TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2017, 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.



Opinion

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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (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 65 through 72) 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 March 26, 2018, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts March 26, 2018

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, 2017.

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 \$59,634,178 (net position). The Town had an unrestricted deficit at the end of the current fiscal year totaling \$41,081,516.
- ➤ The Town's total net position increased by \$401,138
- At of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$33,397,775 an increase of \$7,714,663 in comparison with the prior year. The Town has an unassigned fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year totaling approximately \$13,628,000.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$13,639,160, or 19.9% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- ➤ The Town's bonded debt increased by \$4,330,843 during the fiscal year, with new long-term debt issuances totaling \$8,769,000.

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.).

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:

- 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 and community preservation (special revenue), each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 10 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.

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 funds 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 24-63 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 are 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 65-72.

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 \$59,634,178 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Assets							
Current Assets	\$47,772,857	\$40,833,127	\$14,713,601	\$15,140,613	\$ 62,486,458	\$55,973,740	
Noncurrent Assets (Excluding							
Capital Assets)	1,009,735	1,105,551	6,628,294	5,655,237	7,638,029	6,760,788	
Capital Assets (Net)	100,816,274	99,011,553	16,643,136	14,606,132	117,459,410	113,617,685	
Total Assets	149,598,866	140,950,231	37,985,031	35,401,982	187,583,897	176,352,213	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,064,480	3,466,148	314,518	212,405	5,378,998	3,678,553	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
(Excluding Debt)	5,737,093	5,742,743	833,590	1,209,690	6,570,683	6,952,433	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
(Excluding Debt)	71,992,720	64,729,642	8,293,116	7,828,834	80,285,836	72,558,476	
Current Debt	5,741,837	6,217,023	4,764,622	4,414,462	10,506,459	10,631,485	
Noncurrent Debt	28,408,491	23,820,563	6,069,803	6,834,769	34,478,294	30,655,332	
Total Liabilities	111,880,141	100,509,971	19,961,131	20,287,755	131,841,272	120,797,726	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,400,472		86,973		1,487,445		
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	72,569,305	71,216,969	7,663,489	5,652,996	80,232,794	76,869,965	
Restricted	17,560,372	16,805,210	2,922,528	1,883,760	20,482,900	18,688,970	
Unrestricted	(48,746,944)	(44,115,771)	7,665,428	7,789,876	(41,081,516)	(36,325,895)	
Total Net Position	\$41,382,733	\$43,906,408	\$18,251,445	\$15,326,632	\$ 59,634,178	\$59,233,040	

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 (\$20,482,900) 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 \$7,665,428 that may be used to support business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town's total net position increased by \$401,138, compared to a decrease of \$764,414 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 5,396,479	\$ 5,899,983	\$ 13,770,463	\$ 14,130,896	\$ 19,166,942	\$ 20,030,879	
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,470,139	15,356,249	48,877	78,206	17,519,016	15,434,455	
Capital Grants and Contributions	795,267	1,005,534	-	-	795,267	1,005,534	
General Revenues:							
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	44,954,097	42,893,530	-	-	44,954,097	42,893,530	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,646,704	3,477,074	-	-	3,646,704	3,477,074	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	242,554	269,912	-	-	242,554	269,912	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,831	17,162	-	-	10,831	17,162	
Community Preservation Surcharges	1,291,420	1,224,503	-	-	1,291,420	1,224,503	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted							
to Specific Programs	1,983,412	1,933,045	-	-	1,983,412	1,933,045	
Unrestricted Investment Income	82,830	59,290	-	-	82,830	59,290	
Sale of Foreclosed Properties	-	273,486	-	-	-	273,486	
Sale of Other Assets	-	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	
Other	108,811	91,438			108,811	91,438	
Total Revenues	75,982,544	72,901,206	13,819,340	14,209,102	89,801,884	87,110,308	
Expenses							
General Government	6,840,542	6,315,330	-	-	6,840,542	6,315,330	
Public Safety	17,343,009	16,425,101	-	-	17,343,009	16,425,101	
Education	48,161,440	45,652,831	-	-	48,161,440	45,652,831	
Public Works	4,487,517	4,065,451	-	-	4,487,517	4,065,451	
Health and Human Services	1,810,703	1,838,180	-	-	1,810,703	1,838,180	
Culture and Recreation	1,337,313	2,288,969	-	-	1,337,313	2,288,969	
Community Development	145,936	353,342	-	-	145,936	353,342	
Debt Service - Interest	866,317	840,707	-	-	866,317	840,707	
Sew er	-	-	1,037,241	1,006,901	1,037,241	1,006,901	
Landfill			7,370,728	9,087,910	7,370,728	9,087,910	
Total Expenses	80,992,777	77,779,911	8,407,969	10,094,811	89,400,746	87,874,722	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(5,010,233)	(4,878,705)	5,411,371	4,114,291	401,138	(764,414)	
Transfers, Net	2,486,558	3,928,055	(2,486,558)	(3,928,055)			
Change in Net Position	(2,523,675)	(950,650)	2,924,813	186,236	401,138	(764,414)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	43,906,408	44,857,058	15,326,632	15,140,396	59,233,040	59,997,454	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 41,382,733	\$ 43,906,408	\$ 18,251,445	\$ 15,326,632	\$ 59,634,178	\$ 59,233,040	

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$2,523,675. In the prior year, governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$950,650. The key element of this change was a decrease in transfers from the landfill enterprise fund (\$1,000,000) for the public works facility.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,924,813. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$186,236. The key elements of this change are decreased transfers from the landfill enterprise fund (\$1,000,000) for the public works facility, a decrease in depreciation of approximately \$1,200,000 related to the end of the useful live of a cell in the prior year, and a decrease in closure and post closure care costs of approximately \$500,000.

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 \$33,397,775, an increase of \$7,714,663 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance totaled \$13,627,760 at June 30, 2017. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- ➤ Nonspendable (\$35,341)
- > Restricted (\$15,992,220)
- > Committed (\$3,620,092)
- Assigned (\$122,362)

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 \$13,639,160, while total fund balance was \$18,769,437. 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 19.9% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 27.3% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$2,466,907 during fiscal year 2017. Although the Town recognized an approximate \$5,904,000 budgetary surplus (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations), the Town anticipated utilizing approximately \$4,952,000 of reserves to fund the budget.

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

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) decreased by \$533,480 during the current fiscal year. The fund's receipts included community preservation surcharges (\$1,287,219), intergovernmental revenue (\$284,317), tax liens revenue (\$14,009), penalties and interest on taxes (\$5,770) and investment income (\$10,394). The fund also received proceeds of bonds and notes of \$675,000 and an additional premium from the issuance of bonds and notes of \$47,971. Expenditures totaling approximately \$2,255,000 were incurred during the year. Additionally, a transfer of \$632,883 was made to the general fund to cover community preservation related debt service.

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 \$771,596 and \$6,893,832, respectively. The sewer and landfill enterprise funds had a change in net position for the year of (\$114,207) and \$3,039,020, 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 \$65,924,052 was increased by \$79,762 (0.1%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	Amount		
Snow and Ice Unpaid Bills	\$	65,680 14,082	
	\$	79,762	

During the year, revenues 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 \$3,877,000.

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 \$117,459,410 (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 3.4% (a 1.6% increase for governmental activities and a 1.8% increase for business-type activities).

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

- ➤ Peebles Elementary School construction in progress (\$1,092,225)
- > DPW facility project (\$355,898)
- Various public safety equipment (\$458,032)
- Various ISWM equipment (\$1,732,221)

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 28,146,686	\$ 28,146,686	\$ 4,009,658	\$ 4,009,658	\$ 32,156,344	\$ 32,156,344	
Construction in Progress	3,240,577	371,205	-	-	3,240,577	371,205	
Land Improvements	2,928,319	2,283,314	2,592,526	1,247,076	5,520,845	3,530,390	
Buildings and Improveme	56,231,055	57,951,178	3,259,955	3,446,063	59,491,010	61,397,241	
Machinery and Equipmen	4,515,563	4,269,503	4,026,730	2,968,138	8,542,293	7,237,641	
Infrastructure	5,754,074	5,989,667	2,754,267	2,935,197	8,508,341	8,924,864	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 100,816,274	\$99,011,553	\$16,643,136	\$14,606,132	\$ 117,459,410	\$ 113,617,685	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 42-43 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total debt outstanding was \$40,047,760 which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
General Obligation Bonds MCWT Notes	\$ 31,984,237 198,573	\$ 26,996,669 229,017	\$ 7,864,950 -	\$ 8,491,231 -	\$ 39,849,187 198,573	\$ 35,487,900 229,017	
Total Bonds and Notes	\$ 32,182,810	\$ 27,225,686	\$ 7,864,950	\$ 8,491,231	\$ 40,047,760	\$ 35,716,917	

The Town has an AA+ rating from Standard & Poor's for its most recent debt issuance dated November 15, 2017.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 47-49 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, 2017

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	<u> </u>
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,820,321	\$ 12,351,911	\$ 31,172,232
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,724,482	195,778	17,920,260
Investments	1,301,437	-	1,301,437
Restricted Investments	5,600,288	-	5,600,288
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	E44.002		E44 002
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes Tax and Utility Liens	541,903 606,183	- 26,419	541,903 632,602
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	566,181	20,419	566,181
Community Preservation Surcharges	16,988	-	16,988
User Charges	10,300	2,139,493	2,139,493
Special Assessments	1,981	2,100,400	1,981
Departmental and Other	711,024	_	711,024
Intergovernmental	178,469	_	178,469
Working Capital Deposit (Health Claims)	1,703,600	_	1,703,600
Total Current Assets	47,772,857	14,713,601	62,486,458
Nicosamon (Academ			
Noncurrent Assets:			
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	00.274		00.274
Real Estate Tax Deferrals Special Assessments	90,374	-	90,374
Tax Foreclosures	472,422	-	472,422
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	446,939 31,387,263	4.009.658	446,939 35,396,921
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	69,429,011	12,633,478	82,062,489
Total Noncurrent Assets	101,826,009	23,271,430	125,097,439
Total Noticulient Assets	101,020,003	25,271,450	123,037,433
Total Assets	149,598,866	37,985,031	187,583,897
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	5,064,480	314,518	5,378,998
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants Payable	2,316,798	705,352	3,022,150
Accrued Payroll	2,396,450	41,832	2,438,282
Other Liabilities	57,141	-	57,141
Accrued Interest	195,924	61,316	257,240
Accrued Health Claims Payable	570,000	-	570,000
Compensated Absences	200,780	25,090	225,870
Short-Term Notes Payable	1,967,518	2,969,475	4,936,993
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	3,774,319	1,795,147	5,569,466
Total Current Liabilities	11,478,930	5,598,212	17,077,142
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care	-	3,705,766	3,705,766
Compensated Absences	1,807,022	225,805	2,032,827
Net OPEB Obligation	30,486,428	1,896,109	32,382,537
Net Pension Liability	39,699,270	2,465,436	42,164,706
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	28,408,491	6,069,803	34,478,294
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	100,401,211	14,362,919	114,764,130
Total Liabilities	111,880,141	19,961,131	131,841,272
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4 400 470	00.070	4 407 445
Related to Pension	1,400,472	86,973	1,487,445
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	72,569,305	7,663,489	80,232,794
Restricted for:	72,000,000	1,000,100	00,202,701
Employee Benefits	4,968,078	_	4,968,078
OPEB	1,059,275	_	1,059,275
Community Preservation	4,511,471	-	4,511,471
Affordable Housing	567,950	-	567,950
Debt Service	328,547	-	328,547
Expendable	202,123	-	202,123
Nonexpendable	35,341	-	35,341
Other Specific Purposes	5,887,587	2,922,528	8,810,115
Unrestricted	(48,746,944)	7,665,428	(41,081,516)
Total Net Position	\$ 41,382,733	\$ 18,251,445	\$ 59,634,178
	7,502,700	ψ .3, <u>=</u> 01,110	¥ 33,331,173

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Program Revenues										
					Operating		Capital		Net	
			C	charges for	Gra	nts and	Gra	ants and		Revenue
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		Contr	ibutions	Contributions		(Expense)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	6,840,542	\$	328,884	\$ 1,	322,771	\$	-	\$	(5,188,887)
Public Safety		17,343,009		4,049,055		701,348		-		(12,592,606)
Education		48,161,440		538,308	14,	808,532		439,160		(32,375,440)
Public Works		4,487,517		39,866		147,617		71,790		(4,228,244)
Health and Human Services		1,810,703		307,115		277,736		-		(1,225,852)
Culture and Recreation		1,337,313		133,251		31,470		284,317		(888,275)
Community Development		145,936		-		180,665		-		34,729
Debt Service - Interest		866,317		-		-		-		(866,317)
Total Governmental Activities		80,992,777		5,396,479	17,	470,139		795,267		(57,330,892)
Business-Type Activities:										
Sewer		1,037,241		970,732		2,785		-		(63,724)
Landfill		7,370,728		12,799,731		46,092		-		5,475,095
Total Business-Type Activities		8,407,969		13,770,463		48,877		-		5,411,371
Total Primary Government	\$	89,400,746	\$	19,166,942	\$ 17,	519,016	\$	795,267	\$	(51,919,521)

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Net Revenue (Expense) (from Previous Page)	\$ (57,330,892)	\$ 5,411,371	\$ (51,919,521)			
General Revenues:						
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	44,954,097	-	44,954,097			
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,646,704	-	3,646,704			
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	242,554	-	242,554			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,831	-	10,831			
Community Preservation Surcharges	1,291,420	-	1,291,420			
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to						
Specific Programs	1,983,412	-	1,983,412			
Unrestricted Investment Income	82,830	-	82,830			
Other	108,811	-	108,811			
Transfers, Net	2,486,558	(2,486,558)				
Total General Revenues and Transfers	54,807,217	(2,486,558)	52,320,659			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,523,675)	2,924,813	401,138			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	43,906,408	15,326,632	59,233,040			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 41,382,733	\$ 18,251,445	\$ 59,634,178			

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

		General		Community Preservation		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	¢.	40 000 004	Φ.		\$		Φ.	40 000 004	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	18,820,321 1,301,437	\$	-	Ф	-	\$	18,820,321 1,301,437	
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:		1,301,437		-		-		1,301,437	
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		541,903		_		_		541,903	
Real Estate Tax Deferrals		90,374		_		_		90,374	
Tax Liens		589,600		16,583		_		606,183	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		566,181		10,505		_		566,181	
Community Preservation Surcharges		-		16,988		_		16,988	
Special Assessments		421,759		-		52.644		474,403	
Departmental and Other		-		_		711,024		711,024	
Intergovernmental		_		_		178,469		178,469	
Tax Foreclosures		446,939		_		-		446,939	
Restricted Assets:		110,000						110,000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents		334,458		4,527,523		11,869,555		16,731,536	
Investments		1,053,365		-		302,124		1,355,489	
		1,000,000	-			552,121		.,000,.00	
Total Assets	\$	24,166,337	\$	4,561,094	\$	13,113,816	\$	41,841,247	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES:									
Warrants Payable	\$	687,457	\$	49,623	\$	176,451	\$	913,531	
Accrued Payroll	•	2,340,709	•	-	•	55,741	·	2,396,450	
Other Liabilities		57,141		-		· <u>-</u>		57,141	
Accrued Short-Term Interest		10,445		-		-		10,445	
Short-Term Notes Payable		-		-		1,967,518		1,967,518	
·									
Total Liabilities		3,095,752		49,623		2,199,710		5,345,085	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:									
Unavailable Revenue		2,301,148		33,571		763,668		3,098,387	
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable		-		-		35,341		35,341	
Restricted		1,387,823		4,477,900		10,126,497		15,992,220	
Committed		3,620,092		-		-		3,620,092	
Assigned		122,362		-		-		122,362	
Unassigned	_	13,639,160		-	_	(11,400)		13,627,760	
Total Fund Balances	_	18,769,437		4,477,900	_	10,150,438		33,397,775	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources									
and Fund Balances	\$	24,166,337	\$	4,561,094	\$	13,113,816	\$	41,841,247	

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Certeral	1 10301 Valion	Tullus	1 unus
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 44,781,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,781,289
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,641,672	-	-	3,641,672
TaxLiens	502,495	14,009	-	516,504
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,831	-	-	10,831
Community Preservation Surcharges	-	1,287,219	-	1,287,219
Charges for Services	-	-	2,702,491	2,702,491
Intergovernmental	12,980,398	284,317	5,674,380	18,939,095
Special Assessments	113,079	-	-	113,079
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	236,784	5,770	-	242,554
Licenses and Permits	745,208	-	-	745,208
Fines and Forfeitures	122,491	-	-	122,491
Departmental and Other	2,585,988	-	595,716	3,181,704
Contributions	-	-	248,784	248,784
Investment Income	82,830	10,394	1,903	95,127
Total Revenues	65,803,065	1,601,709	9,223,274	76,628,048
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	4,124,588	-	400,989	4,525,577
Public Safety	9,423,686	-	1,581,990	11,005,676
Education	29,721,384	-	5,855,077	35,576,461
Public Works	2,107,803	-	989,172	3,096,975
Health and Human Services	857,738	59,952	223,316	1,141,006
Culture and Recreation	762,920	2,165,325	150,650	3,078,895
Community Development		-	145,936	145,936
Pension Benefits	3,487,393	-	-	3,487,393
Employee Benefits	7,689,288	-	-	7,689,288
Property and Liability Insurance	1,361,250	-	-	1,361,250
State and County Charges Debt Service:	4,357,864	-	-	4,357,864
Principal	3,374,042	-	-	3,374,042
Interest	926,459			926,459
Total Expenditures	68,194,415	2,225,277	9,347,130	79,766,822
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,391,350)	(623,568)	(123,856)	(3,138,774)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	5,370,162	-	511,905	5,882,067
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	-	675,000	7,136,000	7,811,000
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	-	47,971	507,908	555,879
Transfers Out	(511,905)	(632,883)	(2,250,721)	(3,395,509)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,858,257	90,088	5,905,092	10,853,437
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,466,907	(533,480)	5,781,236	7,714,663
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	16,302,530	5,011,380	4,369,202	25,683,112
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 18,769,437	\$ 4,477,900	\$ 10,150,438	\$ 33,397,775

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 33,397,775
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	100,816,274
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions	5,064,480
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions	(1,400,472)
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.	3,098,387
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.	(185,479)
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, net of Unamortized Premiums	(32,182,810)
Compensated Absences	(2,007,802)
Net OPEB Obligation	(30,486,428)
Net Pension Liability	(39,699,270)
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	 4,968,078
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 41,382,733

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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,714,663
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 Depreciation	5,677,198 (3,842,245)
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.	(30,232)
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 outflows related to pensions.	1,598,332
·	,
In the statement of activities, deferred inflows related to pensions are amortized and recognized as pension expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows related to pensions.	(1,400,472)
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.	(645,504)
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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Bond Maturities	3,374,042
Amortization of Bond Premiums, Net Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	(520,166) (7,811,000)
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.	24,429
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	(142,320)
Net OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability	(4,218,279) (2,916,711)
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.	 614,590
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,523,675)

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Business			
	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,352,147	\$ 10,999,764	\$ 12,351,911	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	195,778	195,778	992,946
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	4,244,799
Receivables, Net of Allowance for				
Uncollectible Amounts:	F7.000	0.004.505	0.400.400	
User Charges	57,968	2,081,525	2,139,493	-
Utility Liens	26,419	-	26,419	1 702 600
Working Capital Deposit Total Current Assets	1,436,534	13,277,067	14,713,601	1,703,600 6,941,345
Total Cullent Assets	1,430,334	13,277,007	14,713,001	0,941,343
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	6,628,294	6,628,294	_
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	_	4,009,658	4,009,658	_
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,956,434	9,677,044	12,633,478	<u>-</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,956,434	20,314,996	23,271,430	
Total Assets	4,392,968	33,592,063	37,985,031	6,941,345
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pension	26,992	287,526	314,518	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants Payable	274,797	430,555	705,352	1,403,267
Accrued Payroll	2,547	39,285	41,832	-
Accrued Interest	-	61,316	61,316	-
Accrued Health Claims Payable	- 0.755	-	-	570,000
Compensated Absences	2,755	22,335	25,090	-
Short-Term Notes Payable	- 44 E0E	2,969,475	2,969,475	- .
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable Total Current Liabilities	<u>41,585</u> 321,684	1,753,562 5,276,528	1,795,147 5,598,212	1,973,267
Total Current Liabilities	321,004	5,270,320	3,390,212	1,973,207
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Landfill Closure and Post-Closure	-	3,705,766	3,705,766	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Compensated Absences	24,793	201,012	225,805	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB Obligation	167,988	1,728,121	1,896,109	-
Net Pension Liability	211,586	2,253,850	2,465,436	-
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	84,491	5,985,312	6,069,803	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	488,858	13,874,061	14,362,919	
Total Liabilities	810,542	19,150,589	19,961,131	1,973,267
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pension	7,464	79,509	86,973	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,830,358	4,833,131	7,663,489	= .
Restricted for:				
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	-	2,922,528	2,922,528	
Employee Benefits	-	-		4,968,078
Unrestricted	771,596	6,893,832	7,665,428	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,601,954	\$ 14,649,491	\$ 18,251,445	\$ 4,968,078

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
		Sewer	Landfill	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$	959,970	\$ 12,799,731	\$ 13,759,701	<u>-</u>
Penalties and Interest		10,762	-	10,762	<u>-</u>
Employer Contributions		-	-	-	7,447,884
Employee Contributions		-	-	-	2,482,657
Total Operating Revenues		970,732	12,799,731	13,770,463	9,930,541
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of Service and Administration		522,802	5,951,284	6,474,086	-
Town of Wareham Assessment		188,478	-	188,478	-
Repairs and Maintenance		28,932	32,497	61,429	<u>-</u>
Depreciation		216,906	1,202,436	1,419,342	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs		-	(65,711)	(65,711)	<u>-</u>
Employee Benefits		-	-	- ·	9,409,357
Total Operating Expenses		957,118	7,120,506	8,077,624	9,409,357
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		13,614	5,679,225	5,692,839	521,184
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment Income		2,785	46,092	48,877	93,406
Interest Expense		(3,901)	(250,222)	(254,123)	-
(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets			(76,222)	(76,222)	<u> </u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net		(1,116)	(280,352)	(281,468)	93,406
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS		12,498	5,398,873	5,411,371	614,590
TRANSFERS					
Transfers In		-	353,591	353,591	-
Transfers Out		(126,705)	(2,713,444)	(2,840,149)	<u> </u>
Total Transfers		(126,705)	(2,359,853)	(2,486,558)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(114,207)	3,039,020	2,924,813	614,590
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3	3,716,161	11,610,471	15,326,632	4,353,488
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3	3,601,954	\$ 14,649,491	\$ 18,251,445	4,968,078

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 994,494	\$13,054,682	\$14,049,176	\$ 2,482,657
Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-	7,447,884
Payments to Vendors	(426,126)	(4,651,728)	(5,077,854)	- ;
Payments to Employees	(145,970)	(1,351,085)	(1,497,055)	(0.550.400)
Payments for Interfund Services Used				(9,558,402)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	422,398	7,051,869	7,474,267	372,139
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers In	-	353,591	353,591	-
Transfers Out	(126,705)	(2,713,444)	(2,840,149)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital	(100 705)	(0.050.050)	(0.400.550)	
Financing Activities	(126,705)	(2,359,853)	(2,486,558)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes	80,000	3,847,475	3,927,475	- ,
Premium from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes	6,340	68,979	75,319	- ,
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(22,708)	(3,509,860)	(3,532,568)	
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes Interest Expense	(94,800) (4,164)	(4,265,000)	(4,359,800)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	(4,164)	(318,086)	(322,250)	
and Related Financing Activities	(35,332)	(4,176,492)	(4,211,824)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sales (Purchases) of Investments, Net	-	-	-	(998,512)
Investment Income	2,785	46,092	48,877	93,406
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	2,785	46,092	48,877	(905,106)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	263,146	561,616	824,762	(532,967)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR				
(Includes \$6,161,332 and \$1,525,913 reported as restricted				
in the landfill enterprise fund and internal service fund, respectively)	1,089,001	17,262,220	18,351,221	1,525,913
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR				
(Includes \$6,824,072 and \$1,026,479 reported as restricted				
in the landfill enterprise fund and internal service fund, respectively)	\$1,352,147	\$17,823,836	\$19,175,983	\$ 992,946
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 13,614	\$ 5,679,225	\$ 5,692,839	\$ 521,184
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Adjustments Not Requiring Current Cash Flows:				
Depreciation Net OPEB Obligation	216,906	1,202,436	1,419,342	
Net Pension Liability	22,418 14,356	238,802 211,236	261,220 225,592	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	(7,922)	(94,191)	(102,113)	_ '
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	7,464	79,509	86,973	- 1
Adjustments Requiring Current Cash Flows:				
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Utility Liens	6,189	-	6,189	
User Charges Working Capital Deposit	17,573	254,951	272,524	(126,900)
Warrants Payable	140,448	(517,565)	(377,117)	9,855
Accrued Payroll	(39)	6,589	6,550	-
Accrued Health Claims Payable	-	-	-	(32,000)
Landfill closure and postclosure care	-	(65,711)	(65,711)	-
Compensated Absences	(8,609)	56,588	47,979	
Total Adjustments	408,784	1,372,644	1,781,428	(149,045)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 422,398	\$ 7,051,869	\$ 7,474,267	\$ 372,139

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	64,431	\$	694,840
LIABILITIES				
Warrants Payable		-		4,138
Accrued Payroll		-		1,737
Liabilities Due Depositors		-		688,965
Total Liabilities			\$	694,840
NET POSITION				
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	64,431		

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private Donations	\$	26,250
Net Investment Income:		
Interest		1,128
Total Additions		27,378
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships Awarded		1,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		26,378
Net Position - Beginning of Year		38,053
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	64,431

NOTE 1 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. 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.

Name	Purpose	Address	Fiscal Year 2017 Assessment
INAITIE	<u> </u>	Addless	Assessinent
Upper Cape Cod Regional Technical School	Education	220 Sandwich Road Bourne, MA 02532	3,306,806

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, 2017, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- ➤ GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

Implementation of these GASB Statements had no reporting impact for the Town.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The general fund is 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 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 non-operating 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 non-operating 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 are reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements 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.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position.

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:

"Employee benefits" represents amounts restricted for health insurance.

"OPEB" represents amounts restricted for other postemployment benefits.

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

"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 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 2017 approved budget for the general fund authorized approximately \$65,924,052 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2017, supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$79,762 for the general fund were authorized. The original fiscal year 2017 approved budget for the CPA fund authorized approximately \$2,675,833 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2017, supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$929,020 for the community preservation fund were authorized.

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.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations for education and state and county charges.

C. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2017, the following governmental fund deficit exists:

Fund	Amount	Funding Source
Bulletproof Vest Grant	11,400	Federal Grant

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 asset and no more than 20% of the Town's cash. At June 30, 2017, \$109,421 of the Town's bank balance of \$49,183,966 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Summary

The Town's investments (including short-term investments) at June 30, 2017 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)							
	Total	-	Less						More
Investment Type	 Amount		Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		Than 10
Debt Securities:									
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,596,751	\$	152,521	\$	838,531	\$	605,699	\$	-
U.S. Agencies	1,346,838		-		1,244,241		102,597		-
Corporate bonds	562,167		264,674		297,493		-		-
Money market mutual funds	2,308,996		2,308,996		-		-		-
Mutual bond funds	1,438,738		258,355		140,476		888,805		151,102
External investment pool	 4,113,697		4,113,697				-		
Total debt securities	 11,367,187	\$	7,098,243	\$	2,520,741	\$	1,597,101	\$_	151,102.00
Other Investments:									
Equity securities	611,757								
Equity mutual funds	 1,345,514								
Total other investments	 1,957,271								
Total investments	\$ 13,324,458								

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 duration not more than 120% of the Barclay's Intermediate Government Bond Index.

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

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. At June 30, 2017, the Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2017, the credit quality ratings of the Town's debt securities are as follows:

	Total											
Investment Type	Amount	AAA*	AA+*	AA*	AA-*	A+*	A*	A-*	BBB*	BB*	B*	Unrated
11.0. Ai	£ 4 040 000	•	£ 4 040 000	•	•	•	•	•	œ.	e	œ.	•
U.S. Agencies	\$ 1,346,838	5 -	\$ 1,346,838	5 -	\$ -	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	5 -	5 -	5 -
Corporate bonds	562,167	-	-	-	286,903	50,109	189,216	35,939	-	-	-	-
Money market mutual funds	2,308,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,308,996
Mutual bond funds	1,438,738	155,350	-	231,071	-	-	340,556	-	106,074	151,102	302,209	152,376
External investment pool	4,113,697											4,113,697
Total	\$ 9,770,436	\$ 155,350	\$ 1,346,838	\$ 231,071	\$ 286,903	\$ 50,109	\$ 529,772	\$ 35,939	\$ 106,074	\$ 151,102	\$ 302,209	\$ 6,575,069

^{*} Per the rating scale of Standard and Poors (a nationally recognized statistical 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, 2017, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Investments - Fair Market Value

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

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical	Significant Other Observable				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)				
		(2010) 1)	(2010) 2)				
Equity Securities:							
Equities	\$ 611,757	\$ 611,757	\$ -				
Equity Mutual Funds	1,345,514	1,345,514					
Total Equity Securities	1,957,271	1,957,271					
Debt Securities:							
U.S. Treasuries	1,596,751	1,596,751	-				
U.S. Agencies	1,346,838	-	1,346,838				
Corporate Bonds	562,167	-	562,167				
Mutual Bond Funds	1,438,738	1,438,738	_				
Total Debt Securities	4,944,494	3,035,489	1,909,005				
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	6,901,765	\$ 4,992,760	\$ 1,909,005				
Investments measured at Amortized Cost:							
Money Market Mutual Funda	2 200 006						
Money Market Mutual Funds External Investment Pools	2,308,996 4,113,697						
Total Investments measured at Amortized Cost	6,422,693						
Total Investments	\$ 13,324,458						

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2017, receivables for the individual governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

	Allowance							
		Gross		for		Net		
		Amount	Un	collectibles	Amount			
Receivables:		_				_		
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$	665,511	\$	(123,608)	\$	541,903		
Real Estate Tax Deferrals		90,374		-		90,374		
Tax Liens		606,183		-		606,183		
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		787,935		(221,754)		566,181		
Community Preservation Surcharges		16,988		-		16,988		
Special Assessments		474,403		-		474,403		
Departmental and Other		1,873,524		(1,162,500)		711,024		
Intergovernmental		178,469				178,469		
Total	\$	4,693,387	\$	(1,507,862)	\$	3,185,525		

At June 30, 2017, receivables for the enterprise funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

		Allowance	
	Gross Amount	for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Receivables: User Charges Utility Liens	\$ 2,162,237 26,419	\$ (22,744)	\$ 2,139,493 26,419
Total	\$ 2,188,656	\$ (22,744)	\$ 2,165,912

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases			Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	28,146,686	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	28,146,686
Construction in progress		371,205		2,870,242		(870)	-	3,240,577
Total capital assets not being depreciated		28,517,891		2,870,242		(870)		31,387,263
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		3,783,838		906,412		-		4,690,250
Buildings and improvements		96,843,430		598,543		_		97,441,973
Machinery and equipment		17,330,131		1,227,134		(432,102)		18,125,163
Infrastructure		8,648,693		75,737		-		8,724,430
Total capital assets being depreciated		126,606,092		2,807,826		(432,102)		128,981,816
Loop pagemulated depressiation for								
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements		(1,500,524)		(261 407)				(1.761.021)
Buildings and improvements				(261,407)		-		(1,761,931)
		(38,892,252)		(2,318,666)		404.070		(41,210,918)
Machinery and equipment		(13,060,628)		(950,842)		401,870		(13,609,600)
Infrastructure		(2,659,026)		(311,330)	-	-	-	(2,970,356)
Total accumulated depreciation		(56,112,430)		(3,842,245)		401,870		(59,552,805)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		70,493,662		(1,034,419)		(30,232)		69,429,011
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	99,011,553	\$	1,835,823	\$	(31,102)	\$	100,816,274
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance	1	ncreases	De	creases		Balance
Business-Type Activities - Sewer Enterprise: Capital assets being depreciated:			-					
Machinery and equipment	\$	970,668	\$	22,708	\$	_	\$	993,376
Other	Ψ	1,332,118	Ψ	22,700	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,332,118
Infrastructure		7,326,791		_		_		7,326,791
illiastiucture		7,320,791				 _	-	7,320,791
Total capital assets being depreciated		9,629,577		22,708		<u>-</u>		9,652,285
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment		(755,233)		(35,976)		-		(791,209)
Other		(1,332,118)		-		-		(1,332,118)
Infrastructure		(4,391,594)		(180,930)				(4,572,524)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,478,945)		(216,906)				(6,695,851)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,150,632		(194,198)				2,956,434
Total sewer enterprise capital assets, net	\$	3,150,632	\$	(194,198)	\$	_	\$	2,956,434

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities - Landfill Enterprise:
Capital accets not being depreciated:

Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,009,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,009,658
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	10,641,287	1,777,639	-	12,418,926
Buildings and improvements	10,622,518	-	-	10,622,518
Machinery and equipment	6,831,286	1,732,221	(535,005)	8,028,502
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,095,091	3,509,860	(535,005)	31,069,946
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(9,394,211)	(432,189)	-	(9,826,400)
Buildings and improvements	(7,176,455)	(186,108)	-	(7,362,563)
Machinery and equipment	(4,078,583)	(584,139)	458,783	(4,203,939)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,649,249)	(1,202,436)	458,783	(21,392,902)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,445,842	2,307,424	(76,222)	9,677,044
Total landfill enterprise capital assets, net	\$ 11,455,500	\$ 2,307,424	\$ (76,222)	\$ 13,686,702
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,606,132	\$ 2,113,226	\$ (76,222)	\$ 16,643,136

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

Governmental Activities:

General Government Public Safety Education Public Works Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation	\$ 265,109 535,361 1,878,875 813,572 11,367 337,961
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,842,245
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Landfill	\$ 216,906 1,202,436
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,419,342

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

		Transfers In:									
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Landfill Enterprise Fund		Total					
General Fund	\$ -	\$	511,905	\$	-	\$	511,905 (1)				
Community Preservation Fund	632,883		-		-		632,883 (2)				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,897,130		-		353,591		2,250,721 (3)				
Sewer Enterprise Fund	126,705		-		-		126,705 (4)				
Landfill Enterprise Fund	2,713,444		-				2,713,444 (5)				
	\$ 5,370,162	\$	511,905	\$	353,591	\$	6,235,658				

- (1) Represents budgeted transfer for closed articles.
- (2) Represents budgeted transfer to fund debt service.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers to fund the fiscal year 2017 operating budget from the capital projects fund (\$59,091), and the ambulance (\$1,225,000), waterway improvements (\$402,452), federal impact aid (\$150,000), community septic management program (\$30,587) and conservation commission (\$30,000) special revenue funds. Also represents a transfer from the insurance recovery special revenue fund to the landfill enterprise fund (\$353,591) for incurred loss at ISWM.
- (4) Represents budgeted transfers of indirect costs.
- (5) Represents budgeted transfers of indirect costs (\$1,922,744) and host community fee (\$600,000) to the general fund, and a budgeted transfer to the capital stabilization fund (\$190,700).

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.

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

		Origination	Maturity	Interest	Balance at			Balance at
Туре	Description	Date	Date	Rate	June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
BAN	Jackson Field Track	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	\$ 675,000	\$ -	\$ (675,000)	\$ -
BAN	Public Works Facility	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	400,000	-	(400,000)	-
BAN	School Feasibility Study Bonds	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	275,000	-	(275,000)	-
BAN	Ambulance	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	252,000	-	(252,000)	-
BAN	S-2 25 CY Packer	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	250,000	-	(250,000)	-
BAN	S-3 16 CY Packer	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	250,000	-	(250,000)	-
BAN	School Technology	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	175,000	-	(175,000)	-
BAN	T-6 Sander Plow	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	161,000	-	(161,000)	-
BAN	Police Cruisers	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	138,900	-	(138,900)	-
BAN	Taylors Point Marina Parking lot Paving	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	125,000	-	(125,000)	-
BAN	Asbestos Abatement	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	110,000	-	(110,000)	-
BAN	DPW Public Works Facility	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	200,000	-	200,000
BAN	Road Repair Shaker Drive non-taxable	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	157,849	-	157,849
BAN	Road Repair Shaker Drive taxable	11/15/16	11/15/17	1.20%	-	142,151	-	142,151
BAN	DNR Mo. Beach Marina Boat Ramp repair	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	200,000	-	200,000
BAN	Schools BMS HVAC Mgt. System	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	180,000	-	180,000
BAN	Schools Install VOIP Telephone system	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	120,000	-	120,000
BAN	Schools Replace SPED mini Bus	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	60,000	-	60,000
BAN	DPW Bucket Truck	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	94,500	-	94,500
BAN	DPW T-3 Truck	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	174,000	-	174,000
BAN	DPW Sidewalk Loader	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	88,700	-	88,700
BAN	Fire Sagamore Station relocation buildout	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	75,000	-	75,000
BAN	Police Cruisers	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	125,404	-	125,404
BAN	Police Dispatch Console	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	144,914	-	144,914
BAN	Peebles School Feasability Study	11/15/16	11/15/17	0.89%	-	75,000	-	75,000
BAN	Road Repair Laura Lane	4/14/17	4/15/18	1.24%		130,000		130,000
	Total				\$ 2,811,900	\$ 1,967,518	\$ (2,811,900)	\$ 1,967,518

Notes Payable – Enterprise Funds

Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	_	Balance at ne 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance at ne 30, 2017
BAN	Replacement Sewer Truck M-7	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%	\$	80,000	\$ -	\$ (80,000)	\$ -
BAN	Land Acquisition (Solid Waste Facility)	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%		1,800,000	-	(1,800,000)	-
BAN	35 Ton Articulated Truck	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%		488,000	-	(488,000)	-
BAN	15 SCY Wheel Loader	3/24/16	3/24/17	2.25%		390,000	-	(390,000)	-
BAN	ISWM 20 Metric Ton Excavator	11/15/16	11/15/17	2.00%		-	267,355	-	267,355
BAN	ISWM Phase V Liner Construction	11/15/16	11/15/17	2.00%		-	1,352,120	-	1,352,120
BAN	ISWM Land Purchase	4/15/17	4/16/18	1.24%			1,350,000		1,350,000
	Total				\$	2,758,000	\$ 2,969,475	\$ (2,758,000)	\$ 2,969,475

Subsequent Events

On November 15, 2017, the Town repaid BAN's totaling \$3,314,842 and issued new BAN's totaling \$3,236,092; with a premium of \$33,202, an interest rate of 2.25% and a maturity date of November 15, 2018.

On November 15, 2017, the Town repaid a BAN of \$142,151 and issued a BAN of \$145,901with an interest rate of 1.70% and a maturity date of November 15, 2018.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30,			Balance June 30,	Current
	2016	Increases	Decreases	2017	Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 26,619,615	\$ 7,811,000	\$ (3,374,042)	\$ 31,056,573	\$ 3,715,444
Unamortized Bond Premiums	606,071	555,879	(35,713)	1,126,237	58,875
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	27,225,686	8,366,879	(3,409,755)	32,182,810	3,774,319
Net OPEB Obligation	26,268,149	7,514,721	(3,296,442)	30,486,428	-
Net Pension Liability	36,782,559	2,916,711	-	39,699,270	-
Compensated Absences	1,865,482	153,577	(11,257)	2,007,802	200,780
Total	\$ 92,141,876	\$ 18,951,888	\$ (6,717,454)	\$ 104,376,310	\$ 3,975,099
Dueine es ture Activities.					
Business-type Activities:	Ф 0.000 noo	ф о <u>го</u> ооо	Ф (4 CO4 OOO)	Ф 7 500 000	Ф 4 7 44 000
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 8,229,800	\$ 958,000	\$ (1,601,800)	\$ 7,586,000	\$ 1,744,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	261,431	75,319	(57,800)	278,950	51,147
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	8,491,231	1,033,319	(1,659,600)	7,864,950	1,795,147
Net OPEB Obligation	1,634,889	465,355	(204, 135)	1,896,109	-
Net Pension Liability	2,239,844	225,592	-	2,465,436	-
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	3,771,477	408,777	(474,488)	3,705,766	-
Compensated Absences	202,916	56,588	(8,609)	250,895	25,090
Total	\$ 16,340,357	\$ 2,189,631	\$ (2,346,832)	\$ <u>\$ 16,183,156</u>	\$ 1,820,237

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, 2017, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable – Governmental Funds

			0	utstanding					0	utstanding
	Maturity	Interest	a	t June 30,					а	t June 30,
<u>Project</u>	Date	Rate	2016			Issued		Redeemed		2017
MCWT Pool 9 97-1038-1	02/01/24	0.00%	\$	77.217	\$	_	\$	(10,044)	\$	67,173
MCWT Title V 97-1038	02/01/26	0.00%	•	51,800	•	_	•	(10,400)	•	41,400
MCWT Pool 11 T5-97-1038-2	07/15/25	0.00%		100,000		-		(10,000)		90,000
Land Acquisition	01/15/25	3.87%		1,305,000		-		(145,000)		1,160,000
School Plans	01/15/25	3.85%		150,000		-		(20,000)		130,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	07/01/27	4.25%		2,105,000		-		(184,000)		1,921,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	09/15/29	3.14%		4,644,000		-		(444,000)		4,200,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	09/15/31	1.50 % - 4.00%		1,862,000		-		(161,000)		1,701,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	12/15/15	2.00% - 3.00%		1,532,000		-		(407,000)		1,125,000
General obligation bonds refunding	07/15/22	2.00%		3,180,000		-		(540,000)		2,640,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015	12/01/35	2.00% - 5.00%		11,612,598		-		(1,442,598)		10,170,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2017	04/15/37	4.00% - 5.00%		-		7,811,000		-	_	7,811,000
Total governmental funds			\$	26,619,615	\$	7,811,000	\$	(3,374,042)	\$	31,056,573

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
2018	\$ 3,715,444	\$ 1,078,902	\$	4,794,346
2019	3,616,444	634,928		4,251,372
2020	2,970,817	542,995		3,513,812
2021	2,705,617	472,412		3,178,029
2022	2,305,417	404,790		2,710,207
2023	2,045,417	341,302		2,386,719
2024	1,720,417	283,709		2,004,126
2025	1,676,000	237,740		1,913,740
2026	1,469,000	199,286		1,668,286
2027	1,235,000	169,296		1,404,296
2028	1,215,000	140,119		1,355,119
2029	1,090,000	112,059		1,202,059
2030	1,044,000	87,074		1,131,074
2031	794,000	67,834		861,834
2032	744,000	53,626		797,626
2033	615,000	40,835		655,835
2034	615,000	29,429		644,429
2035	615,000	17,794		632,794
2036	615,000	5,931		620,931
2037	250,000		250,000	
Total	\$ 31,056,573	\$ 4,920,061	\$	35,976,634

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds and Notes Payable –Enterprise Funds

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	utstanding t June 30, 		Issued		Issued Redeemed		utstanding it June 30, 2017
ISWM Landfill Phase 3 Stage 3	07/01/27	3.14%	\$ 250,000.00	\$	-	\$	(21,000)	\$ 229,000	
ISWM Landfill Phase IIA/IIIA Liner	09/15/29	3.14%	1,540,000		-		(110,000)	1,430,000	
ISWM Landfill Processing Center	09/15/29	3.14%	238,000		-		(18,000)	220,000	
ISWM Residential Recycling Center	09/15/29	3.14%	728,000		-		(53,000)	675,000	
ISWM Road Repair	09/15/25	2.38%	177,000		-		(18,000)	159,000	
ISWM Cap/Odor Mitigation	09/15/31	2.78%	176,000		-		(11,000)	165,000	
ISWM Phase IV Landfill Liner	12/15/17	2.00% - 3.00%	1,640,000		-		(820,000)	820,000	
ISWM Departmental Equipment	12/15/16	2.00% - 3.00%	98,000		-		(98,000)	-	
ISWM Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015	12/01/35	2.00% - 5.00%	3,328,000		-		(438,000)	2,890,000	
Sewer Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015	12/01/18	5.00%	54,800		-		(14,800)	40,000	
Sewer Replace Truck M-7	04/15/21	5.00%	-		80,000		-	80,000	
ISWM 35 Ton Articulated Truck	04/15/21	5.00%	-		488,000		-	488,000	
ISWM 15 5CY Wheel Loader	04/15/21	5.00%	 		390,000		<u>-</u>	 390,000	
Total Enterprise Funds			\$ 8,229,800	\$	958,000	\$	(1,601,800)	\$ 7,586,000	

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
2018	\$ 1,744,000	\$	258,615	\$	2,002,615
2019	909,000		206,903		1,115,903
2020	669,000		172,214		841,214
2021	579,000		146,393		725,393
2022	344,000		121,633		465,633
2023	344,000		193,016		537,016
2024	344,000		102,931		446,931
2025	344,000		92,862		436,862
2026	341,000		71,449		412,449
2027	325,000		145,493		470,493
2028	325,000		75,118		400,118
2029	305,000		71,101		376,101
2030	301,000		60,186		361,186
2031	126,000		52,851		178,851
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	\$ 7,586,000	\$	1,816,964	\$	9,402,964

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, 2017, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Peebles Elementary School	\$ 37,419,042
Police Station	15,107,545
ISWM Phase VI Liner	3,600,000
Fire Dept Engine 125	695,000
CPC Buzzards Bay Park	555,000
ISWM Phase V Liner Construction	392,880
Peebles Elementary School Study	350,000
Wasterwater Facility Study	335,000
ISWM R-3 Multi-Purpose Packer	260,000
Road Repair Elgin Road	240,000
School Technology Plan	210,000
DPW T-16 Dump Sander	176,000
School Asbestos Abatement	150,000
Police Cruisers	134,053
Facillities Comm Build Security	75,000
Total	\$ 60,034,165

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.

NOTE 10 LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE (CONTINUED)

The closure and postclosure care liability consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

<u>Closure:</u>	
Phase 3, Stage 3 South Side	\$ 444,161
Phase 4, Stage 2	830,384
Transfer Station	122,987
Total Closure	1,397,532
Postclosure care	 2,308,234
Total closure and postclosure care liability	\$ 3,705,766

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 2 closure liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 61% capacity. The postclosure care liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 72% of the estimated capacity of the entire landfill.

Closure and postclosure care costs consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

Costs:	
Postclosure Care	\$ 22,770
Phase 4, Stage 2	376,476
Transfer Station	9,531
Total closure and postclosure care costs	408,777
Less: Amounts Paid and Changes in Estimate	(474,488)
Net Decrease to Landfill Liability	\$ (65,711)

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2017. Based on current demographic information and engineering estimates of landfill consumption, the Town expects to close the landfill in approximately 2024. 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 \$5,000,000 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, 2017, approximately \$6,600,000 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, 2016, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active Employees	396
Retired Employees, Beneficiaries and Dependents	499
Total	895

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.

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:

Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 7,938,394 998,929
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(957,247)
Annual OPEB Cost	7,980,076
Contributions Made	 (3,500,577)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	4,479,499
Net OPEB Obligation at Beginning of Year	 27,903,038
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$ 32,382,537

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year Ending			Percentage of AOPEBC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$	6,039,334	47.1%	\$ 24,358,576
June 30, 2016		6,362,526	44.3%	27,903,038
June 30, 2017		7,980,076	43.9%	32,382,537

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

		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)
06/30/16	\$ -	\$ 110,502,177	\$ 110,502,177	0.0%	\$ 31,899,022	346.4%

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.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The significant methods and assumptions as of the	ne latest actuarial valuation are as follows:			
Valuation date:	June 30, 2016			
Actuarial cost method:	Entry Age Normal			
Amortization method:	Amortization payments increasing at 3.5%			
Remaining amortization period:	30 years (open)			
Interest discount rate:	3.58%			
Medical/Prescription drug cost trend rate: Under 65: Over 65:	3.0%, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% for five years to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year 2.2%, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% for five years to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year			
GIC Medical/Prescription Drug Cost Trend Rate: Under 65: Over 65:	6.8%, then 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% for seven years to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year 1.6%, then 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% for seven years to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year			
Dental:	0.0% for one year then 4.5% thereafter			
Inflation rate:	3.5%			

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	\$	427,514				
Public safety		2,039,078				
Education		4,430,922				
Public works		326,435				
Health and human services		142,937				
Culture and recreation		147,835				
Total AOPEBC - governmental activities		7,514,721				
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer		39,937				
Landfill		425,418				
Total AOPEBC - business-type activities		465,355				
Total AOPEBC	\$	7,980,076				

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, 2017 totaled \$570,000. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2015, are as follows:

	Balance at Claims and Beginning of Changes in Fiscal Year Estimate		Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end	
Fiscal year 2016	\$ 540,000	\$ 9,790,732	\$ (9,728,732)	\$ 602,000	
Fiscal year 2017	602,000	8,615,169	(8,647,169)	570,000	

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	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:				
Permanent Fund Principal \$_	\$	\$	35,341 \$	35,341
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	328,547	-	-	328,547
OPEB	1,059,276	-	-	1,059,276
Community Preservation	-	4,477,900	-	4,477,900
Ambulance Receipts Reserved	-	-	1,738,034	1,738,034
Foundation Reserve	-	-	160,276	160,276
School Choice	-	-	321,197	321,197
Capital	-	-	4,232,516	4,232,516
Open Space	-	-	250,000	250,000
Affordable Housing	-	-	567,950	567,950
Community development block gra	-	-	30,341	30,341
School Lunch	-	-	90,971	90,971
General Government	-	-	169,036	169,036
Public Safety	-	-	715,305	715,305
Education	-	-	1,260,584	1,260,584
Public Works	-	-	352,407	352,407
Health and Human Services	-	-	78,995	78,995
Culture and Recreation	<u> </u>		158,885	158,885
Sub-Total - Restricted	1,387,823	4,477,900	10,126,497	15,992,220
Committed to:				
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	795,300	-	-	795,300
Capital Stabilization	920,319	-	-	920,319
Continuing Appropriations	1,904,473		<u> </u>	1,904,473
Sub-Total - Committed	3,620,092		<u> </u>	3,620,092
Assigned to:				
General government	32,321	-	-	32,321
Education	31,748	_	_	31,748
Other	58,293			58,293
Sub-Total - Assigned	122,362		<u>-</u>	122,362
Unassigned	13,639,160		(11,400)	13,627,760
\$	18,769,437 \$	4,477,900 \$	10,150,438 \$	33,397,775

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, 2017 total \$3,760,776 and \$920,319, 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 multiemployer 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 \$3,395,528 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$42,164,706 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 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, 2016, the Town proportion was 6.001%, compared to its proportion of 6.197% at December 31, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,324,831. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$5,378,998 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments (\$2,398,771), changes of assumptions (\$2,501,237) and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate shares of contributions (\$480,990). At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,487,445 from differences between actual and expected experience (\$540,257) and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate shares of contributions (\$947,188).

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended June 30	
2018	\$ 1,113,376
2019	1,113,376
2020	1,098,870
2021	360,074
2022	 205,857
Totals	\$ 3,891,553

Actuarial assumptions Total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.625%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

(previously 7.750%)

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 BB2D from 2009

Healthy Retiree - The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table

projected generationally with a Scale BB2D from 2009.

Disabled Retiree - The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table

projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2015.

Cost-of-living adjustment 3% of the first \$18,000

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2015.

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	_Allocation_	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.00%	6.44%
International Equity - Developed Markets	16.00%	7.40%
International Equity - Emerging Markets	6.00%	9.42%
Core Fixed Income	13.00%	2.02%
High-Yield Fixed Income	10.00%	4.43%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.00%
Commodities	4.00%	4.43%
Hedge Fund, GTAA, Risk Parity	13.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.47%
Totals	100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.625%. 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 7.625%, 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 (6.625%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.625%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.625%)	(7.625%)	(8.625%)		
Town of Bourne's Proportionate					
Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 53,655,040	\$ 42,164,706	\$ 32,473,171		

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, 2017. The Commonwealth's net pension liability associated with the Town was \$49,892,333.

The MTRS' net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2016.

NOTE 16 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$5,089,345 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, 2016 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2016. This valuation used the following assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.5%

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-2014 Employees table projected

generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2014 (gender

distinct)

Post-retirement - reflects RP-2014 Employees table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2014 (gender

distinct)

Disability – assumed to be in accordance with the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and

a base year of 2014 set forward 4 years

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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	40.0%	6.9%
Core Fixed Income	13.0%	1.6%
Private Equity	10.0%	8.7%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.6%
Value Added Fixed Income	10.0%	4.8%
Hedge Funds	9.0%	4.0%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	4.0%	3.6%
Timber/Natural Resources	4.0%	5.4%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE 16 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the MTRS' total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 entered into, or is planning to enter into, other construction projects totaling approximately \$60,000,000 for school construction, police station construction and various other governmental projects.

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund, which totaled \$2,026,835 at June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2017.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), 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:

- Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2018. The implementation of the Statement, among other things, will require the Town, for the first time, to record the entire other postemployment benefits liability in the statements of net position.
- Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, 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. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2019. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2020. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2018. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2018. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- ➤ <u>Statement No. 87</u>, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2021. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective implementation dates.

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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, 2017

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
REVENUES	_			
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 44,511,659	\$ -	\$ 44,511,659
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	-	2,651,657	-	2,651,657
TaxLiens	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	20,000	-	20,000
Intergovernmental	-	7,758,848	-	7,758,848
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-	225,000	-	225,000
Licenses and Permits	-	585,000	-	585,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	130,000	-	130,000
Departmental and Other	-	2,129,427	-	2,129,427
Investment Income		25,000		25,000
Total Revenues	-	58,036,591		58,036,591
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	560,890	4,448,544	14,082	5,023,516
Public Safety	1,101,932	9,785,665	-	10,887,597
Education	466,663	24,472,470	-	24,939,133
Public Works	26,958	2,262,150	65,680	2,354,788
Health and Human Services	990	902,536	-	903,526
Culture and Recreation	-	783,959	-	783,959
Pension Benefits	-	3,591,636	-	3,591,636
Employee Benefits	6,983	8,370,517	-	8,377,500
Property and Liability Insurance	-	1,364,958	-	1,364,958
State and County Charges	-	4,276,103	-	4,276,103
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	3,374,042	-	3,374,042
Interest	-	949,567	-	949,567
Total Expenditures	2,164,416	64,582,147	79,762	66,826,325
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,164,416)	(6,545,556)	(79,762)	(8,789,734)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	_	4,915,371	264,091	5,179,462
Transfers Out	_	(1,341,905)		(1,341,905)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,573,466	264,091	3,837,557
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,164,416)	(2,972,090)	184,329	(4,952,177)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,756,511	11,756,511	11,756,511	11,756,511
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,592,095	\$ 8,784,421	\$ 11,940,840	\$ 6,804,334

	Current Year	Actual and		
	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Variance	
	and Continuing	and Continuing	Positive/	
Actual	Appropriations	Appropriations	(Negative)	
\$ 44,416,214	\$ -	\$ 44,416,214	\$ (95,445)	
3,641,672	-	3,641,672	990,015	
502,495	-	502,495	502,495	
10,831	-	10,831	(9,169)	
7,744,013	-	7,744,013	(14,835)	
113,079	-	113,079	113,079	
236,784	-	236,784	11,784	
745,208	_	745,208	160,208	
122,491	_	122,491	(7,509)	
2,733,028	_	2,733,028	603,601	
52,732	_	52,732	27,732	
60,318,547		60,318,547	2,281,956	
00,510,547		00,510,547	2,201,930	
4,124,588	621,055	4,745,643	277,873	
9,516,798	1,038,687	10,555,485	332,112	
24,632,043	307,090	24,939,133	332,112	
			226.045	
2,107,803	20,970	2,128,773	226,015	
857,738	2,433	860,171	43,355	
762,920	1,250	764,170	19,789	
3,487,393	-	3,487,393	104,243	
7,689,288	35,350	7,724,638	652,862	
1,361,250	-	1,361,250	3,708	
4,357,864	-	4,357,864	(81,761)	
3,374,042	-	3,374,042	-	
933,001		933,001	16,566	
63,204,728	2,026,835	65,231,563	1,594,762	
(2,886,181)	(2,026,835)	(4,913,016)	3,876,718	
		<u> </u>		
5,179,462	_	5,179,462	_	
(1,341,905)	_	(1,341,905)	_	
3,837,557		3,837,557		
2,30.,001		2,30.,007		
951,376	(2,026,835)	(1,075,459)	3,876,718	
14 750 544		14 750 544		
11,756,511		11,756,511	-	
\$ 12,707,887	\$ (2,026,835)	\$ 10,681,052	\$ 3,876,718	

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, 2017

	Enc	rior Year umbrances	Original		ipplemental	Final
		Continuing propriations	Original		propriations d Transfers	
REVENUES	<u> </u>	порпанопъ	Budget	an	u mansiers	Budget
Community Preservation Surcharges	\$	_	\$ 1,261,852	\$	_	\$ 1,261,852
Tax Liens	Ψ	_	Ψ 1,201,002	Ψ	_	Ψ 1,201,002
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		_	_		_	_
Intergovernmental		_	355,000		_	355,000
Investment Income		_	10,000		_	10,000
Total Revenues		-	1,626,852		-	1,626,852
				-		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health and Human Services		449,662	157,000		42,833	649,495
Culture and Recreation		2,110,540	1,885,950		886,187	4,882,677
Total Expenditures		2,560,202	2,042,950		929,020	5,532,172
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,560,202)	(416,098)		(929,020)	(3,905,320)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-	-		-	-
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes		-	675,000		-	675,000
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes		-	-		-	-
Transfers Out		-	(632,883)		-	(632,883)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	42,117		-	42,117
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,560,202)	(373,981)		(929,020)	(3,863,203)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		5,011,380	5,011,380		5,011,380	5,011,380
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,451,178	\$ 4,637,399	\$	4,082,360	\$ 1,148,177

Encumbrances and Continuing	Encumbrances and Continuing		
•		Variance Positive/	
ADDIODITATIONS	-	(Negative)	
трргорпалоно	7 6 6 7 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	(rtoganto)	
\$ -	\$ 1,287,219	\$ 25,367	
-	14,009	14,009	
-	5,770	5,770	
-	284,317	(70,683)	
	10,394	394	
-	1,601,709	(25,143)	
589 543	649 495		
•	·		
(3,306,895)	(3,930,463)	(25,143)	
-	-		
-	675,000		
-	47,971	47,971	
	(632,883)		
	90,088	47,971	
(3,306,895)	(3,840,375)	22,828	
	5.044.000		
	5,011,380		
\$ (3,306,895)	\$ 1,171,005	\$ 22,828	
	589,543 2,717,352 3,306,895 (3,306,895)	\$ - \$ 1,287,219 - 14,009 - 5,770 - 284,317 - 10,394 - 1,601,709 589,543 2,717,352 4,882,677 3,306,895 5,532,172 (3,306,895) (3,930,463) - 675,000 - 47,971 - (632,883) - 90,088 (3,306,895) (3,840,375) - 5,011,380	

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2017

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

	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	6.001%	6.197%	6.079%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	42,164,706	39,022,403	34,318,522
Town's covered payroll	16,584,878	16,795,291	15,944,474
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	254.24%	232.34%	215.24%
liability	57.28%	58.10%	60.43%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (1) (2)

	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 3,401,770 (3,401,770) \$ -	\$ 3,352,724 (3,352,724) \$ -	\$ 3,160,253 (3,160,253) \$ -
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 16,584,878	\$ 16,795,291	\$15,944,474
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.51%	19.96%	19.82%

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

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2017

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

	2017	2016	2015
Commonwealth's 100% share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	\$ 49,892,333	\$ 45,923,625	\$36,921,229
Town's expense and revenue recognized for the Commonwealth's support	\$ 5,089,345	\$ 3,724,815	\$ 2,565,095
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.73%	55.38%	61.64%

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

TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2017

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
06/30/16	\$ -	\$ 110,502,177	\$ 110,502,177	0.0%	\$ 31,899,022	346.4%
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%

The significant changes in the methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation that impacted trends in the schedule of funding progress are as follows:

- ➤ The healthcare/medical cost trend rate was decreased for members under 65 to 3.0%, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% for five years to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year, and for members under 65, to 2.2%, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% for five years to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year (previously 10.0% decreasing by 2.0% for 1 year and 0.5% for 6 years to an ultimate level of 5%).
- > The actuarial cost method was changed to entry age normal (previously projected unit credit)
- > The amortization method reflects payments increasing at 3.5% (previously 4.0%)
- > The interest discount rate was lowered from 4.5% to 3.58%

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, 2017

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 (accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American). A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund and community preservation fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, is presented below:

General Fund

	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balance
Budgetary Basis as Reported on the Schedule of				
Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund				
Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 60,318,547	\$ 65,231,563	\$ 3,837,557	\$ 10,681,052
Adjustments and reclassifications:				
Net Change in Recording 60-Day Receipts	179,690	-	-	331,624
Net Change in Recording Tax Refunds Payable	185,385	-	-	-
Net Change in Recording Workers Compensation Claims	-	(93,112)	-	-
Net Change in Recording Short-Term Interest Accrual	-	(6,546)	-	(10,44
To Record MTRS On-Behalf Payments	5,089,345	5,089,345	-	-
Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	-	(2,026,835)	-	2,026,83
Reclassifications:				
To Reclassify the Activity of the Stabilization Funds				
to the General Fund	1,111	-	770,700	4,681,09
To Reclassify the Activity of the OPEB Fund				
to the General Fund	28,987		250,000	1,059,27
GAAP Basis as Reported on the Statement of Revenues,				
expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$ 65,803,065	\$ 68,194,415	\$ 4,858,257	\$ 18,769,43
ommunity Preservation Fund	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balance
Budgetary Basis as Reported on the Schedule of				
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund				
Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 1,601,709	\$ 5,532,172	\$ 90,088	\$ 1,171,00
Adjustments:				
To Record Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		(3,306,895)		3,306,89
GAAP Basis as Reported on the Statement of Revenues,				
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 1,601,709	\$ 2,225,277	\$ 90,088	\$ 4,477,90