three years.
- 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.

Airport reported an increase in net position of \$9.3 million in fiscal year 2023. The fund reported \$13.3 million in operating revenue, \$16.0 million in operating expenses, and \$11.7 million in capital contributions. Operating expenses were higher than the prior year due to the current year recognition of the pension and other postemployment benefit expense.

Golf course net position increased \$848,000 in the current fiscal year. The fund reported \$4.1 million in operating revenues and \$3.6 million in operating expenses. Revenues were slightly higher than prior year. Operating expenses were higher due to the current year recognition of the pension and other postemployment benefit expense.

Solid waste net position was fairly consistent with prior year with a slight decrease of \$18,000. Revenues were slightly lower than prior year. Expenses were higher due to the current year recognition of the pension and other postemployment benefit expense.

The wastewater enterprise fund reported an increase in net position of \$3.9 million. Expenses were higher for depreciation expense due to the various large projects that have been capitalized in the current and prior year.

Water supply net position increased by \$3.0 million in the current fiscal year. This was partly from an increase in charges for services along with \$675,000 transferred in from stabilization funds.

Marina recreation net position increased \$450,000 in the current fiscal year. Operating revenues and operating expenses both came in slightly higher than prior year.

Sandy neck recreation net position was fairly consistent with prior year with a slight decrease of \$35,000. Operating revenue was consistent with the prior year. Operating expenses were higher than the prior year due to the current year recognition of the pension and other postemployment benefit expense.

Hyannis Youth and Community Center net position increased \$413,000 from the prior year. Revenues increased by \$161,000 from user charges.

PEG Access net position increased \$66,000 in the current year. Operating revenues were consistent with prior year. Operating expenses were higher than the prior year due to the current year recognition of the pension and other postemployment benefit expense.

### 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 \$192.3 million, an increase of \$32.9 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 \$59.1 million, restricted fund balance was \$1.5 million, assigned fund balance was \$8.8 million while total fund balance was \$69.4 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**

			Increase
	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 59,120,305	\$ 47,497,011	\$ 11,623,294
Total fund balance	\$ 69,403,065	\$ 59,071,107	\$ 10,331,958
Total General Fund expenditures	\$ 181,059,624	\$ 172,945,519	\$ 8,114,105
Unassigned fund balance as a % of total GF expenditures	32.65%	27.46%	5.19%
Total fund balance as a % of total GF expenditures	38.33%	34.16%	4.18%

As of June 30, 2023, the Town has planned to use \$4.1 million of fund balance to balance the 2024 general fund budget, which is reported within assigned fund balance.

### **General Fund Comparison**

			Increase
	2023	2022	(Decrease)
Cash and investments	\$ 81,513,025	\$ 73,694,427	\$ 7,818,598
Receivables and other assets	\$ 31,352,238	\$ 32,190,746	\$ (838,508)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$ 43,462,198	\$ 46,814,066	\$ (3,351,868)
Total fund balance	\$ 69,403,065	\$ 59,071,107	\$ 10,331,958
Revenues	\$ 204,991,178	\$ 185,762,231	\$ 19,228,947
Expenditures	\$ 181,059,624	\$ 172,945,519	\$ 8,114,105
Transfers, net	\$ (13,600,402)	\$ (9,529,089)	\$ (4,071,313)

- Cash and investments have increased due to favorable budgetary results.
- Receivables have decreased by \$839,000 from 2022, mostly due to better collection rates on past due taxes.
- Liabilities have decreased by \$3.4 million partly due to the timing of year-end warrants and accruals, the
  decrease in tax refunds payable, and the unavailable revenue associated with the host community
  agreement.
- Total fund balance has increased mainly due to positive budgetary results.
- The \$19.2 million increase in revenue is comprised mostly of \$5.6 million in property tax growth, \$5.2 million in state aid, \$1.3 million state funding for the State's teachers' retirement system, \$2.7 million in investment income, and \$1.7 million in licenses and permits.
- The \$8.1 million increase in expenditures included \$4.1 million in education, \$1.3 million for the State's teachers' retirement system, and \$1.1 million in employee benefits.

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 \$824,000 since 2022. 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 (\$12.1 million in 2023) 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 \$139,000 from the prior year.

Changes to other governmental fund balances include the following:

	Fund E	sala	nce		Increase
	2023		2022	•	(Decrease)
Capital Projects	\$ 33,596,746	\$	22,873,326	\$	10,723,420
Community Preservation Fund	\$ 16,616,964	\$	11,727,338	\$	4,889,626
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 72,681,676	\$	65,754,280	\$	6,927,396

The capital projects fund increased by \$10.7 million in 2023. This is due to the Town's ongoing capital construction and improvement projects. The Town's major projects included \$8.0 million in public works

expenditures mainly for infrastructure related projects and \$2.1 million in education expenditures mainly related to building improvements, equipment, and turf replacement.

The community preservation fund balance increased \$4.9 million in 2023. This is mainly due to revenue of \$6.0 million of which \$4.1 million was from taxes, \$1.6 million was from state matching fund, and \$298,000 in investment income. Expenditures totaled \$1.6 million which included \$1.1 million for debt service. The timing of expenditures is project based and is not directly related to when revenue is received. Net transfers resulted in an increase of \$532,000.

The nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$6.9 million in 2023. Revenues increased by \$4.6 million from the prior year and expenditures decreased by \$10.2 million due to the timing of various projects. Transfers netted to a decrease of \$1.9 million.

In 2021, the Federal Government approved the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which provides federal funding to assist communities in paying costs incurred between March 3, 2021, and December 31, 2024. The ARPA grant is to reimburse the Town for costs incurred that are directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Town has recorded unearned revenue totaling \$5.0 million for the portion of the grant fund not yet expended as of year-end.

**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 \$5.6 million increase from the original budget to the final amended budget resulted from an increase of \$6.2 million in transfers to other funds offset with closing out prior year encumbrances.

General fund revenues came in over budget by \$10.0 million. All categories of revenues exceeded the budget except for intergovernmental state aid. Licenses and permits realized the largest positive variance at \$2.7 million. Motor vehicle and other excise taxes realized the next highest positive variance at \$2.3 million.

General fund expenditures plus encumbrances came in \$3.7 million less than budgeted. All departments realized budget savings. The largest turn backs were in state and county assessments totaling \$831,000, public works personnel totaling \$615,000 and public works operating expenditures totaling \$510.000.

#### **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, 2023 amount to \$541.4 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 \$45.1 million (a \$2.6 million increase for governmental activities and a \$42.5 increase for business-type activities).

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

- The Town spent \$40.7 million for various infrastructure improvements including roads, drainage and sidewalks.
- The Town spent \$9.5 million on construction in progress. Of this amount, \$6.4 million was related to airport projects and \$2.3 million was for wastewater improvements.

- The Town spent \$3.7 million on vehicles, machinery and equipment.
- The Town spent \$16.2 million on various building improvements. Of this amount \$2.6 million was spent on public works projects, \$1.6 million was spent on school projects, \$3.9 million was spent on airport buildings, \$7.3 million was spent on sewer buildings, \$176,000 was spent on water supply buildings, and \$485,000 was spent on the Hyannis Youth and Community Center building improvements.

### **Capital Assets**

	Cost of Capital Assets at end of year	Accumulated Depreciation at end of year	Capital Assets, net
Governmental activities	_		
Function:			
Administrative services\$	21,065,560 \$	(7,663,516) \$	13,402,044
Planning department	4,835,792	(768,645)	4,067,147
Public safety	16,202,769	(13,011,521)	3,191,248
Education	172,166,644	(108,713,556)	63,453,088
Public works	222,948,719	(85,876,067)	137,072,652
Marine and environmental affairs	729,716	(215,300)	514,416
Inspectional services	71,509,008	(2,116,119)	69,392,889
Community services	15,623,751	(7,627,909)	7,995,842
Total by function	525,081,959	(225,992,633)	299,089,326
Business-Type Activities			
Function:			
Airport	143,190,189	(53,223,453)	89,966,736
Golf	19,753,753	(5,337,559)	14,416,194
Solid waste	6,063,355	(3,803,321)	2,260,034
Wastewater	103,228,087	(38,668,146)	64,559,941
Water Supply	56,014,385	(10,770,671)	45,243,714
Marina recreation	9,389,704	(3,636,693)	5,753,011
Sandy Neck recreation	2,158,936	(1,212,682)	946,254
Hyannis Youth and Community Center	26,061,743	(8,020,246)	18,041,497
PEG access	1,644,553	(529,757)	1,114,796
Total by function	367,504,705	(125,202,528)	242,302,177
Grand Total\$	892,586,664 \$	(351,195,161) \$	541,391,503

Additional information on the Town of Barnstable's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current year, the Town of Barnstable had total bonded debt outstanding of \$117.1 million. Of this amount, the Town had \$84.3 million in general obligation bonds, \$25.5 million in direct borrowings payable and is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town had \$2.3 million in special assessment bonds payable which are taxable bonds for private road betterments. The Town had \$5.0 million in unamortized bond premiums.

### **Governmental Activities:**

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2023
110,000	mough	741104111	(70)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable:				
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014	2024 \$	6,248,000	2.00 - 3.00 \$	500,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2015	2027	4,889,800	2.00 - 4.50	1,252,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2015	2035	3,089,000	2.00 - 4.50	1,740,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2016	2036	12,113,000	2.00 - 4.00	6,905,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2016	2028	1,674,000	2.00 - 4.00	175,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2017	2037	4,514,250	3.00 - 4.00	2,650,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2018	2038	5,920,000	3.00 - 5.00	5,465,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2019	2039	8,266,800	3.00 - 5.00	5,700,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2020	2040	8,049,100	2.00 - 5.00	6,460,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2021	2031	2,026,650	4.00 - 5.00	1,445,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2021	2041	4,315,100	2.00 - 5.00	3,705,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2022	2042	8,370,321	3.00 - 5.00	7,780,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2023	2043	10,203,500	4.00 - 5.00	10,203,500
Subtotal Governmental General Obligation Bor	nds Payable.			53,980,500
Direct Borrowings Payable:				
MCWT Title V Bonds of 2006	2026	400,000	0.00	60,000
MCWT Title V Bond of 2007	2027	200,000	0.00	40,000
			•	
Subtotal Governmental Direct Borrowings Paya	able			100,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable:	2020	2.745.000	4.00 0.00	2 205 200
Roadway Improvement Bonds of 2021	2036	2,745,000	1.20 - 2.00	2,285,000
Total Bonds Payable				56,365,500
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				4,185,888
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	60,551,388

### **Business-type Activities:**

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2023
General Obligation Bonds Payable: Airport	2039 \$	2,118,900	3.00 - 5.00 \$	1,625,000
Golf CourseAdd: unamortized premium		3,897,879	2.00 - 5.00	1,741,500 19,056
Total Golf Course Bonds Payable, net				1,760,556
Solid Waste Transfer Station	2027	526,400	2.00 - 4.50	112,000
Wastewater	2043	7,459,200	2.00 - 5.00	5,785,000
Water SupplyAdd: unamortized premium		17,009,700	2.00 - 5.00	11,436,000 182,650
Total Water Supply Bonds Payable, net				11,618,650
Marina RecreationAdd: unamortized premium		2,890,250	2.00 - 5.00	1,300,000 92,977
Total Marina Recreation Bonds Payable, net				1,392,977
Sandy Neck RecreationAdd: unamortized premium		595,200	4.00 - 5.00	485,000 83,397
Total Sandy Neck Recreation Bonds Payable, ne	t			568,397
Hyannis Youth and Community Center Add: unamortized premium		13,486,700	2.00 - 5.00	7,800,000 455,811
Total Hyannis Youth and Community Center Bon	ds Payable, net			8,255,811
Subtotal Enterprise Funds General Obligation E	Bonds Payable,	net		31,118,391
Direct Borrowings Payable: Wastewater - MCWT	2033	19,391,750	0.00 - 2.00	6,697,046
Water Supply - MCWT	2046	24,978,765	2.00	18,699,714
Subtotal Enterprise Funds Direct Borrowings P	ayable			25,396,760
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	56,515,151

The Town of Barnstable's total long-term debt increased by \$3.3 million during the current year. The increase was the net result of the issuance of \$14.6 million in new long-term general obligation bonds used to finance new capital projects, \$548,000 in direct borrowings payable through the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust and \$1.4 million in unamortized bond premiums; offset with principal payments of \$13.3 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 \$911.1 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 8 of this report.

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

- New taxable property growth was \$146 million in FY 2023 and \$262 million for FY 2024. Nearly \$100 million of the new property tax growth is from personal property as Vineyard Wind's new infrastructure is coming on the tax rolls. In FY 2024, property taxes generated from new growth netted to \$1.54 million. The town used a conservative estimate of \$750,000 of property tax growth for the FY 2024 budget development which will result in excess taxing capacity carried into FY 2025.
- Motor vehicle excise taxes are conservatively projected in FY 2024 at \$8 million even though the
  actual collections in FY 2023 were \$9.2 million. Revenue in this area has grown significantly over the
  past few years. A conservative projection was used for FY 2024 as inflation is high and borrowing
  rates have increased which could result in a decline in new vehicle purchases.
- Hotel/Motel excise taxes for FY 2024 are projected at \$2.1 million and the FY 2023 actual amount collected was \$2.4 million. As expected, this revenue source has improved post-pandemic.
   Additionally, the local rooms tax now applies to the short-term rental market, and over \$1.8 million was generated from this type of lodging in FY 2023. The town dedicates this revenue source to the comprehensive management of water and wastewater.
- Chapter 70 Aid for education is budgeted to be \$24.8 million in FY 2024. This is \$6.1 million more than the FY 2023 amount. Significant changes were made to the Chapter 70 Aid for Education Program under the Student Opportunity Act. The changes are proposed to be phased in over a six-year period which has resulted in an increase in aid for the town. Recognition of additional expenditures needed to educate English Learners and Economically Disadvantaged students has increased aid in this program and the town has a growing population in both categories of students.
- In FY 2024; penalties and interest on the late payment of taxes are budgeted for \$479,000 less than
  the FY 2023 actual amount collected. This is a conservative estimate that will create more budget
  flexibility for the town going forward. The town has also been successful in collecting more back taxes
  owed which should lead to a decline in this category of revenue.
- Permit and license revenue collected in FY 2023 totaled \$4.3 million. This included a permit issued
  for the new Cape Cod Health Care tower project for over \$800,000 and this type of permit is not
  routinely collected. This category of revenue was conservatively projected in FY 2024 at \$2.2 and
  collections to date in FY 2024 show this estimate to be achievable.
- Beach related revenue in FY 2023 totaled just over \$2.3 million further indicating a strong tourism economy.

- Overall, local receipts are conservatively estimated at \$18.8 million which is \$7.5 million less than what was collected in FY 2023.
- The interest rate on bond issues is increasing due to current economic conditions. The Town's last bond issue in March 2023 sold at a 3.24% net interest rate: or 52 basis points over the previous year's borrowing. The Town's FY 2024 Capital Improvement Program authorized \$54 million in new borrowings. Some of these borrowings will be conducted through the State Revolving Loan Fund with interest rates of 2% and less, and others as General Obligation Bonds (GOBs). The GOB's are expected to incur interest rates in excess of 4%.
- The FY 2024 General Fund operating budget of \$187 (net of transfers) is \$9 million more than the FY 2023 approved budget. The growth in the budget is mainly provided from the allowable increase in the town's property tax levy under Proposition 2 ½ and an increase in Chapter 70 Aid for education.
- The FY 2024 budget for the local school operations is up \$6 million, municipal operations are up \$1.7 million and fixed costs are up \$1.4 million.
- The FY 2024 employee benefits budget is up \$2 million. Pension costs account for 1.2 million and health insurance is \$800,000.
- The FY 2024 debt service budget is up \$452,000 and other fixed costs are down \$95,000.
- The Administrative Services Department realized the largest dollar increase in the municipal operations budget for FY2024 at \$679,000. This was attributable to two new positions and enhancements in the Town's Information Technology security programs.
- The Community Services Department budget saw the largest decrease due to a significant amount of staff turnover resulting in breakage savings.
- The Town used \$4,090,251 of free cash to balance the FY 2024 operating and capital budgets. \$250,000 was used for a Town Council reserve fund and \$3,840,251 for the Capital Program.
- The town generated \$12.4 million in General Fund surplus in FY 2023 resulting in an increase in certified Free Cash to \$32.7 million which represents about 17% of the 2024 General Fund operating budget.
- The tax levy for FY 2024 is approved at \$145,344,716, or \$4,674,787 higher than the FY 2023 levy. This includes the state allowed 2.5% increase and new growth of \$1,540,011 and excluded debt of \$1,716,996 for the new Cape Cod Technical Regional High School.
- The FY 2024 single town tax rate is \$5.93 which is \$0.50 less than the FY 2023 tax rate before any tax levy shifting options adopted by the town. This is due to a significant increase in property values.
- The Town's overall property value increased 12% to \$24.5 billion, the highest amount ever. Most of this occurred in the residential category due to a continued strong market in the calendar year 2022.
- A 25% residential exemption has been adopted in FY 2024 which results in a residential tax rate of \$6.65 which is \$0.42 less than the FY 2023 residential tax rate.
- The Town Council supported a residential exemption of 25% in FY 2024. The exemption value for FY 2024 is \$214,313. Qualifying residential property owners receive a deduction off their taxable values before the tax rate is applied. This equates to a savings of \$1,425 for a qualifying resident.
- The median residential home value in town has increased to \$575,200 in FY 2024 from \$538,100 in FY 2023. For a median valued property qualifying for the residential exemption, this equates to a tax bill of \$2,732 in FY 2023 and \$2,400 in FY2024; a \$322 decrease.
- The Town Council did not adopt a split tax rate or a small business exemption for FY 2024 consistent with the previous years.
- General Fund free cash was certified by the State Division of Local Services as of July 1, 2023, at \$32,722,432.
- Enterprise fund retained earnings were certified at:
  - Water \$4,352,767
  - o Sewer \$11,259,454

- o Solid Waste \$1,904,664
- o Golf \$2,042,172
- o Airport \$13,256,059
- o Marinas \$1,472,442
- Sandy Neck \$1,280,728
- o HYCC \$706,568
- o PEG \$3,416,610
- Other reserves at the end of FY 2023 include:
  - \$19.8 million in stabilization funds
  - o \$20.5 million in comprehensive wastewater management & private way improvement funds
  - o \$9.3 million in OPEB Trust funds
  - \$4.2 million in Worker's Compensation Trust funds
  - o \$9.8 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, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, School Administration Building, 230 South Street, Hyannis, Massachusetts, 02601.

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## **Basic Financial Statements**

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### JUNE 30, 2023

		t	Component Units	
	Governmental	Business-type	Tatal	Libraria
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Libraries
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents\$	160,401,696	\$ 37,596,251	\$ 197,997,947	\$ 3,471,435
Investments	54,188,163	18,625,646	72,813,809	8,533,291
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Real estate and personal property taxes	6,331,516	-	6,331,516	-
Tax liens	5,512,028	91,442	5,603,470	-
Community preservation fund surtax	163,377	-	163,377	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,286,064	-	2,286,064	-
User fees	-	4,553,673	4,553,673	-
Departmental and other	1,077,926	-	1,077,926	400,000
Intergovernmental - other	10,669,292	26,006,143	36,675,435	-
Intergovernmental - legal settlements	-	136,700	136,700	-
Community preservation state share	902,817	-	902,817	-
Special assessments	73,514	81,883	155,397	-
Host community	1,486,248	-	1,486,248	-
Lease receivables	142,290	530,638	672,928	-
Tax foreclosures.	1,185,252	455 700	1,185,252	10.660
Inventory	-	155,782	155,782	12,663 32,070
Other assets	<u>-</u>	. <u> </u>	·	32,070
Total current assets	244,420,183	87,778,158	332,198,341	12,449,459
NONCURRENT:				
Investments	-	-	-	138,584
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Departmental and other	30,000	-	30,000	376,000
Intergovernmental - other	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental - legal settlements	-	2,047,417	2,047,417	-
Special assessments	1,986,470	198,986	2,185,456	-
Host community	12,379,628	-	12,379,628	-
Lease receivables	3,129,546	37,900,359	41,029,905	-
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust	-	-	-	2,268,105
Capital assets, nondepreciable	83,612,425	49,611,410	133,223,835	335,047
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	215,476,901	192,690,767	408,167,668	8,892,608
Total noncurrent assets	316,614,970	282,448,939	599,063,909	12,010,344
TOTAL ASSETS	561,035,153	370,227,097	931,262,250	24,459,803
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows for refunding debt	_	219.198	219,198	_
Deferred outflows related to pensions	16,362,626	5,218,004	21,580,630	
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	7,839,511	893,201	8,732,712	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,202,137	6,330,403	30,532,540	
	24,202,101	0,000,400	00,002,040	<del></del>
LIABILITIES CURRENT:				
Warrants payable	3,169,569	13,068,451	16,238,020	109,084
Accrued payroll	11,264,531	246,883	11,511,414	4,856
Tax refunds payable	1,682,915		1,682,915	-
Accrued interest	722,711	406,140	1,128,851	-
Other liabilities	1,438,023	550,375	1,988,398	227,441
Unearned revenue	4,988,844	-	4,988,844	,
Landfill closure		25,000	25,000	-
Compensated absences	3,732,456	452,517	4,184,973	-
Workers' compensation	222,300	- ,	222,300	-
Notes payable	-	47,076,236	47,076,236	-
Bonds payable	6,443,732	5,767,422	12,211,154	
Total current liabilities	33,665,081	67,593,024	101,258,105	341,381

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### JUNE 30, 2023

		Primary Government		Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Libraries
NONCURRENT:				-
Landfill closure	-	75,000	75,000	-
Compensated absences.	929,266	92,865	1,022,131	-
Workers' compensation	528,900	· -	528,900	-
Net pension liability	91,153,335	29,068,589	120,221,924	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	87,901,727	10,015,155	97,916,882	-
Bonds payable	54,107,656	50,747,729	104,855,385	
Total noncurrent liabilities	234,620,884	89,999,338	324,620,222	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	268,285,965	157,592,362	425,878,327	341,381
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to lease receivables	3,271,836	38,430,997	41,702,833	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,544,323	1,449,174	5,993,497	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	61,376,198	6,992,946	68,369,144	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	69,192,357	46,873,117	116,065,474	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	259,541,814	147,846,845	407,388,659	-
Restricted for:				
Construction and maintenance	21,569,673	-	21,569,673	-
Highway projects	7,173,422	-	7,173,422	-
Permanent funds:				
Expendable	5,617,291	-	5,617,291	-
Nonexpendable	19,767,832	-	19,767,832	-
Gifts and grants	8,389,623	-	8,389,623	-
Community preservation	17,836,394	-	17,836,394	-
Without donor restrictions	-	-	-	17,806,375
With donor restrictions.	-	-	-	6,312,047
Unrestricted	(92,137,081)	24,245,176	(67,891,905)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 247,758,968	\$172,092,021 \$	419,850,989	24,118,422

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		-						
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	<u>-</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental Activities:								
Town Council	\$ 282,508	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	(282,508)
Town Manager	1,509,792		530,898	379,312		_	·	(599,582)
Administrative services	10,438,521		1,092,325	1,571,079		-		(7,775,117)
Planning and development	3,642,279		1,006,564	446,507		1,137,153		(1,052,055)
Public safety	21,855,799		2,966,035	493,042				(18,396,722)
Inspectional services	4,656,451		6,257,006	3,630		_		1,604,185
Education	127,981,404		2,829,568	45,764,701		-		(79,387,135)
Public works	16,846,471		87,402	1,568,442		3,278,032		(11,912,595)
Marine and environmental affairs	1,736,986		261,785	26,326		15,000		(1,433,875)
Community services	4,504,275		3,240,006	114,253		· -		(1,150,016)
Culture and recreation	2,367,484		-	379		=		(2,367,105)
Interest	1,455,861		-					(1,455,861)
Total Governmental Activities	197,277,831		18,271,589	50,367,671		4,430,185		(124,208,386)
Business-Type Activities:								
Airport activities	16,042,132		13,230,061	195,597		11,704,746		9,088,272
Golf course activities.	3,602,360		4,099,768	-		-		497,408
Solid waste activities	4,061,932		4,002,651	_		_		(59,281)
Wastewater activities	6,307,021		6,243,799	176,880		2,076,772		2,190,430
Water supply activities	6,223,322		7,980,834	231,983		_,,,,,,		1,989,495
Marina recreation activities	590,418		928,811			_		338,393
Sandy Neck recreation activities	1,318,762		1,253,263	196		_		(65,303)
Hyannis Youth and Community Center activities	3,279,425		975,515	5,025		_		(2,298,885)
PEG Access activities	761,336		1,005,872					244,536
Total Business-Type Activities	42,186,708		39,720,574	609,681		13,781,518		11,925,065
Total Primary Government	\$ 239,464,539	\$	57,992,163	\$ 50,977,352	\$	18,211,703	\$	(112,283,321)
Component Units:								
Hyannis Public Library	\$ 930,347	\$	40,334	\$ 2,635,722	\$	-	\$	1,745,709
Osterville Free Library	939,797		169,435	710,769		-		(59,593)
Centerville Public Library	793,736		51,299	613,630		-		(128,807)
Sturgis Library	647,756		91,217	452,932		-		(103,607)
Cotuit Library	463,951		49,759	384,414		-		(29,778)
Marstons Mills Public Library	357,475		17,594	272,035		-		(67,846)
Whelden Memorial Library	256,899	-	20,732	170,395				(65,772)
Total Component Units	\$ 4,389,961	\$	440,370	\$ 5,239,897	\$		\$	1,290,306

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Primary Governmen	ıt	Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Libraries
Changes in net position:				
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$	(124,208,386)	\$ 11,925,065	\$ (112,283,321)	\$ 1,290,306
General revenues:				
Real estate and personal property taxes,				
net of tax refunds payable	139,813,726	-	139,813,726	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	9,365,658	-	9,365,658	-
Hotel/motel tax	5,517,103	-	5,517,103	-
Meals tax	2,029,738	-	2,029,738	-
Community preservation tax	4,056,770	-	4,056,770	-
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,757,627	-	1,757,627	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	3,320,742	-	3,320,742	-
Unrestricted investment income	5,137,471	1,014,811	6,152,282	959,196
Transfers, net	(5,056,753)	5,056,753		
Total general revenues and transfers	165,942,082	6,071,564	172,013,646	959,196
Change in net position	41,733,696	17,996,629	59,730,325	2,249,502
Net position:				
Beginning of year	206,025,272	154,095,392	360,120,664	21,868,920
End of year\$	247,758,968	\$172,092,021	\$ 419,850,989	\$ 24,118,422

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2023

	General	 Capital Projects	_	Community Preservation Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,243,451	\$ 34,470,825	\$	16,768,764	\$	51,935,561	\$ 155,418,601
nvestments	29,269,574	-		-		24,918,589	54,188,163
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:							
Real estate and personal property taxes	6,331,516	-		-		-	6,331,516
Tax liens	5,322,174	-		153,236		36,618	5,512,028
Community preservation fund surtax	-	-		163,377		-	163,377
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,286,064	-		-		-	2,286,064
Departmental and other	343,134	-		-		764,792	1,107,926
Intergovernmental - other	2,018,222	-		-		8,651,070	10,669,292
Community preservation state share	-	-		902,817		_	902,817
Special assessments	-	-		_		2,059,984	2,059,984
Host community	13,865,876	_		_		_	13,865,876
Lease receivables	-	_		_		3,271,836	3,271,836
Fax foreclosures	1,185,252	 	-		-		 1,185,252
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 112,865,263	\$ 34,470,825	\$	17,988,194	\$	91,638,450	\$ 256,962,732
IABILITIES							
Warrants payable	\$ 1,840,728	\$ 855,363	\$	149,999	\$	323,446	\$ 3,169,536
Accrued payroll	10,767,564	18,716		1,496		476,356	11,264,132
Tax refunds payable	1,682,915	-		-		-	1,682,915
Other liabilities	811,450	_		305		626,268	1,438,023
Unearned revenue		 -	-	-	-	4,988,844	 4,988,844
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,102,657	 874,079	_	151,800	_	6,414,914	 22,543,450
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue	28,359,541	-		1,219,430		9,270,024	38,848,995
Deferred inflows related to lease receivables	<u> </u>	 -	-	-	-	3,271,836	 3,271,836
OTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	28,359,541	 -		1,219,430	-	12,541,860	 42,120,831
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-	-		-		19,767,832	19,767,832
Restricted	1,484,862	33,596,746		16,616,964		52,913,844	104,612,416
Assigned	8,797,898	-		-		_	8,797,898
Unassigned	59,120,305	 	-		-		 59,120,305
OTAL FUND BALANCES	69,403,065	 33,596,746		16,616,964	-	72,681,676	 192,298,451
OTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 112,865,263	\$ 34,470,825	\$	17,988,194	\$	91,638,450	\$ 256,962,732

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

### JUNE 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 192,298,	,451
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		299,089,	326
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		299,009,	,320
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds		38,848,	,995
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		(41,718,	,384)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in			
the governmental activities in the statement of net position		4,231,	,463
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,			
whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(722,	,711)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Bonds payable	(60,551,388)		
Net pension liability	(91,153,335)		
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(87,901,727)		
Compensated absences	(4,661,722)		
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		(244,268,	<u>,172)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 247,758,	,968

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Capital	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
REVENUES:	General	Projects	Fund	Funds	Funds
Real estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds	\$ 139,405,672 \$	- 5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,405,672
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.	9,318,445	- \		Ψ -	9,318,445
Hotel/motel tax.	4,220,471	_	_	1,221,185	5,441,656
Meals tax	-	_	_	2,029,738	2,029,738
Charges for services	3,229,267	_	_	3,517,627	6,746,894
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,640,262	_	_	110,170	1,750,432
Fees and rentals	1,066,959	-	-	1,016,887	2,083,846
Licenses and permits	4,358,734	-	-	617,997	4,976,731
Intergovernmental - state aid	23,094,365	-	-	_	23,094,365
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	12,131,115	-	-	-	12,131,115
Intergovernmental - other	1,675,701	321,003	-	18,520,542	20,517,246
Departmental and other	2,190,924	-	-	2,797,824	4,988,748
Community preservation taxes	-	-	4,056,770	-	4,056,770
Community preservation state match	-	-	1,598,125	-	1,598,125
Special assessments	297,028	-	-	530,897	827,925
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	127,369	127,369
Investment income	2,362,235	-	298,450	2,379,290	5,039,975
Miscellaneous				33,992	33,992
TOTAL REVENUES	204,991,178	321,003	5,953,345	32,903,518	244,169,044
EVENUELLES					
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:	000 000				000 000
Town Council	206,000	-	-		206,000
Town Manager	1,185,096	-	-	51,778	1,236,874
Administrative services	5,812,420	30,240	-	1,487,381	7,330,041
Planning and development	2,085,000	79,441	513,087	441,679	3,119,207
Public safety.	16,080,307		-	2,449,745	18,530,052
Inspectional services	2,319,333		-	461,693	2,781,026
Education  Public works	81,629,648	2,146,535	-	15,353,890	99,130,073
Marine and environmental affairs	9,451,452	8,015,470 66,410	-	2,483,786 245,583	19,950,708
Community services	1,296,215	441,175	-	667,206	1,608,208 3,272,917
Culture and recreation.	2,164,536 2,367,484	441,175	-	007,200	2,367,484
Pension benefits	9,748,814	-	-	-	9,748,814
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	12,131,115	-	-	-	12,131,115
Property and liability insurance	1,716,564				1,716,564
Employee benefits	13,162,700				13,162,700
Other	366,364				366,364
State and county charges	12,530,991	_	_	_	12,530,991
Debt service:	12,000,001				12,000,001
Principal	4,988,121	_	1,013,200	345,204	6,346,525
Interest.	1,817,464	_	69,829	71,725	1,959,018
	1,017,404		00,020	71,720	1,000,010
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	181,059,624	10,779,271	1,596,116	24,059,670	217,494,681
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	23,931,554	(10,458,268)	4,357,229	8,843,848	26,674,363
OTHER EINANCING SOLIDGES (HOES).					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of bonds		40 000 E00			40 202 500
Premium from issuance of bonds	806	10,203,500	-	-	10,203,500 1,051,290
Transfers in		1,050,484	920 507	E24 E22	
Transfers out.	736,640	9,927,704	820,597 (288,200)	534,533	12,019,474
Transiers out	(14,337,042)	<u>-</u>	(200,200)	(2,450,985)	(17,076,227)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(13,599,596)	21,181,688	532,397	(1,916,452)	6,198,037
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	10,331,958	10,723,420	4,889,626	6,927,396	32,872,400
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	59,071,107	22,873,326	11,727,338	65,754,280	159,426,051
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 69,403,065 \$	33,596,746	\$ 16,616,964	\$ 72,681,676	\$ 192,298,451

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	32,872,400
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	14,814,528		
Depreciation expense.	(12,203,194)		
Net effect of reporting capital assets			2,611,334
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			(198,260)
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.			
Issuance of bonds	(10,203,500)		
Premium from issuance of bonds.	(1,051,290)		
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.	557,517		
Debt service principal payments.	6,346,525		
Net effect of reporting long-term debt			(4,350,748)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures			
in the governmental funds.			
Net change in compensated absences accrual	465,769		
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.	(54,360)		
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	27,552,814		
Net change in net pension liability	(28,982,084)		
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(17,397,649)		
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability	28,803,627	•	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.			10,388,117
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities			410,853
Change in net position of governmental activities.		\$	41,733,696

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

		Busi	ness-type Activities	- Enterprise Funds	
	Airmout	Golf	Solid	Mastaustau	Water
ASSETS	Airport	Course	Waste	Wastewater	Supply
CURRENT: Cash and cash equivalents\$	7.665.796 \$	2 504 204 . Ф	4 077 027   ft	0 404 425 @	7 600 047
Investments	7,665,796 \$ 4,416,985	2,501,301 \$ 816,750	1,877,937 \$ 676,903	8,101,435 \$ 9,260,353	7,680,847 1,524,476
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	1,112,222	2.5,.25	2.0,220	-,,	.,-=.,
Liens - user fees			-	91,442	
User fees	388,196 2,560,976	4,640	-	2,626,197 23,445,167	1,534,640
Intergovernmental - legal settlements	-	-	-	-	136,700
Special assessments	-	-	-	81,883	-
Lease receivables.	446,814	- 78,427	-	-	-
Inventory	77,355	16,421		<del></del> -	
Total current assets.	15,556,122	3,401,118	2,554,840	43,606,477	10,876,663
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Intergovernmental - legal settlements	_	_	_	_	2,047,417
Special assessments.	-	-	-	198,986	2,041,411 -
Lease receivables	37,857,502	-	-	-	-
Capital assets, non depreciable.	21,752,512	11,893,307	1,082,200	3,283,893	8,642,142
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	68,214,224	2,522,887	1,177,834	61,276,048	36,601,572
Total noncurrent assets	127,824,238	14,416,194	2,260,034	64,758,927	47,291,131
TOTAL ASSETS	143,380,360	17,817,312	4,814,874	108,365,404	58,167,794
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on refunding	-	10,671	-	-	86,892
Deferred outflows related to pensions.	1,327,807	959,394	759,111	749,213	151,154
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	227,290	164,226	129,942	128,248	25,874
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,555,097	1,134,291	889,053	877,461	263,920
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT: Warrants payable	9,521,651	60,168	135,935	2,873,548	382,913
Accrued payroll	53,129	47,326	31,409	42,147	7,986
Accrued interest	-	24,701	-	, -	303,064
Other liabilities	220,445	136,192		138,079	16,551
Landfill closure	127 700	104,766	25,000	42.055	- 18,961
Workers' compensation.	137,780	104,766	59,872	43,955	10,901
Notes payable	-	_	-	47,076,236	-
Bonds payable	105,000	420,108	28,000	1,481,292	2,290,387
Total current liabilities	10,038,005	793,261	280,216	51,655,257	3,019,862
NONCURRENT:					
Landfill closure	-	-	75,000	-	-
Compensated absences.	26,656	28,741	16,145	483	6,570
Workers' compensation	- 7,396,977	5,344,615	- 4,228,873	4,173,736	842.052
Net other postemployment benefits liability	2,548,520	1,841,409	1,456,996	1,437,999	290.117
Bonds payable	1,520,000	1,340,448	84,000	11,000,754	28,027,977
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,492,153	8,555,213	5,861,014	16,612,972	29,166,716
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,530,158	9,348,474	6,141,230	68,268,229	32,186,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to lease receivables	38,304,316	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	368,766	266,448	210,825	208,076	41,979
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	1,779,471	1,285,739	1,017,327	1,004,064	202,569
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40,452,553	1,552,187	1,228,152	1,212,140	244,548
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	88,341,736 (5,388,990)	12,675,645 (4,624,703)	2,260,034 (3,925,489)	6,379,542 33,382,954	19,209,028 6,791,560
•	(5,500,990)	(4,024,703)	(3,323,403)	30,302,834	0,781,000
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	82,952,746 \$	8,050,942 \$	(1,665,455) \$	39,762,496 \$	26,000,588

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

		E	Business-type Activities	s - En	terprise Funds			
_	Marina Recreation	Sandy Neck Recreation	Hyannis Youth and Community Center	_	PEG Access	•	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	1,608,439 \$ 400,304	1,285,357 \$ 369,925	4,265,135 S 322,665	\$	2,610,004 837,285	\$	37,596,251 18,625,646	\$ 4,983,095
	_	_	_		_		91,442	_
	-	-	-		-		4,553,673	-
	-	-	-		-		26,006,143 136,700	-
	-	-	-		-		81,883	-
	-	83,824	-		-		530,638	-
-		<u>-</u>		-			155,782	
_	2,008,743	1,739,106	4,587,800	_	3,447,289		87,778,158	4,983,095
	-	-	<u>-</u>		_		2,047,417	_
	-	-	-		-		198,986	-
	1,728,025	42,857	1,229,331		-		37,900,359	-
	4,024,986	946,254	16,812,166		1,114,796		49,611,410 192,690,767	-
_	5,753,011	989,111	18,041,497		1,114,796	٠	282,448,939	-
_	7,761,754	2,728,217	22,629,297		4,562,085		370,227,097	4,983,095
	-	-	121,635		-		219,198	-
	130,736	327,880	610,433		202,276		5,218,004	-
_	22,379 153,115	56,125 384,005	104,492 836,560	_	34,625 236,901	•	6,330,403	
_							.,,	
	18,364	10,432	58,663		6,777		13,068,451	33
	7,894	23,873	24,011		9,108		246,883	399
	-	39,108	78,375		-		406,140 550,375	-
	-	-	-		-		25,000	-
	17,315	24,571	21,366		23,931		452,517	
	-	-	-		-		47,076,236	222,300
_	188,407	69,527	1,184,701				5,767,422	
_	231,980	167,511	1,367,116	_	39,816		67,593,024	222,732
	_	_	_		÷		75,000	_
	-	3,881	6,750		3,639		92,865	-
	700.000	1 000 501	- 400.040		1 100 017		-	528,900
	728,309 250,928	1,826,561 629,315	3,400,619 1,171,633		1,126,847 388,238		29,068,589 10,015,155	-
_	1,204,570	498,870	7,071,110		<u> </u>		50,747,729	
_	2,183,807	2,958,627	11,650,112	_	1,518,724		89,999,338	528,900
_	2,415,787	3,126,138	13,017,228	_	1,558,540	•	157,592,362	751,632
	36,309	126,681 91,061	169,533		- EG 177		38,430,997 1,449,174	-
	175,207	439,410	818,077		56,177 271,082		6,992,946	-
_	211,516	657,152	987,610	_	327,259	٠	46,873,117	
	4,704,636	377,857	12,783,571		1,114,796		147,846,845	-
_	582,930	(1,048,925)	(3,322,552)	_	1,798,391		24,245,176	4,231,463
\$ _	5,287,566 \$	(671,068)	9,461,019	\$	2,913,187	\$	172,092,021	\$ 4,231,463

(Concluded)

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Airport	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Wastewater	Water Supply
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Employer contributions\$ Charges for services Other operating revenues	- \$ 11,525,267 46,488	4,099,768 	\$ - 4,002,651 -	\$ - 6,243,799 -	\$ - 7,980,834 
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	11,571,755	4,099,768	4,002,651	6,243,799	7,980,834
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Cost of services and administration	8,155,384	1,455,934	2,344,032	1.845.024	4,339,297
Salaries and wages	2,739,846	1,991,418	1,657,006	1,600,723	315,031
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense	971,549	(137,934)	(171,290)	(338,286)	(485,164)
Depreciation	4,112,602	262,673	226,734	2,959,626	1,443,401
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	15,979,381	3,572,091	4,056,482	6,067,087	5,612,565
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(4,407,626)	527,677	(53,831)	176,712	2,368,269
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment income	248,210	61,970	41,081	280,587	166,469
Interest expense	(62,751)	(30,269)	(5,450)	(239,934)	(610,757)
Intergovernmental - other	149,109	(00,200)	(0, .00)	55,822	(0.0,.0.)
Contributions and donations.	140,100	_	_	-	_
Other nonoperating revenues.	1,704,794		<u> </u>	121,058	231,983
TOTAL NONOPERATING					
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	2,039,362	31,701	35,631	217,533	(212,305)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL					
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(2,368,264)	559,378	(18,200)	394,245	2,155,964
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	11,704,746		<u> </u>	2,076,772	
TRANSFERS:					
Transfers in	_	200 200		1 506 060	040 422
Transfers out	<u> </u>	288,200	. <u> </u>	1,506,962 (15,000)	818,133 
TOTAL TRANSFERS	<u>-</u>	288,200		1,491,962	818,133
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,336,482	847,578	(18,200)	3,962,979	2,974,097
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	73,616,264	7,203,364	(1,647,255)	35,799,517	23,026,491
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	82,952,746	8,050,942	\$ (1,665,455)	\$39,762,496	\$ 26,000,588

(Continued)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

-	Marina Recreation	Sandy Neck Recreation	Hyannis Youth and Community Center	_	PEG Access	_	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	- \$ 928,811 -	- \$ 1,203,013 -	975,515 -	\$	1,005,872 -	\$	37,965,530 46,488	\$ 900,000
•	928,811	1,203,013	975,515	_	1,005,872	_	38,012,018	900,000
	153,400 282,466 (39,911) 156,254	321,098 692,872 190,134 108,465	1,048,001 1,219,561 103,766 697,940		137,673 437,673 124,354 61,636		19,799,843 10,936,596 217,218 10,029,331	586,643 - -
	552,209	1,312,569	3,069,268		761,336		40,982,988	586,643
	376,602	(109,556)	(2,093,753)	_	244,536	_	(2,970,970)	313,357
	35,822 (38,209)	30,153 (6,193)	85,838 (210,157)		64,681 - -		1,014,811 (1,203,720) 204,931	97,496 - -
	<u>-</u> .	196 50,250	5,025	_	- -	_	5,221 2,108,085	<u>-</u>
· •	(2,387)	74,406	(119,294)	_	64,681	_	2,129,328	97,496
•	374,215	(35,150)	(2,213,047)	_	309,217	_	(841,642)	410,853
			<del>-</del>	_	-	_	13,781,518	<u> </u>
·=	75,400 <u>-</u>	- 	2,626,333	_	- (243,275)	_	5,315,028 (258,275)	<u>-</u>
-	75,400		2,626,333	_	(243,275)	_	5,056,753	
	449,615	(35,150)	413,286		65,942		17,996,629	410,853
	4,837,951	(635,918)	9,047,733	_	2,847,245	_	154,095,392	3,820,610
\$	5,287,566 \$	(671,068) \$	9,461,019	\$ _	2,913,187	\$ _	172,092,021	\$ 4,231,463

(Concluded)

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Airport		Golf Course		Solid Waste	Wastewater	Water Supply
CACH ELONIC EDOM ODERATINO ACTIVITIES.								
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Receipts from customers and users	s	11,651,430	\$	4,105,026	\$	4,002,651 \$	5.714.515 \$	8,965,912
Receipts from interfund services provided.		-	Ψ	-,100,020	Ψ	-,002,001 φ	σ,714,010 φ	-
Payments to vendors		(8,132,002)		(1,516,770)		(2,452,613)	(1,699,777)	(4,345,806)
Payments to employees		(2,739,956)		(1,988,160)		(1,639,053)	(1,595,424)	(312,926)
Payments for interfund services used		-	_	-			 <u> </u>	-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		779,472	_	600,096		(89,015)	2,419,314	4,307,180
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from contributions and donations		_		_		_	_	_
Transfers in		-		288,200		-	1,506,962	818,133
Transfers out		-		-		-	(15,000)	-
Intergovernmental		(1,566,616)		-		-	(5,030)	-
Intergovernmental - legal settlements			_			-	 	134,049
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,566,616)	_	288,200			 1,486,932	952,182
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes		_		317,500		_	28,318,384	1,950,542
Premium from the issuance of bonds		-		35,500		-	90,000	127,000
Capital contributions		11,704,746		-		-	2,182,604	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(14,937,168)		(679,248)		(283,533)	(24,501,135)	(1,642,160)
Capital contributions		(100,000)		(428,179)		(48,500)	(6,998,673)	(3,094,017)
Lease payments received		1,704,794		-		-	-	-
Interest expense		(62,751)	_	(75,696)		(5,450)	 (269,082)	(774,629)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,690,379)	_	(830,123)		(337,483)	 (1,177,902)	(3,433,264)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:								
Sale (purchase) of investments, net		(49,535)		22,880		181,309	(4,962,390)	(296,073)
Investment income		248,210		61,970		41,081	280,587	166,469
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		198,675	_	84,850		222,390	 (4,681,803)	(129,604)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,278,848)		143,023		(204,108)	(1,953,459)	1,696,494
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,944,644	_	2,358,278		2,082,045	 10,054,894	5,984,353
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ _	7,665,796	\$ _	2,501,301	\$	1,877,937 \$	 8,101,435 \$	7,680,847
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)	. \$	(4,407,626)	\$	527,677	\$	(53,831) \$	176,712 \$	2,368,269
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:	_							
Depreciation		4,112,602		262,673		226,734	2,959,626	1,443,401
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions.		(2,096,313)		(1,614,514)		(1,284,856)	(1,288,220)	(309,459)
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits  Other nonoperating revenues		621,504		367,355		284,619	264,447	12,794
Other nonoperating revenues		-		-		-	121,058	779,525
User fees.		79,675		5,258		-	(9,323) (641,019)	(1,797)
Intergovernmental		75,075		3,230			(041,013)	207,350
Inventory		_		(17,260)		_	_	-
Warrants payable		19,009		(43,532)		(83,581)	38,722	(6,478)
Accrued payroll		10,029		6,337		7,215	13,442	102
Other liabilities.		4,373		(44)		-	106,525	(31)
Landfill closure		-		-		(25,000)	-	-
Compensated absences		(10,139)		(3,079)		10,738	(8,143)	2,003
Workers' compensation		- 0.000.040		4 700 054		-	-	-
Net pension liability		2,903,313 (456,955)	_	1,703,251 (594,026)		1,318,489 (489,542)	 1,221,810 (536,323)	50,676 (239,175)
Total adjustments		5,187,098	_	72,419		(35,184)	 2,242,602	1,938,911
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ _	779,472	\$ _	600,096	\$	(89,015)	 2,419,314 \$	4,307,180
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Change in the deferred loss on debt refunding	. \$	-	\$	(10,331)	\$	- \$	- \$	(35,462)
Acquisition of capital assets on account		(8,800,473)		(497)			(548,637) 60,852	(304,937)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

_			Business-	typ	e Activities - Enter	oris	se Funds				
	Marina Recreation		Sandy Neck Recreation		Hyannis Youth and Community Center		PEG Access		Total		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	928,811	\$	1,203,013	\$	975,515	\$	1,005,872	\$	38,552,745	\$	900,000
	(146,337) (269,833)		(316,628) (674,414)		(1,022,840) (1,256,628)		(152,440) (417,746)		(19,785,213) (10,894,140)		-
	512,641		211,971		(1,303,953)		435,686		7,873,392		(759,143) 140,857
	-		196		5,025		_		5,221		_
	75,400		-		2,626,333		(0.40.075)		5,315,028		-
	-		-		-		(243,275)		(258,275) (1,571,646)		-
	-								134,049		
	75,400		196		2,631,358		(243,275)		3,624,377		<del>-</del>
			-		1,626,000 144,000		-		32,212,426 396,500		-
	(52,600)		(212.960)		(E11 900)		-		13,887,350		-
	(52,609) (271,500)		(212,860) (54,000)		(511,899) (990,000)		-		(42,820,612) (11,984,869)		-
	(62,188)		50,250 (26,285)		(244,875)		-		1,755,044 (1,520,956)		-
	(02,100)	•			<u> </u>			•	(1,320,330)	•	
	(386,297)	•	(242,895)		23,226			•	(8,075,117)		<u> </u>
	12,582 35,822		23,929 30,153		(9,724) 85,838		96,822 64,681		(4,980,200) 1,014,811		97,496
	48,404		54,082		76,114		161,503		(3,965,389)		97,496
	250,148		23,354		1,426,745		353,914		(542,737)		238,353
	1,358,291		1,262,003		2,838,390		2,256,090		38,138,988		4,744,742
\$	1,608,439	\$	1,285,357	\$	4,265,135	\$	2,610,004	\$	37,596,251	\$	4,983,095
\$	376,602	\$	(109,556)	\$	(2,093,753)	\$	244,536	\$	(2,970,970)	\$ .	313,357
	156,254		108,465		697,940		61,636		10,029,331		-
	(222,519) 48,005		(523,566) 148,628		(1,004,499) 252,369		(322,161) 92,378		(8,666,107) 2,092,099		-
			-		-		-		900,583		-
	_		_		_		_		(9,323)		_
	-		-		-		-		(557,883)		-
	-		-		-		-		207,350 (17,260)		-
	8,063 912		1,718		25,161 7,533		(14,767)		(55,685)		(2,215) 15
	(1,000)		4,600 2,752		7,555		1,153		51,323 112,575		-
	- 11,721		13,858		(44,600)		- 18,774		(25,000) (8,867)		-
	-		-		-		-		-		(170,300)
	222,184 (87,581)		693,546 (128,474)		1,173,689 (317,793)		431,179 (77,042)		9,718,137 (2,926,911)		
	136,039		321,527		789,800		191,150		10,844,362		(172,500)
\$	512,641	\$	211,971	\$	(1,303,953)	\$	435,686	\$	7,873,392	\$	140,857
\$	- - -	\$	(1,808) -	\$	(85,080) (6,314)	\$	- - -	\$	(130,873) (9,662,666) 60,852	\$	- - -

(Concluded)

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	-	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	299,242	\$	105,310
Investments:	Ψ	299,242	Ψ	103,310
U.S. treasuries		1,138,058		612,433
Government sponsored enterprises		424,348		234,437
Corporate bonds		1,108,075		445,696
Equity securities		4,074,467		1,843,322
Equity mutual funds		797,430		125,719
Fixed income mutual funds		1,453,207		394,040
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		1,100,201		33 1,0 13
Intergovernmental		-		200,000
<b>9</b>	-			
TOTAL ASSETS	_	9,294,827		3,960,957
LIABILITIES				
Accrued payroll		-		1,563
Other liabilities		-		155,000
	-			<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	-		156,563
NET POSITION				
Restricted for other postemployment benefits		9,294,827		-
Held in trust for other purposes	-	-		3,804,394
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	9,294,827	\$	3,804,394

## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS:	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	-	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Contributions:			
Employer contributions\$	778,000	\$	-
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	5,321,900		-
Rental income	-		152,021
Private donations		-	1,938,136
Total contributions	6,099,900	-	2,090,157
Net investment income:			
Investment income	730,436		99,183
Less: investment expense	(19,108)	_	
Net investment income (loss)	711,328	-	99,183
TOTAL ADDITIONS	6,811,228	-	2,189,340
DEDUCTIONS:			
Other postemployment benefit payments	5,321,900		-
Health and human services	-		268,655
Educational scholarships		-	43,561
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	5,321,900	-	312,216
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	1,489,328		1,877,124
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,805,499	-	1,927,270
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	9,294,827	\$	3,804,394

# COMPONENT UNIT COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Hyannis Public Library	_	Osterville Free Library	Centerville Public Library
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents\$	2,102,819	\$	531,797 \$	159,392
Investments	892,440		1,093,441	825,463
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			400.000	
Departmental and other	-		400,000	-
Inventory	-		0.745	-
Other assets	19,710	_	2,745	<del>-</del>
Total current assets	3,014,969	-	2,027,983	984,855
NONCURRENT:				
Investments	97,740		_	_
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	0.,			
Departmental and other	_		376,000	_
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust	122,212		2,022,038	123,855
Capital assets, non depreciable	69,600		80,747	900
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	252,007	_	3,958,511	2,435,325
Total noncurrent assets	541,559	_	6,437,296	2,560,080
TOTAL ASSETS	3,556,528	_	8,465,279	3,544,935
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants payable	59,647		7,257	7,129
Accrued payroll	-		-	-
Other liabilities	45,000	_	108,886	25,464
TOTAL LIABILITIES	104,647	_	116,143	32,593
NET POSITION				
Without donor restrictions	1,132,042		5,575,098	3,306,906
With donor restrictions.	2,319,839		2,774,038	205,436
	_,5 10,000	-	_,,,,,,	200,100
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	3,451,881	\$ _	8,349,136 \$	3,512,342

(Continued)

See notes to basic financial statements.

					Marstons Mills		Whelden			
	Sturgis		Cotuit		Public		Memorial			
_	Library	-	Library		Library		Library		_	Total
\$	108,940	\$	424,364	\$	101,087	\$	43,036	\$		3,471,435
	3,467,906	·	1,570,772	·	255,917	·	427,352	·		8,533,291
	-		-		-		-			400,000
	12,663		-		-		-			12,663
_	6,251	-	1,494		-		1,870		_	32,070
	3,595,760		1,996,630		357,004		472,258			12,449,459
_	-,,	-	, ,		, , , , ,	•	,	•	_	
	-		-		40,844		-			138,584
	_		_		_		_			376,000
	_		_		_		_			2,268,105
	162,250		16,550		5,000		_			335,047
	1,572,125		406,551		150,016		118,073			8,892,608
		_								
_	1,734,375	_	423,101		195,860		118,073		_	12,010,344
	E 220 12E		2 440 724		EE2 964		E00 224			24 450 803
-	5,330,135	-	2,419,731		552,864		590,331		-	24,459,803
	8,772		9,327		16,952		-			109,084
	-		-		4,856		-			4,856
_	12,991	-	-		13,750		21,350		_	227,441
	21,763		9,327		35,558		21,350			341,381
_	21,700	-	0,021	•	33,300		21,000	•	_	311,001
	4,413,430		2,356,150		476,462		546,287			17,806,375
_	894,942	-	54,254		40,844		22,694		_	6,312,047
\$ _	5,308,372	\$	2,410,404	\$	517,306	\$	568,981	\$	_	24,118,422

(Concluded)

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

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

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES:	Hyannis Public Library	Osterville Free Library	Centerville Public Library
Charges for services\$	40,334 \$	169,435	51,299
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Program and administration	707,620	600,400	612,243
Management and general	26,064	136,071	74,124
Fundraising	169,484	52,039	15,989
Depreciation	27,179	151,287	91,380
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	930,347	939,797	793,736
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(890,013)	(770,362)	(742,437)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income	105,509	260,570	53,682
Intergovernmental - other	571,377	300,309	531,933
Contributions and donations	2,064,345	410,460	81,697
TOTAL NONOPERATING			
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	2,741,231	971,339	667,312
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,851,218	200,977	(75,125)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,600,663	8,148,159	3,587,467
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	3,451,881 \$	8,349,136	3,512,342

(Continued)

See notes to basic financial statements.

\$ Sturgis Library 91,217	Cotuit Library  \$ 49,759	-	Marstons Mills Public Library  17,594	\$ Whelden Memorial Library 20,732	\$ Total	_
421,487	301,355		266,780	210,039	3,119,924	
114,334	98,654		48,401	34,954	532,602	
53,859	48,798		28,853	2,135	371,157	
58,076	15,144	-	13,441	9,771	366,278	_
647,756	463,951	_	357,475	256,899	4,389,961	_
(556,539)	(414,192)	_	(339,881)	(236,167)	(3,949,591)	<u>_</u>
292,169	188,618		20,103	38,545	959,196	
361,176	6,276		241,095	132,097	2,144,263	
91,756	378,138		30,940	38,298	3,095,634	
_		_				_
745,101	573,032	-	292,138	208,940	6,199,093	_
188,562	158,840		(47,743)	(27,227)	2,249,502	
5,119,810	2,251,564	_	565,049	596,208	21,868,920	_
\$ 5,308,372	\$ 2,410,404	\$	517,306	\$ 568,981	\$ 24,118,422	_

(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 thirteen-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 The Sturgis Library 401 Main Street P.O. Box 606

Hyannis, MA 02601 Barnstable, MA 02630

Osterville Free Library Corporation Cotuit Library Association

43 Wianno Avenue Main Street
Osterville, MA 02655 Cotuit, MA 02635

The Centerville Public Library Association Marstons Mills Public Library, Inc.

Centerville, MA 02636 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 2023.

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	\$ 4,749,316	
Sturgis Charter Public School 427 Main Street Hyannis, MA 02601	To provide educational services	\$ 8,265,272	
Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority 215 Iyannough Road Hyannis, MA 02601	To provide public transportation	\$ 639,133	

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

The *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.

**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 the trust has 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.

**Discretely Presented Component Units** – 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.

# 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 1<sup>st</sup> of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1<sup>st</sup>, November 1<sup>st</sup>, February 1<sup>st</sup>, and May 1<sup>st</sup> and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate 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, bed and breakfast rooms and short-term property rentals 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 nonmajor governmental 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 nonmajor governmental 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.

# Right-to-Use Lease Receivables

The Town is the lessor for leases of various Town assets. The receivable is recorded at the present value of noncancellable future lease payments and is offset by a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. Revenue is recognized when earned.

### 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.

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:

Capital Asset Type	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
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*, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has reported deferred outflows for refunding debt, 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*, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has reported deferred inflows related to lease receivables, 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 and deferred inflows related to leases 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. Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

Unearned revenue at the government-wide and fund financial statement level represents resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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. 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 \$3,471,435 in cash and \$8,671,875 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 \$195,491,838 and the bank balance totaled \$199,906,084. Of the bank balance, \$3,104,060 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$98,037,308 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$64,642,037 was collateralized, and \$34,122,679 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2023, the Town of Barnstable had the following investments:

				Ma	turi	ties		
Investment Type	Fair value	Under 1 Year	_	1-5 Years		6-10 Years		Over 10 Years
Debt securities:								
U.S. treasury notes\$	23,125,079	\$ 8,848,659	\$	12,448,268	\$	1,828,152	\$	-
Government sponsored enterprises	4,269,865	596,995		3,323,150		245,868		103,852
Corporate bonds	11,183,091	3,149,920		6,253,412		1,779,759	_	<u> </u>
Total debt securities	38,578,035	\$ 12,595,574	\$	22,024,830	\$	3,853,779	\$	103,852
Other investments:								
Equity securities	24,897,494							
Equity mutual funds	2,431,922							
Repurchase agreement	386,133							
Fixed income mutual funds	12,256,918							
International securities	7,300,672							
Money market mutual funds	2,481,178							
MMDT - Cash portfolio	43,350							
Total investments\$	88,375,702							

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.

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

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's investments, \$38,578,035 in debt securities and \$24,897,494 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, 2023, the Town's investments in MMDT which totaled \$43,350 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, 2023, the Town had an investment with a fair value of \$386,133 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, 2023, the Town's investments were rated as follows:

	Government	
	Sponsored	Corporate
Quality Rating	Enterprises	Bonds
AAA\$	4,269,865	\$ 425,010
AA	-	242,376
AA	-	1,013,893
A+	-	991,553
A	-	2,536,134
A	-	3,074,175
BBB+	-	2,115,069
BBB	-	701,731
Not Rated	-	83,150
_		 _
Total \$	4,269,865	\$ 11,183,091

Additionally, the Town holds \$2,481,178 in money market mutual funds and \$43,350 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.

# 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, 2023:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
	-	Quoted				
		Prices in				
		Active	Significant			
		Markets for	Other	Significant		
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable		
	June 30,	Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
Investment Type	2023	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Investments measured at fair value:						
Debt securities:						
U.S. treasury notes\$	23,125,079 \$	23,125,079 \$	- \$	-		
Government sponsored enterprises	4,269,865	4,269,865	-	-		
Corporate bonds	11,183,091	<u> </u>	11,183,091			
Total debt securities	38,578,035	27,394,944	11,183,091			
Other investments:						
Equity securities	24,897,494	24,897,494	-	-		
Equity mutual funds	2,431,922	2,431,922	-	-		
Repurchase agreement	386,133	386,133	-	-		
Fixed income	12,256,918	12,256,918	-	-		
International securities	7,300,672	7,300,672	-	-		
Money market mutual funds	2,481,178	2,481,178				
Total other investments	49,754,317	49,754,317				
Total investments measured at fair value	88,332,352 \$	77,149,261 \$	11,183,091	_		
Investments measured at amortized cost:						
MMDT - Cash portfolio	43,350					
Total investments\$	88,375,702					

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, 2023, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Allowance		
	Gross		for		Net
	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:		•		_	
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	6,362,608	\$	(31,092)	\$	6,331,516
Tax liens	5,512,028		-		5,512,028
Community preservation fund surtax	163,377		-		163,377
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,540,071		(254,007)		2,286,064
Departmental and other	1,107,926		-		1,107,926
Intergovernmental - other	10,669,292		-		10,669,292
Community preservation state share	902,817		-		902,817
Special assessments	2,059,984		-		2,059,984
Host community	13,865,876		-		13,865,876
Lease receivables	3,271,836			_	3,271,836
Total\$ _	46,455,815	\$	(285,099)	\$_	46,170,716

At June 30, 2023, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Allowance				
	Gross		for		Net
	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:					
Airport user fees\$	485,245	\$	(97,049)	\$	388,196
Airport intergovernmental	2,560,976		-		2,560,976
Airport lease receivables	38,304,316		-		38,304,316
Golf course user fees	4,640		-		4,640
Wastewater liens - user fees	91,442		-		91,442
Wastewater user fees	2,626,197		-		2,626,197
Wastewater intergovernmental	23,445,167		-		23,445,167
Wastewater special assessments	280,869		-		280,869
Water supply user fees	1,571,809		(37,169)		1,534,640
Water supply intergovernmental - legal settlements	2,184,117		-		2,184,117
Sandy neck lease receivables	126,681			-	126,681
Total\$	71,681,459	\$	(134,218)	\$	71,547,241

At June 30, 2023, receivables for fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Allowance	
	Gross	for	Net
	Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount
	_		
Receivables:			
Intergovernmental\$	200,000	\$ - \$	200,000

At June 30, 2023, receivables for the component units, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Allowance	
	Gross	for	Net
	Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:			
Departmental and other\$	776,000 \$	\$	776,000

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:

		Other	
	General	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Total
Receivables and other asset types:			
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	3,686,810	\$ -	\$ 3,686,810
Tax liens	5,322,174	189,854	5,512,028
Community preservation fund surtax	-	163,377	163,377
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,286,064	-	2,286,064
Departmental and other	40,000	-	40,000
Intergovernmental - highway improvements	-	7,173,422	7,173,422
Intergovernmental - other	1,973,365	-	1,973,365
Community preservation state share	-	902,817	902,817
Special assessments	-	2,059,984	2,059,984
Host community	13,865,876	-	13,865,876
Tax foreclosures	1,185,252	-	1,185,252
Total\$	28,359,541	\$ 10,489,454	\$ 38,848,995

In addition, the entire lease receivable is offset by a deferred inflow of resources until the revenue is earned.

# **NOTE 4 – LEASE RECEIVABLES**

The Town has several right-to-use lease agreements for Town owned land and buildings. The lease terms range from two years to ninety years with some containing contract options to renew automatically. Under the current lease agreements, the Town is scheduled to receive lease payments through 2099. In 2023, the Town received \$1.7 million of lease revenue.

The future scheduled lease revenues as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Go	over	nmental Acti	vitie	es		Bu	es			
		Lease						Lease				
Years ending June 30:	_	Revenues		Interest		Total		Revenues	_	Interest	_	Total
2024	\$	142,290	\$	42,810	\$	185,100	\$	530,638	\$	1,146,194	\$	1,676,832
2025	Ψ	150.538	Ψ	38.426	Ψ	188.964	Ψ	466.309	Ψ	1.130.579	Ψ	1,596,888
2026		166,970		55.966		222.936		442.708		1.116.968		1,559,676
2027		175,074		81,966		257,040		338,867		1,105,105		1,443,972
2028		184.665		76.587		261.252		393,096		1,094,196		1,487,292
2029 to 2033		571.709		313.147		884.856		2.887.337		5,245,759		8,133,096
2034 to 2038		206,998		262.167		469.165		4.747.231		4,681,265		9.428.496
2039 to 2043		52,752		247,248		300,000		6.894.826		3,808,286		10,703,112
2044 to 2048		61,277		238,723		300,000		9.121.759		2.624.621		11,746,380
2049 to 2053		71,187		228,813		300,000		12.608.226		1.009.066		13,617,292
2054 to 2058		82,686		217,314		300,000		-		-		-
2059 to 2063		96,048		203,952		300,000		-		-		_
2064 to 2068		111,575		188,425		300,000		-		-		-
2069 to 2073		129,603		170,397		300,000		-		-		_
2074 to 2078		150,553		149,447		300,000		-		-		_
2079 to 2083		174,884		125,116		300,000		-		-		-
2084 to 2088		203,146		96,854		300,000		-		-		_
2089 to 2093		235,983		64,017		300,000		-		-		_
2094 to 2098		274,114		25,886		300,000		-		-		-
2099		29,784		216		30,000		-		-		-
	_								-		_	
Total future lease revenues	\$	3,271,836	\$	2,827,477	\$	6,099,313	\$	38,430,997	\$	22,962,039	\$_	61,393,036

# **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	82,848,146 \$	-	\$ - 9	82,848,146
Construction in progress		764,279	<u> </u>	764,279
Total capital assets not being depreciated	82,848,146	764,279	<u> </u>	83,612,425
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,311,338	-	-	4,311,338
Buildings and improvements	209,436,896	4,389,312	(117,268)	213,708,940
Machinery and equipment	18,099,414	1,116,285	(26,840)	19,188,859
Vehicles	13,939,498	1,083,110	(29,848)	14,992,760
Infrastructure	181,818,513	7,461,542	(12,418)	189,267,637
Total capital assets being depreciated	427,605,659	14,050,249	(186,374)	441,469,534
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(2,719,929)	(135,619)	-	(2,855,548)
Buildings and improvements	(132, 335, 102)	(5,586,389)	117,268	(137,804,223)
Machinery and equipment	(13,855,405)	(940,819)	26,840	(14,769,384)
Vehicles	(12,045,657)	(963,471)	29,848	(12,979,280)
Infrastructure	(53,019,720)	(4,576,896)	12,418	(57,584,198)
Total accumulated depreciation	(213,975,813)	(12,203,194)	186,374	(225,992,633)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	213,629,846	1,847,055	<u> </u>	215,476,901
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	296,477,992 \$	2,611,334	\$	299,089,326

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

# **Governmental Activities:**

Administrative services\$	419,604
Planning and development	101,923
Public safety	653,976
Inspectional services	75,270
Education	4,760,635
Public works	5,759,741
Marine and environmental affairs	92,155
Community services	339,890
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities\$	12,203,194

Capital asset activity of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:		-		•			
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	40,830,985	\$	-	\$	- \$		40,830,985
Construction in progress	2,782,092	-	8,780,425		(2,782,092)	_	8,780,425
Total capital assets not being depreciated	43,613,077		8,780,425		(2,782,092)	_	49,611,410
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	6,752,486		-		-		6,752,486
Buildings and improvements	101,545,031		11,800,073		(13,446)		113,331,658
Machinery and equipment	18,823,976		652,648		(16,734)		19,459,890
Vehicles	3,039,066		819,615		(34,000)		3,824,681
Infrastructure	141,696,559	-	33,212,609		(384,588)	_	174,524,580
Total capital assets being depreciated	271,857,118	-	46,484,945		(448,768)	_	317,893,295
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	(6,234,237)		(65,022)		-		(6,299,259)
Buildings and improvements	(51,244,547)		(4,485,834)		13,446		(55,716,935)
Machinery and equipment	(14,893,560)		(723,404)		16,734		(15,600,230)
Vehicles	(2,103,378)		(369,090)		34,000		(2,438,468)
Infrastructure	(41,146,243)	_	(4,385,981)		384,588	_	(45, 147, 636)
Total accumulated depreciation	(115,621,965)		(10,029,331)		448,768		(125,202,528)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	156,235,153		36,455,614				192,690,767
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	199,848,230	\$	45,236,039	\$	(2,782,092) \$	_	242,302,177

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

Business-1		

Airport	\$ 4,112,602
Golf Course	262,673
Solid Waste	226,734
Wastewater	2,959,626
Water Supply	1,443,401
Marina Recreation	156,254
Sandy Neck Recreation	108,465
Hyannis Youth and Community Center	697,940
PEG Access	61,636
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 10,029,331

Capital asset activity of the discretely presented component units for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Discretely Presented Component Units:			-					_
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	335,047	\$	-	\$	-	\$	335,047
Construction in progress	_	102,871	_	46,373		-	_	149,244
Total capital assets not being depreciated.	_	437,918	-	46,373			_	484,291
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvements		662,117		-		-		662,117
Buildings and building improvements		12,956,214		67,292		-		13,023,506
Machinery and equipment		437,756		16,261		-		454,017
Fine arts		61,000		-		-		61,000
Furniture and fixtures		1,001,112		18,016		-		1,019,128
Books and periodicals		86,265		-		-		86,265
Technology	_	121,805	_				_	121,805
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	15,326,269	-	101,569	•		_	15,427,838
Less accumulated depreciation:	_	(6,318,196)	-	(366,278)			_	(6,684,474)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	9,008,073	-	(264,709)			_	8,743,364
Total discretely presented component units capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	9,445,991	\$	(218,336)	\$		\$_	9,227,655

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

# **Discretely Presented Component Units:**

•	
Hyannis Public Library\$	27,179
Osterville Free Library	151,287
Centerville Public Library	91,380
Sturgis Library	58,076
Cotuit Library	15,144
Marstons Mills Public Library	13,441
Whelden Memorial Library	9,771
Total depreciation expense - discretely presented component units \$	366,278

### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:														
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Capital Projects	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Golf Course Enterprise Fund	Wastewater Enterprise Fund	Water Enterprise Fund	Marina Enterprise Fund	HYCC Enterprise Fund	Total					
General Fund\$	- \$	9,897,704	\$ 820,597 \$	241,758	\$ - \$	- \$	675,250 \$	75,400 \$	2,626,333 \$	14,337,042 (1)	)				
Community Preservation Fund	-	-	-	-	288,200	-	-	-	-	288,200 (2)	)				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	736,640	30,000	-	34,500	-	1,506,962	142,883	-	-	2,450,985 (3)	)				
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000 (4)	)				
PEG Access Enterprise Fund				243,275						243,275 (5)	)				
Total\$	736,640 \$	9,927,704	\$ 820,597 \$	534,533	\$ 288,200 \$	1,506,962	818,133 \$	75,400 \$	2,626,333 \$	17,334,502					

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund and stabilization fund to fund various nonmajor capital projects, community preservation fund, water and marina enterprise funds, and subsidies to the Hyannis Youth and Community Center enterprise fund.
- (2) Represents transfers from the community preservation fund to the golf course enterprise fund.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers from nonmajor special revenue funds to support the general fund operating budget; transfers from the school revolving fund to the School capital projects fund, transfers from the construction and maintenance fund to the wastewater enterprise fund and transfers from the construction and maintenance nonmajor fund to the wastewater enterprise fund for debt service and to various nonmajor capital project funds.
- (4) Represents a transfer from the wastewater enterprise fund to the Town special revenue fund.
- (5) Represents a transfer from the PEG access enterprise fund to the nonmajor school gifts and grants fund.

### NOTE 7 - 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 2023:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2022	 Renewed/ Issued	-	Retired/ Redeemed	_	Balance at June 30, 2023
Water S	upply Enterprise Fund:								
BAN	MCWT Interim Loan	0.00%	12/31/22	\$ 547,542	\$ -	\$	(547,542)	\$_	
Wastewa	ater Enterprise Fund:								
BAN	MCWT Interim Loan	0.00%	12/31/24	24,119,254	22,026,176		(5,569,194)		40,576,236
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note	6.00%	06/07/24	-	 6,500,000			_	6,500,000
	Total Wastewater Enterprise Fur	ıd		24,119,254	 28,526,176		(5,569,194)	_	47,076,236
	Total Enterprise Fund			\$ 24,666,796	\$ 28,526,176	\$	(6,116,736)	\$	47,076,236

#### **NOTE 8 - 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".

On March 23, 2023, the Town issued a general obligation municipal purpose loan totaling \$14,550,000. Long-term debt issued for governmental funds totaled \$10,203,500 of which \$6,196,500 was related to school projects, \$2,950,000 was related to Ocean Street sidewalks and Kalmus Beach entrance improvements and the remaining \$1,057,000 related to other channel dredging. Long-term debt issued for business-type activities totaled \$4,346,500 of which \$1,626,000 related to Hyannis Youth and Community Center facility improvements, \$1,643,000 related to water supply pipe replacement and water pollution control facility improvements, \$760,000 related to sewer infiltration and inflow projects and \$317,500 related to golf course turf maintenance.

Details related to the Town's outstanding governmental obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2023, and the debt service requirements are shown on the following page.

# General Obligation Bonds Payable Schedule - Governmental Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2023
General Obligation Bonds Payable:				
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014	2024 \$	6,248,000	2.00 - 3.00 \$	500,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2015	2027	4,889,800	2.00 - 4.50	1,252,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2015	2035	3,089,000	2.00 - 4.50	1,740,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2016	2036	12,113,000	2.00 - 4.00	6,905,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2016	2028	1,674,000	2.00 - 4.00	175,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2017	2037	4,514,250	3.00 - 4.00	2,650,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2018	2038	5,920,000	3.00 - 5.00	5,465,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2019	2039	8,266,800	3.00 - 5.00	5,700,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2020	2040	8,049,100	2.00 - 5.00	6,460,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2021	2031	2,026,650	4.00 - 5.00	1,445,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2021	2041	4,315,100	2.00 - 5.00	3,705,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2022	2042	8,370,321	3.00 - 5.00	7,780,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2023	2043	10,203,500	4.00 - 5.00	10,203,500
Subtotal Governmental General Obligation Bor	nds Payable.			53,980,500
Direct Borrowings Payable:				
MCWT Title V Bonds of 2006	2026	400,000	0.00	60,000
MCWT Title V Bond of 2007	2027	200,000	0.00	40,000
Subtotal Governmental Direct Borrowings Paya	able			100,000
Special Assessment Bonds Payable:				
Roadway Improvement Bonds of 2021	2036	2,745,000	1.20 - 2.00	2,285,000
Total Bonds Payable				56,365,500
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				4,185,888
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	60,551,388

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for governmental general obligation bonds, direct borrowings and special assessment bonds payable in future years are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds Payable						
Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
		_					
2024\$	5,572,500	\$	2,123,786	\$	7,696,286		
2025	4,810,500		1,891,910		6,702,410		
2026	4,481,500		1,668,830		6,150,330		
2027	4,007,000		1,468,666		5,475,666		
2028	3,716,000		1,293,183		5,009,183		
2029	3,596,500		1,127,364		4,723,864		
2030	3,573,000		971,906		4,544,906		
2031	3,323,500		818,656		4,142,156		
2032	3,175,000		695,064		3,870,064		
2033	2,950,000		583,112		3,533,112		
2034	2,875,000		481,670		3,356,670		
2035	2,560,000		389,056		2,949,056		
2036	2,290,000		305,994		2,595,994		
2037	1,810,000		229,280		2,039,280		
2038	1,685,000		165,584		1,850,584		
2039	1,075,000		111,728		1,186,728		
2040	945,000		79,870		1,024,870		
2041	715,000		52,200		767,200		
2042	565,000		29,700		594,700		
2043	255,000	_	10,200	_	265,200		
•		•					
Total\$	53,980,500	\$	14,497,759	\$	68,478,259		

	Direct Borrowings Payable							
Year	Principal		Interest		Total			
2024\$	30,000	\$	_	\$	30,000			
2025	30,000		-		30,000			
2026	30,000		-		30,000			
2027	10,000		-		10,000			
•			-					
Total\$	100,000	\$	-	\$	100,000			

	Special Assessment Bonds Payable							
Year	Principal		Interest		Total			
				_				
2024\$	230,000	\$	40,930	\$	270,930			
2025	225,000		36,320		261,320			
2026	225,000		31,830		256,830			
2027	220,000		27,320		247,320			
2028	215,000		22,930		237,930			
2029	210,000		18,620		228,620			
2030	205,000		14,430		219,430			
2031	200,000		10,320		210,320			
2032	195,000		7,930		202,930			
2033	185,000		5,390		190,390			
2034	80,000		2,800		82,800			
2035	50,000		1,520		51,520			
2036	45,000		720		45,720			
Total\$	2,285,000	\$	221,060	\$	2,506,060			

On February 9, 2021, the Town issued \$2,745,000 in taxable bonds for private road betterments which are due to mature in 2036. The Commonwealth approved Special Legislation to allow the Town to issue special assessment debt for the repair of private roads. The Town has assessed betterments to the property owners who abut the on the improved roadways. Betterment collections are used to pay the debt service associated with the special assessment debt. The Town is liable to pay the debt service costs regardless of whether the assessment payments are made by the property owners. The betterment is secured via the lien process and payment would be made upon transfer of the property if a balance is outstanding. As of June 30, 2023, there are no delinquent receivables.

# General Obligation Bonds Payable Schedule – Enterprise Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2023			
General Obligation Bonds Payable: Airport	2039 \$	2,118,900	3.00 - 5.00 \$	1,625,000			
Golf CourseAdd: unamortized premium		3,897,879	2.00 - 5.00	1,741,500 19,056			
Total Golf Course Bonds Payable, net				1,760,556			
Solid Waste Transfer Station	2027	526,400	2.00 - 4.50	112,000			
Wastewater	2043	7,459,200	2.00 - 5.00	5,785,000			
Water SupplyAdd: unamortized premium		17,009,700	2.00 - 5.00	11,436,000 182,650			
Total Water Supply Bonds Payable, net				11,618,650			
Marina Recreation Add: unamortized premium		2,890,250	2.00 - 5.00	1,300,000 92,977			
Total Marina Recreation Bonds Payable, net				1,392,977			
Sandy Neck RecreationAdd: unamortized premium		595,200	4.00 - 5.00	485,000 83,397			
Total Sandy Neck Recreation Bonds Payable, ne	t			568,397			
Hyannis Youth and Community Center		13,486,700	2.00 - 5.00	7,800,000 455,811			
Total Hyannis Youth and Community Center Bon	ds Payable, net			8,255,811			
Subtotal Enterprise Funds General Obligation Bonds Payable, net							
Direct Borrowings Payable: Wastewater - MCWT Water Supply - MCWT	2033 2046	19,391,750 24,978,765	0.00 - 2.00 2.00	6,697,046 18,699,714			
Subtotal Enterprise Funds Direct Borrowings P	ayable			25,396,760			
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	56,515,151			

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

	General Obligation Bonds Payable							
Year	Principal		Interest		Total			
2024\$	3,567,500	\$	1,131,116	\$	4,698,616			
2025	3,564,500		979,974		4,544,474			
2026	3,238,500		831,858		4,070,358			
2027	3,168,000		711,264		3,879,264			
2028	1,959,000		594,148		2,553,148			
2029	1,498,500		512,922		2,011,422			
2030	1,477,000		445,854		1,922,854			
2031	1,396,500		382,454		1,778,954			
2032	1,300,000		329,396		1,629,396			
2033	1,250,000		284,188		1,534,188			
2034	1,230,000		243,292		1,473,292			
2035	1,230,000		204,828		1,434,828			
2036	1,205,000		166,364		1,371,364			
2037	1,040,000		128,616		1,168,616			
2038	790,000		95,262		885,262			
2039	705,000		72,364		777,364			
2040	640,000		52,226		692,226			
2041	530,000		34,200		564,200			
2042	305,000		18,650		323,650			
2043	190,000	_	7,600		197,600			
_		_						
Total\$	30,284,500	\$	7,226,576	\$	37,511,076			

	Direct Borrowings Payable							
Year	Principal		Interest		Total			
2024\$	1,980,733	\$	456,213	\$	2,436,946			
2025	1,861,796		419,328		2,281,124			
2026	1,898,561		384,339		2,282,900			
2027	1,936,105		348,604		2,284,709			
2028	1,974,449		312,101		2,286,550			
2029	1,575,390		279,204		1,854,594			
2030	1,564,497		250,395		1,814,892			
2031	1,595,487		221,377		1,816,864			
2032	1,254,928		195,441		1,450,369			
2033	1,279,766		172,661		1,452,427			
2034	869,435		152,842		1,022,277			
2035	885,914		137,816		1,023,730			
2036	902,765		122,447		1,025,212			
2037	796,705		106,728		903,433			
2038	720,399		93,115		813,514			
2039	733,698		81,014		814,712			
2040	582,836		70,274		653,110			
2041	593,175		60,929		654,104			
2042	472,970		51,362		524,332			
2043	483,598		41,566		525,164			
2044	466,666		31,538		498,204			
2045	477,763		21,272		499,035			
2046	489,124	_	10,760		499,884			
_		- '						
Total\$ _	25,396,760	\$	4,021,324	\$	29,418,084			

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, 2023, the Town has not incurred \$22,309,124 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 \$22,309,124 as an intergovernmental receivable in the accompanying basic financial statements, as of June 30, 2023.

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the MCWT on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$46,526. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$46,526 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 2023 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$52,445 and \$8,407, respectively.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) which offers its members interest free loans for various purposes. The Town has multiple loans issued through this program. The interest imputed on the remaining life of the 0% MCWT bonds totaled approximately \$549,000. However, the cost on a yearly basis is deemed immaterial. No adjustments have been made to recognize the imputed interest.

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, 2023, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	_	Amount
Wastewater Projects	\$	20,478,282
Water Projects		17,123,443
Airport Projects		41,343,050
HMCS		2,792,100
Cotuit Bay Entrance Channel Dredging Project		2,550,233
Private Road Repairs		1,036,336
Clear Vegetation and Obstruction Project		300,000
Town Hall Improvements		2,025,852
Golf Course Improvements		61,000
Police Facility		1,167,321
Snows Creek Culvert Replacements		1,400,000
Centerville Recreation Site Improvements		827,376
Hathaways Pond Bath House & Site Improvements	_	450,000
	_	
Total	\$	91,554,993

# Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 general obligation bonds payable\$	49,848,321 \$	10,203,500 \$	(6,071,321) \$	- \$	- \$	53,980,500 \$	5,572,500
Long-term direct borrowings payable	140,204	-	(40,204)	-	-	100,000	30,000
Long-term special assessment bonds payable	2,520,000	-	(235,000)	-	-	2,285,000	230,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	3,692,115	1,051,290	(557,517)	-	-	4,185,888	611,232
Total bonds payable	56,200,640	11,254,790	(6,904,042)			60,551,388	6,443,732
Compensated absences	5,127,491	-	-	3,498,709	(3,964,478)	4,661,722	3,732,456
Workers' compensation	921,500	-	-	261,300	(431,600)	751,200	222,300
Net pension liability	62,171,251	-	-	37,540,476	(8,558,392)	91,153,335	= "
Net other postemployment benefits liability	116,705,354	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,363,144	(32,166,771)	87,901,727	
Total governmental activity							
long-term liabilities\$	241,126,236 \$	11,254,790 \$	(6,904,042) \$	44,663,629 \$	(45,121,241) \$	245,019,372 \$	10,398,488
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable\$	29,406,679 \$	4,346,500 \$	(3,468,679) \$	- \$	- \$	30,284,500 \$	3,567,500
Long-term direct borrowings payable	27,248,672	547,542	(2,399,454)	-	-	25,396,760	1,980,733
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	946,966	396,500	(509,575)	-	-	833,891	219,189
Total bonds payable	57,602,317	5,290,542	(6,377,708)			56,515,151	5,767,422
Landfill closure	125,000	-	-	-	(25,000)	100,000	25,000
Compensated absences	554,249	-	-	451,293	(460,160)	545,382	452,517
Net pension liability	19,350,452	-	-	12,447,389	(2,729,252)	29,068,589	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	12,942,066		<u> </u>	1,671,492	(4,598,403)	10,015,155	
Total business-type activity							
long-term liabilities\$	90,574,084 \$	5,290,542 \$	(6,377,708) \$	14,570,174 \$	(7,812,815) \$	96,244,277 \$	6,244,939

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

### **NOTE 9 – 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.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority. The Town's highest level of decision making authority is Town Council.
- <u>Assigned</u>: 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, 2023, the balance of the Town's municipal purpose stabilization fund (capital trust fund) is \$13,352,605 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, 2023, the balance of the Town's pension stabilization fund is \$1,484,862 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	Capital Projects	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,767,832	\$ 19,767,832
Restricted for:					
Pension reserve	1,484,862	-	-	-	1,484,862
Capital projects	-	33,596,746	-	-	33,596,746
Community preservation	-	-	16,616,964	-	16,616,964
Town revolving	-	-	-	4,740,811	4,740,811
School revolving	-	-	-	7,481,532	7,481,532
Town gift, grant and other	-	-	-	4,803,043	4,803,043
School gifts and grants	-	-	-	3,586,580	3,586,580
Construction and maintenance	-	-	-	21,000,821	21,000,821
Highway projects	-	-	-	696,289	696,289
Affordable housing	-	-	-	3,698,523	3,698,523
Other special revenue	-	-	-	1,288,954	1,288,954
Cemeteries and Libraries permanent fund	-	-	-	1,244,435	1,244,435
Conservation permanent fund	-	-	-	178,859	178,859
Education permanent fund	-	-	-	3,661,586	3,661,586
Other permanent fund	-	-	-	532,411	532,411
Assigned to:					
Town Council	1,573	-	-	-	1,573
Town Manager	23,928	-	-	-	23,928
Administrative services	467,511	-	-	-	467,511
Planning and development	173,743	-	-	-	173,743
Police	856,309	-	-	-	856,309
Inspectional services	125,209	-	-	-	125,209
Education	1,311,999	-	-	-	1,311,999
Public works	1,162,295	-	-	-	1,162,295
Marine and environmental affairs	217,460	-	-	-	217,460
Community Services	25,384	-	-	-	25,384
Culture and recreation	32,608	-	-	-	32,608
Property and liability insurance	282,725	-	-	-	282,725
Other assessments	26,903	-	-	-	26,903
Free cash used for subsequent year budget	4,090,251	-	-	-	4,090,251
Unassigned	59,120,305		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	59,120,305
Total Fund Balances\$	69,403,065	\$ 33,596,746	\$ 16,616,964	\$ 72,681,676	\$ 192,298,451

### NOTE 10 - 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, 2023, the Town has accrued \$100,000 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, 2023. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

### **NOTE 11 - RISK FINANCING**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The 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, 2023, the amount of the liability for self-insured workers' compensation claims totaled \$751,200 for governmental activities.

Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2021, are as follows:

_	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	 Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End	Current Portion
2022\$	1,075,800	\$ 761,410	\$ (915,710) \$	921,500 \$	431,600
2023	921,500	586,643	(756,943)	751,200	222,300

### **NOTE 12 - 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 50 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 <a href="http://www.barnstablecounty.org/retirement-association/">http://www.barnstablecounty.org/retirement-association/</a>.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer 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 <a href="https://mtrs.state.ma.us/about/#financial-reports">https://mtrs.state.ma.us/about/#financial-reports</a>.

### 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, 2022. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$12,131,115 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 \$147,473,271 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, 2023, was \$11,287,644, 23.02% 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, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$120,221,924 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward 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, 2022, the Town's proportion was 14.486%, which is 0.340% lower than its proportion measured at December 31, 2021.

### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$13,768,944. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions of \$15,587,133.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience\$	-	\$ (374,195) \$	(374,	195)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	13,273,462	-	13,273,	462
Changes in assumptions	6,337,386	-	6,337,	386
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions	1,969,782	(5,619,302)	(3,649,	520)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	21,580,630	\$ (5,993,497) \$	15,587,	133

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

Year ended June 30:	
2024\$	522,742
2025	3,502,795
2026	3,209,974
2027	8,726,692
2028	(375,070)
Total\$	15,587,133

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2022:

Valuation date	January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.
Projected salary increases	3.25%

### Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by the Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT). 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 expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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 future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption as of January 1, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	20.50%	6.59%
International developed markets equity	12.00%	6.87%
International emerging markets equity	4.50%	8.30%
Core fixed income	15.00%	1.53%
High-yield fixed income	8.00%	3.54%
Real estate	10.00%	3.44%
Timberland	4.00%	4.01%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity	10.00%	3.06%
Private equity	16.00%	9.49%
Total	100.00%	

### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -11.28%. 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 6.90% at December 31, 2022, and December 31, 2021. 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 employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs for future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. 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 6.90%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.90%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase
	(5.90%)	_	(6.90%)		(7.90%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability\$	158,675,226	\$	120,221,924	\$	87,873,455

At June 30, 2023, the Town has \$1,484,862 in a pension reserve fund which is classified as part of the general fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The Town transferred \$210,000 from the pension reserve fund to the general fund in 2023. 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 13 - 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 2023, the Town's age-weighted contribution to the plan totaled approximately \$6.1 million. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town's average contribution rate was 10.45% 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 2023, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$778,000 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, 2023, the balance of this fund totaled \$9.3 million.

### 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 form 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 of less, which are reported at cost.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following table represents the Plan's membership at June 30, 2022:

Active members	709
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	1,055
Total	1,764

### Components of OPEB Liability

The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023:

107,211,709
(9,294,827)
<u> </u>
97,916,882
8.67%

### Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date that was updated to June 30, 2023, as follows:

Valuation date	June 30, 2022
Inflation	3.25%
Discount rate	6.50% as of June 30, 2023 and 5.20% as of June 30, 2022
Investment rate of return	6.50%
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: 3.86% for 1 year, then 6.75% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year.  Medicare: 2.50% for 1 year, then 6.75% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year.
Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts	Non-Medicare: 8.60%, 8.82%, 6.72%, 6.43%, then 6.00% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year.  Medicare: 2.84%, 6.79%, 4.99% for 2 years, then 6.00% decreasing decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year.

Dental..... 3.00% 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-2021. Healthy Teachers..... Pub-2010 Teachers Employee Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021. Postretirement morality rates: Healthy Non-Teachers..... RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021. Healthy Teachers..... Pub-2010 Teacher Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table Projected generationally with Scale MP-2021. Disabled Non-Teachers..... RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected generationally with Scale MP-2021. Disabled Teachers..... Pub-2010 Teacher Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality

### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 16.66%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Table Projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

### 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 table on the following page.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap	32.30%	9.32%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	4.80%	9.86%
International equity - developed market	4.50%	8.93%
International equity - emerging market	2.30%	10.76%
Domestic - fixed income	34.00%	3.37%
High-yield fixed income	3.40%	6.32%
International fixed income	4.20%	3.66%
Alternatives	8.90%	5.27%
Real estate	4.60%	9.94%
Cash	1.00%	2.23%
Total	100.00%	

### Discount Rate

The Town's rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50% as of June 30, 2023, and 5.20% as of June 30, 2022. The Town's discount rate is a blend of the long-term expended rate of return on the OPEB Trust assets and a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (3.65% as of June 30, 2023, and 3.54% as of June 30, 2022). The blending is based on the sufficiency of projected assets to make benefit payments. Since the assets are sufficient to cover projected benefit payments, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50% as of June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2022, assets were partially sufficient to cover projected benefit payments and the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.20%.

### 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, 2022\$	137,452,919 \$	7,805,499 \$	129,647,420	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	2,619,066	-	2,619,066	
Interest	7,187,649	-	7,187,649	
Contributions-employer	-	6,099,900	(6,099,900)	
Net investment income	-	711,328	(711,328)	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(34,726,025)	-	(34,726,025)	
Benefit payments	(5,321,900)	(5,321,900)		
Net change	(30,241,210)	1,489,328	(31,730,538)	
Balances at June 30, 2023\$	107,211,709 \$	9,294,827 \$	97,916,882	

### 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 6.50%, 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 (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate.

	Current							
	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)						
Net OPEB liability\$	110,836,469	\$	97,916,882	\$	87,124,519			

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	_	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability\$	85,546,825	\$ 97,916,882	\$	112,945,422

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$6,153,390 and 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\$  Difference between projected and actual earnings, net  Changes in assumptions	1,162,618 193,851 7,376,243	\$ (779,004) \$ - (67,590,140)	_	383,614 193,851 (60,213,897)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	8,732,712	\$ (68,369,144) \$	i	(59,636,432)

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:

2024		(18,208,873) (25,611,536)
2026		(8,637,882)
2027	_	(7,178,141)
Total	\$_	(59,636,432)

Changes in Assumptions and Plan Provisions

Changes of Assumptions:

The discount rate was updated from 5.20% as of June 30, 2022, to 6.50% as of June 30, 2023.

Changes in Plan Provisions – None.

### **NOTE 14 – HOST COMMUNITY AGREEMENT**

The Town entered into a Host Community Agreement (the Agreement) with Vineyard Wind, LLC on October 5, 2018, for the development of a wind farm. Under the Agreement, Vineyard Wind, LLC is required to make annual payments to the Town once the wind farm is operational. Accordingly, the Town has recorded a \$13.9 million receivable in a newly established stabilization fund which is reported in the general fund as of June 30, 2023.

### **NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS**

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling \$21.7 million in relation to various capital projects for enterprise fund operations including \$7.1 million for the Water Pollution Control Facility and \$7.2 million for improvements to its water supply operations and \$7.4 million for various facility improvements in other enterprise operations. The Town is also planning on entering into contracts for a total of \$4.2 million for various general fund infrastructure improvements, \$6.2 million for improvements to municipal and school facilities and \$1.9 million for other improvements.

In addition, The Town's updated Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan has been approved by the regulators. The program includes a 30 year financing plan to fund the expansion of a sewer collection system to approximately 12,000 properties along with the treatment and disposal of treated effluent as well as alternative solutions to "big pipe" collection systems. The Town is planning on entering into contracts totaling \$2.7 million for the design of various sewer expansion projects associated with the Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan in FY 2024. Construction appropriations will be brought forward in FY 2025 and FY 2026 upon the completion of the design. In addition, the Town is planning on entering into a \$31 million sewer construction project in FY 2024 in the village of Centerville.

A new tax of 2.75% on traditional lodging and short-term rental properties on Cape Cod and the Islands has been approved by the state legislature to assist in funding the program. This resource will be overseen by the Cape & Islands Water Protection Governing Board. The Town has been awarded a total of \$10.3 million to date in final commitments; \$1.2 million to be applied to preexisting debt and \$11.1 million in contingent commitments. In addition, the Town was awarded a \$1.9 million ARPA grant from the County to offset the cost of a new pump station in Hyannis. The subsidies and grant award will reduce the amount of principal borrowed to fund various projects.

The Town has also dedicated all of its local meals tax, one-third of the local rooms tax on traditional lodging, and 100% of the local rooms tax on short-term rentals to this program. A sewer assessment ordinance has been adopted by the Town Council which went into effect on July 1, 2021. The assessment is capped at \$10,000 for each dwelling unit served by the public sewer system and may be adjusted for inflation on an annual basis. The first assessments are expected to be issued by May 2024. A funding gap for the program still exists and the Town continues to work on closing this gap. Options being considered are a transfer fee on property sales, the creation of a Water Investment Infrastructure Fund authorized under Mass General Law Chapter 40, §39M, dedicating new property tax growth to the program and seeking voter approval for property tax debt exclusions. In addition, the recently proposed Municipal Empowerment Act by Governor Healey offers local options to increase meals and rooms tax rates as well as a motor vehicle excise surcharge. If approved by the legislature, this revenue could be dedicated to this program. All commitments to date under this program can be provided for from the resources already created and dedicated. Future commitments will depend upon the creation of additional resources.

The general fund has various commitments for goods and services related to encumbrances totaling \$4,707,647.

### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES**

### Federal Award Programs

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, 2023, 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.

### Legal Matters

Various lawsuits, claims, and proceedings have been or may be instituted or asserted against the Town of Barnstable. These include those pertaining to alleged violations of the federal Clean Water Act and for alleged violations of Massachusetts Title V septic regulations. While the amounts claimed and the financial impact on the Town may be substantial, the ultimate liability cannot be determined because of the considerable uncertainties that exist. Therefore, it is possible that there could be material negative outcomes for the Town affected by contingencies.

### Per-and Poly Fluoroalkyl Substances

It is possible that the Town may be responsible for costs associated with PFAS remediation, and these future costs may be significant. While the amounts may be substantial the ultimate liability cannot be determined because of the considerable uncertainties that exist. Therefore, it is possible that there could be material negative

outcomes affected by certain contingencies existing as of June 30, 2023. The full extent of the financial impact cannot be determined at the date of the financial statements.

### **NOTE 17 - 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 \$2,184,117 receivable in the water supply enterprise fund as of June 30, 2023.

### **NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 31, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### NOTE 19 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2023, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB <u>Statement #91</u>, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB <u>Statement #94</u>, <u>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements</u>. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB <u>Statement #96</u>, <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB <u>Statement #99</u>, Omnibus 2022. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #100</u>, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which is required to be implemented in 2024.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #101</u>, Compensated Absences, which is required to be implemented in 2025.

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

## 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, 2023

	Budgeted Am	nounts			
-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds\$	138,574,899 \$	138,594,249		\$ - \$	297,149
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	7,048,443	7,048,443	9,318,445	-	2,270,002
Hotel/motel tax	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,366,921	-	566,921
Charges for services	2,355,500	2,355,500	3,229,267	-	873,767
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,057,000	1,057,000	1,640,262	-	583,262
Fees and rentals	928,500	928,500	1,066,959	-	138,459
Licenses and permits	1,696,250	1,696,250	4,358,734	-	2,662,484
Intergovernmental - state aid	23,827,367	23,827,365	23,094,365	-	(733,000
Intergovernmental - other			181,577	-	181,577
Departmental and other	821,500	821,500	2,190,924	-	1,369,424
Special assessments	236,000	236,000	297,028	-	61,028
Investment income.	455,000	455,000	2,198,237		1,743,237
TOTAL REVENUES	178,800,459	178,819,807	188,834,117	<u> </u>	10,014,310
XPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Town Council:					
Personnel	508,569	508,569	224,847	-	283,722
Operating Expenditures	39,365	27,724	21,569	1,573	4,582
TOTAL	547,934	536,293	246,416	1,573	288,304
Town Manager:					
Personnel	1,220,052	1,220,052	1,164,623		55,429
Operating Expenditures	181,277	172,866	143,774	23,928	5,164
TOTAL	1,401,329	1,392,918	1,308,397	23,928	60,593
A desiminate time Commission					
Administrative Services:	4.050.700	4 000 200	4 000 254		135
Personnel Operating Expenditures	4,959,709 1,690,401	4,889,389 1,954,443	4,889,254 1,592,090	355,783	6,570
Capital Outlay	186,160	216,160	104,227	111,728	205
TOTAL	6,836,270	7,059,992	6,585,571	467,511	6,910
Planning and Development:	4740040	4 700 040	4 050 540		55 470
Personnel	1,749,012	1,708,012	1,652,540	-	55,472
Operating Expenditures	365,279 285,195	395,494	259,285	81,651	54,558
Capital Outlay	265,195	272,285	176,675	92,092	3,518
TOTAL	2,399,486	2,375,791	2,088,500	173,743	113,548
Police:					
Personnel	14,522,161	14,464,904	14,329,010	-	135,894
Operating Expenditures	1,402,722	1,569,475	1,458,850	108,730	1,895
Capital Outlay	1,041,115	1,041,115	292,447	747,579	1,089
TOTAL	16,965,998	17,075,494	16,080,307	856,309	138,878
Inspectional Services:					
Personnel	2,144,697	2,144,697	2,092,975	_	51,722
Operating Expenditures	395,019	376,339	226,358	125,209	24,772
TOTAL	2,539,716	2,521,036	2,319,333	125,209	76,494
Local School System	78,728,507	78,288,903	76,880,332	1,311,999	96,572
	10,120,001	10,200,000	7 0,000,032	1,011,000	30,372
Regional School District	5,229,756	5,229,756	4,749,316		480,440

(Continued)

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts			
- -	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Public Works:					
Personnel	6,459,462	5,996,262	5,381,451	_	614,811
Operating Expenditures	4,483,846	4,539,597	3,005,803	1,024,055	509,739
Capital Outlay	1,087,262	1,219,963	1,064,198	138,240	17,525
TOTAL	12,030,570	11,755,822	9,451,452	1,162,295	1,142,075
Marine and Environmental Affairs:					
Personnel	1,079,388	1,039,388	999,124	-	40,264
Operating Expenditures	338,905	314,825	217,688	95,275	1,862
Capital Outlay	142,268	201,588	79,403	122,185	-
TOTAL	1,560,561	1,555,801	1,296,215	217,460	42,126
Community Services:					
Personnel	2,185,697	2,155,472	1,900,830	-	254,642
Operating Expenditures	224,393	242,833	221,525	20,610	698
Capital Outlay	47,346	46,986	42,181	4,774	31
TOTAL	2,457,436	2,445,291	2,164,536	25,384	255,371
Culture and Recreation	2,439,580	2,456,086	2,367,484	32,608	55,994
Debt Service:					
Principal	4,988,121	4,988,121	4,988,121	-	-
Interest	1,810,165	1,817,464	1,817,464	<del></del>	-
TOTAL	6,798,286	6,805,585	6,805,585		-
Pension Benefits	11,287,644	11,287,644	11,287,644		-
Employee Benefits	12,505,748	12,506,028	12,506,028		-
Property and Liability Insurance	2,662,995	2,541,447	2,193,216	282,725	65,506
State and County Assessments	13,362,104	13,362,103	12,530,991		831,112
Other Assessments	488,219	445,853	366,364	26,903	52,586
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	180,242,139	179,641,843	171,227,687	4,707,647	3,706,509
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,441,680)	(822,036)	17,606,430	(4,707,647)	13,720,819
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			000		906
Premium from issuance of bonds	40.000.054	40.000.054	806	-	806
Transfers in	10,982,954 (14,390,426)	10,982,954 (20,616,095)	10,982,938 (20,616,095)	-	(16)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,407,472)	(9,633,141)	(9,632,351)		790
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,849,152)	(10,455,177)	7,974,079	(4,707,647)	13,721,609
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	41,845,401	41,845,401	41,845,401	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$		31,390,224 \$		\$ (4,707,647) \$	13,721,609
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	σο,σσο,ε-τσ ψ	Φ1,000,224	40,010,400	Ψ (¬,101,0¬1) ψ	10,721,000

See notes to required supplementary information.

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### 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' 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 ASSOCAITION

<u>Y</u> ear	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>.</u>	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, 2022	14.486%	\$ 120,221,924	\$	48,078,395	250.05%	63.77%
December 31, 2021	14.826%	81,521,703		46,936,418	173.69%	75.07%
December 31, 2020	15.262%	105,434,281		47,890,784	220.16%	66.82%
December 31, 2019	15.662%	117,667,623		47,146,301	249.58%	62.34%
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.

## SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCAITION

<u>Year</u>	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, 2023\$	11,287,644 \$	(11,287,644) \$	- \$	49,039,963	23.02%
June 30, 2022	10,919,329	(10,919,329)	-	47,875,146	22.81%
June 30, 2021	10,616,528	(10,616,528)	-	48,848,600	21.73%
June 30, 2020	10,311,961	(10,364,347)	(52,386)	48,089,227	21.55%
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.

## 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.

		Expense and	
	Commonwealth's	Revenue	Plan Fiduciary Net
	100% Share of the	Recognized for the	Position as a
	Associated Net	Commonwealth's	Percentage of the
Year	Pension Liability	Support	Total Liability
2023\$	147,473,271	\$ 12,131,115	57.75%
2022	134,762,413	10,814,122	62.03%
2021	162,192,065	20,033,044	50.67%
2020	147,239,603	17,855,357	53.95%
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.

# 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

Total OPEB Liability	_	June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018	_	June 30, 2019		June 30, 2020
Service Cost	\$	7,209,347	\$	6,126,573	\$	6,176,354	\$	5,543,388
Interest	,	6,105,844	Ψ	7,082,577	Ψ	7,567,023	Ψ	6,143,784
Changes of benefit terms		0,100,044		7,002,011		7,507,025		0,140,704
Differences between expected and actual experience		_		(5,717,400)		1,859,942		_
Changes of assumptions		(22 445 240)		, , , ,		6,528,105		36,881,214
·		(23,445,340)		(39,863,801)				
Benefit payments	_	(5,081,064)	-	(5,309,712)	-	(6,114,922)	_	(5,053,462)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(15,211,213)		(37,681,763)		16,016,502		43,514,924
Total OPEB liability - beginning	· _	209,553,492	_	194,342,279	_	156,660,516	_	172,677,018
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$_	194,342,279	\$_	156,660,516	\$_	172,677,018	\$_	216,191,942
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$	5,559,064	\$	528,000	\$	578,000	\$	628,000
Employer contributions for OPEB payments		-	•	5,309,712	•	6,114,922	•	5,053,462
Net investment income/loss		132,174		162,193		370,990		224,167
Benefit payments		(5,081,064)		(5,309,712)		(6,114,922)		(5,053,462)
Bollom paymonio	_	(0,001,004)	_	(0,000,7 12)	-	(0,114,022)	_	(0,000,402)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	610,174		690,193		948,990		852,167
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	_	2,676,922	_	3,287,096	_	3,977,289	_	4,926,279
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	. \$ _	3,287,096	\$_	3,977,289	\$_	4,926,279	\$_	5,778,446
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	. \$ _	191,055,183	\$ _	152,683,227	\$_	167,750,739	\$_	210,413,496
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.69%		2.54%		2.85%		2.67%
Sai of Eb liability		1.00 70		2.0470		2.0070		2.01 /0
Covered-employee payroll	\$	51,830,000	\$	52,866,600	\$	53,923,932	\$	55,002,411
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll		368.62%		288.81%		311.09%		382.55%

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.

	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,
	2021		2022		2023
\$	8,526,123	\$	3,947,989	\$	2,619,066
	4,909,302		6,711,185		7,187,649
	-		-		-
	2,906,545		-		-
	(87,085,347)		(8,291,971)		(34,726,025)
	(4,956,507)		(5,406,342)		(5,321,900)
	(75,699,884)		(3,039,139)		(30,241,210)
	216,191,942		140,492,058		137,452,919
\$	140,492,058	\$	137,452,919	\$	107,211,709
\$	678,000	\$	728,000	\$	778,000
	4,956,507		5,406,342		5,321,900
	1,108,475		(487,422)		711,328
	(4,956,507)		(5,406,342)		(5,321,900)
	1,786,475		240,578		1,489,328
	5,778,446		7,564,921		7,805,499
\$	7,564,921	\$	7,805,499	\$	9,294,827
\$	132,927,137	\$	129,647,420	\$	97,916,882
•		•		•	
	5.38%		5.68%		8.67%
\$	56,102,459	\$	57,224,508	\$	58,368,998
	236.94%		226.56%		167.75%

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

<u>Year</u>	Actuarially determined contribution	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2023\$	8,096,960	\$	(6,099,900) \$	1,997,060	\$ 58,368,998	10.45%
June 30, 2022	8,664,375		(6,134,342)	2,530,033	57,224,508	10.72%
June 30, 2021	8,387,845		(5,678,733)	2,709,112	56,102,459	10.12%
June 30, 2020	8,559,479		(5,668,962)	2,890,517	55,002,411	10.31%
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.

## SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

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.

### 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 2023 approved budget authorized approximately \$189.9 million in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and approximately \$4.7 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years.

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, 2023, is presented in the following table:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis\$	7,974,079
Perspective differences:  Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP	1,843,605
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net change in recording tax refunds payable	514,274
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	12,131,115
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	(12,131,115)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis\$	10,331,958

### **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. Change 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 retires 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, 2022
Inflation	3.25%
Discount rate	6.50% as of June 30, 2023 and 5.20% as of June 30, 2022
Investment rate of return	6.50%
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: 3.86% for 1 year, then 6.75% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year.  Medicare: 2.50% for 1 year, then 6.75% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year.
Group Insurance Commission of the	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	Non-Medicare: 8.60%, 8.82%, 6.72%, 6.43%, then 6.00% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year.  Medicare: 2.84%, 6.79%, 4.99% for 2 years, then 6.00% decreasing decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year.
Dental	3.00%
Part B Contributions	5.15% for 1 year, then 4.50%.
Contributions	Retiree contributions are expected to increase with respective trend shown above.

Mortality rates:

Preretirement mortality rates:

generationally with Scale MP-2021.

projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Postretirement morality rates:

generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Table Projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

one year projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

Disabled Teachers ...... Pub-2010 Teacher Healthy Retiree Headcount-Weighted Mortality

Table Projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

### C. Change in Assumptions:

The discount rate was updated from 5.20% as of June 30, 2022, to 6.50% as of June 30, 2023.

### D. Changes in Plan Provisions - None.

# **Combining Statements**

## 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 Fund – accounts for the non-school related activity of revolving fund established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½.

School Revolving Fund – accounts for the school department's revolving fund established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E  $\frac{1}{2}$  and Chapter 71.

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

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

Construction and Maintenance Fund – accounts for financial resources that are specifically for sewer construction and private way maintenance and improvements. The Town adopted special legislation to create the fund which reports 100% of the meals tax and 33% of the hotel/motel tax collected directly into the fund.

*Highway Projects Fund* – accounts for and report costs incurred with the construction and reconstruction of Town owned roadways.

Affordable Housing Fund – accounts for the activity related to the creation and preservation of affordable housing.

Other Special Revenue Fund – accounts for activity of other special revenue fund that are not categorized within any of the other 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.

133

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Town Revolving Fund		School Revolving Fund		Town Gift, Grant, and Other Fund	_	School Gift and Grant Fund		Construction and Maintenance	_	Highway Projects
ASSETS	4 775 740	•	7 400 040	•	0.405.040	•	4 000 500	•	00 544 000	•	000 405
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments\$	4,775,713	\$	7,493,619	\$	9,105,618	\$	4,028,588	\$	20,511,209	\$	662,495
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	-		-		-		-		-		-
Tax liens	12,293		_		1,654		_		22,671		_
Departmental and other	-		_		-		_		-		_
Intergovernmental - other	_		_		814,459		_		506.853		7,329,758
Special assessments	1,495,536		_		18,266		-		546,182		-
Lease receivables	606,385		2,665,451		-	_	-		<u> </u>	_	
TOTAL ASSETS\$	6,889,927	\$	10,159,070	\$	9,939,997	\$	4,028,588	\$	21,586,915	\$_	7,992,253
LIABILITIES											
Warrants payable\$	18,722	\$	4,502	\$	107,560	\$	66,879	\$	1,879	\$	122,542
Accrued payroll	15,860		7,585		15,044		375,129		15,363		-
Other liabilities	319		-		5,586		-		-		-
Fees collected in advance			-		4,988,844	-	-		-	_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,901		12,087		5,117,034		442,008		17,242	_	122,542
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue	1,507,830		-		19,920		-		568,852		7,173,422
Deferred inflows related to lease receivables	606,385		2,665,451		-				-	_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,114,215		2,665,451		19,920				568,852	_	7,173,422
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	4,740,811		7,481,532		4,803,043		3,586,580		21,000,821	_	696,289
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,740,811		7,481,532		4,803,043		3,586,580		21,000,821	_	696,289
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	6,889,927	\$	10,159,070	\$	9,939,997	\$	4,028,588	\$	21,586,915	\$ _	7,992,253

(Continued)

	S	pec	cial Revenue	Fund	ds				Р	ermanent Fund	s				
-	Affordable Housing		Other Special Revenue		Subtotal	 Cemeteries and Libraries		Conservation		Education		Other	Subtotal		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	3,698,523	\$	1,191,900	\$	51,467,665 -	\$ 117,797 11,575,269	\$	78,321 184,770	\$	264,946 12,604,525	\$	6,832 554,025	\$ 467,896 24,918,589	\$	51,935,561 24,918,589
	- - - -		- 764,792 - - -		36,618 764,792 8,651,070 2,059,984 3,271,836	- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -	- - - -		36,618 764,792 8,651,070 2,059,984 3,271,836
\$	3,698,523	\$	1,956,692	\$	66,251,965	\$ 11,693,066	\$	263,091	\$	12,869,471	\$	560,857	\$ 25,386,485	\$	91,638,450
\$	- - - -	\$	47,375 620,363 -	\$	322,084 476,356 626,268 4,988,844 6,413,552	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	1,362 - - - - 1,362	\$ 1,362 - - - - 1,362	\$	323,446 476,356 626,268 4,988,844 6,414,914
-	- - -	-	-		9,270,024 3,271,836 12,541,860	 - - -				-	. <u>-</u>	- - -	- - -		9,270,024 3,271,836 12,541,860
-	3,698,523 3,698,523	-	- 1,288,954 1,288,954		47,296,553 47,296,553	 10,448,631 1,244,435 11,693,066		84,232 178,859 263,091		9,207,885 3,661,586 12,869,471	· -	27,084 532,411 559,495	19,767,832 5,617,291 25,385,123	•	19,767,832 52,913,844 72,681,676
\$	3,698,523	\$	1,956,692	\$	66,251,965	\$ 11,693,066	\$	263,091	\$	12,869,471	\$_	560,857	\$ 25,386,485	\$	91,638,450

(Concluded)

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

_	Special Revenue Funds										
_	Town Revolving Fund	School Revolving Fund	Town Gift, Grant, and Other Fund	School Gift and Grant Fund	Construction and Maintenance	Highway Projects					
REVENUES:											
Hotel/motel tax\$	-	\$ - \$	- :	\$ -	\$ 1,221,185 \$	-					
Meals tax	-	-	-	-	2,029,738	-					
Charges for services	1,216,559	2,257,066	44,002	-	-	-					
Penalties and interest on taxes	71,955	-	7,090	-	31,125	-					
Fees and rentals	145,284	209,888	661,715	-	-	-					
Licenses and permits	-	-	617,997	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental - other	4,164	3,235,892	3,526,320	10,273,386	-	1,428,569					
Departmental and other	-	-	214,278	-	-	-					
Special assessments	472,069	-	-	-	58,828	-					
Contributions and donations	7,077	-	30,650	18,111	-	-					
Investment income	-	49,805	1,147	-	388,270	_					
Miscellaneous	-	-	33,992		-	-					
-				-							
TOTAL REVENUES	1,917,108	5,752,651	5,137,191	10,291,497	3,729,146	1,428,569					
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
	51,778										
Town Manager	•	-	4 450 004	-	-	-					
Administrative services.	28,960	-	1,458,064	-	-	-					
Planning and development	36,509	-	404,664	-	-	-					
Public safety	-	-	534,267	-	-	-					
Inspectional services	384,854	-	76,839	-	-	-					
Education	-	4,887,720	-	9,497,465	-	-					
Public works	58,669	-	839,815	-	-	1,310,257					
Marine and environmental affairs	187,422	-	58,161	-	-	-					
Community services	341,794	-	244,249	-	-	-					
Debt service:											
Principal	305,000	-	40,204	-	-	-					
Interest	71,725					-					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,466,711	4,887,720	3,656,263	9,497,465		1,310,257					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
,	450 207	004.004	4 400 000	704.020	2 720 440	440.040					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	450,397	864,931	1,480,928	794,032	3,729,146	118,312					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers in			291.258	243,275							
Transfers out	-	(30,000)	(914,023)	243,273	(1,506,962)	-					
Transiers out		(30,000)	(914,023)		(1,500,902)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(30,000)	(622,765)	243,275	(1,506,962)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	450,397	834,931	858,163	1,037,307	2,222,184	118,312					
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,290,414	6,646,601	3,944,880	2,549,273	18,778,637	577,977					
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	4,740,811	\$	4,803,043	\$ 3,586,580	\$ 21,000,821 \$	696,289					

(Continued)

	Spe	cial Revenue Fun	ds			Permanent Fund	s		
-	Affordable Housing	Other Special Revenue	Subtotal	Cemeteries and Libraries	Conservation	Education	Other	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	- \$	- \$	1,221,185 \$	_	\$ - 5		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,221,185
	-	-	2,029,738	-	-	-	-	-	2,029,738
	-	-	3,517,627	-	-	-	-	-	3,517,627
	-	-	110,170	-	-	-	-	-	110,170
	-	-	1,016,887	-	-	-	-	-	1,016,887
	-	-	617,997	-	-	-	-	-	617,997
	-	-	18,468,331	-	-	52,211	-	52,211	18,520,542
	-	2,436,758	2,651,036	94,350	-	-	52,438	146,788	2,797,824
	-	-	530,897	-	-	-	-	-	530,897
	-	-	55,838	-	-	64,457	7,074	71,531	127,369
	71,698	-	510,920	638,593	11,753	1,193,081	24,943	1,868,370	2,379,290
-	-		33,992				<u> </u>		33,992
-	71,698	2,436,758	30,764,618	732,943	11,753	1,309,749	84,455	2,138,900	32,903,518
	_	_	51,778	_	_	_	_	_	51,778
	_	_	1,487,024	100	227	_	30	357	1,487,381
	105	-	441,278	-	401	-	-	401	441,679
	-	1,874,214	2,408,481	-	-	-	41,264	41,264	2,449,745
	-	-	461,693	-	-	-	-		461,693
	-	351,845	14,737,030	-	-	616,860	-	616,860	15,353,890
	-	-	2,208,741	274,095	-	-	950	275,045	2,483,786
	-	-	245,583	-	-	-	-	-	245,583
	-	-	586,043	-	-	-	81,163	81,163	667,206
	-	-	345,204	-	-	-	-	-	345,204
-	<u>-</u>		71,725				·		71,725
-	105	2,226,059	23,044,580	274,195	628	616,860	123,407	1,015,090	24,059,670
-	71,593	210,699	7,720,038	458,748	11,125	692,889	(38,952)	1,123,810	8,843,848
-	- -	<u>-</u>	534,533 (2,450,985)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	534,533 (2,450,985)
_	<u>-</u>		(1,916,452)				<u> </u>		(1,916,452)
	71,593	210,699	5,803,586	458,748	11,125	692,889	(38,952)	1,123,810	6,927,396
-	3,626,930	1,078,255	41,492,967	11,234,318	251,966	12,176,582	598,447	24,261,313	65,754,280
\$	3,698,523 \$	1,288,954 \$	47,296,553 \$	11,693,066	\$ 263,091 _ \$	12,869,471	\$ 559,495	\$ 25,385,123	\$ 72,681,676

(Concluded)

# **Additional Information**

#### SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED AND INTEREST CREDITED

APPLICATION 22-02-C-00-HYA

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022, AND EACH QUARTER DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023, WITH CUMULATIVE TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

			Quarters I	Ended			
	June 30, 2022 Program Total	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2023	Year Ended June 30, 2023 2023	June 30, 2023 Program Total
Revenue:  Passenger facility charges collected\$  Interest credited\$	<u> </u>	\$ 13,857 \$ 217_	\$ 4,450 S 653	\$ 4,839 S 1,487	\$ 22,664 \$ 1,688	45,810 \$ 4,045	45,810 4,045
Total revenue		14,074	5,103	6,326	24,352	49,855	49,855
Disbursements: Runway 6-24 EMAS replacement Application assistance	- - -	- - 15,000		322,989 	996,350 - -	996,350 322,989 15,000	996,350 322,989 15,000
Total disbursements		15,000		322,989	996,350	1,334,339	1,334,339
Net passenger facility charges revenue		(926)	5,103	(316,663)	(971,998)	(1,284,484)	(1,284,484)
Passenger facility charges account balance \$		\$ (926)	\$ \$	\$ (312,486)	\$ (1,284,484)	(1,284,484) \$	(1,284,484)
Passenger facility charges:  Runway 6-24\$  EMAS replacement  Application assistance	996,350 322,989 15,000						
Total passenger facility charges\$	1,334,339						

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 earned from passenger facility charge program based on the passenger facility charge program's unexpended passenger facility charges cash balance.

#### **NOTE C - APPLICATION**

On June 15, 2022, the Federal Aviation Administration approved the airport's application allowing them to charge a \$3 passenger facility charge effective August 1, 2022 through March 1, 2034. The airport was approved to charge \$1,334,339 in passenger facility charges of which \$996,350 is for Runway 6-24, \$322,989 is for Engineered Material Arresting System (EMAS) replacement and \$15,000 is assistance for the application fee.

## Statistical Section



Loop Beach in Cotuit looking out at Sampsons Island.



Millway Beach in Barnstable village looking out at Barnstable Harbor and Sandy Neck.

## 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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

#### **Net Position By Component**

_	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017 (2)	2018	2019	2020 (3)	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets\$  Restricted  Unrestricted	196,719,117 \$ 30,686,880 (38,878,968)	205,927,509 \$ 51,556,623 (55,985,855)	212,363,641 \$ 58,921,589 (58,753,543)	218,426,338 \$ 62,317,088 (193,578,801)	220,042,677 \$ 68,067,585 (196,076,475)	232,532,339 \$ 65,611,041 (184,666,761)	246,333,750 \$ 62,407,238 (181,626,921)	253,212,510 \$ 68,669,155 (161,116,011)	256,270,781 \$ 69,025,480 (119,270,989)	259,541,814 80,354,235 (92,137,081)
Total governmental activities net position \$	188,527,029 \$	201,498,277 \$	212,531,687 \$	87,164,625 \$	92,033,787 \$	113,476,619 \$	127,114,067 \$	160,765,654 \$	206,025,272 \$	247,758,968
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets\$  Unrestricted	130,038,669 16,954,440	129,853,741 \$ 12,789,879	133,965,038 \$ 9,011,658	139,551,898 \$ (14,098,636)	141,451,379 \$ (8,454,786)	139,807,213 \$ (14,264,226)	134,576,360 \$ (11,275,317)	137,845,381 \$ (2,617,712)	123,661,442 \$ 30,433,950	147,846,845 24,245,176
Total business-type activities net position \$ _	146,993,109 \$	142,643,620 \$	142,976,696 \$	125,453,262 \$	132,996,593 \$	125,542,987 \$	123,301,043 \$	135,227,669 \$	154,095,392 \$	172,092,021
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets\$  Restricted  Unrestricted	326,757,786 \$ 30,686,880 (21,924,528)	335,781,250 \$ 51,556,623 (43,195,976)	346,328,679 \$ 58,921,589 (49,741,885)	357,978,236 \$ 62,317,088 (207,677,437)	361,494,056 \$ 68,067,585 (204,531,261)	372,339,552 \$ 65,611,041 (198,930,987)	380,910,110 \$ 62,407,238 (192,902,238)	391,057,891 \$ 68,669,155 (163,733,723)	379,932,223 \$ 69,025,480 (88,837,039)	407,388,659 80,354,235 (67,891,905)
Total primary government net position \$	335,520,138 \$	344,141,897 \$	355,508,383 \$	212,617,887 \$	225,030,380 \$	239,019,606 \$	250,415,110 \$	295,993,323 \$	360,120,664 \$	419,850,989

<sup>(1) =</sup> 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. (3) = Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #84.

#### Changes in Net Position

#### Last Ten Years

	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019	2020	2021	2022 (3)	2023
Expenses									(-)	
Governmental activities:										
Town council\$	374,097 \$	339,569 \$	328,134 \$	411,585 \$	345,768 \$	290,140 \$	283,291 \$	293,290 \$	237,971 \$	282.508
Town manager	731.898	729.943	747.633	595.943	821,741	730.703	857.850	915,943	1,115,522	1.509.792
Administrative services	10,162,510	9,115,014	10,002,658	11,035,111	8,938,839	8,249,533	9,521,973	11,138,207	11,953,955	10.438.521
Planning and development	2.503.189	2,247,816	2,823,941	3,020,362	3,874,250	3.320.416	4,228,802	4.170.549	4,516,819	3.642.279
	18,405,124	19,507,303	20,862,466	23,861,154	19,687,709	18,028,537	19,614,230	19,690,644	18,319,743	21,855,799
Public safety	725,853	840,559	847,492			628,155		573,233	10,319,743	21,000,799
Licensing department	4.241.496			881,606	734,408		619,881		4 400 500	4.050.454
Inspectional services		4,912,280	4,947,660	5,736,341	4,018,797	3,688,069	4,023,135	3,917,320	4,162,590	4,656,451 127,981,404
Education	98,194,013	93,771,670	100,186,329	107,118,309	114,391,769	111,317,372	118,095,259	124,551,135	118,977,732	
Public works	17,728,098	16,824,028	16,371,382	18,428,830	16,277,894	17,125,820	16,638,250	16,726,224	17,663,199	16,846,471
Marine and environmental affairs	1,212,870	1,348,758	1,481,373	1,616,257	1,513,835	1,468,162	1,532,482	1,491,685	1,376,403	1,736,986
Community services	3,625,926	4,032,313	4,429,843	4,971,417	5,713,217	4,380,749	5,049,411	4,094,726	3,878,007	4,504,275
Culture and recreation	2,285,422	2,426,386	2,527,421	2,589,896	2,579,518	2,683,275	2,259,084	2,020,077	2,270,627	2,367,484
Interest	2,367,893	2,283,830	1,543,603	1,498,995	1,748,298	1,672,823	1,564,359	1,100,241	1,371,834	1,455,861
Total government activities expenses	162,558,389	158,379,469	167,099,935	181,765,806	180,646,043	173,583,754	184,288,007	190,683,274	185,844,402	197,277,831
Business-type activities:										
Airport activities	10,472,971	10,648,521	9,594,154	9,182,704	9,512,394	11,162,553	10,469,804	11,343,283	12,176,977	16,042,132
Golf course activities	2,865,366	2,800,324	3,301,784	3,549,115	3,178,993	4,389,949	3,164,502	2,802,904	2,705,261	3,602,360
Solid waste activities	1,880,032	2,726,761	2,941,795	3,461,036	3,151,156	3,693,915	3,735,937	3,771,148	3,341,426	4,061,932
Wastewater activities	5,612,203	5,294,945	5,390,908	5,945,818	5,821,281	6,431,526	6,815,676	4,950,134	5,045,050	6,307,021
Water supply activities	3,476,031	3,768,839	4,166,093	5,643,153	5,698,957	6,527,312	6,635,720	4,476,784	6,435,719	6,223,322
Marina recreation activities	693,937	622,037	1,164,401	718,940	727,449	641,433	568,793	534,459	550,961	590,418
Sandy Neck recreation activities	733,436	946,220	1,068,262	1,007,111	1,020,071	919,684	937,584	889,444	821,822	1,318,762
Hyannis youth and community center	2,463,416	2,499,740	2,921,811	2,964,957	2,931,860	3,761,253	2,650,301	1,278,638	3,259,116	3.279.425
PEG access activities.					513,534	1,803,794	586,236	641,669	280,393	761,336
Total business-type activities expenses	28,197,392	29,307,387	30,549,208	32,472,834	32,555,695	39,331,419	35,564,553	30,688,463	34,616,725	42,186,708
Total primary government expenses\$	190,755,781 \$	187,686,856 \$	197,649,143 \$	214,238,640 \$	213,201,738 \$	212,915,173 \$	219,852,560 \$	221,371,737 \$	220,461,127 \$	239,464,539
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Administrative services charges for services\$	731,934 \$	811,100 \$	835,259 \$	839,568 \$	905,200 \$	1,253,932 \$	924,940 \$	806,691 \$	986,421 \$	1,092,325
Education charges for services	2,609,888	2,468,780	2,766,669	2,849,677	180,222	104,721	2,492,365	1,554,097	2,236,877	2.829.568
Community services charges for services	2,107,340	2,258,031	3,125,465	2,991,473	1,324,563	2,141,512	2,117,978	2,296,484	2,612,741	3,240,006
Inspectional services charges for services	3,357,794	3,247,298	3,568,406	3,490,165	2,360,230	3,097,094	3,042,122	3,640,024	4,028,369	6,257,006
Other charges for services	1,646,135	1,618,726	1,612,044	1,283,184	4.741.144	3,780,561	2,628,751	4,726,192	20.536.446	4,852,684
Operating grants and contributions	30,872,078	24,791,463	30,244,001	33,127,780	36,376,056	37,255,187	42,664,347	52,360,873	44,393,905	50,367,671
Capital grant and contributions	5,520,965	4,320,128	5,884,073	3,863,636	3,071,382	1,107,366	7,993,576	4,407,861	4,338,762	4,430,185
Total government activities program revenues	46,846,134	39,515,526	48,035,917	48,445,483	48,958,797	48,740,373	61,864,079	69,792,222	79,133,521	73,069,445
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - Airport	7,152,972	7,595,233	6,390,216	5,568,140	6,001,444	6,969,796	8,070,379	7,977,479	11,488,397	13,230,061
Charges for services - Golf Course	2,945,649	3,038,223	3,173,012	3,182,636	3,263,851	3,356,499	2,854,495	3,979,900	3,935,016	4,099,768
Charges for services - Solid Waste	2,291,223	2,630,509	2,231,944	2,925,374	3,124,552	3,266,419	3,452,240	3,554,253	4,127,539	4,002,651
Charges for services - Wastewater	6,214,125	4,339,654	3.388.870	4,528,101	4,459,115	4.815.650	4,625,117	5.101.327	6,466,677	6.243.799
Charges for services - Water Supply	4,441,137	4,907,019	5,301,446	5,424,751	5,781,309	6,194,429	6,192,901	8,077,826	7,317,420	7,980,834
Charges for services - Water Gappy	690,881	637,769	736,283	685,771	726,836	713,325	742,865	804,400	873,669	928,811
Charges for services - Marina recreation	829.552	872,298	1,199,321	1,096,042	1,004,197	913.451	831,697	1,159,203	1,264,237	1,253,263
			1,199,321		1,238,868	1,193,981	907,503	480,068	814,265	975,515
Charges for services - Hyannis youth and community center	1,234,064	1,212,993	1,204,119	1,134,431						
Charges for services - PEG access		470.001	- 004 446		862,576	814,704	843,725	949,359	926,729	1,005,872
Operating grants and contributions	333,149	473,201	301,449	288,967	445,512	497,241	385,971	5,044,693	7,167,759	609,681
Capital grants and contributions	7,356,270	4,815,157	4,128,274	2,835,392	9,278,460	<del></del> -	704,670	449,845	1,188,602	13,781,518
Total business-type activities program revenues	33,489,022	30,522,056	28,054,934	27,669,605	36,186,720	28,735,495	29,611,563	37,578,353	45,570,310	54,111,773
Total primary government program revenues\$	80,335,156 \$	70,037,582 \$	76,090,851 \$	76,115,088 \$	85,145,517 \$	77,475,868 \$	91,475,642 \$	107,370,575 \$	124,703,831 \$	127,181,218

(Continued)

#### Changes in Net Position

#### Last Ten Years

	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019	2020	2021	2022 (3)	2023
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (115,712,255) \$ 5.291.630	(118,863,943) \$ 1,214,669	(119,064,018) \$ (2,494,274)	(133,320,323) \$ (4,803,229)	(131,687,246) \$ 3,631,025	(124,843,381) \$ (10,595,924)	(122,423,928) \$ (5,952,990)	(120,891,052) \$ 6,889,890	(106,710,881) \$ 10,953,585	(124,208,386) 11,925,065
Business-type activities	5,291,630	1,214,009	(2,494,274)	(4,003,229)	3,031,025	(10,595,924)	(5,952,990)	0,009,090	10,955,565	11,925,065
Total primary government net expense	\$ (110,420,625)	(117,649,274) \$	(121,558,292) \$	(138,123,552) \$	(128,056,221) \$	(135,439,305) \$	(128,376,918) \$	(114,001,162) \$	(95,757,296) \$	(112,283,321)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable	\$ 103.150.266 \$	106.530.407 \$	110.049.748 \$	114.256.542 \$	117.592.396 \$	122.233.252 \$	127.948.231 \$	130.385.646 \$	134.321.665 \$	139.813.726
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.	7.014.709	7,032,295	7,568,790	7,882,124	8,337,027	8,349,242	8,270,380	8,515,166	8,986,003	9.365.658
Hotel/motel tax	1,819,179	2,699,495	2,798,882	2,920,683	2,986,802	3,098,571	3,618,123	3,330,347	5,189,656	5.517.103
Meals tax	1,010,170	1,372,762	1,474,084	1,494,626	1,553,414	1,627,936	1,472,380	1.444.690	1,915,448	2,029,738
Community preservation surtax	3,036,667	3,099,572	3,208,815	3,336,838	3,447,737	3,596,089	3,783,980	3,904,414	3,919,723	4,056,770
Penalties and interest on taxes.	1,056,947	928,707	914,983	1,381,382	1,480,233	1,782,654	1,841,025	1,999,650	1,709,698	1,757,627
Grants and contributions not restricted to	,,		,,,,,,	,,	,,	, . ,		*******		, - ,-
specific programs	3,037,252	2,888,316	3,198,731	3,303,717	3,263,868	3,754,050	2,981,139	3,575,700	3,474,448	3,320,742
Unrestricted investment income	3,092,436	1,298,586	2,183,557	1,558,205	1,524,422	4,531,223	3,896,795	6,188,623	89,403	5,137,471
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,782,939	-	-	725,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	258,933	8,545	29,925	96,896	10,420	3,506	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,818,152	9,955,716	2,342,380	2,369,816	(3,639,911)	(2,690,310)	(5,029,597)	(4,801,597)	(7,635,545)	(5,056,753)
Total governmental activities	128,067,480	135,814,401	133,769,895	139,325,829	136,556,408	146,286,213	148,782,456	154,542,639	151,970,499	165,942,082
Business-type activities:										
Hotel/motel tax	909,590	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Meals tax	1,455,329	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unrestricted investment income	942,020	412,348	262,226	242,029	272,395	452,008	438,857	235,139	278,593	1,014,811
Legal settlements				3,120,000						· · · · -
Transfers	(1,818,152)	(9,955,716)	(2,342,380)	(2,369,816)	3,639,911	2,690,310	5,029,597	4,801,597	7,635,545	5,056,753
Total business-type activities	1,488,787	(9,543,368)	(2,080,154)	992,213	3,912,306	3,142,318	5,468,454	5,036,736	7,914,138	6,071,564
~										
Total primary government	\$ 129,556,267 \$	126,271,033 \$	131,689,741 \$	140,318,042 \$	140,468,714 \$	149,428,531 \$	154,250,910 \$	159,579,375 \$	159,884,637 \$	172,013,646
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 12.355.225 \$	16.950.458 \$	14,705,877 \$	6.005.506 \$	4.869.162 \$	21.442.832 \$	26.358.528 \$	33.651.587 \$	45,259,618 \$	41.733.696
Business-type activities	6,780,417	(8,328,699)	(4,574,428)	(3,811,016)	7,543,331	(7,453,606)	(484,536)	11,926,626	18,867,723	17,996,629
Total primary government	\$ 19,135,642 \$	8,621,759 \$	10,131,449 \$	2,194,490 \$	12,412,493 \$	13,989,226 \$	25,873,992 \$	45,578,213 \$	64,127,341 \$	59,730,325

<sup>(1) =</sup> 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)

<sup>(2) =</sup> The Town established the PEG Access enterprise fund in 2018.
(3) = In 2022, the Town reorganized and moved the licensing component of operations in the general fund to the Town Manager and in the revolving fund to Inspectional Services.

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

<del>-</del>	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020 (1)	_	2021	_	2022	_	2023
General Fund Restricted\$ Assigned	2,650,600 4,820,179 28,085,852	\$	2,453,717 6,136,907 26,289,884	\$	2,373,473 4,956,930 30,019,449	\$	2,206,073 5,505,301 33,245,543	\$	1,948,381 6,240,508 33,070,020	\$	1,897,265 5,421,901 36,338,796	\$	1,760,302 6,629,635 41,756,577	\$	1,794,192 7,912,537 46,076,755	\$	1,623,813 9,950,283 47,497,011	\$_	1,484,862 8,797,898 59,120,305
Total general fund\$	35,556,631	\$	34,880,508	\$	37,349,852	\$_	40,956,917	\$_	41,258,909	\$	43,657,962	\$	50,146,514	\$	55,783,484	\$_	59,071,107	\$_	69,403,065
All Other Governmental Funds  Nonspendable\$  Restricted  Unassigned	15,690,018 35,410,254	\$	15,737,943 41,645,262	\$	16,933,978 46,703,475	\$	16,988,191 49,811,531	\$	17,037,151 54,378,839 (856,191)	\$	17,981,434 60,768,708 (1,321,995)	\$	17,545,876 64,165,265 (374,685)	\$	19,035,241 73,075,845 -	\$	19,445,357 80,909,587	\$	19,767,832 103,127,554 -
Total all other governmental funds \$	51,100,272	\$	57,383,205	\$	63,637,453	\$	66,799,722	\$	70,559,799	\$	77,428,147	\$	81,336,456	\$	92,111,086	\$	100,354,944	\$_	122,895,386

<sup>(1) =</sup> Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #84.

### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

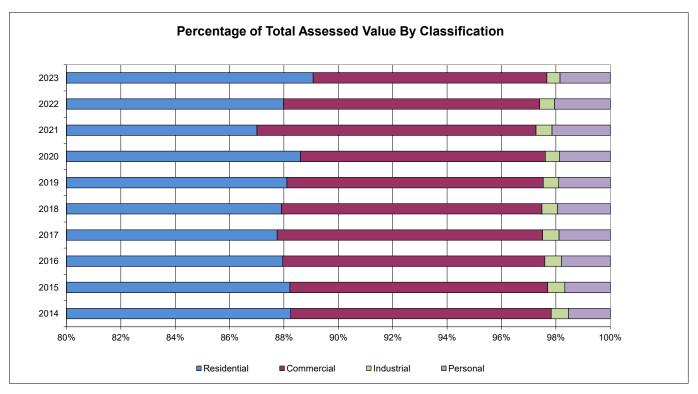
	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (2)	2023
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	102,905,909 \$	105,260,464 \$	108,835,835 \$	113,664,164 \$	116,995,728 \$	121,293,366 \$	128,883,278 \$	131,222,563 \$	134,004,505 \$	139.405.672
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	6,616,970	7,033,401	7,506,290	7,405,793	8,255,521	8,190,165	8,392,763	8,136,253	9,390,128	9,318,445
Hotel/motel tax	1,810,513	2,691,495	2,800,577	2,924,631	2,978,359	3,067,901	3,508,679	3,313,667	5,124,676	5,441,656
Meals tax	-	1,372,762	1,474,084	1,494,626	1,553,414	1,627,936	1,472,380	1,444,690	1,915,448	2.029.738
Charges for services	5,303,748	5,414,436	5,922,080	5.938.554	6,271,204	7,086,499	5,670,318	5,300,515	5,863,181	6,746,894
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,502,443	1,350,562	1,296,576	1,802,284	1,480,233	1,776,914	1,825,026	1,989,038	1,714,280	1,750,432
Fees and rentals	1,592,714	1,660,085	1,764,493	1,829,159	1,755,777	1,900,260	1,643,171	1,678,131	1,900,482	2,083,846
Licenses and permits	3,367,133	3,206,880	3,458,964	3,405,345	3,020,030	2,854,644	2,767,995	3,086,773	3,075,589	4,976,731
Intergovernmental	39,468,814	33,074,571	37,097,876	39,778,378	39,408,367	47,625,863	54,729,705	58,442,333	48,483,493	57,340,851
Departmental and other	502,499	530,010	484,246	667,908	2,011,601	2,431,068	1,399,422	3,526,842	4,108,014	4,988,748
Community preservation fund taxes	3,036,667	3,099,572	3,208,815	3,336,839	3,447,737	3,596,089	3,783,980	3,904,414	3,919,801	4,056,770
Special assessments	575,224	596,185	1,291,690	1,051,138	559,113	578,250	1,229,075	1,179,423	489,325	827,925
Contributions and donations	460,652	894,598	299,212	294,793	161,910	190,474	107,858	116,581	17,211	127,369
Investment income	3,066,820	1,275,082	2,166,199	1,538,913	1,495,039	4,480,207	3,838,364	6,158,769	58,810	5,039,975
Miscellaneous	19,020	39,120	73,132	143,166	6,318	3,506	39,438	87,959	50,348	33,992
Legal settlements	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	37,506	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Revenues	170,229,126	167,499,223	177,717,575	185,275,691	189,400,351	206,703,142	219,291,452	229,587,951	220,115,291	244,169,044
Expenditures:										
Town council	249,722	219,284	204,736	227,059	240,302	235,429	207,131	239,661	224,792	206,000
Town manager	503,797	481,700	477,664	344,508	609,586	586,464	622,232	723,222	1,071,345	1,236,874
Administrative services	5,410,757	5,455,930	6,078,641	5,986,620	5,326,648	5,700,110	6,250,202	8,114,743	9,456,314	7,225,814
Planning and development	2,076,830	1,295,709	1,807,080	1,814,406	2,673,823	2,321,914	2,902,985	3,131,424	3,790,108	2,497,387
Public safety	12,423,830	12,882,134	13,433,285	13,653,146	13,820,494	14,692,695	14,892,321	16,595,530	17,061,411	18,256,420
Licensing department	665,147	684,127	679,084	742,690	589,900	561,359	569,736	538,864	-	-
Inspectional services	2,414,895	2,483,808	2,465,497	2,696,426	1,973,804	2,038,082	2,071,175	2,094,158	2,630,576	2,781,026
Education	71,266,325	71,844,729	73,348,203	75,530,065	78,485,038	81,274,886	84,660,941	87,037,687	90,792,161	96,814,723
Public works	11,991,138	11,326,596	9,536,429	10,433,373	9,418,913	9,542,911	9,242,904	9,844,585	11,260,890	9,088,131
Marine and environmental affairs	1,130,453	1,179,747	1,246,165	1,240,543	1,241,807	1,289,323	1,220,521	1,280,365	1,308,797	1,396,820
Community services	2,063,020	2,152,977	2,274,188	2,263,928	4,032,231	2,838,728	3,132,855	2,566,703	2,673,777	2,847,383
Culture and recreation	2,285,422	2,426,386	2,527,421	2,589,896	2,579,518	2,683,275	2,259,084	2,020,077	2,270,627	2,367,484
Pension and employee benefits	28,459,406	23,697,575	27,146,500	31,650,354	33,593,167	34,393,526	39,183,547	41,237,774	32,236,390	35,042,629
Property and liability insurance	1,183,369	1,220,642	1,216,239	1,249,167	1,493,110	1,376,947	1,503,000	1,706,198	1,938,637	1,716,564
Other assessments	397,056	389,520	357,141	342,770	582,521	334,900	407,713	373,764	342,770	366,364
State and county charges	7,081,833	7,870,164	8,174,877	8,372,349	8,951,456	9,298,164	10,189,601	11,301,722	12,031,421	12,530,991
Capital outlay	10,980,666	14,983,478	17,654,545	11,546,620	12,628,922	22,469,928	25,916,249	18,060,290	12,852,326	14,814,528
Debt service:										
Principal	9,001,782	9,223,081	8,968,701	9,374,175	9,808,370	10,240,230	7,268,620	6,537,720	6,514,254	6,346,525
Interest	2,483,851	2,377,624	1,977,382	2,135,047	2,004,990	1,941,300	1,879,917	1,923,877	1,841,627	1,959,018
Total Expenditures	172,069,299	172,195,211	179,573,778	182,193,142	190,054,600	203,820,171	214,380,734	215,328,364	210,298,223	217,494,681
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,840,173)	(4,695,988)	(1,856,203)	3,082,549	(654,249)	2,882,971	4,910,718	14,259,587	9,817,068	26,674,363
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of bonds and notes	6,248,000	3,930,000	12,113,000	5,361,641	7,780,500	8,266,800	8,728,100	7,060,100	8,370,321	10,203,500
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	5,265,500	1,674,000	-	-	-	-	2,529,450	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds	245,377	347,856	1,000,312	316,300	575,729	807,940	1,142,116	572,510	979,637	1,051,290
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds	-	728,615	218,218	-	-	-	-	370,550	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(5,945,679)	(1,860,611)	-	-	-	-	(2,900,000)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,782,939	-	-	725,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	6,894,945	14,212,563	5,951,984	6,213,081	7,063,368	5,648,634	9,450,375	5,743,328	11,209,881	12,019,474
Transfers out	(8,589,599)	(8,236,057)	(8,517,108)	(8,929,237)	(10,703,279)	(8,338,944)	(14,479,972)	(11,223,925)	(18,845,426)	(17,076,227)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,581,662	10,302,798	10,579,795	3,686,785	4,716,318	6,384,430	4,840,619	2,152,013	1,714,413	6,198,037
Net change in fund balance\$	6,741,489 \$	5,606,810 \$	8,723,592 \$	6,769,334 \$	4,062,069 \$	9,267,401 \$	9,751,337 \$	16,411,600 \$	11,531,481 \$	32,872,400
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.13%	7.38%	6.76%	6.74%	6.66%	6.72%	4.85%	4.29%	4.23%	4.10%

<sup>(1) =</sup> 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.

<sup>(2) =</sup> In 2022, the Town reorganized and moved the licensing component of operations in the general fund to the Town Manager and in the revolving fund to Inspectional Services. **Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts**146

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

						Assessed and	Act	tual Values	and	I Tax Rates									
						Total					F	Personal	Total		Т	otal Direct	and		Total
Year	Residential Value	Residentia Tax Rate	Commercial Value	li	ndustrial Value	Commercial Value	(	Commercia Tax Rate	ıl	Personal		Property Fax Rate	Direct Rate (1)	verlappir Rate (2)		Overlappi	ng		Town Value
rear	value	Tax Rate	value		value	value		Tax Rate		Property	_	ax Kate	Rate (1)	Rate (2)		Rate			value
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	\$	1	2,594,100,005
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		1	2,703,783,525
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		1	3,142,891,360
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		1	3,230,393,830
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		1	3,612,314,750
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		1	4,255,816,118
2020	13,367,563,829	9.37	1,357,588,104		80,314,500	1,437,902,604		8.51		280,109,380		8.51	9.27	2.85		12.12		1	5,085,575,813
2021	13,902,857,731	9.10	1,639,932,289		93,932,600	1,733,864,889		8.26		341,777,570		8.26	8.99	2.62		11.61		1	5,978,500,190
2022	15,277,026,292	8.64	1,637,507,131		93,958,300	1,731,465,431		7.85		356,005,570		7.85	8.55	2.53		11.07		1	7,364,497,293
2023	19,481,851,049	7.07	1,879,347,857		105,764,700	1,985,112,557		6.43		403,867,570		6.43	7.00	2.12		9.12		2	1,870,831,176



<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted average direct tax rate, calculated as weighted average of residential, commercial and personal property tax rates. In 2023, tax rates included residential tax of \$7.07, commercial tax of \$6.43, and personal property tax of \$6.43.

<sup>(2)</sup> Overlapping rates for the five fire districts. Four fire districts adopted a single tax rate and one adopted the residential exemption. In 2023, rates ranged from \$1.27 per \$1,000 of valuation to \$4.08 per \$1,000 of valuation for an average rate of \$2.12 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**

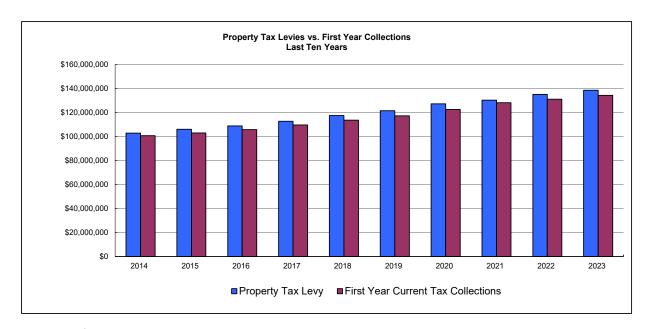
		2023						2014	
Name	Nature of Business		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Eversource	Public Utility	\$	174,657,730	1	0.80%				
Mayflower Cape Cod, LLC	Cape Cod Mall		157,692,800	2	0.72%	\$	99,080,800	1	0.79%
National Grid	Public Utility		70,530,870	3	0.32%		35,196,480	3	0.28%
Festival of Hyannis, LLC	Shopping Center		48,490,400	4	0.22%		23,517,900	8	0.19%
Capetown Plaza LLC	Shopping Center		45,193,000	5	0.21%				
GS Barnstable Land Owner, LLC	Apartments		44,182,300	6	0.20%				
OCW Retail Hyannis, LLC	Shopping Center		41,751,600	7	0.19%		23,165,800	9	0.18%
Oyster Harbors Club, Inc.	Social Club & Residential Properties		35,028,200	8	0.16%		23,943,270	7	0.19%
Wianno Club	Recreation		29,979,700	9	0.14%				0.00%
Indian Point Family Partnership LP	Various Residential		29,124,600	10	0.13%				
Nstar	Public Utility						79,663,190	2	0.63%
Individual	Residential Properties						28,949,220	4	0.23%
Verizon/Bell Atlantic	Public Utility						28,321,440	5	0.22%
Individual	Residential Properties						25,854,100	6	0.21%
Cape Harbor Association	Shopping Center						22,514,600	10	0.18%
	Totals	\$	676,631,200		3.09%	\$ _	390,206,800		3.09%

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
2014	\$ 103,522,018 \$	673,327 \$	102,848,691	99.35% \$	100,779,510	97.99% \$	1,365,153 \$	102,144,663	99.32%
2015	106,676,485	674,924	106,001,561	99.37%	103,011,541	97.18%	2,446,518	105,458,059	99.49%
2016	110,547,068	1,724,851	108,822,217	98.44%	105,826,314	97.25%	2,828,691	108,655,005	99.85%
2017	114,428,985	1,705,310	112,723,675	98.51%	109,589,260	97.22%	3,134,415	112,723,675	100.00%
2018	118,531,665	1,005,652	117,526,013	99.15%	113,613,613	96.67%	3,318,490	116,932,103	99.49%
2019	122,755,924	1,169,281	121,586,643	99.05%	117,220,055	96.41%	3,745,079	120,965,134	99.49%
2020	128,392,357	1,136,854	127,255,503	99.11%	122,533,607	96.29%	3,955,961	126,489,568	99.40%
2021	132,058,458	1,788,114	130,270,344	98.65%	128,202,406	98.41%	2,026,714	130,229,120	99.97%
2022	136,243,968	1,140,553	135,103,415	99.16%	131,119,857	97.05%	2,910,061	134,029,918	99.21%
2023	140,669,929	2,107,680	138,562,249	98.50%	134,387,663	96.99%	-	134,387,663	96.99%



149

Source: Official Statements, Town of Barnstable

### **Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**

#### **Last Ten Years**

	1	Governmental Activities		Busines Activitie	• •				
Year	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Direct Borrowings	Special Assessment Bonds	General Obligation Bonds (2)	Direct Borrowings	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income (3)	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita
2014	\$ 59,422,186	\$ 1,384,654	\$ - \$	26,903,151	\$ 23,861,540 \$	111,571,531	6.86%	44,824 \$	2,489
2015	54,814,266	964,305	-	26,598,038	21,344,327	103,720,936	6.34%	45,170	2,296
2016	58,613,459	837,524	-	29,513,009	21,934,145	110,898,137	6.75%	45,193	2,454
2017	54,209,858	965,290	-	32,202,958	21,423,012	108,801,118	6.70%	44,487	2,446
2018	52,726,942	752,020	-	31,318,454	19,532,293	104,329,709	6.40%	44,498	2,345
2019	51,504,267	535,290	-	30,382,423	20,158,046	102,580,026	6.11%	44,331	2,314
2020	53,958,446	315,027	-	29,132,735	18,535,677	101,941,885	6.16%	44,774	2,277
2021	50,930,384	180,408	2,745,000	30,574,941	29,172,997	113,603,730	6.67%	44,477	2,554
2022	53,540,436	140,204	2,520,000	30,353,645	27,248,672	113,802,957	6.77%	48,916	2,326
2023	58,166,388	100,000	2,285,000	31,118,391	25,396,760	117,066,539	6.77%	49,583	2,361

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

<sup>(2)</sup> Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

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

### **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)
2014	\$ 86,325,337	0.69% \$	1,926
2015	81,412,304	0.64%	1,802
2016	88,126,468	0.67%	1,950
2017	86,412,816	0.65%	1,942
2018	84,045,396	0.62%	1,889
2019	81,886,690	0.57%	1,847
2020	83,091,181	0.55%	1,856
2021	81,505,325	0.51%	1,833
2022	83,894,081	0.48%	1,715
2023	89,284,779	0.41%	1,801

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

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

#### **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

#### As of June 30, 2023

Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable (1), (2)	_	Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes and user charges:				
Barnstable County\$	17,153,680	16.98%	\$	2,912,695
Cape Cod Regional Technical High School District	59,245,000	28.48%		16,872,976
Barnstable Fire District	1,625,000	100.00%		1,625,000
Centerville-Osterville-Marston Mills Fire District	1,190,630	100.00%		1,190,630
Cotuit Fire District	3,016,840	100.00%		3,016,840
Hyannis Fire District	15,165,000	100.00%	_	15,165,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt				40,783,141
Town direct debt			_	60,551,388
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$_	101,334,529

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

-	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Equalized Valuation\$	13,476,184,100 \$	13,476,184,100 \$	13,665,091,900 \$	13,665,091,900 \$	14,932,044,600 \$	14,932,044,600 \$	16,031,008,100 \$	16,031,008,100 \$	18,221,137,000 \$	18,221,137,000
Debt Limit - 5% of Equalized Valuation\$	673,809,205 \$	673,809,205 \$	683,254,595 \$	683,254,595 \$	746,602,230 \$	746,602,230 \$	801,550,405 \$	801,550,405 \$	911,056,850 \$	911,056,850
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit Authorized and unissued debt	70,548,688 83,028,269	65,723,674 51,117,351	72,346,608 33,058,354	71,103,125 46,073,235	70,485,571 53,481,486	70,132,246 19,687,346	71,069,873 37,948,339	69,205,033 112,260,211	70,822,512 111,060,270	74,588,791 91,554,993
Legal debt margin\$	520,232,248 \$	556,968,180 \$	577,849,633 \$	566,078,235 \$	622,635,173 \$	656,782,638 \$	692,532,193 \$	620,085,161 \$	729,174,068 \$	744,913,066
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	22.79%	17.34%	15.43%	17.15%	16.60%	12.03%	13.60%	22.64%	19.96%	18.24%

Source: Official Statements, Town of Barnstable

## **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

## **Last Ten Years**

Year	Population Estimates	•							School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
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%		
2020	44,774		1,655,349,148 *	36,971	48	*	5,041	7.9%		
2021	44,477		1,703,022,825 *	38,290	48	*	4,714	5.3%		
2022	48,916		1,680,179,385 *	34,348	48	*	4,751	3.6%		
2023	49,583		1,728,568,167 *	34,862	48	*	4,838	2.6%		

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

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated

## **Principal Employers**

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

			2023				
	Nature of			Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Cape Cod Health Care, Inc.	Hospital	2,548	1	11.16%	2,400	1	10.83%
Town of Barnstable	Municipal Government	1,331	2	5.83%	1,284	2	5.79%
Cape Cod Community College	Education	514	3	2.25%	221	7	1.00%
Cape Air/Nantucket Airlines	Airline	306	4	1.34%	248	4	1.12%
Barnstable County	County Government	250	5	1.10%	224	6	1.01%
Macy's (2 stores)	Retail Sales - General	230	6	1.01%	210	8	0.95%
Cape Codder Resort & Spa	Hotel	200	7	0.88%	230	5	1.04%
Stop and Shop - Hyannis	Grocers - Retail	185	8	0.81%			
Stop and Shop - Marston Mills	Grocers - Retail	161	9	0.71%	161	10	0.73%
Cape Cod Times	Newspaper	135	10	0.59%	289	3	1.30%
Sears	Retail Sales - General				173	9	0.78%

Source: Official Statements

## Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (1)	2023
Function:										
Town council	2.00	2.00	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Town manager	8.50	8.50	8.50	10.50	9.75	9.75	9.85	13.50	15.50	20.50
Planning and development	18.80	17.30	17.30	17.15	16.50	19.00	19.00	19.50	19.50	19.50
Administrative services	60.50	60.60	60.60	58.30	57.55	56.55	56.80	56.60	57.40	57.80
Public safety	125.75	130.75	132.75	132.75	140.75	144.80	145.80	145.80	146.30	146.30
Education	809.23	830.35	834.15	840.40	841.70	848.90	848.90	866.34	906.05	925.75
Public works	116.33	116.33	118.33	121.25	120.95	119.95	122.95	116.40	134.65	138.82
Community services	39.25	39.98	41.43	49.65	50.35	51.40	51.85	51.28	51.28	47.68
Licensing department	2.90	2.45	2.45	2.30	2.60	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.00	-
Inspectional services	24.88	24.88	24.40	24.65	26.65	26.75	26.75	27.55	27.90	27.90
Marine and environmental affairs	14.65	15.90	15.85	16.65	17.30	17.00	16.90	17.00	16.58	19.50
Airport	25.50	25.50	25.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	25.00	25.00
Total	1,248.29	1,274.54	1,282.16	1,298.00	1,308.50	1,320.25	1,324.95	1,341.12	1,402.56	1,430.15

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2022, the Town reorganized and move the licensing component of operations in the general fund to the Town Manager. Source: Annual Town Reports

#### Operating Indicators by Function/Program

#### Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Administrative services										
Legal matters	1,642	1,791	1,547	1,684	1,634	1,676	1,891	1,734	1,767	1,797
Registered voters	32,494	32,995	31,958	33,945	33,527	33,865	33,273	33,555	33,564	33,464
Employment applications processed	4,415	1,136	2,400	2,200	2.508	2,840	2,878	2,730	2,268	2,633
Work related injuries processed	144	130	148	147	145	172	135	151	153	146
Unemployment claims	99	81	124	148	91	89	84	88	87	86
Tax bills processed	197,662	198,120	193,488	192,892	201,591	202,538	203,596	202,575	202,903	203,025
Police	,		,	. ,	,,,,,	,,,,,,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	, .
Call for service	56.341	65.916	60.208	61.485	65.748	60.506	59.308	66.533	73.714	63.812
Physical arrests	1,938	1,977	1,650	1,660	1,686	1,411	1,087	817	911	883
Education	,	,	•	,	•	•	,			
Cobb Trust Fund awards	\$166,546	\$165,279	\$112,000	\$182,656	\$193,876	\$157.407	\$260.084	\$436.569	\$360,031	\$386,466
Zoning		. ,			. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	
Zoning Board appeals filed	67	88	57	51	54	46	58	52	51	67
Building Inspections										
New dwellings constructed	50	83	94	58	60	43	39	47	43	43
Health										
Routine health inspections	6,125	6,310	6,584	6,650	7,046	7,189	7,034	7,090	7,104	7,076
Complaint investigations	385	343	529	711	314	372	427	371	390	396
Licensing										
Weights and measure devices tested	4,850	4,792	4,827	4,514	4,362	4,550	4,499	4,470	4,506	4,492
Ordinance citations	1.144	1.097	276	268	308	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Parking	,	,								
Parking violations	7.110	8,727	7.605	8.651	6.968	5.896	5.430	3,517	5.779	3.945
Marine & Environmental Services	,	,	•	,	•	•	,	,	,	,
Mooring permits issued	2,494	2,421	2,362	2,299	2,309	2,323	2,306	2,299	2,454	2,400
Shellfish permits issued	2,741	2,798	2,822	2,799	2,822	2,468	2,809	2,922	3,174	3,287
Animal control service calls	3,492	3,177	3,191	3,290	3,303	3,418	4,049	3,590	3,686	3,775
Veterans served	24,949	21,670	24,157	27,331	22,914	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roads										
Catch basins cleaned	1,346	1,159	1,813	1,743	1,451	1,469	1,694	2,069	1,809	1,100
Miles of crack seal applied	5	7	10	10	36	-	-	-	-	-
Miles of roadside mowed	194	247	336	240	196	415	271	154	356	408
Miles of road swept	635	573	443	582	220	289	272	778	746	600
Sewer										
Gallons of septage treated	12,456,100	12,537,100	11,517,475	12,675,000	9,906,800	8,922,100	9,143,000	9,370,000	10,214,000	10,877,000
Daily average collection	1,532,275	1,498,849	1,515,302	1,568,018	1,545,100	1,631,000	1,669,500	1,615,200	1,638,567	1,641,089
Solid Waste										
Tons received at Flint Street station	9,278	9,245	9,018	8,968	8,300	8,541	8,203	8,946	8,300	8,862
Tons of construction and demolition material received	2,764	2,610	2,616	2,900	2,549	2,518	2,978	3,409	3,000	3,925
Libraries										
Total volumes borrowed	612,527	618,650	586,859	575,057	561,892	673,921	586,518	475,429	478,634	583,252
Library holdings	382,802	388,765	716,037	555,542	693,491	644,504	562,032	505,050	541,035	566,691
Program attendance	37,999	38,555	38,594	40,643	53,169	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Various Town Departments Information for 2023 was not available. N/A: Information not available

## **Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program**

#### **Last Ten Years**

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Administrative services										
Number of Buildings	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Police										
Number of Stations	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police personnel and officers	131	133	133	133	142	145	146	146	146	146
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	635	655	681	681	688	695	743	756	791	811
Number of students	5,194	5,230	5,204	5,238	5,177	5,124	5,041	4,713	4,751	4,838
Public Works										
Number of town roads	633	633	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Number of private roads	1,091	1,091	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of state roads	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Center lane miles of roads	490	490	504	504	504	504	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	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Parks and playgrounds	71	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Park and playground (acreage)	222	222	218	218	218	218	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