TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2015

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	NDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
N	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
F	INANCIAL STATEMENTS	12
	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12
	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	13
	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET	15
	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	16
	RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	17
	RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
	PROPRIETARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION	19
	PROPRIETARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION	20
	PROPRIETARY FUNDS - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	21
	FIDUCIARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	22
	FIDUCIARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	23
	NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24
R	EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	63
	GENERAL FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	63
	COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	65
	PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES	67
	OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE	69
	NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	70



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Bourne, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result, the Town reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 1). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 3 through 11), general fund and community preservation fund budgetary comparisons and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 63 through 70) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Slifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts December 14, 2015

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

As management of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$59,997,454 (net position). The Town had an unrestricted deficit at the end of the current fiscal year totaling \$32,407,678.
- ➤ The Town's total net position decreased \$169,544.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$24,585,416 an increase of \$1,019,960 in comparison with the prior year. The Town has an unassigned fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year totaling approximately \$8,165,000.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$8,239,095, or 13.7 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- > The Town's gross bonded debt increased by \$10,703,845 during the fiscal year, with new debt issuances of approximately \$15,000,000.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the *basic financial statements*, which consists of the following three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave, etc.).

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30. 2015

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

Governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, community development and debt service (interest). Business-type activities include the Town's sewer and landfill operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

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 can be divided into the following categories and are described below:

- 1. Governmental funds
- 2. Proprietary funds
- 3. Fiduciary funds

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal 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 the 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 effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds 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 12 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, community preservation (special revenue) and DPW facility funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 9 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Proprietary funds

The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and landfill operations, both of which are considered to be major funds.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its health insurance risk-financing activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements but are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

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 programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

Private-purpose trust funds and agency funds are reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary fund financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds" and "agency funds", respectively.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Notes to the basic 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 notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-62 of this report.

Required supplementary information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information is the budget comparisons for the general fund and community preservation fund, and certain pension and other post employment benefits information, which can be found on pages 63-70.

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30. 2015

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following tables present current and prior year data on the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$59,997,454 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Assets				,			
Current Assets	\$ 38,436,852	\$ 40,665,402	\$ 14,442,437	\$ 10,098,760	\$ 52,879,289	\$ 50,764,162	
Noncurrent Assets (Excluding							
Capital Assets)	629,283	615,886	4,347,697	4,577,067	4,976,980	5,192,953	
Capital Assets (Net)	98,747,606	91,282,083	14,387,960	16,342,641	113,135,566	107,624,724	
Total Assets	137,813,741	132,563,371	33,178,094	31,018,468	170,991,835	163,581,839	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	55,402		3,371		58,773		
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
(Excluding Debt)	6,900,624	5,354,165	406,015	667,000	7,306,639	6,021,165	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
(Excluding Debt)	56,877,002	21,541,285	7,754,520	5,781,539	64,631,522	27,322,824	
Current Debt	2,614,844	8,535,244	1,583,693	3,662,602	4,198,537	12,197,846	
Noncurrent Debt	26,619,615	17,343,461	8,296,841	6,497,734	34,916,456	23,841,195	
Total Liabilities	93,012,085	52,774,155	18,041,069	16,608,875	111,053,154	69,383,030	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	74,180,988	71,626,008	8,174,246	9,559,888	82,355,234	81,185,896	
Restricted	10,049,898	11,626,432	-	-	10,049,898	11,626,432	
Unrestricted	(39,373,828)	(3,463,224)	6,966,150	4,849,705	(32,407,678)	1,386,481	
Total Net Position	\$ 44,857,058	\$ 79,789,216	\$ 15,140,396	\$ 14,409,593	\$ 59,997,454	\$ 94,198,809	

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position (\$10,049,898) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The Town has no unrestricted net position available for the support of governmental activities. Such resources have been consumed with the recognition of net pension and other postretirement benefit liabilities. The Town has \$6,966,150 that may be used to support business-type activities.

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town's total net position decreased by \$169,544, compared to a decrease of \$5,382,090 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governme	ental A	Activities		Business-Type Activities			Т		
	2015		2014	_	2015	2014	_	2015		2014
Revenues				_	•		_		_	•
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$ 5,786,359	\$	5,258,115	\$	15,256,372 \$	12,248,537	\$	21,042,731	\$	17,506,652
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,170,714		16,007,013		93,561	28,791		13,264,275		16,035,804
Capital Grants and Contributions	838,901		791,417		-	-		838,901		791,417
General Revenues:										
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	40,718,190		39,712,815		-	-		40,718,190		39,712,815
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,187,627		2,634,275		-	-		3,187,627		2,634,275
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	344,771		376,395		-	-		344,771		376,395
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	17,715		14,912		-	-		17,715		14,912
Community Preservation Surcharges	1,176,141		1,142,791		-	-		1,176,141		1,142,791
Grants and Contributions not Restricted										
to Specific Programs	1,885,772		1,791,045		-	-		1,885,772		1,791,045
Unrestricted Investment Income	77,484		55,277		-	-		77,484		55,277
Sale of Foreclosed Properties	-		170,000		-	-		-		170,000
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-		108,196		-	-		-		108,196
Other	271,647		290,969	_	<u>-</u>		_	271,647	_	290,969
Total Revenues	67,475,321		68,353,220		15,349,933	12,277,328	_	82,825,254	_	80,630,548
Expenses										
General Government	5,753,828		5,348,313		-	-		5,753,828		5,348,313
Public Safety	15,331,812		15,088,741		-	-		15,331,812		15,088,741
Education	42,859,168		45,666,867		-	-		42,859,168		45,666,867
Public Works	4,260,882		4,630,013		-	-		4,260,882		4,630,013
Health and Human Services	1,910,714		2,111,537		-	-		1,910,714		2,111,537
Culture and Recreation	1,893,609		1,741,718		-	-		1,893,609		1,741,718
Community Development	474,551		230,570		-	-		474,551		230,570
Debt Service - Interest	747,448		569,624		-	-		747,448		569,624
Sewer	-		-		897,384	958,756		897,384		958,756
Landfill			-	-	8,865,402	9,666,499	-	8,865,402	_	9,666,499
Total Expenses	73,232,012		75,387,383	_	9,762,786	10,625,255	_	82,994,798	_	86,012,638
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(5,756,691)	(7,034,163)		5,587,147	1,652,073		(169,544)		(5,382,090)
Transfers, Net	2,904,552		2,641,280	_	(2,904,552)	(2,641,280)	_	-	_	
Change in Net Position	(2,852,139)	(4,392,883)		2,682,595	(989,207)		(169,544)		(5,382,090)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (as restated)	47,709,197		84,182,099	_	12,457,801	15,398,800	_	60,166,998	_	99,580,899
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 44,857,058	\$	79,789,216	\$	15,140,396 \$	14,409,593	\$_	59,997,454	\$	94,198,809

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$2,852,139. In the prior year, governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$4,392,883.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,682,595. In the prior year, business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$989,207. The key elements of this change are:

- Increase in revenues of approximately \$2,922,000, primarily resulting from an increase in ash disposal
- > Decrease in closure and postclosure care costs of approximately \$1,200,000

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30. 2015

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

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

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$24,585,416, an increase of \$1,019,960 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance totaled \$8,165,452 at June 30, 2015. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Nonspendable (\$35,341)
- Restricted (\$12,945,373)
- > Committed (\$3,360,500)
- Assigned (\$78,750)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund's unassigned fund balance totaled \$8,239,095, while total fund balance was \$12,416,576. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.7% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 20.6% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$865,663 during fiscal year 2015. Although the Town recognized an approximate \$3,447,000 budgetary surplus (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations), the Town anticipated utilizing approximately \$4,514,000 of reserves to fund the budget.

Financial highlights of the Town's other major governmental funds is as follows:

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) increased by \$14,446 during the current fiscal year. The fund's receipts included community preservation surcharges (\$1,182,622), intergovernmental revenue (\$404,768), tax liens revenue (\$11,165), penalties and interest on taxes (\$5,792) and investment income (\$2,325). Expenditures totaling approximately \$933,000 were incurred during the year and a transfer of \$659,291 was made to the general fund to cover community preservation related debt service.

The fund balance of the DPW facility project fund decreased by \$995,596 during the current fiscal year. Bond proceeds of approximately \$7,300,000 were recognized. Expenditures of approximately \$8,301,000 were incurred during the year.

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30. 2015

Proprietary funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the sewer and landfill enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$676,621 and \$6,289,529, respectively. The sewer and landfill enterprise funds had a change in net position for the year of (\$168,732) and \$2,851,327, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget of \$59,326,310 was increased by \$1,898,291 (3.2%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase		Amount	Funding Source
Group Insurance	\$	350,000	Unassigned fund balance
Snow and Ice Expenses	φ	298,500	Unassigned fund balance
Snow and Ice Expenses Snow and Ice Overtime		296,500	Unassigned fund balance
Transfer to OPEB Trust Fund		200,000	· ·
		140,000	Unassigned fund balance
Bourne High School Repairs		•	Unassigned fund balance
Fund Town's Contractural Compensated Absences		100,000	Unassigned fund balance
Dredging		95,000	Transfer from waterways
Bourne Middle School HVAC Management System		95,000	Unassigned fund balance
Transfer to Reserve Fund		70,000	Unassigned fund balance
Priority Based Budgeting		55,000	Unassigned fund balance
IT New Phone and Back Up Systems		52,800	Unassigned fund balance
Paint Ladder Tower		48,000	Unassigned fund balance
IT New Phone and Back Up Systems		30,000	Unassigned fund balance
Fire Department Cardiac Compression Device		28,000	Unassigned fund balance
Two F500 Dump Body		24,000	Unassigned fund balance
Community building loss		20,090	Unassigned fund balance
Buzzards Bay Wastewater Needs		18,500	Unassigned fund balance
Repower Y-56 2008 P/O Boat		17,500	Transfer from waterways
Repower 1970 Boston Whaler		13,000	Transfer from waterways
Repower Y-57 2011 Carolina Skiff		12,500	Transfer from waterways
Auto Voter Assist Terminal		10,000	Unassigned fund balance
Future Wastewater and Treatment Options		3,000	Unassigned fund balance
Unpaid Bills		901	Unassigned fund balance

During the year, revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates, while expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgeted appropriations, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of approximately \$2,025,000.

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$113,135,566 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. The total increase in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled 5.1% (a 6.9% increase for governmental activities and a 1.8% decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events that occurred during the current fiscal year include the following:

- > DPW facility project (\$8,085,803)
- > CPA land purchases (\$501,887)
- > Road improvements (\$433,184)
- ➤ Technology upgrade plan (\$359,410)
- > Various DPW equipment (\$357,300)
- Emergency power upgrades (\$242,775)
- Various police vehicles (\$192,294)

The following table summarizes the Town's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Land	\$ 28,146,686	\$ 27,644,799	\$ 2,209,658	\$ 2,209,658	\$ 30,356,344	\$ 29,854,457		
Construction in Progress	9,790,116	1,507,783	-	413,168	9,790,116	1,920,951		
Land Improvements	2,137,216	2,244,504	2,912,264	4,053,402	5,049,480	6,297,906		
Buildings and Improvements	48,809,597	50,599,911	3,632,178	3,818,378	52,441,775	54,418,289		
Machinery and Equipment	4,079,120	3,666,899	2,517,733	2,550,978	6,596,853	6,217,877		
Infrastructure	5,784,871	5,618,187	3,116,127	3,297,057	8,900,998	8,915,244		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 98,747,606	\$ 91,282,083	\$ 14,387,960	\$ 16,342,641	\$ 113,135,566	\$ 107,624,724		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 41-43 of this report.

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total debt outstanding was \$38,724,859, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2015	2014 2015 2014 2015		2015	2014			
General Obligation Bonds MCWT Notes	28,696,598 259,461	19,742,000 289,905	9,768,800	7,978,000 11,109	38,465,398 259,461	27,720,000 301,014		
Total Bonds and Notes	\$ 28,956,059	\$ 20,031,905	\$ 9,768,800	\$ 7,989,109	\$ 38,724,859	\$ 28,021,014		

The Town has a AA+ rating from Standard & Poor's for its most recent debt issuance dated December 1, 2015.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 46-48 of this report.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 24 Perry Avenue, Bourne, Massachusetts 02532.

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	·
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,498,195	\$ 11,296,477	\$ 24,794,672
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	15,678,949 1,182,561	1,445,820	17,124,769
Restricted Investments	1,787,958	_	1,182,561 1,787,958
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	1,707,330		1,707,330
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	906,133	-	906,133
Tax and utility liens	801,456	34,419	835,875
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	433,178	-	433,178
Community Preservation Surcharges	29,175	-	29,175
User Charges	-	1,665,304	1,665,304
Special Assessments	578,445	417	578,862
Departmental and Other	1,083,343	-	1,083,343
Intergovernmental	953,059	-	953,059
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-
Working Capital Deposit (Health Claims)	1,504,400		1,504,400
Total Current Assets	38,436,852	14,442,437	52,879,289
Name and Addition			
Noncurrent Assets:		4,347,697	4 247 607
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	-	4,347,097	4,347,697
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	72,936	_	72,936
Special Assessments	87,295	_	87,295
Tax Foreclosures	469,052	_	469,052
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	37,936,802	2,209,658	40,146,460
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	60,810,804	12,178,302	72,989,106
Total Noncurrent Assets	99,376,889	18,735,657	118,112,546
Total Assets	137,813,741	33,178,094	170,991,835
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pension	55,402	3,371	58,773
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	0.005.045	044.000	0.000.007
Warrants Payable	2,995,015	244,022	3,239,037
Accrued Payroll Tax refunds Payable	2,448,484	57,667	2,506,151
Other Liabilities	232,471 51,161	-	232,471 51,161
Due to Other Funds	31,101	_	31,101
Accrued Interest	332,106	83,735	415,841
Accrued Health Claims Payable	540,000	-	540,000
Workers' Compensation Claims	123,772	-	123,772
Compensated Absences	177,615	20,591	198,206
Short-Term Notes Payable	278,400		278,400
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	2,336,444	1,583,693	3,920,137
Total Current Liabilities	9,515,468	1,989,708	11,505,176
			·
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	-	4,170,570	4,170,570
Compensated Absences	1,598,531	185,323	1,783,854
Net OPEB Obligation	22,928,185	1,430,391	24,358,576
Net Pension Liability	32,350,286	1,968,236	34,318,522
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,619,615	8,296,841 16,051,361	34,916,456
Total Noticulient Liabilities	83,496,617	10,051,301	99,547,978
Total Liabilities	93,012,085	18,041,069	111,053,154
Total Elabilides	50,012,000	10,041,000	111,000,104
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	74,180,988	8,174,246	82,355,234
Restricted for:			
OPEB	583,279	-	583,279
Community Preservation	4,879,913	-	4,879,913
Education	1,662,318		1,662,318
Ambulance	1,472,012	-	1,472,012
Affordable Housing	581,218	-	581,218
Debt Service	154,952	-	154,952
Permanent Funds:			
Expendable	141,950	-	141,950
Nonexpendable	35,341	-	35,341
Other Specific Purposes	538,915	- 000 450	538,915
Unrestricted	(39,373,828)	6,966,150	(32,407,678)
Total Net Position	\$ 44,857,058	\$ 15,140,396	\$ 59,997,454
TOTAL I VOLT OSITION	Ψ ΤΤ,ΟΟ1,ΟΟΟ	ψ 10,140,030	ψ 55,551,454

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		<u> </u>	Operating	Capital	Net	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Revenue (Expense)	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 5,753,828	\$ 393,601	\$ 505,853	\$ -	\$ (4,854,374)	
Public Safety	15,331,812	3,885,766	720,124	-	(10,725,922)	
Education	42,859,168	465,580	11,019,839	-	(31,373,749)	
Public Works	4,260,882	678,861	1,202	434,133	(3,146,686)	
Health and Human Services	1,910,714	231,219	143,081	-	(1,536,414)	
Culture and Recreation	1,893,609	131,332	38,914	404,768	(1,318,595)	
Community Development	474,551	· <u>-</u>	551,437	-	76,886	
Debt Service - Interest	747,448	-	190,264	-	(557,184)	
Total Governmental Activities	73,232,012	5,786,359	13,170,714	838,901	(53,436,038)	
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer	897,384	861,574	3,107	-	(32,703)	
Landfill	8,865,402	14,394,798	90,454	-	5,619,850	
Total Business-Type Activities	9,762,786	15,256,372	93,561		5,587,147	
Total Primary Government	\$ 82,994,798	\$ 21,042,731	\$ 13,264,275	\$ 838,901	\$ (47,848,891)	

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			F	rima	ary Governmen	t	
	G	overnmental		Вι	siness-Type		_
		Activities			Activities		Total
CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
Net Revenue (Expense) (from Previous Page)	\$	(53,436,038)	\$	\$	5,587,147	\$	\$ (47,848,891)
General Revenues:							
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		40,718,190			-		40,718,190
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		3,187,627			-		3,187,627
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		344,771			-		344,771
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		17,715			-		17,715
Community Preservation Surcharges		1,176,141			-		1,176,141
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to							
Specific Programs		1,885,772			-		1,885,772
Unrestricted Investment Income		77,484			-		77,484
Other		271,647			-		271,647
Transfers, Net		2,904,552			(2,904,552)		 -
Total General Revenues and Transfers		50,583,899			(2,904,552)		47,679,347
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(2,852,139)			2,682,595		(169,544)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (as restated)		47,709,197			12,457,801		60,166,998
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	44,857,058	\$	\$	15,140,396	\$	\$ 59,997,454

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

	Gene		Community General Preservation			DPW Facility		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	40 400 405	•		•		•		•	40 400 405
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,498,195	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,498,195
Investments		1,182,561		-		-		-		1,182,561
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:										
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		906,133		-		-		-		906,133
Real Estate Tax Deferrals		72,936		-		-		-		72,936
Tax Liens		779,823		20,605		-		1,028		801,456
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		433,178		-		-		-		433,178
Community Preservation Surcharges		-		29,175		-		-		29,175
Special Assessments		577,863		-		-		87,876		665,739
Departmental and Other		-		-		-		1,083,344		1,083,344
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		953,059		953,059
Tax Foreclosures		469,052		-		-		-		469,052
Restricted Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents		738,231		4,881,941		1,603,341		6,310,831		13,534,344
Investments								122,091		122,091
Total Assets	\$	18,657,972	\$	4,931,721	\$	1,603,341	\$	8,558,229	\$	33,751,263
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Warrants Payable	\$	579,769	\$	51,808	\$	1,053,671	\$	256,389	\$	1,941,637
Accrued Payroll		2,363,467		-		-		85,017		2,448,484
Tax Refunds Payable		232,471		-		-		-		232,471
Other Liabilities		51,161		-		-		-		51,161
Accrued Short-Term Interest		136,828		-		-		-		136,828
Workers' Compensation Claims		123,772		-		-		-		123,772
Short-Term Notes Payable		-		-				278,400		278,400
Total Liabilities		3,487,468		51,808		1,053,671		619,806		5,212,753
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Unavailable Revenue		2,753,928		49,781		-		1,149,385		3,953,094
FUND BALANCES:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		35,341		35,341
Restricted		738,231		4,830,132		549,670		6,827,340		12,945,373
Committed		3,360,500		-		-		-		3,360,500
Assigned		78,750		_		_		_		78,750
Unassigned		8,239,095		_		_		(73,643)		8,165,452
· ·			-							
Total Fund Balances		12,416,576		4,830,132		549,670		6,789,038		24,585,416
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$	18,657,972	\$	4,931,721	\$	1,603,341	\$	8,558,229	\$	33,751,263

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Community Preservation	DPW Facility	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 40,493,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,493,022
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,145,195	-	=	=	3,145,195
Tax Liens	440,198	11,165	-	-	451,363
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	17,715	-	-	-	17,715
Community Preservation Surcharges	-	1,182,622	-	-	1,182,622
Charges for Services	-	-	-	2,671,506	2,671,506
Intergovernmental	7,100,576	404,768	-	5,402,046	12,907,390
Special Assessments	127,566	-	-	-	127,566
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	338,979	5,792	-	=	344,771
Licenses and Permits	612,379	-	-	-	612,379
Fines and Forfeitures	134,501	-	-	-	134,501
Departmental and Other	1,639,276	-	-	227,728	1,867,004
Contributions	-	-	=	353,607	353,607
Investment Income	78,000	2,325		(19,214)	61,111
Total Revenues	54,127,407	1,606,672		8,635,673	64,369,752
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	3,467,346	586,773	-	293,616	4,347,735
Public Safety	8,933,469	-	-	1,576,000	10,509,469
Education	23,854,756	-	-	4,927,097	28,781,853
Public Works	2,519,768	-	8,301,394	1,017,809	11,838,971
Health and Human Services	1,102,002	47,520	=	216,280	1,365,802
Culture and Recreation	777,337	298,642	=	135,249	1,211,228
Community Development	-	-	-	474,551	474,551
Pension Benefits	3,209,183	-	-	-	3,209,183
Employee Benefits	7,661,037	-	-	-	7,661,037
Property and Liability Insurance	1,172,201	-	-	-	1,172,201
Claims and Judgments	290,000	-	-	-	290,000
State and County Charges	3,739,726	-	-	-	3,739,726
Principal Interest	2,688,444 772,809	-	-	- -	2,688,444 772,809
Total Expenditures	60,188,078	932,935	8,301,394	8,640,602	78,063,009
·				0,010,002	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(0.000.0=:)	070 70-	(0.004.00.1)	(4.000)	(40,000,05=)
OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,060,671)	673,737	(8,301,394)	(4,929)	(13,693,257)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	4,998,941	-	-	125,000	5,123,941
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	-	-	7,305,798	4,306,800	11,612,598
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	190,264	-	-	-	190,264
Sale of Capital Assets	5,803	-	-	-	5,803
Transfers Out	-	(659,291)	-	(1,560,098)	(2,219,389)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,195,008	(659,291)	7,305,798	2,871,702	14,713,217
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(865,663)	14,446	(995,596)	2,866,773	1,019,960
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	13,282,239	4,815,686	1,545,266	3,922,265	23,565,456
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 12,416,576	\$ 4,830,132	\$ 549,670	\$ 6,789,038	\$ 24,585,416

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances (page 15)	\$ 24,585,416
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	98,747,606
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions	55,402
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	3,953,094
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(195,278)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds and Notes Payable	(28,956,059)
Compensated Absences	(1,776,147)
Net OPEB Obligation	(22,928,185)
Net Pension Liability	(32,350,286)
An internal service fund is used by management to account for health insurance	
activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is reported	
as governmental activities in the statement of net position	 3,721,495
Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 12)	\$ 44,857,058

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (page 16)	\$ 1,019,960
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. These amounts represent the related activity	
of the current period.	
Capital Outlays	10,817,139
Depreciation	(3,339,332)
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported,	
whereas in the governmental funds the disposal is not reported as financial resources.	
As a result, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the	
net book value of the capital assets disposed.	(12,284)
In the statement of activities, deferred outflows related to pensions are amortized and	
recognized as pension expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred	
inflows related to pensions.	55,402
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the statement of revenues, expenditures	
and changes in fund balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for certain accounts	
receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between	
the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows of resources.	350,215
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes	
the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
impact on net position. This amount represents the related activity of the current period.	
Bond Proceeds	(11,612,598)
Bond Maturities	2,688,444
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,	
whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount	
represents the net change in accrued interest payable.	25,360
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
These amounts represent the net changes:	
Compensated Absences	31,320
Net OPEB Obligation	(3,013,619)
Net Pension Liability	(270,268)
An internal service fund is used by management to account for health insurance	
activities. The net activity of the internal service fund is reported with	
governmental activities.	408,122
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 14)	\$ (2,852,139)

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-T			
	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 984,082	\$ 10,312,395	\$ 11,296,477	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	26	1,445,794	1,445,820	2,144,606
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	1,665,867
Receivables, Net of Allowance for				
Uncollectible Amounts:				
User Charges	84,345	1,580,959	1,665,304	-
Utility Liens	34,419	-	34,419	-
Special Assessments	417	_	417	_
Working Capital Deposit	=	_	-	1,504,400
Total Current Assets	1,103,289	13,339,148	14,442,437	5,314,873
Total Carron Access	1,100,200	10,000,110	11,112,107	0,011,010
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	4,347,697	4,347,697	-
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	-	2,209,658	2,209,658	-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation	3,230,516	8,947,786	12,178,302	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,230,516	15,505,141	18,735,657	
Total Assets	4,333,805	28,844,289	33,178,094	5,314,873
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pension	296	3,075	3,371	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants Payable	89,069	154,953	244,022	1,053,378
Accrued Payroll	4,374	53,293	57,667	-,000,0.0
Accrued Interest	-,014	83,735	83,735	_
Accrued Health Claims Payable	_	-	-	540,000
Compensated Absences	3,344	17,247	20,591	040,000
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	3,344	1,583,693	1,583,693	-
Total Current Liabilities	96,787	1,892,921	1,989,708	1,593,378
Total Guiterit Liabilities	90,767	1,092,921	1,909,700	1,393,376
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Landfill Closure and Post-Closure	-	4,170,570	4,170,570	_
Compensated Absences	30,096	155,227	185,323	_
Net OPEB Obligation	127,210	1,303,181	1,430,391	_
Net Pension Liability	172,845	1,795,391	1,968,236	_
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	54,800	8,242,041	8,296,841	_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		15,666,410	16,051,361	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	384,951	15,000,410	10,051,361	
Total Liabilities	481,738	17,559,331	18,041,069	1,593,378
FUND NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,175,742	4,998,504	8,174,246	_
Unrestricted	676,621	6,289,529	6,966,150	3,721,495
	0.0,021	-,200,020	2,300,100	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,852,363	\$ 11,288,033	\$ 15,140,396	\$ 3,721,495

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Page		Business-			
Charges for Services \$851,847 \$14,394,798 \$15,246,645		Sewer	Landfill	Total	Activities - Internal Service
Penalties and Interest 9,727 - 9,727 - 9,727 - 7,176,119 Employer Contributions - - - 2,391,773 Total Operating Revenues 861,574 14,394,798 15,256,372 9,567,892 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Service and Administration 486,937 5,978,960 6,465,897 -					•
Employer Contributions - - - 7,176,119 Employee Contributions - - 2,391,773 Total Operating Revenues 861,574 14,394,798 15,256,372 9,567,892 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Service and Administration 486,937 5,978,960 6,465,897 - Town of Wareham Assessment 188,478 - 188,478 - Repairs and Maintenance 27,976 95,452 123,428 - Depreciation 193,857 2,376,008 2,569,865 - Closure and Postclosure Costs - 39,130 39,130 - Employee Benefits - - - 9,166,705 Total Operating Expenses 897,248 8,489,550 9,386,798 9,166,705 OPERATING INCOME (35,674) 5,905,248 5,869,574 401,187 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental 210 - 210 - Investment Income 1,884 2	9	* /-	\$ 14,394,798		\$ -
Employee Contributions		9,727	-	9,727	-
Total Operating Revenues 861,574 14,394,798 15,256,372 9,567,892 OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Service and Administration 486,937 5,978,960 6,465,897 - Town of Wareham Assessment 188,478 - 188,478 - 188,478 - Repairs and Maintenance 27,976 95,452 123,428 - - Depreciation 193,857 2,376,008 2,569,865 - - Closure and Postclosure Costs - 39,130 39,130 39,130 - Employee Benefits - - - 9,366,795 9,166,705 Total Operating Expenses 897,248 8,489,550 9,386,798 9,166,705 OPERATING INCOME (35,674) 5,905,248 5,869,574 401,187 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 1 2<	, ,	-	-	-	
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Service and Administration 486,937 5,978,960 6,465,897 - Town of Wareham Assessment 188,478 - 188,478 - Repairs and Maintenance 27,976 95,452 123,428 - Depreciation 193,857 2,376,008 2,569,865 - Closure and Postclosure Costs - 39,130 39,130 39,130 - Employee Benefits - - - - 9,166,705 Total Operating Expenses 897,248 8,489,550 9,386,798 9,166,705 OPERATING INCOME (35,674) 5,905,248 5,869,574 401,187 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental 210 - 210 - Investment Income 1,884 29,126 31,010 6,935 Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td></td><td>- OC1 F74</td><td>14 204 700</td><td>45.056.070</td><td></td></td<>		- OC1 F74	14 204 700	45.056.070	
Cost of Service and Administration 486,937 5,978,960 6,465,897 - Town of Wareham Assessment 188,478 - 188,478 - Repairs and Maintenance 27,976 9,5452 123,428 - Depreciation 193,857 2,376,008 2,569,865 - Closure and Postclosure Costs - 39,130 39,130 39,130 Employee Benefits - - - - 9,386,798 9,166,705 Total Operating Expenses 897,248 8,489,550 9,386,798 9,166,705 OPERATING INCOME (35,674) 5,905,248 5,869,574 401,187 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental 210 - 210 - Investment Income 1,884 29,126 31,010 6,935 Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes - - - - - Other Revenue 1,013 61,328 62,341 - - Interest Expense <t< th=""><th>Total Operating Revenues</th><th>001,074</th><th>14,394,798</th><th>15,256,372</th><th>9,567,692</th></t<>	Total Operating Revenues	001,074	14,394,798	15,256,372	9,567,692
Town of Wareham Assessment 188,478 - 188,478 - Repairs and Maintenance 27,976 95,452 123,428 - Depreciation 193,857 2,376,008 2,569,865 - Closure and Postclosure Costs - 39,130 39,130 - Employee Benefits - - - 9,386,798 9,166,705 Total Operating Expenses 897,248 8,489,550 9,386,798 9,166,705 OPERATING INCOME (35,674) 5,905,248 5,869,574 401,187 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental 210 - 210 - Investment Income 1,884 29,126 31,010 6,935 - Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes -	OPERATING EXPENSES				
Repairs and Maintenance 27,976 95,452 123,428 - Depreciation 193,857 2,376,008 2,569,865 - Closure and Postolosure Costs - 39,130 39,130 - Employee Benefits - - - 9,166,705 Total Operating Expenses 897,248 8,489,550 9,386,798 9,166,705 OPERATING INCOME (35,674) 5,905,248 5,869,574 401,187 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - 210 - 210 - Intergovernmental 210 - 210 - 210 - Investment Income 1,884 29,126 31,010 6,935 - Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes -	Cost of Service and Administration	486,937	5,978,960	6,465,897	-
Depreciation 193,857 2,376,008 2,569,865 - Closure and Postclosure Costs - 39,130 39,130 - Employee Benefits - - - - 9,166,705 Total Operating Expenses 897,248 8,489,550 9,386,798 9,166,705 OPERATING INCOME (35,674) 5,905,248 5,869,574 401,187 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental 210 - 210 - Investment Income 1,884 29,126 31,010 6,935 Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes -	Town of Wareham Assessment	188,478	-	188,478	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs - 39,130 39,130 - 9,166,705	Repairs and Maintenance	27,976	95,452	123,428	-
Part Part	Depreciation	193,857	2,376,008	2,569,865	-
Total Operating Expenses 897,248 8,489,550 9,386,798 9,166,705 OPERATING INCOME (35,674) 5,905,248 5,869,574 401,187 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental 210 - 210 - Investment Income 1,884 29,126 31,010 6,935 Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes - <td>Closure and Postclosure Costs</td> <td>-</td> <td>39,130</td> <td>39,130</td> <td>-</td>	Closure and Postclosure Costs	-	39,130	39,130	-
OPERATING INCOME (35,674) 5,905,248 5,869,574 401,187 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental Investment Income 210 - 210 - Investment Income 1,884 29,126 31,010 6,935 Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes - - - - - Other Revenue 1,013 61,328 62,341 - <td>Employee Benefits</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Employee Benefits				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental 210 - 210 - Investment Income 1,884 29,126 31,010 6,935 Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes - - - - - Other Revenue 1,013 61,328 62,341 - <td< td=""><td>Total Operating Expenses</td><td>897,248</td><td>8,489,550</td><td>9,386,798</td><td>9,166,705</td></td<>	Total Operating Expenses	897,248	8,489,550	9,386,798	9,166,705
Intergovernmental 210 - 210 - 210 - 210 - 210	OPERATING INCOME	(35,674)	5,905,248	5,869,574	401,187
Investment Income 1,884 29,126 31,010 6,935	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes -	Intergovernmental	210	-	210	-
Other Revenue 1,013 61,328 62,341 - Interest Expense (136) (225,059) (225,195) - Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets - (150,793) (150,793) - Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 2,971 (285,398) (282,427) 6,935 INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS (32,703) 5,619,850 5,587,147 408,122 TRANSFERS (136,029) (2,768,523) (2,904,552) - CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION (168,732) 2,851,327 2,682,595 408,122 Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated) 4,021,095 8,436,706 12,457,801 3,313,373	Investment Income	1,884	29,126	31,010	6,935
Interest Expense (136) (225,059) (225,195) - Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets - (150,793) (150,793) - Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 2,971 (285,398) (282,427) 6,935 INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS (32,703) 5,619,850 5,587,147 408,122 TRANSFERS (136,029) (2,768,523) (2,904,552) - CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION (168,732) 2,851,327 2,682,595 408,122 Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated) 4,021,095 8,436,706 12,457,801 3,313,373	Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	=	-	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets - (150,793) (150,793) - Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 2,971 (285,398) (282,427) 6,935 INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS (32,703) 5,619,850 5,587,147 408,122 TRANSFERS Transfers Out (136,029) (2,768,523) (2,904,552) - CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION (168,732) 2,851,327 2,682,595 408,122 Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated) 4,021,095 8,436,706 12,457,801 3,313,373	Other Revenue	1,013	61,328	62,341	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net 2,971 (285,398) (282,427) 6,935 INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS (32,703) 5,619,850 5,587,147 408,122 TRANSFERS (136,029) (2,768,523) (2,904,552) - CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION (168,732) 2,851,327 2,682,595 408,122 Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated) 4,021,095 8,436,706 12,457,801 3,313,373	Interest Expense	(136)	(225,059)	(225,195)	-
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS (32,703) 5,619,850 5,587,147 408,122 TRANSFERS Transfers Out (136,029) (2,768,523) (2,904,552) - CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION (168,732) 2,851,327 2,682,595 408,122 Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated) 4,021,095 8,436,706 12,457,801 3,313,373	Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		(150,793)	(150,793)	
TRANSFERS (136,029) (2,768,523) (2,904,552) - CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION (168,732) 2,851,327 2,682,595 408,122 Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated) 4,021,095 8,436,706 12,457,801 3,313,373	Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	2,971	(285,398)	(282,427)	6,935
Transfers Out (136,029) (2,768,523) (2,904,552) - CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION (168,732) 2,851,327 2,682,595 408,122 Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated) 4,021,095 8,436,706 12,457,801 3,313,373	INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	(32,703)	5,619,850	5,587,147	408,122
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION (168,732) 2,851,327 2,682,595 408,122 Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated) 4,021,095 8,436,706 12,457,801 3,313,373	TRANSFERS				
Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated) 4,021,095 8,436,706 12,457,801 3,313,373	Transfers Out	(136,029)	(2,768,523)	(2,904,552)	
	CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	(168,732)	2,851,327	2,682,595	408,122
FUND NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$ 3,852,363 \$ 11,288,033 \$ 15,140,396 \$ 3,721,495	Fund Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated)	4,021,095	8,436,706	12,457,801	3,313,373
	FUND NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,852,363	\$ 11,288,033	\$ 15,140,396	\$ 3,721,495

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-	Type Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	
	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 922,528	\$ 14,296,684	\$ 15,219,212	\$ 2,391,773
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	ψ 322,320 -	ψ 14,230,004 -	Ψ 13,213,212	7,176,119
Payments to Vendors	(617,906)	(4,700,011)	(5,317,917)	-
Payments to Employees Payments for Interfund Services Used	(152,954)	(1,589,228)	(1,742,182)	(9,444,115)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	151,668	8,007,445	8,159,113	123,777
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers Out	(136,029)	(2,768,523)	(2,904,552)	_
	(100,000)	(=,: ==,==)	(=,===)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes	-	3,382,800	3,382,800	-
Other Rvenue	1,013	61,328	62,341	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(31,472) (11,109)	(734,505)	(765,977)	-
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes Interest Expense	(11,109)	(3,606,800) (269,752)	(3,617,909) (269,888)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	(130)	(203,732)	(203,000)	
and Related Financing Activities	(41,494)	(1,166,929)	(1,208,423)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sales (Purchases) of Investments, Net	-	-	-	196,108
Investment Income	1,884	29,126	31,010	6,935
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,884	29,126	31,010	203,043
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(23,971)	4,101,119	4,077,148	326,820
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				
(Includes \$29,520, \$5,242,052 and \$1,817,786 reported as restricted				
in the sewer and landfill enterprise funds and internal service fund, respectively)	1,008,079	12,004,767	13,012,846	1,817,786
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR				
(Includes \$26, \$1,445,794 and \$2,144,606 reported as restricted in the sewer and landfill enterprise funds and internal service fund, respectively)	\$ 984,108	\$ 16,105,886	\$ 17,089,994	\$ 2,144,606
in the sewer and iandini enterprise funds and internal service fund, respectively)	\$ 984,108	\$ 16,105,886	\$ 17,089,994	\$ 2,144,606
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (35,674)	\$ 5,905,248	\$ 5,869,574	\$ 401,187
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Adjustments Not Requiring Current Cash Flows:				
Depreciation	193,857	2,376,008	2,569,865	-
Net OPEB Obligation	16,113	167,370	183,483	-
Net Pension Liability Adjustments Requiring Current Cash Flows:	1,148	11,924	13,072	
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Utility Liens	27,383	_	27,383	_
User Charges	2,505	(98,114)	(95,609)	-
Special Assessments	30,970	-	30,970	-
Intergovernmental	96	-	96	-
Working Capital Deposit	-	-	-	(149,800)
Warrants Payable	(84,031)	(170,867)	(254,898)	(47,610)
Accrued Payroll	159	5,469	5,628	-
Liabilities Due Depositors Accrued Interest	(644)	(40,000)	(40,000) 28,958	
Accrued Interest Accrued Health Claims Payable	(044)	29,602	28,958	(80,000)
Landfill closure and postclosure care	-	(172,702)	(172,702)	(00,000)
Compensated Absences	(214)	(6,493)	(6,707)	-
Total Adjustments	187,342	2,102,197	2,289,539	(277,410)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by				
Operating Activities	\$ 151,668	\$ 8,007,445	\$ 8,159,113	\$ 123,777

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Agency			
				Agency
	Tru	st Funds	Funds	
ASSETS		<u>.</u>		_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	37,183	\$	981,065
LIABILITIES				
Warrants Payable		-		419,691
Accrued Payroll		-		1,647
Liabilities Due Depositors				559,727
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	981,065
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	37,183		

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Net Investment Income:		
Interest	\$	1,865
DEDUCTIONS Other		700
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,165
Net Position - Beginning of Year		36,018
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	37,183

NOTE 5 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The basic financial statements 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 standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

B. Reporting Entity

The Town of Bourne, Massachusetts (Town) is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions that are not legally separate from the Town.

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/or significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. It has been determined that there are no component units that require inclusion in the basic financial statements.

Joint Venture

A joint venture is an organization (resulting from a contractual arrangement) that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility. Joint control means that no single participant has the ability to unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of the joint venture.

The Town participates in one joint venture with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks and rewards of providing goods and services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients.

			Fiscal Year 2015
Name	Purpose	Address	Assessment
Upper Cape Cod Regional Technical School	Education	220 Sandwich Road Bourne, MA 02532	2,911,817

The Town is indirectly liable for the Upper Cape Cod Regional Technical School's (School) debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. Separate audited financial statements of the School may be obtained by contacting the School at 220 Sandwich Road, Bourne, Massachusetts 02532.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ending June 30, 2015, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations
- GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68

The implementation GASB Statement No 69 had no reporting impact for the Town.

The implementation of GASB Statement No.'s 68 and 71 resulted in, among other things, the establishment of a net pension liability in the Statement of Net Position, as well as the deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to pension activities. As a result, the Town has restated its 2015 beginning net position to reflect the implementation of the Statement. The cumulative effect of change in accounting principle is as follows:

	G 	overnmental Activities	Bu	usiness-Type Activities	Sewer Enterprise Fund	En	Landfill terprise Fund
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported	\$	79,789,216	\$	14,409,593	\$ 4,192,495	\$	10,217,098
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle		(32,080,019)		(1,951,792)	(171,400)		(1,780,392)
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Restated	\$	47,709,197	\$	12,457,801	\$ 4,021,095	\$	8,436,706

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all 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 primarily supported by user fees.

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.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal 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 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 which are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a specific function or segment.
- Grants and contributions which are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a specific function or segment.

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Except for charges between the general fund and enterprise funds, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds 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, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60-days after the end of the fiscal year. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *community preservation fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the 3% local real estate tax surcharge on nonexempt property (and matching state trust fund distribution) that can be used for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes. Disbursements from this fund must originate from the Community Preservation Committee and be approved by Town Meeting.

The DPW facility fund is used to account for the public works facility construction project.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital projects funds are 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. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs and benefit the government or its citizenry.

Proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting, whereby 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 sewer enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's sewer activities.

The *landfill enterprise fund* is used to account for the Town's landfill activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 employees' health insurance.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity. Such assets consist primarily of performance bonds and student activity funds. Agency funds do not present the results of operations or have a measurement focus.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents 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.

G. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date.

Real estate tax liens are processed annually after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

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

Community Preservation Surcharges

Community preservation surcharges are levied annually and at a rate of 3% of residents' real estate tax bills. The surcharge is due with the real estate tax on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Overdue surcharges are included on the tax liens processed on delinquent real estate taxes. Surcharges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

User Charges

Sewer

Sewer user charges are levied semi-annually based on a flat fee determined by the sewer commissioners and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Sewer liens are processed annually and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Sewer charges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Landfill

Landfill user charges are assessed as activity occurs and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of septic, sewer and street betterments and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables primarily consist primarily of ambulance service accounts receivable and are recorded as receivables when the services have been performed.

Intergovernmental

Various state and federal operating and capital grants 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis for the following accounts receivable:

- Personal property taxes
- Motor vehicle and other excise taxes
- User charges (landfill)
- Departmental and other

The following types of accounts receivable are secured via the lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not reported.

- Real estate taxes and liens
- Community preservation surcharges
- Special assessments
- User charges (sewer)

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible.

I. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Restricted Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

K. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which consist of land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure (e.g., roads, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$20,000 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:

	Estimated Useful Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	5-40
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	20-50

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 subject to capitalization.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is reported in the government-wide financial statements statement of net position.

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED).

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Net Position)

Net position is reported as restricted when amounts are restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net position has been "restricted" for the following:

"OPEB" represents amounts restricted for other postemployment benefits.

"Community preservation" represents amounts restricted for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes.

"Education" represents amounts restricted for various education purposes.

"Ambulance" represents amounts restricted for ambulance related activities.

"Affordable housing" represents amounts restricted for the creation and preservation of affordable housing within the Town.

"Debt service" represents amounts restricted for the future payment of long-term debt service costs.

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Other specific purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable — represents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e., prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal of permanent fund).

Restricted — represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — represents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of Town Meeting, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Committed amounts may be established, modified, or rescinded only through actions approved by Town Meeting.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assigned — represents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's structure, only authorized assignments for non-contractual encumbrances can be made by individual department heads.

Unassigned – represents the residual fund balance for the General Fund and the negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

Q. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line 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 when the debt is issued. 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. Issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

R. Investment Income

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

Investment income from permanent, proprietary and fiduciary funds is retained in the funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. 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 employee retirements and resignations.

T. Pensions

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Barnstable County Retirement Association (BCRA) and additions to/deductions from BCRA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by BCRA. 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.

U. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits and as more fully described in Note 11, the Town provides health insurance coverage for retired employees and their spouses.

V. 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 fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

W. 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 presented 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 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

Increases subsequent to the approval of the annual budget require Special Town Meeting approval.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service and certain other costs, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund and community preservation fund (CPA) in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2015 approved budget for the general fund authorized approximately \$59,326,000 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2015, supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$1,898,000 for the general fund were authorized. The original fiscal year 2015 approved budget for the CPA fund authorized approximately \$2,130,000 in appropriations.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

The Accountant's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented in the accompanying required supplementary information presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget, as amended, with actual results. The originally adopted budget is presented for purposes of comparison to the final, amended budget.

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2015, the following governmental funds deficits exist:

Fund	Amount	Funding Source
State 911 incentive grant	30,069	State grant
Community Development Block Grant	22,605	Federal grant
School Lunch	8,386	Federal grant
Other Various Grants	12,583	State grant
Total	\$ 73,643	- 5

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The municipal finance laws of the Commonwealth authorize the Town to invest temporarily idle cash in bank term deposits and certificates of deposits, and treasury and agency obligations of the United States government, with maturities of one year or less; U.S. treasury or agency repurchase agreements with maturities of not more than 90 days; money market accounts; and the state treasurer's investment pool – the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). The Treasurer also has expanded investment powers as it relates to certain trust funds (as defined by the Commonwealth), permanent funds and fiduciary funds.

The MMDT meets the criteria of an external investment pool and operates in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. The Treasurer of the Commonwealth serves as Trustee. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of pool shares.

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds with unrestricted cash and investments. The deposits and investments of permanent funds and private purpose trust funds are held separately from other Town funds.

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to utilize FDIC and DIF insurance (when available) as well as collateralize certain deposit amounts. For uninsured and uncollateralized amounts, the Town monitors the creditworthiness of banks through Veribanc, or other bank credit worthiness reporting systems. In addition, unsecured deposits may not comprise more than 5% of a financial institutions assets and no more than 20% of the Town's cash. At June 30, 2015, \$2,727,525 of the Town's bank balance of \$40,607,340 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Summary

The Town's investments (including short-term investments) at June 30, 2015 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

			_	Investment Maturities (in Years)							
		Fair	•	Less							
Investment Type		Value	_	Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10			
Debt Securities:											
U.S. Treasuries	\$	571,010	\$	126,530	\$	238,504	\$	205,976			
U.S. Agencies		1,772,451		226,953		1,444,251		101,247			
Corporate bonds		333,778		-		333,778		-			
Money market mutual funds		685,980		685,980		-		-			
Mutual bond funds		1,168,227		1,168,227		-		-			
External investment pool	_	4,120,144	_	4,120,144	_	-					
	_		_		-						
Total debt securities	_	8,651,589	\$	6,327,833	\$	2,016,533	\$	307,223			
	-		-		-		-				
Other Investments:											
Equity securities		520,233									
Equity mutual funds	_	953,184									
Total other investments		1,473,417									
Tatalianastasanta	φ-	40.405.000									
Total investments	\$_	10,125,006									

Investments - Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities

Interest rate risk for debt securities is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for interest rate risk is to hold short-term investments to maturity and limit long term investments to periods not longer than ten years, maintaining an average maturity no greater than five years for the portfolio with a duration not more than 120% of the Barclay's Intermediate Government Bond Index.

Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to limit exposure to only those institutions with proven financial strength. Capital adequacy of the firm and overall affirmative reputation in the municipal industry will also be considered.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2015, the Town's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Investment Type	-	Fair Value	 Held by Counterparty's Trust or Agent
U.S. Treasuries	\$	571,010	\$ 571,010
U.S. Agencies		1,772,451	1,772,451
Corporate bonds		333,778	333,778
Money market mutual funds		685,980	685,980
Mutual bond funds		1,168,227	1,168,227
Equity securities		520,233	520,233
Equity mutual funds	_	953,184	953,184
Total	\$	6,004,862	\$ 6,004,862

Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for credit risk of debt securities is to purchase investment grade securities with a high concentration in securities rated "A" or better. In addition, the Treasurer may invest unlimited funds in the MMDT and may place funds in investment funds that are included in the list of legal investments. As of June 30, 2015, the credit quality ratings of the Town's debt securities are as follows:

Investment Type		Fair Value	. <u>–</u>	AA+*		AA-*		A*	_	Unrated
U.S. Agencies	\$	1,772,451	\$	1,772,451	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate bonds		333,778		138,352		55,550		139,876		-
Money market mutual funds		685,980		-		-		-		685,980
Mutual bond funds		1,168,227		-		-		-		1,168,227
External investment pool	_	4,120,144	_	-	_	-	_		_	4,120,144
Total	\$_	8,080,579	\$_	1,910,803	\$	55,550	\$	139,876	\$_	5,974,350

^{*} Per the rating scale of Standard and Poors (a national credit rating organization)

Investments – Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town's policy is for concentration of credit risk is to diversify the investment portfolio so the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. As of June 30, 2015, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2015, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, nonmajor governmental funds, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

	Gross	for	Net
	Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:			
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	1,004,467	\$ (98,334)	\$ 906,133
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	72,936	-	72,936
Tax Liens	801,456	-	801,456
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	593,200	(160,022)	433,178
Community Preservation Surcharges	29,175	-	29,175
Special Assessments	665,740	-	665,740
Departmental and Other	1,843,197	(759,854)	1,083,343
Intergovernmental	953,059		953,059
Total	\$ 5,963,230	\$ (1,018,210)	\$ 4,945,020

At June 30, 2015, receivables for the enterprise funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	llowance for collectibles	Net Amount	
Receivables:				
User Charges	1,755,374	\$ (90,070)	\$ 1,665,304	
Utility Liens	34,419		34,419	
Special Assessments	417	 	417	
Total	\$ 1,790,210	\$ (90,070)	\$ 1,700,140	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:	_		-		_		_	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	27,644,799	\$	501,887	\$	-	\$	28,146,686
Construction in progress	-	1,507,783	-	8,306,722	_	(24,389)	_	9,790,116
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	29,152,582	-	8,808,609	_	(24,389)	_	37,936,802
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		3,413,090		57,194		-		3,470,284
Buildings and improvements		85,186,528		265,465		-		85,451,993
Machinery and equipment		15,778,346		1,277,076		(223,049)		16,832,373
Infrastructure	-	7,722,303	-	433,184	_	-	_	8,155,487
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	112,100,267	-	2,032,919	_	(223,049)	_	113,910,137
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(1,168,586)		(164,482)		-		(1,333,068)
Buildings and improvements		(34,586,617)		(2,055,779)		-		(36,642,396)
Machinery and equipment		(12,111,447)		(852,571)		210,765		(12,753,253)
Infrastructure	-	(2,104,116)	-	(266,500)	_	-	_	(2,370,616)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(49,970,766)	-	(3,339,332)	_	210,765	_	(53,099,333)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	62,129,501	-	(1,306,413)	_	(12,284)	_	60,810,804
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	91,282,083	\$	7,502,196	\$_	(36,673)	\$_	98,747,606

NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities - Sewer Enterprise: Capital assets being depreciated:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	816,696	\$	31,472	\$	_	\$	848,168
Other	*	1,332,118	Ψ	-	*	-	*	1,332,118
Infrastructure	_	7,326,791	_		_		_	7,326,791
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	9,475,605	-	31,472	_	<u>-</u>	_	9,507,077
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		(720,852)		(12,927)		_		(733,779)
Other		(1,332,118)		-		_		(1,332,118)
Infrastructure	_	(4,029,734)	_	(180,930)	_		_	(4,210,664)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(6,082,704)	-	(193,857)	_	-	_	(6,276,561)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	3,392,901	_	(162,385)	_		_	3,230,516
Total sewer enterprise capital assets, net	\$_	3,392,901	\$_	(162,385)	\$_	_	\$_	3,230,516
Business-Type Activities - Landfill Enterprise: Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,209,658	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,209,658
Construction in progress	_	413,168	_		_	(413,168)	_	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	2,622,826	_		_	(413,168)	_	2,209,658
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		10,037,187		604,100		-		10,641,287
Buildings and improvements		10,622,518		-		-		10,622,518
Machinery and equipment	_	6,330,388	_	543,573	_	(407,191)	_	6,466,770
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	26,990,093	_	1,147,673	_	(407,191)	_	27,730,575
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(5,983,785)		(1,745,238)		-		(7,729,023)
Buildings and improvements		(6,804,140)		(186,200)		-		(6,990,340)
Machinery and equipment	_	(3,875,254)	-	(444,570)	-	256,398	_	(4,063,426)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(16,663,179)	-	(2,376,008)	_	256,398	_	(18,782,789)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	10,326,914	-	(1,228,335)	_	(150,793)	_	8,947,786
Total landfill enterprise capital assets, net	\$_	12,949,740	\$_	(1,228,335)	\$_	(563,961)	\$_	11,157,444
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	16,342,641	\$_	(1,390,720)	\$_	(563,961)	\$_	14,387,960

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	164,335
Public Safety		542,401
Education		1,891,762
Public Works		391,079
Health and Human Services		11,793
Culture and Recreation		337,961
		_
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	3,339,332
D . T . A . C . C		
Business-Type Activities:	_	
Sewer	\$	193,857
Landfill		2,376,008
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	2,569,865

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:										
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total								
Community Preservation Fund	\$ 659,291	-	\$ 659,291 (1)								
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,435,098	125,000	1,560,098 (2)								
Sewer Enterprise Fund	136,029	-	136,029 (3)								
Landfill Enterprise Fund	2,768,523		2,768,523 (4)								
	\$ 4,998,941	\$ 125,000	\$ 5,123,941								

- (1) Represents budgeted transfer to fund debt service.
- (2) Represents budgeted transfers to fund a portion of the fiscal year 2015 operating budget from the ambulance (\$900,000), waterway improvements (\$324,390), federal impact aid (\$130,000), community septic management program (\$30,617), conservation commission (\$30,000) and insurance recovery (\$20,091) special revenue funds, and a budgeted transfer to the capital projects fund from the waterway improvement special revenue fund for capital articles (\$125,000).
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers of indirect costs.
- (4) Represents budgeted transfers of indirect costs (\$1,994,503), host community fees (\$600,000) and transfer to capital stabilization fund (\$174,020).

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 anticipation notes (RAN) or tax anticipation notes (TAN).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BAN) or grant anticipation notes (GAN).

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.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Type	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2015
BAN	•	12/9/13	12/9/14	0.50%	\$ 575,000 \$	\$	(575,000) \$	
BAN	Fire Engine Police Cruisers	3/5/14	12/9/14	1.00%	159,400	Ф	, , ,	-
							(159,400)	-
BAN BAN	Police Portable Radios	3/5/14 3/5/14	12/2/14 12/2/14	1.00% 1.00%	35,400		(35,400)	-
	Fire Ambulance				245,000		(245,000)	-
BAN	Fire - Replacement Car	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	45,000		(45,000)	-
BAN	Fire - Equipment Grant Match	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	50,000		(50,000)	-
BAN	Pier and Dock Renovations	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	200,000		(200,000)	-
BAN	School Technology Plan	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	214,000		(214,000)	-
BAN	School Asbestos Abatement	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	110,000		(110,000)	-
BAN	DPW M2 1/2 Ton Pickup	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	33,000		(33,000)	-
BAN	DPW T1 Dump/Sander Truck	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	145,000		(145,000)	-
BAN	Emergency Power Upgrades	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	410,000		(410,000)	-
BAN	DPW Facility Construction	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	3,000,000		(3,000,000)	-
BAN	Road Repairs	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	625,000	.=	(625,000)	-
BAN	Police Cruisers	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	159,400	(144,000)	15,400
BAN	Police Portable Radios	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	35,400	(35,400)	
BAN	Fire Ambulance	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	245,000	(238,000)	7,000
BAN	Fire - Replacement Car	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	45,000	(45,000)	-
BAN	Fire - Equipment Grant Match	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	50,000	(50,000)	-
BAN	Pier and Dock Renovations	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
BAN	School Technology Plan	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	214,000	(214,000)	-
BAN	School Asbestos Abatement	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	110,000	(110,000)	-
BAN	DPW M2 1/2 Ton Pickup	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	33,000	(33,000)	-
BAN	DPW T1 Dump/Sander Truck	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	145,000	(145,000)	-
BAN	Emergency Power Upgrades	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	410,000	(410,000)	-
BAN	DPW Facility Construction	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	6,330,798	(6,330,798)	-
BAN	Road Repairs	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	625,000	(461,000)	164,000
BAN	Fire Engine	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	575,000	(563,000)	12,000
BAN	Flooring in Comm. Bldg	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	22,600	(22,600)	-
BAN	Support Columns at Comm. Bldg	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	32,000	(32,000)	-
BAN	DPW Rake Body Truck	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	46,000	(46,000)	-
BAN	DPW Street Sweeper	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	265,000	(235,000)	30,000
BAN	H.S. Door and Security Camera	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	100,000	(100,000)	-
BAN	H.S. Library Cupola Roof	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	50,000	(50,000)	-
BAN	H.S. Auditorium HVAC	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	40,000	(40,000)	-
BAN	School Technology Plan	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	257,000	(257,000)	-
BAN	School Dump Truck	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	70,000	(70,000)	-
BAN	School Asbestos Abatement	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	110,000	(110,000)	-
BAN	DNR Pick-up Truck	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	35,000	(35,000)	-
BAN	Fire Car	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	53,000	(53,000)	-
BAN	Fire Radio Box	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	38,000		38,000
BAN	Police Cruisers	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	159,400	(147,400)	12,000
BAN	Police Portable Radios	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	35,400	(35,400)	-
BAN	DPW Facility	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	975,000	(975,000)	-
BAN	Old Bridge Road Replacement	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	220,000	(220,000)	-
BAN	DPW Sidewalk Loader/Plow	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	95,000	(95,000)	-
BAN	BHS Elevator Repair/Replace	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	-	60,000	(60,000)	-
BAN	Peebles Elementary School Study	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%		50,000	(50,000)	
	Total				\$ 5,846,800 \$	11,890,998 \$	(17,459,398)	278,400

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable – Enterprise Funds

Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Balance at June 30, 2014		Increases		Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2015
BAN	ISWM R1 Recycle Truck	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%	\$	140,000	\$		\$	(140,000) \$	-
BAN	ISWM 5 Cubic Yard Wheel Loader	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%		300,000				(300,000)	-
BAN	ISWM 25 Ton Hydraulic Excavator	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%		220,000				(220,000)	-
BAN	ISWM Phase IV Stage II Liner	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%		1,300,000				(1,300,000)	-
BAN	Sewer Grinder Pumps	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%		54,800				(54,800)	-
BAN	DPW Facility Construction	3/5/14	12/2/14	1.00%		-		1,000,000		(1,000,000)	-
BAN	ISWM R1 Recycle Truck	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%				140,000		(140,000)	-
BAN	ISWM 5 Cubic Yard Wheel Loader	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%				300,000		(300,000)	-
BAN	ISWM 25 Ton Hydraulic Excavator	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%				220,000		(220,000)	-
BAN	ISWM Phase IV Stage II Liner	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%				1,300,000		(1,300,000)	-
BAN	Sewer Grinder Pumps	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%				54,800		(54,800)	-
BAN	ISWM Tractor	12/2/14	12/2/15	2.00%	_		_	368,000		(368,000)	
	Total				\$_	2,014,800	\$_	3,382,800	\$_	(5,397,600)	i

Subsequent Event

On December 1, 2015, the Town issued 14,995,398 of general obligation bonds, and used \$278,400 of available funds, to retire all BAN's outstanding at June 30, 2015. Accordingly, \$14,995,398 has been reclassified to long-term debt at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30,		_	Balance June 30,	Current
	2014	Increases	Decreases	2015	Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 20,031,905	\$ 11,612,598	\$ (2,688,444)	\$ 28,956,059	\$ 2,336,444
Net OPEB Obligation	19,914,566	5,692,732	(2,679,113)	22,928,185	-
Net Pension Liability*	32,080,019	3,240,905	(2,970,638)	32,350,286	-
Compensated Absences	1,807,466	<u> </u>	(31,320)	1,776,146	177,615
Total	\$ 73,833,956	\$ 20,546,235	\$ (8,369,515)	\$ 86,010,676	\$ 2,514,059
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 7,989,109	\$ 3,382,800	\$ (1,603,109)	\$ 9,768,800	\$ 1,539,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	156,427		(44,693)	111,734	44,693
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	8,145,536	3,382,800	(1,647,802)	9,880,534	1,583,693
Net OPEB Obligation	1,246,908	346,601	(163,118)	1,430,391	-
Net Pension Liability*	1,951,792	206,059	(189,615)	1,968,236	-
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	4,343,272	39,130	(211,832)	4,170,570	-
Compensated Absences	212,621	<u> </u>	(6,707)	205,914	20,591
Total	\$ 15,900,129	\$ 3,974,590	\$ (2,219,074)	\$ \$ 17,655,645	\$ 1,604,284

*As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, a retrospective adjustment was required to record the beginning net pension liability. See Note 1.

Except for debt service related to acquisitions by the community preservation fund (major fund), the governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2015, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

<u>Project</u>	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Outstanding at June 30, 2014	 Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
MCWT Pool 9 97-1038-1	02/01/24	0.00%	\$	97,305	\$ - \$	(10,044) \$	87,261
MCWT Title V 97-1038	02/01/26	0.00%		72,600	-	(10,400)	62,200
MCWT Pool 11 T5-97-1038-2	07/15/25	0.00%		120,000	-	(10,000)	110,000
Town Hall Repair	05/15/15	5.02%		190,000	-	(95,000)	95,000
Land Acquisition	01/15/25	3.87%		1,600,000	-	(150,000)	1,450,000
School Plans	01/15/25	3.85%		190,000	-	(20,000)	170,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	07/01/27	4.25%		2,733,000	-	(314,000)	2,419,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	09/15/29	3.14%		5,547,000	-	(454,000)	5,093,000
School Refunding	06/15/16	2.00% - 3.00%		250,000	-	(150,000)	100,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	09/15/31	1.50 % - 4.00%		2,582,000	-	(496,000)	2,086,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	12/15/15	2.00% - 3.00%		2,355,000	-	(414,000)	1,941,000
General obligation bonds refunding	07/15/22	2.00%		4,295,000	-	(565,000)	3,730,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015	12/01/35	2.00% - 5.00%	_	-	 11,612,598		11,612,598
Total governmental funds			\$_	20,031,905	\$ 11,612,598 \$	(2,688,444) \$	28,956,059

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2016	\$ 2,336,444	- \$ -	731,359	\$	3,067,803
2017	3,374,042		867,424		4,241,466
2018	3,039,444		748,514		3,787,958
2019	2,946,444		634,928		3,581,372
2020	2,315,817		542,995		2,858,812
2021	2,055,617		472,412		2,528,029
2022	1,910,417		404,790		2,315,207
2023	1,655,417		341,302		1,996,719
2024	1,330,417		283,709		1,614,126
2025	1,291,000		237,740		1,528,740
2026	1,089,000		199,286		1,288,286
2027	895,000		169,296		1,064,296
2028	880,000		140,119		1,020,119
2029	755,000		112,059		867,059
2030	709,000		87,074		796,074
2031	459,000		67,834		526,834
2032	454,000		53,626		507,626
2033	365,000		40,835		405,835
2034	365,000		29,429		394,429
2035	365,000		17,794		382,794
2036	 365,000	_	5,931		370,931
	•			_	
Total	\$ 28,956,059	\$	6,188,456	\$	35,144,515

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds and Notes Payable –Enterprise Funds

	Maturity	Interest		Outstanding at June 30,				Outstanding at June 30,
Project	Date	Rate	_	2014		Issued	Redeemed	2015
MCWT Sewer 93-15	02/01/15	3.60%	\$	11,109	\$	- \$	(11,109) \$	_
Landfill Water Main	05/15/16	5.05%	,	10,000	,	- '	(5,000)	5,000
Landfill Liner	01/15/16	3.77%		600,000		-	(300,000)	300,000
ISWM Landfill Phase 3 Stage 3	07/01/27	3.14%		292,000		-	(21,000)	271,000
ISWM Landfill Phase IIA/IIIA Liner	09/15/29	3.14%		1,760,000		-	(110,000)	1,650,000
ISWM Landfill Processing Center	09/15/29	3.14%		274,000		-	(18,000)	256,000
ISWM Residential Recycling Center	09/15/29	3.14%		834,000		-	(53,000)	781,000
ISWM Road Repair	09/15/25	2.38%		213,000		-	(18,000)	195,000
ISWM Flare Skid	09/15/15	1.81%		165,000		-	(83,000)	82,000
ISWM Cap/Odor Mitigation	09/15/31	2.78%		198,000		-	(11,000)	187,000
ISWM Phase IV Landfill Liner	12/15/17	2.00% - 3.00%		3,280,000		-	(820,000)	2,460,000
ISWM Departmental Equipment	12/15/16	2.00% - 3.00%		300,000		-	(101,000)	199,000
ISWM Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015	12/01/35	2.00% - 5.00%		-		3,328,000	-	3,328,000
Sewer Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015	12/01/18	5.00%	_	-		54,800		54,800
Sub-total				7,989,109		3,382,800	(1,603,109)	9,768,800
Unamortized premium				156,427		<u> </u>	(44,693)	111,734
Total enterprise funds, net			\$_	8,145,536	\$	3,382,800 \$	(1,647,802) \$	9,880,534

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		 Interest		Total
2016	\$	1,539,000	\$ 238,465	\$	1,777,465
2017		1,601,800	260,368		1,862,168
2018		1,496,000	208,950		1,704,950
2019		669,000	170,903		839,903
2020		434,000	148,714		582,714
2021		344,000	134,643		478,643
2022		344,000	121,633		465,633
2023		344,000	193,017		537,017
2024		344,000	102,931		446,931
2025		344,000	82,278		426,278
2026		341,000	71,449		412,449
2027		325,000	145,493		470,493
2028		325,000	75,118		400,118
2029		305,000	38,678		343,678
2030		301,000	27,763		328,763
2031		126,000	20,428		146,428
2032		126,000	16,586		142,586
2033		115,000	12,865		127,865
2034		115,000	9,272		124,272
2035		115,000	5,607		120,607
2036		115,000	 1,869		116,869
Total	\$_	9,768,800	\$ 2,087,030	\$	11,855,830

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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, 2015, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose		Amount	_
Dept of Public Works Facility	\$	1,000,000	
ISWM Phase IV Stage II Liner Construct.		203,835	
School Feasibility Study		700,000	
Road Repair Whimbrel Dr		164,000	*
Replace Fire Engine 125		12,000	*
ISWM 35 Ton Articulated Truck		500,000	
ISWM 15 5 CY Wheel Loader		425,000	
DPW Street Sweeper		30,000	*
Fire Dept Ambulance 135		252,000	
DPW S-2 25 CY Packer		250,000	
DPW S-3 16 CY Packer		250,000	
Fire Ambulance 133		7,000	*
School Technology Plan		175,000	
DPW T-6 Sander Plow		161,000	
Police Cruisers		15,400	*
Police Cruisers		12,000	*
Police Cruisers		138,900	
Repave Taylors Pt Marina Lot		125,000	
School Asbestos Abatement		110,000	
Sewer Replace Truck M-7		80,000	
Fire King Fisher Radio	_	38,000	*
Total	\$	4,649,135	_

^{*} BAN's issued as of June 30, 2015.

NOTE 10 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE

The Town currently operates an active landfill. State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on each landfill cell when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for 30 years after final closure of the site. Although the majority of closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that a landfill site stops accepting waste, the Town reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date.

The closure and postclosure care liability consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

Closure:	
Phase 3, Stage 3 South Side	\$ 625,328
Phase 4, Stage 1	1,061,918
Phase 4, Stage 2	177,501
Transfer Station	110,151
Total Closure	1,974,898
Postclosure care	2,195,672
Total closure and postclosure care liability	\$ 4,170,570

The Phase 3, Stage 3, South Side landfill closure liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% capacity of the cell. The Phase 4, Stage 1 closure liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 100% capacity. The Phase 4, Stage 2 closure liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 15% of the estimated capacity of the cell. The postclosure care liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 68% of the estimated capacity of the entire landfill.

Closure and postclosure care costs consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

Postclosure Care	\$ 121,583
Phase 2A/3A	133,416
Phase 3, Stage 3 South Side	18,088
Phase 4, Stage 1	(414,666)
Phase 4, Stage 2	177,501
Transfer Station	3,208
Total closure and postclosure care costs	39,130
Less: Amounts Paid and Accrued	 (211,832)
Net Decrease to Landfill Liability	\$ (172,702)

NOTE 10 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE (CONTINUED)

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2015. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the Town expects to close the landfill in approximately 2026. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Town will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$5,562,000 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled.

The Town is required by state laws and regulations to meet annual financial assurance requirements. At June 30, 2015, approximately \$4,348,000 of funds has been set aside for closure and postclosure care costs.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – The Town provides health and life insurance coverage for its retirees and their survivors (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Changes to plan design and contribution rates must be accomplished through the collective bargaining process. The Plan does not issue a stand alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The number of participants as of June 30, 2014, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active Employees	387
Retired Employees, Beneficiaries and Dependents	438
Total	825

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required health insurance contribution rates of Plan members and the Town (including Medicare Part B) are 25% and 75%, respectively. The Plan members and Town each contribute 50% towards a \$5,000 term life insurance premium. The Town currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an actuarially determined amount that is calculated in accordance with the parameters set forth in GASB Statement #45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the actual amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	Amount
Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 5,859,413 952,266 (772,345)
Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made	6,039,334 (2,842,232)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	3,197,102 21,161,474
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$ 24,358,576

Trend information regarding annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of AOPEBC	Net OPEB
Ending	(AOPEBC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2013	5,962,708	37.8%	17,119,669
June 30, 2014	6,287,804	35.7%	21,161,474
June 30, 2015	6,039,334	47.1%	24,358,576

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at June 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

	A atuanial	Actuarial Accrued	l loft up do d			UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
06/30/14	\$ -	\$ 75,865,247	\$ 75,865,247	0.0%	\$ 28,072,966	270.2%

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

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

The significant methods and assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation date:	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method:	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method:	Amortization payments increasing at 4.0%
Remaining amortization period:	30 years (open)
Interest discount rate:	4.50%

Medical/Prescription drug cost trend rate:

Under 65: 10.0% decreasing by 2.0% for one year and 0.5% for

six years to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year

Over 65: 10.0% decreasing by 0.5% for ten years to an

ultimate level of 5.0% per year

GIC Medical/Prescription Drug Cost Trend Rate: 6.5% for 1 year, 6.0% for 8 years, 5.5% for 1 year and

finally an ultimate level of 5.0% per year

Dental: 5.0%

Inflation rate: 4.0%

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Allocation of AOPEBC - AOPEBC costs were allocated to the Town's functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 360,438
Public safety	1,502,257
Education	3,292,404
Public works	284,429
Health and human services	141,596
Culture and recreation	111,609
	_
Total AOPEBC - governmental activities	5,692,733
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer	30,438
Landfill	316,163
Total AOPEBC - business-type activities	346,601
Total AOPEBC	\$ 6,039,334

NOTE 12 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 is self-insured for its health insurance activities. These activities are accounted for in the internal service fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred.

The estimated "Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)" claims are based on actual subsequent activity and historical trends. The liability at June 30, 2015 totaled \$540,000. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2013, are as follows:

	-	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	 Claims Payments	-	Balance at Fiscal Year-end
Fiscal year 2014 Fiscal year 2015	\$	535,739 620,000	\$ 9,566,519 9,236,504	\$ (9,482,258) (9,316,504)	\$	620,000 540,000

NOTE 13 FUND BALANCES

The constraints on fund balances as listed in aggregate in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet are detailed as follows:

	General	Community Preservation	DPW Facility	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Permanent Fund Principal	\$	\$	\$ -	\$35,341_	\$35,341_
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	154,95	2 -	-	-	154,952
Community Preservation		- 4,830,132	-	-	4,830,132
OPEB	583,27	-	-	-	583,279
Ambulance Receipts Reserved			-	1,612,085	1,612,085
Foundation Reserve			-	43,588	43,588
School Choice			-	403,853	403,853
Capital			549,670	1,379,980	1,929,650
Open Space			-	250,000	250,000
Affordable Housing			-	581,218	581,218
General Government			-	95,883	95,883
Public Safety			-	691,370	691,370
Education			-	1,214,877	1,214,877
Public Works			-	372,547	372,547
Health and Human Services			-	45,528	45,528
Culture and Recreation		<u> </u>		136,411	136,411
Sub-Total - Restricted	738,23	1 4,830,132	549,670	6,827,340	12,945,373
Committed to:					
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	1,792,34	5 -	-	-	1,792,345
Capital Stabilization	224,27	-	-	-	224,273
Continuing Appropriations	1,343,88				1,343,882
Sub-Total - Committed	3,360,50	<u> </u>			3,360,500
Assigned to:					
Education	55,84) -	-	-	55,840
Other	22,91	<u> </u>			22,910
Sub-Total - Assigned	78,75	<u> </u>			78,750
Unassigned	8,239,09	<u> </u>		(73,643)	8,165,452
	\$ 12,416,57	<u>4,830,132</u>	\$ 549,670	\$ 6,789,038	\$ 24,585,416

NOTE 14 STABILIZATION FUNDS

The Town maintains a general stabilization fund and a capital stabilization fund that were established under MGL Chapter 40, Section 5B. Appropriations in and out of the stabilization funds require two-thirds vote of Town Meeting. Investment income is retained by the funds.

The balance of the general stabilization and capital stabilization funds at June 30, 2015 total \$3,530,881 and \$224,273, respectively. These balances are reported in the general fund as unassigned and committed fund balance, respectively.

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the Town deemed eligible by the Barnstable County Retirement Board are provided with pensions through the BCRA - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Barnstable County Retirement Board. Membership in the BCRA is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent employees (except for school department employees who serve in a teaching capacity) working a minimum of 25 hours per week. The BCRA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by contacting the BCRA located at 750 Attucks Lane, Hyannis, Massachusetts, 02601.

Benefits provided. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The plan 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 those hired prior to April 2, 2012. 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.

There are three classes of membership in the plan; Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have been specified as hazardous. Lastly, Group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

Any individual in Group 1 or Group 2 whose membership began before January 1, 1978, and who maintains an annuity savings fund account, is eligible to receive a superannuation retirement allowance at age 55 or later, regardless of how many years of credible service he or she has completed. There are no minimum vesting requirements for individuals in Group 4.

Members in Groups 1 and 2, hired after January 1, 1978 and prior to April 2, 2012, are eligible to receive a superannuation retirement allowance upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon the completion of 10 years of service and upon reaching the age of 55.

Members in Groups 1 and 2, hired on or after April 2, 2012, are eligible to receive a superannuation retirement allowance upon the completion of 10 years of service and upon reaching the age of 60 (Group 1) or age 55 (Group 2).

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The differential between the total retirement benefit and the annuity is the pension.

Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent on several factors, including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status and group classification.

Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Contributions. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan. Employers are required to pay an actuarially determined annual appropriation. The total 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 plan's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The pension fund appropriations are allocated amongst employers based on covered payroll. Active member employees contribute between 5 and 9% of their gross regular compensation. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. Members hired on or after January 1, 1979, contribute an additional 2% of annual regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$3,160,253 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$34,318,522 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 for which update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town proportion of the net pension liability is a blended rate of the proportionate share of active employer's covered payroll, direct charges for early retirement incentives and the direct amortization of the actuarial determined net pension liability for employer members that no longer have active covered payroll. At December 31, 2014, the Town proportion was 6.079 percent, which was the same proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,363,562. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$58,773 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments.

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30	
2016	\$ 14,693
2017	14,693
2018	14,693
2019	14,694
Totals	\$ 58,773

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate: 4.00%

Salary increases Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.25% for Group 1,

4.50% for Group 2 and 4.75% for Group 4.

Mortality Rates: Pre-Retirement - The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected

generationally with a Scale AA from 2010

Healthy Retiree - The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table

projected generationally with a Scale AA from 2010.

Disabled Retiree - The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward three years for males only projected generationally with Scale AA

from 2010

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

(previously 7.875%)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2014.

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	20%	6.6%
International Equity - Developed Markets	16%	7.1%
International Equity - Emerging Markets	7%	9.4%
Core Fixed Income	13%	2.2%
High-Yield Fixed Income	10%	4.7%
Real Estate	10%	4.4%
Commodities	4%	4.4%
Hedge Fund, GTAA, Risk Parity	10%	3.9%
Private Equity	10%	11.7%
Totals	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. 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 Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Town proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Cui	rrent Discount	1	% Increase
		(6.75%)	R	ate (7.75%)		(8.75%)
Town of Bourne's Proportionate						
Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	44,241,869	\$	34,318,522	\$	25,904,038

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued BCRA financial report.

NOTE 16 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Public school teachers and certain administrators are provided with pensions through the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' (Commonwealth) reporting entity and does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report. The MTRS is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the Commonwealth's audited financial statements that can be obtained at http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/cafr-reports.html.

Benefits provided. MTRS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establishes uniform benefit requirements. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last five years or any five consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of twenty years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60.

Contributions. The MTRS' funding policies have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the MTRS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Member contributions for MTRS vary depending on the most recent date of membership, ranging from 5-11% of regular compensation. Members hired in 1979 or subsequent contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000.

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers. 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 contributing entity in MTRS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, the Town does not report a proportionate share of the net pension liability of the MTRS at June 30, 2015. The Commonwealth's net pension liability associated with the Town was \$36,921,229.

The MTRS' net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2014.

NOTE 16 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,565,095 associated with MTRS and revenue of the same amount for support provided by the Commonwealth.

Actuarial assumptions. The MTRS' total pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. This valuation used the following assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.0%

Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but

range from 4.0% to 7.5% depending on length of service

Mortality Rates: Pre-retirement - reflects RP-2000 Employees table adjusted for

"white-collar" employment projected 22 years with Scale AA

(gender distinct)

Post-retirement - reflects RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table adjusted for large annuity amounts and projected 17 years with

Scale AA (gender distinct)

Disability - reflects RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table adjusted for large annuity amounts and projected 17 years with Scale AA

(gender distinct) set forward 3 years for males

Other 3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund

3.0% cost of living increase per year

Investment assets of the MTRS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	43%	7.2%
Core Fixed Income	13%	2.5%
Hedge Funds	10%	5.5%
Private Equity	10%	8.8%
Real Estate	10%	6.3%
Value Added Fixed Income	10%	6.3%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	5.0%
Totals	100%	

NOTE 16 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the MTRS' total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Commonwealth's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the MTRS' fiduciary net position is available in the Commonwealth's audited financial statements.

NOTE 17 COMMITMENTS

The Town has approved the construction of a new public works facility. The total appropriation authorized is \$11,080,698, which will be funded by general fund, ISWM, stabilization and capital stabilization reserves totaling \$2,750,000, with the balance being funded through the issuance of long-term debt. Expenditures of \$8,301,394 have been incurred at June 30, 2015.

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund, which totaled \$1,422,632 at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 18 CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2015, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2015.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2015, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies, cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 19 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- ➤ <u>Statement No. 72</u>, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2018. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- > <u>Statement No. 77</u>, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the financial statements.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective implementation dates.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
REVENUES			_	•
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 40,698,270	\$ -	\$ 40,698,270
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	-	2,606,940	-	2,606,940
Tax Liens	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	25,000 7,273,121	-	25,000
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	-	1,213,121	-	7,273,121
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	•	275,000	-	275,000
Licenses and Permits	-	575,000	-	575,000
Fines and Forfeitures	_	140,000	_	140,000
Departmental and Other		1,460,226		1,460,226
Investment Income	_	40,000	_	40,000
Total Revenues		53,093,557		53,093,557
Total Neverides		33,033,337		33,033,331
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	325,377	3,446,919	279,005	4,051,301
Public Safety	691,111	9,025,828	225,146	9,942,085
Education	111,352	23,810,783	235,000	24,157,135
Public Works	49,813	2,125,715	563,618	2,739,146
Health and Human Services	21,675	1,090,986	19,672	1,132,333
Culture and Recreation	74	800,779	· •	800,853
Pension Benefits	8,322	3,279,222	(52,832)	3,234,712
Employee Benefits	-	7,417,600	402,832	7,820,432
Property and Liability Insurance	-	1,270,261	-	1,270,261
Claims and Judgments	-	-	-	-
State and County Charges	-	3,719,245	-	3,719,245
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	2,688,444	-	2,688,444
Interest		650,528	25,850	676,378
Total Expenditures	1,207,724	59,326,310	1,698,291	62,232,325
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(4.00= =0.4)	(0.000.770)	(4 000 004)	(0.400 =00)
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,207,724)	(6,232,753)	(1,698,291)	(9,138,768)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	_	4,636,830	188,091	4,824,921
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	_	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	_	_	_	-
Transfers Out	_	_	(200,000)	(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,636,830	(11,909)	4,624,921
- ,				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,207,724)	(1,595,923)	(1,710,200)	(4,513,847)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,176,621	9,176,621	9,176,621	9,176,621
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 7,968,897	\$ 7,580,698	\$ 7,466,421	\$ 4,662,774

Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
40,347,644	\$ -	\$ 40,347,644	\$ (350,626)
3,145,195	Ψ -	3,145,195	538,255
440,198	_	440,198	440,198
17,715	_	17,715	(7,285)
7,208,287	_	7,208,287	(64,834)
127,566	_	127,566	127,566
338,979		338,979	63,979
	_	•	
612,379	-	612,379	37,379
134,501	-	134,501	(5,499)
1,639,276	-	1,639,276	179,050
28,275		28,275	(11,725)
54,040,015		54,040,015	946,458
3,467,345	331,864	3,799,209	252,092
8,809,697	748,769	9,558,466	383,619
23,854,755	293,150	24,147,905	9,230
2,519,768	48,195	2,567,963	171,183
1,102,002	545	1,102,547	29,786
777,337	109	777,446	23,407
3,209,183	-	3,209,183	25,529
7,661,037	-	7,661,037	159,395
1,172,201	-	1,172,201	98,060
290,000	-	290,000	(290,000)
3,739,726	-	3,739,726	(20,481)
0,. 00,. 20		5,. 55,. 25	(=0, .0.)
2,688,444	-	2,688,444	-
635,981		635,981	40,397
59,927,476	1,422,632	61,350,108	882,217
(5,887,461)	(1,422,632)	(7,310,093)	1,828,675
4,824,921	_	4,824,921	_
190,264	-	190,264	190,264
5,803	_	5,803	5,803
(200,000)		(200,000)	5,005
			196,067
4,820,988		4,820,988	190,007
(1,066,473)	(1,422,632)	(2,489,105)	2,024,742
9,176,621		9,176,621	
\$ 8,110,148	\$ (1,422,632)	\$ 6,687,516	\$ 2,024,742

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Prior Year			
	Encumbrances		Supplemental	
	and Continuing	Original	Appropriations	Final
	Appropriations	Budget	and Transfers	Budget
REVENUES	7 tpp: op. id. id. id.			
Community Preservation Surcharges	\$ -	\$ 1,128,055	\$ -	\$ 1,128,055
Tax Liens	· -	-	· •	-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	338,417	-	338,417
Investment Income				
Total Revenues		1,466,472		1,466,472
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	745,226	599,170	-	1,344,396
Health and Human Services	331,937	51,175	-	383,112
Culture and Recreation	1,169,045	820,154		1,989,199
Total Expenditures	2,246,208	1,470,499		3,716,707
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,246,208)	(4,027)	-	(2,250,235)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out		(659,291)		(659,291)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,246,208)	(663,318)	-	(2,909,526)
Final Delegate at Designing of Very	4.045.007	4.045.007	4 045 007	4.045.007
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,815,687	4,815,687	4,815,687	4,815,687
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,569,479	\$ 4,152,369	\$ 4,815,687	\$ 1,906,161

	Current Year	Actual and		
	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Variance	
	and Continuing	and Continuing	Positive/	
Actual	Appropriations	Appropriations	(Negative)	
1,182,622	\$ -	\$ 1,182,622	\$ 54,567	
11,165	-	11,165	11,165	
5,792	-	5,792	5,792	
404,768	-	404,768	66,351	
2,325	<u> </u>	2,325	2,325	
1,606,672		1,606,672	140,200	
586,772	757,624	1,344,396	-	
47,520	335,592	383,112	-	
298,644	1,690,555	1,989,199		
932,936	2,783,771	3,716,707		
673,736	(2,783,771)	(2,110,035)	140,200	
(659,291)		(659,291)		
14,445	(2,783,771)	(2,769,326)	140,200	
4,815,687		4,815,687		
\$ 4,830,132	\$ (2,783,771)	\$ 2,046,361	\$ 140,200	

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (1) (2)

	2015
Town's proportion of the not pension liability	6.079%
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	34,318,522
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
Town's covered-employee payroll	15,944,474
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a	
percentage of its covered-employee payroll	215.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	
liability	60.43%

- (1) Amounts presented were determined as of December 31, 2014
- (2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (1)

	2015
Actuarially Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 3,160,253 (3,160,253)
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 15,944,474
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	19.82%

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL FUNDING AMOUNTS OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1) (2)

	 2015
Commonwealth's 100% share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	\$ 36,921,229
Town's expense and revenue recognized for the Commonwealth's support	\$ 2,565,095
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	61.64%

- (1) Amounts presented were determined as of June 30, 2014
- (2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE JUNE 30. 2015

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

			Actuarial						
			Accrued						UAAL as a
	Actuarial		Liability (AAL)		Unfunded				Percentage
Actuarial	Value of		Projected Unit		AAL	Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets		Credit		(UAAL)	Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	_	(B)	_	(B-A)	 (A/B)	_	(C)	((B-A)/C)
06/30/14	\$ -	\$	75,865,247	\$	75,865,247	0.0%	\$	28,072,966	270.2%
06/30/12	-		73,492,873		73,492,873	0.0%		32,108,828	228.9%
06/30/10	-		88,040,390		88,040,390	0.0%		30,015,606	293.3%

The significant changes in the methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation that impacted trends in the schedule of funding progress are as follows:

➤ The healthcare/medical cost trend rate was increased to 10.0% decreasing by 2.0% for 1 year and 0.5% for 6 years to an ultimate level of 5% (previously 8.0% decreasing by 0.5% for 6 years.)

The significant changes in the methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation that impacted trends in the schedule of funding progress are as follows:

- The amortization method reflects payments increasing at 4.0% (previously 4.5%)
- ➤ The interest discount rate was lowered from 5.0% to 4.5%.
- ➤ The healthcare/medical cost trend rates were lowered to 8.0% decreasing by 0.5% for 6 years to an ultimate level of 5% (previously 10.0% decreasing by 0.75% for 6 years and by 0.5% for 1 year to an ultimate level of 5.0%

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE A - BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATION

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts 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 and community preservation fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is presented below:

General Fund

	Revenues Expenditure		Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balance	
Budgetary Basis as Reported on the Schedule of					
Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 54,040,015	\$ 61,069,382	\$ 4,820,988	\$ 6,968,242	
Adjustments and reclassifications:					
Net Change in Recording 60-Day Receipts	137,503	-	-	137,503	
Net Change in Recording Tax Refunds Payable	7,875	-	-	7,875	
Net Change in Recording Other Revenues	(107,711)	-	-	(107,711)	
Net Change in Recording Workers Compensation Claims	-	123,772	-	(123,772)	
Net Change in Recording Short-Term Interest Accrual	-	136,830	-	(136,830)	
Net Change in Recording Other Expenditures	-		-	190,930	
Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		(1,141,906)	-	1,141,906	
To Reclassify the Activity of the Stabilization Funds		, , ,			
to the General Fund	16,863	-	174,020	3,755,154	
To Reclassify the Activity of the OPEB Fund	-,		,	-,, -	
to the General Fund	32,862		200,000	583,279	
GAAP Basis as Reported on the Statement of Revenues,					
expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$ 54,127,407	\$ 60,188,078	\$ 5,195,008	\$ 12,416,576	

Community Preservation Fund

	Expenditures	Fund Balance
Budgetary Basis as Reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 3,716,708	\$ 2,046,360
Adjustments: Net change in recording expenditures To Record Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	(1) (2,783,772)	2,783,772
GAAP Basis as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 932,935	\$ 4,830,132