### TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**JUNE 30, 2019** 



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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, 2019, 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Emphasis of Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town has elected to change the measurement date of the liability reported under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. As a result, the Town reported a restatement for the change (see note 10). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 3 through 10), general fund and community preservation fund budgetary comparisons and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 69 through 76) 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 27, 2020, 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 27, 2020

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, 2019.

### Financial Highlights

- ➤ The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Town exceed its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,340,618 (net position). The Town had an unrestricted deficit at the end of the current fiscal year totaling \$135,525,210.
- > The Town's total net position increased by \$12,355,540.
- At of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$37,772,880, a decrease of \$2,665,485 in comparison with the prior year. The Town has an unassigned fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year totaling approximately \$14,233,000.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$14,232,992, or 18.2% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- ➤ The Town's bonded debt increased by \$12,538,743 during the fiscal year, with new long-term debt issuances totaling \$16,280,000.

#### 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 fund, community preservation (special revenue), Peebles Elementary School (capital project), and Police Station (capital project), each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 8 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 24-67 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 postemployment benefits information, which can be found on pages 69-77.

### **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 liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$16,340,618 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Tc	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets	·					
Current Assets	\$ 57,622,980	\$ 56,590,566	\$ 19,787,396	\$ 15,648,564	\$ 77,410,376	\$ 72,239,130
Noncurrent Assets (Excluding						
Capital Assets)	1,071,555	1,090,235	8,603,667	7,436,297	9,675,222	8,526,532
Capital Assets (Net)	136,739,062	110,834,089	15,473,224	15,087,803	152,212,286	125,921,892
Total Assets	195,433,597	168,514,890	43,864,287	38,172,664	239,297,884	206,687,554
Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,498,172	8,285,884	391,728	514,073	6,889,900	8,799,957
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
(Excluding Debt)	11,749,257	11,460,230	970,719	720,656	12,719,976	12,180,886
Noncurrent Liabilities						
(Excluding Debt)	145,920,628	145,053,891	15,639,932	13,684,600	161,560,560	158,738,491
Current Debt	6,205,157	4,824,057	6,591,841	4,167,274	12,796,998	8,991,331
Noncurrent Debt	50,656,279	38,156,317	4,434,205	5,132,004	55,090,484	43,288,321
Total Liabilities	214,531,321	199,494,495	27,636,697	23,704,534	242,168,018	223,199,029
Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,202,785	14,990,856	1,157,599	930,062	20,360,384	15,920,918
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	90,512,984	78,492,438	8,507,505	7,511,177	99,020,489	86,003,615
Restricted	18,313,711	18,898,076	1,850,392	2,843,665	20,164,103	21,741,741
Unrestricted	(140,629,032)	(135,075,091)	5,103,822	3,697,299	(135,525,210)	(131,377,792)
Total Net Position	\$ (31,802,337)	\$ (37,684,577)	\$ 15,461,719	\$ 14,052,141	\$ (16,340,618)	\$ (23,632,436)

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 (\$20,164,103) 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 \$5,103,822 that may be used to support business-type activities.

### Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town's total net position increased by \$12,355,540, compared to an increase of \$5,063,934 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	To	ital
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 5,807,694	\$ 6,011,150	\$ 15,402,177	\$ 14,758,381	\$ 21,209,871	\$ 20,769,531
Operating Grants and Contributions	16,249,903	17,269,578	396,416	202,909	16,646,319	17,472,487
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,475,021	4,283,030	506,135	-	9,981,156	4,283,030
General Revenues:						
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	49,732,988	46,809,470	-	-	49,732,988	46,809,470
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,883,163	3,802,535	-	-	3,883,163	3,802,535
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	181,510	185,026	-	-	181,510	185,026
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	7,895	15,104	-	-	7,895	15,104
Community Preservation Surcharges	1,421,942	1,353,955	-	-	1,421,942	1,353,955
Grants and Contributions not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	2,117,353	2,075,607	-	-	2,117,353	2,075,607
Unrestricted Investment Income	624,343	251,336	-	-	624,343	251,336
Other	56,696	39,193			56,696	39,193
Total Revenues	89,558,508	82,095,984	16,304,728	14,961,290	105,863,236	97,057,274
Expenses						
General Government	6,605,478	7,014,599	-	-	6.605.478	7,014,599
Public Safety	17,027,983	16,581,959	-	-	17,027,983	16,581,959
Education	47,273,754	47,630,696	-	-	47,273,754	47,630,696
Public Works	4,459,361	5,224,085	-	-	4,459,361	5,224,085
Health and Human Services	2,184,971	1,873,430	-	-	2,184,971	1,873,430
Culture and Recreation	2,436,805	1,909,112	-	-	2,436,805	1,909,112
Debt Service - Interest	1,783,311	1,180,568	-	-	1,783,311	1,180,568
Sewer	-	-	1,018,775	979,087	1,018,775	979,087
Landfill			10,717,258	9,599,804	10,717,258	9,599,804
Total Expenses	81,771,663	81,414,449	11,736,033	10,578,891	93,507,696	91,993,340
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	7,786,845	681,535	4,568,695	4,382,399	12,355,540	5,063,934
Transfers, Net	3,063,941	3,426,037	(3,063,941)	(3,426,037)		
Change in Net Position	10,850,786	4,107,572	1,504,754	956,362	12,355,540	5,063,934
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated*	(42,653,123)	(41,792,149)	13,956,965	13,095,779	(28,696,158)	(28,696,370)
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (31,802,337)	\$ (37,684,577)	\$ 15,461,719	\$ 14,052,141	\$ (16,340,618)	\$ (23,632,436)

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2019 beginning balance restated and not applied to the 2018 columns. See Note 1R.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$10,850,786. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$4,107,572. The key element of this change was an increase in capital grants and contributions by approximately \$5,192,000 due to MSBA funding for construction of the Peebles Elementary School.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,504,754. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$956,362. The key element of this change is an increase in capital grants and contributions of approximately \$506,000 due to a state grant for infrastructure updates related to the Buzzards Bay Wastewater Treatment Facility in fiscal year 2019.

### 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 \$37,772,880, a decrease of \$975,268 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance totaled \$14,232,992 at June 30, 2019. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Nonspendable (\$57,368)
- > Restricted (\$18,293,179)
- Committed (\$5,087,601)
- Assigned (\$101,740)

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 \$14,232,992, while total fund balance was \$19,677,191. 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 18.2% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 25.2% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$1,217,716 during fiscal year 2019. Although the Town recognized an approximate \$5,841,000 budgetary surplus (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations), the Town anticipated utilizing approximately \$5,715,000 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) increased by \$759,508 during the current fiscal year. The fund's receipts included community preservation surcharges (\$1,421,942), intergovernmental revenue (\$294,808), tax liens revenue (\$4,847), penalties, and interest on taxes (\$4,181) and investment income (\$52,932). The fund also received proceeds of bonds and notes of \$555,000 and an additional premium from the issuance of bonds and notes of \$2,005. Expenditures totaling approximately \$894,553 were incurred during the year. Additionally, a transfer of \$681,654 was made to the general fund to cover community preservation related debt service.

The fund balance of the Peebles Elementary School fund (capital project) decreased by \$4,926,749 during the current fiscal year. The fund had intergovernmental revenue totaling \$8,763,990. The fund also received proceeds of bonds and notes of \$5,630,000 and an additional premium from the issuance of bonds and notes of \$377,279. Expenditures totaling approximately \$19,698,018 were incurred during the year.

The fund balance of the Police Station fund (capital project) increased by \$3,694,740 during the current fiscal year. The fund received proceeds of bonds and notes of \$10,000,000 and an additional premium from the issuance of bonds and notes of \$669,253. Expenditures totaling approximately \$6,974,513 were incurred during the year.

### 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 \$223,026 and \$4,880,796, respectively. The sewer and landfill enterprise funds had a change in net position for the year of \$411,094 and \$1,093,660, 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 \$72,941,629 was increased by \$870,681 (1.2%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	Amount		Funding Source
Transfer to OPEB trust fund	\$	541,601	Unassigned fund balance
High School roof feasibility study		150,000	Unassigned fund balance
Department of Natural Resources		60,600	Unassigned fund balance
Holiday lighting		30,000	Unassigned fund balance
Local comprehensive plan		25,000	Unassigned fund balance
Planning Department		20,000	Unassigned fund balance
Fire station doors		16,000	Unassigned fund balance
Board of Selectmen		15,000	Unassigned fund balance
Unpaid bills		7,918	Unassigned fund balance
Town Clerk		4,000	Unassigned fund balance
Commission on Disabilities		3,750	Unassigned fund balance
Town Admin salaries		(3,188)	Unassigned fund balance
	\$	870,681	

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 \$2,627,000.

### 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 \$152,212,286 (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 20.9% (a 20.6% increase for governmental activities and a 0.3% 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 (\$21,444,542)
- ➤ Police Station Facility construction in progress (\$6,974,513)
- > Fire engine purchase (\$680,343)
- Community Building upgrades (\$648,130)

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

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 28,146,686	\$ 28,146,686	\$ 4,009,658	\$ 4,009,658	\$ 32,156,344	\$ 32,156,344	
Construction in Progress	38,934,977	12,409,752	690,812	-	39,625,789	12,409,752	
Land Improvements	6,520,532	6,364,222	2,973,094	1,964,313	9,493,626	8,328,535	
Buildings and Improvements	52,850,349	54,356,566	2,887,739	3,073,847	55,738,088	57,430,413	
Machinery and Equipment	4,694,880	4,081,554	2,519,514	3,466,648	7,214,394	7,548,202	
Infrastructure	5,591,638	5,475,309	2,392,407	2,573,337	7,984,045	8,048,646	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 136,739,062	\$ 110,834,089	\$ 15,473,224	\$ 15,087,803	\$ 152,212,286	\$ 125,921,892	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 45-46 of this report.

### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total debt outstanding was \$60,970,349 which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2019	2018		2019		2018		2019	_	2018
General Obligation Bonds MCWT Notes	\$ 55,700,660 137,685	\$ 42,193,674 168,129	\$ :	5,132,004 <u>-</u>	\$	6,069,803	\$	60,832,664 137,685	\$	48,263,477 168,129
Total Bonds and Notes	\$ 55,838,345	\$ 42,361,803	\$ :	5,132,004	\$	6,069,803	\$	60,970,349	\$	48,431,606

The Town has an AA+ rating from Standard & Poor's for its most recent debt issuance dated November 1, 2018.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 50-52 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.

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### TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	¢ 20.150.717	\$ 16.627.218	\$ 36,785,935	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,158,717 22,609,147	\$ 16,627,218 1,623,327	24,232,474	
Investments	1,417,716	1,023,327	1,417,716	
Restricted Investments	5,964,724	-	5,964,724	
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	0,001,121		0,00.,72.	
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	1,259,278	-	1,259,278	
Tax and Utility Liens	400,394	17,411	417,805	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	494,455	-	494,455	
Community Preservation Surcharges	37,860	-	37,860	
User Charges	-	1,519,440	1,519,440	
Special Assessments	3,331	-	3,331	
Departmental and Other	1,068,344	-	1,068,344	
Intergovernmental	2,598,414	-	2,598,414	
Working Capital Deposit (Health Claims)	1,610,600		1,610,600	
Total Current Assets	57,622,980	19,787,396	77,410,376	
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	-	8,603,667	8,603,667	
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	90,374	-	90,374	
Special Assessments	513,087	-	513,087	
Tax Foreclosures	468,094		468,094	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	67,081,663 69,657,399	4,700,470 10,772,754	71,782,133 80,430,153	
Total Noncurrent Assets	137,810,617	24,076,891	161,887,508	
Total Assets	195,433,597	43,864,287	239,297,884	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pensions	6,498,172	391,728	6,889,900	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants Payable	7,008,619	707,302	7,715,921	
Accrued Payroll	2,542,503	44,267	2,586,770	
Other Liabilities	73,507	-	73,507	
Accrued Interest	398,120	140,982	539,102	
Accrued Health Claims Payable	596,000	-	596,000	
Compensated Absences	209,011	22,617	231,628	
Short-Term Notes Payable	1,023,091	5,894,042	6,917,133	
Net OPEB Liability - Due within one year	921,497	55,551	977,048	
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	5,182,066	697,799	5,879,865	
Total Current Liabilities	17,954,414	7,562,560	25,516,974	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		6,753,275	6 752 275	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Compensated Absences	1,881,104	203,544	6,753,275 2,084,648	
Net OPEB Liability	100,305,550	6,046,704	106,352,254	
Net Pension Liability	43,733,974	2,636,409	46,370,383	
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	50,656,279	4,434,205	55,090,484	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	196,576,907	20,074,137	216,651,044	
Total Liabilities	214,531,321	27,636,697	242,168,018	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to OPEB	17,623,566	1,062,399	18,685,965	
Related to Pension	1,579,219	95,200	1,674,419	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	19,202,785	1,157,599	20,360,384	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	90,512,984	8,507,505	99,020,489	
Employee Benefits	6,083,021	-	6,083,021	
Community Preservation	4,359,086	-	4,359,086	
Affordable Housing	579,103	-	579,103	
Debt Service	254,858	-	254,858	
Permanent Funds:				
Expendable	161,981	-	161,981	
Nonexpendable	57,368	-	57,368	
Other Specific Purposes	6,818,294	1,850,392	8,668,686	
Unrestricted	(140,629,032)	5,103,822	(135,525,210)	
Total Net Position	\$ (31,802,337)	\$ 15,461,719	\$ (16,340,618)	

### TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital	Net	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Revenue	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	(Expense)	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 6,605,478	\$ 368,301	\$ 939,084	\$ -	\$ (5,298,093)	
Public Safety	17,027,983	4,353,374	130,395	-	(12,544,214)	
Education	47,273,754	434,758	14,846,051	8,763,990	(23,228,955)	
Public Works	4,459,361	276,365	654	416,223	(3,766,119)	
Health and Human Services	2,184,971	248,495	293,821	-	(1,642,655)	
Culture and Recreation	2,436,805	126,401	39,898	294,808	(1,975,698)	
Debt Service - Interest	1,783,311				(1,783,311)	
Total Governmental Activities	81,771,663	5,807,694	16,249,903	9,475,021	(50,239,045)	
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer	1,018,775	1,037,236	15,105	506,135	539,701	
Landfill	10,717,258	14,364,941	381,311		4,028,994	
Total Business-Type Activities	11,736,033	15,402,177	396,416	506,135	4,568,695	
Total Primary Government	\$ 93,507,696	\$ 21,209,871	\$ 16,646,319	\$ 9,981,156	\$ (45,670,350)	

### TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Net Revenue (Expense) (from Previous Page)	\$ (50,239,045)	\$ 4,568,695	\$ (45,670,350)			
General Revenues:						
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	49,732,988	-	49,732,988			
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,883,163	-	3,883,163			
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	181,510	-	181,510			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	7,895	-	7,895			
Community Preservation Surcharges	1,421,942	-	1,421,942			
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to						
Specific Programs	2,117,353	-	2,117,353			
Unrestricted Investment Income	624,343	-	624,343			
Other	56,696	-	56,696			
Transfers, Net	3,063,941	(3,063,941)				
Total General Revenues and Transfers	61,089,831	(3,063,941)	58,025,890			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	10,850,786	1,504,754	12,355,540			
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	(42,653,123)	13,956,965	(28,696,158)			
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (31,802,337)	\$ 15,461,719	\$ (16,340,618)			

# TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Community Preservation	Peebles Elementary School	Police Station	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,158,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,158,717
Investments Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	1,417,716	-	-	-	-	1,417,716
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	1,259,278	_	_	-	_	1,259,278
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	90,374	_	_	-	_	90,374
Tax Liens	388,711	11,345	_	_	338	400,394
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	494,455	-	_	_	-	494,455
Community Preservation Surcharges	-	37,860	_	_	_	37,860
Special Assessments	480,219	-	_	_	36,199	516,418
Departmental and Other	-	_	_	-	1,068,344	1,068,344
Intergovernmental	438,679	_	1,577,134	_	582,601	2,598,414
Tax Foreclosures	468,094	_	-	_	-	468,094
Restricted Assets:	100,001					100,001
Cash and Cash Equivalents	254,858	4,568,723	1,522,594	6,497,028	8,742,019	21,585,222
Investments	, <u>-</u>	, , , , <u>-</u>	· · ·	, , , <u>-</u>	323,198	323,198
Total Assets	\$ 25,451,101	\$ 4,617,928	\$ 3,099,728	\$ 6,497,028	\$ 10,752,699	\$ 50,418,484
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Warrants Payable	\$ 758,548	\$ 258,725	\$ 1,323,554	\$ 1,306,493	\$ 1,764,269	\$ 5,411,589
Accrued Payroll	2,501,027	117	-	-	41,359	2,542,503
Other Liabilities	73,507	-	-	-	-	73,507
Short-Term Notes Payable		=	-		1,023,091	1,023,091
Total Liabilities	3,333,082	258,842	1,323,554	1,306,493	2,828,719	9,050,690
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable Revenue	2,440,828	49,205		<u> </u>	1,104,881	3,594,914
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	57,368	57,368
Restricted	254,858	4,309,881	1,776,174	5,190,535	6,761,731	18,293,179
Committed	5,087,601	-	-	-	-	5,087,601
Assigned	101,740	-	-	-	-	101,740
Unassigned	14,232,992					14,232,992
Total Fund Balances	19,677,191	4,309,881	1,776,174	5,190,535	6,819,099	37,772,880
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 25,451,101	\$ 4,617,928	\$ 3,099,728	\$ 6,497,028	\$ 10,752,699	\$ 50,418,484

## TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Community Preservation	Peebles Elementary School	Police Station	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Contorui	1 10001 1441011	Concor	Otation	- undo	1 dildo
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 49,374,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,374,035
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,843,195	-	-	-	-	3,843,195
Tax Liens	178,026	4,847	-	-	-	182,873
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	7,895	-	-	-	-	7,895
Community Preservation Surcharges	-	1,421,942	-	-	-	1,421,942
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	2,471,835	2,471,835
Intergovernmental	13,126,817	294,808	8,763,990	-	4,593,741	26,779,356
Special Assessments	214,853	-	-	-	-	214,853
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	177,329	4,181	-	-	-	181,510
Licenses and Permits	703,015	-	-	-	-	703,015
Fines and Forfeitures	158,400	-	-	-	-	158,400
Departmental and Other	2,647,016	-	-	-	297,288	2,944,304
Contributions	-	-	-	-	189,338	189,338
Investment Income	624,343	52,932			20,150	697,425
Total Revenues	71,054,924	1,778,710	8,763,990		7,572,352	89,169,976
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government	4,856,295	_	_	-	447,241	5,303,536
Public Safety	10,436,447	-	-	6,974,513	1,516,772	18,927,732
Education	31,061,357	-	19,698,018	-	4,075,150	54,834,525
Public Works	2,440,489	_	-	_	886,509	3,326,998
Health and Human Services	979,470	220,801	_	_	366,310	1,566,581
Culture and Recreation	887,189	673,752	_	_	162,541	1,723,482
Pension Benefits	3,951,864	-	_	_	102,011	3,951,864
Employee Benefits	10,625,849	_	_	_	_	10,625,849
Property and Liability Insurance	1,462,842	_	_	_		1,462,842
Claims and Judgments	65,539	_	_	_	_	65,539
State and County Charges	4,897,228					4,897,228
Debt Service:	4,037,220	_	_	_	_	4,037,220
Principal	4,116,444					4,116,444
Interest	1,820,931	-	-	•	•	1,820,931
					<del></del>	
Total Expenditures	77,601,944	894,553	19,698,018	6,974,513	7,454,523	112,623,551
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,547,020)	884,157	(10,934,028)	(6,974,513)	117,829	(23,453,575)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	5,748,303	-	-	_	418,999	6,167,302
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	5,7 40,000	555,000	5,630,000	10,000,000	95,000	16,280,000
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes		2,005	377,279	669,253	395,612	1,444,149
Transfers Out	(418,999)	(681,654)	577,279	003,233	(2,002,708)	(3,103,361)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,329,304	(124,649)	6,007,279	10,669,253	(1,093,097)	20,788,090
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,217,716)	759,508	(4,926,749)	3,694,740	(975,268)	(2,665,485)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	20,894,907	3,550,373	6,702,923	1,495,795	7,794,367	40,438,365
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 19,677,191	\$ 4,309,881	\$ 1,776,174	\$ 5,190,535	\$ 6,819,099	\$ 37,772,880

## TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 37,772,880
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	136,739,062
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions	6,498,172
In the statement of net position, deferred inflows of resources are reported for amounts related to OPEB	(17,623,566)
In the statement of net position, deferred inflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions	(1,579,219)
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.	3,594,914
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.	(398,120)
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	(55,838,345)
Compensated Absences	(2,090,115)
Net OPEB Liability	(101,227,047)
Net Pension Liability	(43,733,974)
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	6,083,021
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (31,802,337)

## TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,665,485)
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	30,091,255 (4,186,282)
In the statement of activities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB	
are amortized and recognized as OPEB expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to OPEB.	(4,828,304)
In the statement of activities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are amortized and recognized as pension expense. This amount represents the net change	
in deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions.	3,863,303
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.	388,535
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	4,116,444
Amortization of Bond Premiums, Net Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	(1,312,986) (16,280,000)
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.	(93,545)
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	(131,215)
Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	7,105,299 (5,643,117)
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.	 426,884
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,850,786

## TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Rusiness-T	ype Activities - Enter	nrise Funds	
	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Comer	Landini	Total	Tarido
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 970,164	\$ 15,657,054	\$ 16,627,218	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,623,327	1,623,327	1,023,925
Restricted Investments Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	-	-	-	5,641,526
User Charges	67,843	1,451,597	1,519,440	_
Utility Liens	17,411	-	17,411	-
Working Capital Deposit				1,610,600
Total Current Assets	1,055,418	18,731,978	19,787,396	8,276,051
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	8,603,667	8,603,667	_
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	690,812	4,009,658	4,700,470	_
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,546,394	8,226,360	10,772,754	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,237,206	20,839,685	24,076,891	
Total Assets	4,292,624	39,571,663	43,864,287	8,276,051
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pension	31,716	360,012	391,728	-
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants Payable	39,429	667,873	707,302	1,597,030
Accrued Payroll	3,783	40,484	44,267	-
Accrued Interest	-	140,982	140,982	-
Accrued Health Claims Payable	-	-	-	596,000
Compensated Absences	1,966	20,651	22,617	-
Short-Term Notes Payable	-	5,894,042	5,894,042	-
Net OPEB Liability - Due within One Year	4,498	51,053	55,551	-
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	21,585	676,214	697,799	
Total Current Liabilities	71,261	7,491,299	7,562,560	2,193,030
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Landfill Closure and Post-Closure	_	6,753,275	6,753,275	-
Compensated Absences	17,689	185,855	203,544	-
Net OPEB Liability	489,565	5,557,139	6,046,704	-
Net Pension Liability	213,454	2,422,955	2,636,409	-
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	21,321	4,412,884	4,434,205	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	742,029	19,332,108	20,074,137	
Total Liabilities	813,290	26,823,407	27,636,697	2,193,030
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to OPEB	86,016	976,383	1,062,399	_
Related to Pension	7,708	87,492	95,200	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	93,724	1,063,875	1,157,599	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,194,300	5,313,205	8,507,505	-
Restricted for:				
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	-	1,850,392	1,850,392	-
Employee Benefits Unrestricted	-	4 000 700	- E 400 000	6,083,021
	223,026	4,880,796	5,103,822	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,417,326	\$ 12,044,393	\$ 15,461,719	\$ 6,083,021

## TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bus	siness-T	ype Activities - Er	nterprise F	unds	
	Sewe	<u>-                                      </u>	Landfill		Total	overnmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,030	•	\$ 14,364,941	\$	15,395,421	\$ -
Penalties and Interest	6	,756	-	•	6,756	-
Employer Contributions Employee Contributions		-	-	-	-	7,957,631 2,675,991
Total Operating Revenues	1,037	226	14,364,941		15,402,177	 10,633,622
Total Operating Revenues	1,037	,230	14,364,941		15,402,177	 10,033,022
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of Service and Administration	419	,473	6,297,959	)	6,717,432	_
Town of Wareham Assessment		,478	-	-	188,478	-
Repairs and Maintenance	186	,853	206,636	3	393,489	-
Depreciation	222	,056	1,795,012	2	2,017,068	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs		-	2,160,643	3	2,160,643	-
Employee Benefits						 10,541,989
Total Operating Expenses	1,016	,860	10,460,250	<u> </u>	11,477,110	 10,541,989
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	20	,376	3,904,691		3,925,067	 91,633
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment Income	15	,105	381,311		396,416	335,251
Interest Expense		,915)	(257,008	<u> </u>	(258,923)	 -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	13	,190	124,303	<u> </u>	137,493	 335,251
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	33	,566	4,028,994	ļ.	4,062,560	426,884
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						
Capital Contributions	506	,135	-		506,135	-
Transfers Out	(128	,607)	(2,935,334	<u> </u>	(3,063,941)	 -
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	377	,528	(2,935,334	<u> </u>	(2,557,806)	 
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	411	,094	1,093,660	)	1,504,754	426,884
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated	3,006	,232	10,950,733	<u> </u>	13,956,965	 5,656,137
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,417	,326	\$ 12,044,393	\$	15,461,719	\$ 6,083,021

## TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-1	ype Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	
	Sewer	Landfill	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	\$ 1,038,634	\$ 14,140,528	\$ 15,179,162	\$ 2,675,991 7,957,631
Payments to Vendors	(590,586)	(4,277,406)	(4,867,992)	7,957,651
Payments to Employees	(198,860)	(1,994,585)	(2,193,445)	-
Payments for Interfund Services Used				(10,325,135)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	249,188	7,868,537	8,117,725	308,487
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers Out	(128,607)	(2,935,334)	(3,063,941)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes	-	5,894,042	5,894,042	-
Capital Contributions	506,135	-	506,135	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(690,812)	(1,711,677)	(2,402,489) (4,138,475)	-
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes Interest Expense	(40,000) (3,500)	(4,098,475) (222,726)	(226,226)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(228,177)	(138,836)	(367,013)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sales (Purchases) of Investments, Net	_	_	-	(420,291)
Investment Income	15,105	381,311	396,416	335,251
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	15,105	381,311	396,416	(85,040)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(92,491)	5,175,678	5,083,187	223,447
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (Includes \$5,750, \$7,625,199 and \$800,478 reported as restricted in the sewer and landfill enterprise funds and internal service fund, respectively)	1,062,655	20,708,370	21,771,025	800,478
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Includes \$10,226,994 and \$1,023,925 reported as restricted in the landfill enterprise fund and internal service fund, respectively)	\$ 970,164	\$ 25,884,048	\$ 26,854,212	\$ 1,023,925
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 20,376	\$ 3,904,691	\$ 3,925,067	\$ 91,633
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Adjustments Not Requiring Current Cash Flows:				
Depreciation	222,056	1,795,012	2,017,068	-
Net OPEB Liability	(34,679)	(393,649)	(428,328)	-
Net Pension Liability  Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	9,627 (7,175)	261,135 (68,916)	270,762 (76,091)	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	23,566	267,499	291,065	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(11,740)	(143,202)	(154,942)	-
Adjustments Requiring Current Cash Flows:	, ,	, ,	,	
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
Utility Liens	4,140	(224 442)	4,140	-
User Charges Working Capital Deposit	(2,742)	(224,413)	(227,155)	79,600
Warrants Payable	34,194	297,216	331,410	157,254
Accrued Payroll	652	(1,061)	(409)	-
Accrued Health Claims Payable	-	-	-	(20,000)
Landfill closure and postclosure care	(2.00=)	2,160,643	2,160,643	-
Compensated Absences  Total Adjustments	(9,087) 228,812	<u>13,582</u> 3,963,846	4,495 4,192,658	216 954
•				216,854
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 249,188	\$ 7,868,537	\$ 8,117,725	\$ 308,487

# TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Other employment its Trust Fund	Р	Private Jurpose st Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 22,252 2,633,279	\$	67,117	\$ 825,761 <u>-</u>
Total Assets	2,655,531		67,117	\$ 825,761
LIABILITIES				
Warrants Payable	-		-	\$ 157,371
Liabilities Due Depositors	 -		-	 668,390
Total Liabilities	-			\$ 825,761
NET POSITION				
Restricted for OPEB and Other Purposes	\$ 2,655,531	\$	67,117	

## TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	6,087,516	\$	-
Net Investment Income:  Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments Interest		136,076 64,517		- 2,042
Total Investment Income		200,593		2,042
Total Additions		6,424,185		138,118
DEDUCTIONS				
Retirement Benefits and Refunds		3,632,578		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,791,607		137,518
Net Position - Beginning of Year		-		65,675
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	2,791,607	\$	203,193

#### 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 2019 Assessment
Upper Cape Cod Regional Technical School	Education	220 Sandwich Road Bourne, MA 02532	\$ 2,976,109

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, 2019, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- > GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- GASB Statement No. 88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

The implementation of these 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 nonfiduciary 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.

### 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.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

### Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions which are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a specific function or segment.
- Grants and contributions which are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a specific function or segment.

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

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

The *Peebles Elementary School fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to construct a new Peebles Elementary School.

The *Police Station fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to construct a new police station.

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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

- The sewer enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's sewer activities.
- > The landfill enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's landfill activities.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (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 other postemployment benefits trust fund is used to account for resources accumulated to provide funding for future OPEB liabilities.
- ➤ 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 1<sup>st</sup> of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1<sup>st</sup>, November 1<sup>st</sup>, February 1<sup>st</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup> and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date.

Real estate 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)

### G. Accounts Receivable (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 1<sup>st</sup>, November 1<sup>st</sup>, February 1<sup>st</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup> and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. 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 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 nonexpenditure 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 for the following accounts receivable:

- 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### K. Capital Assets

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	
Machinery and equipment	3-10

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 OPEB and 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 OPEB and 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.

"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)

#### P. Net Position and Fund Balances

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 noncontractual 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. Restatement

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Town changed the measurement date used in determining the net OPEB liability from the beginning of the fiscal year to the end of the fiscal year. As a result, the previously reported net positions are restated as follows:

	Governm	nent-wide	Funds			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Sewer Enterprise Fund	Landfill Enterprise Fund		
Net Position as Previously Reported Impact of GASB 75 Measurement	\$(37,684,577)	\$ 14,052,141	\$ 3,037,105	\$ 11,015,036		
Date Adjustment	(4,968,546)	(95,176)	(30,873)	(64,303)		
Net Position as Restated	\$(42,653,123)	\$ 13,956,965	\$ 3,006,232	\$ 10,950,733		

#### R. 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### S. 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.

#### T. 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.

#### U. 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, NAV, or amortized cost, as further discussed in Note 3.

#### V. Postretirement 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### W. 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 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 noncontinuing 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 2019 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$72,941,629 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2019, supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$870,681 for the general fund were authorized. The original fiscal year 2019 approved budget for the CPA fund authorized \$2,326,302 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2019, subsequent reductions in appropriations totaling \$62,684 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 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### Town (excluding OPEB Trust Fund)

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, 2019, none of the Town's bank balance of \$61,670,089 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents at year-end totaled \$59,054,713.

#### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments Summary**

The Town's investments (including short-term investments) at June 30, 2019 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type		Total <u>Amount</u>		Less Than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10			
Debt Securities:											
U.S. Treasuries	\$	2,005,827	\$	548,114	\$	843,336	\$	614,377			
U.S. Agencies		1,132,536		198,980		751,956		181,600			
Corporate bonds		776,132		100,763		592,761		82,608			
Money market mutual funds		5,356,574		5,356,574		-		-			
Mutual bond funds		1,247,972		155,225		638,887		453,860			
External investment pool		4,220,514		4,220,514				-			
Total debt securities		14,739,555	\$	10,580,170	\$	2,826,940	\$	1,332,445			
Other Investments:											
Equity securities		1,150,581									
Equity mutual funds		1,069,392									
Total other investments		2,219,973									
Total investments	\$	16,959,528									

#### 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.

#### Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to limit exposure to only those institutions with proven financial strength. Capital adequacy of the firm and overall affirmative reputation in the municipal industry will also be considered. At June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the credit quality ratings of the Town's debt securities are as follows:

Investment Type	Total Amount	AAA*	AA+*	AA*	AA-*	A+*	A*	A-*	BBB+*	BBB*	BB*	B*	Unrated
U.S. Agencies	\$ 1,132,536	\$ -	\$ 1,132,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate bonds	776,132	-	-	-	178,467	101,372	378,431	35,471	41,751	40,640	-	-	-
Money market mutual funds	5,356,574	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,356,574
Mutual bond funds	1,247,972	329,193	-	191,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,671	309,694	272,905
External investment pool	4,220,514												4,220,514
Total	\$ 12,733,728	\$ 329,193	\$ 1,132,536	\$ 191,509	\$ 178,467	\$ 101,372	\$ 378,431	\$ 35,471	\$ 41,751	\$ 40,640	\$ 144,671	\$ 309,694	\$ 9,849,993

<sup>\*</sup> Per the rating scale of Standard and Poor's (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, 2019, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### Investments – Fair Value Measurements

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, 2019:

			air Value Mea loted Prices in Active		nts Using gnificant
		N	larkets for Identical	Ok	Other servable
	Fair		Assets	OL	Inputs
Investment Type	Value		(Level 1)	(	Level 2)
Equity Securities:					
Equities	\$ 1,150,581	\$	1,150,581	\$	-
Equity Mutual Funds	1,069,392		1,069,392		-
Total Equity Securities	2,219,973		2,219,973		
Debt Securities:					
U.S. Treasuries	2,005,827		2,005,827		-
U.S. Agencies	1,132,536		1,132,536		-
Corporate Bonds	776,132		-		776,132
Mutual Bond Funds	1,247,972		1,247,972		
Total Debt Securities	 5,162,467		4,386,335		776,132
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	 7,382,440	\$	6,606,308	\$	776,132
Investments measured at Amortized Cost:					
Money Market Mutual Funds	5,356,574				
External Investment Pools	4,220,514				
Total Investments measured at Amortized Cost	 9,577,088				
Total Investments	\$ 16,959,528				

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.

#### **OPEB Trust Fund (Trust)**

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

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Trust's deposits may not be recovered. The Trust does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. As of June 30, 2019, the Trust was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Investments Summary**

The Trust's investments at June 30, 2019 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
	Total			Less				
Investment Type	Amount		7	Than 1	1 - 5			6 - 10
Debt Securities:								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	281,963	\$	_	\$	152,336	\$	129,627
U.S. Agencies		250,542		-		250,542		-
Corporate bonds		258,109		-		258,109		-
Money market mutual funds		22,252		22,252		-		-
Mutual bond funds		315,267		-		148,722		166,545
Total debt securities		1,128,133	\$	22,252	\$	809,709	\$	296,172
Other Investments:								
Equity securities		849,477						
Equity mutual funds		677,921						
Total other investments		1,527,398						
Total investments	\$	2,655,531						

#### 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 Trust does not have a policy for interest rate risk of debt securities.

#### <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 Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Trust does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2019, the Trust 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 Trust does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2019, the credit quality ratings of the Trust's debt securities (except U.S. Treasuries which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States) are as follows:

Investment Type		Total Amount	 AAA*		AA+*		AA*	AA-*	A+*		A*	BB*		B*		Unrated
U.S. Agencies	\$	250,542	\$ -	\$	250,542	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate bonds  Money market mutual funds		258,109 22,253	-		52,900		-	102,703	50,764		51,742	-		-		22,253
Mutual bond funds	_	315,267	 50,095	_		_	65,456			_		 51,697	_	48,185	_	99,834
Total	\$	846,171	\$ 50,095	\$	303,442	\$	65,456	\$ 102,703	\$ 50,764	\$	51,742	\$ 51,697	\$	48,185	\$	122,087

<sup>\*</sup> Per the rating scale of Standard and Poor's (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 Trust's investment in a single issuer. The Trust does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the Trust was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### Investments – Fair Value Measurements

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

		Quoted Prices	easurements Using			
		in Active Markets for	Significant Other			
		Identical	Observable			
	Fair	Assets	Inputs			
Investment Type	Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)			
Equity Securities:						
Equities	\$ 849,477	\$ 849,477	\$ -			
Equity Mutual Funds	677,921	677,921				
Total Equity Securities	1,527,398	1,527,398				
Debt Securities:						
U.S. Treasuries	281,963	281,963	-			
U.S. Agencies	250,542	250,542	-			
Corporate Bonds	258,109	-	258,109			
Mutual Bond Funds	315,267	315,267				
Total Debt Securities	1,105,881	847,772	258,109			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	2,633,279	\$ 2,375,170	\$ 258,109			
Investments measured at Amortized Cost:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	22,252					
Total Investments	\$ 2,655,531					

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, 2019, receivables for the individual governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

		Α	llowance	
	Gross		for	Net
	Amount	Un	collectibles	Amount
Receivables:				
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 1,353,276	\$	(93,998)	\$ 1,259,278
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	90,374		-	90,374
Tax Liens	400,394		-	400,394
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	739,301		(244,846)	494,455
Community Preservation Surcharges	37,860		-	37,860
Special Assessments	516,418		-	516,418
Departmental and Other	2,430,958		(1,362,614)	1,068,344
Intergovernmental	2,598,414		<u>-</u>	 2,598,414
Total	\$ 8,166,995	\$	(1,701,458)	\$ 6,465,537

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the enterprise funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

		Allowance	
	Gross	for	Net
	Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:			
User Charges	\$ 1,524,504	\$ (5,064)	\$ 1,519,440
Utility Liens	17,411		17,411
Total	\$ 1,541,915	\$ (5,064)	\$ 1,536,851

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Beg	ginning			Ending
	lance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$ 2	8,146,686 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 28,146,686
Construction in progress 1	2,409,752	26,849,885	(324,660)	38,934,977
Total capital assets not being depreciated 4	0,556,438	26,849,885	(324,660)	67,081,663
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	8,415,033	587,671	-	9,002,704
Buildings and improvements 9	7,876,690	827,297	-	98,703,987
Machinery and equipment 1	8,528,878	1,715,572	(24,155)	20,220,295
Infrastructure	8,760,769	435,490	<u> </u>	9,196,259
Total capital assets being depreciated 13	3,581,370	3,566,030	(24,155)	137,123,245
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,050,811)	(431,361)	-	(2,482,172)
	3,520,124)	(2,333,514)	_	(45,853,638)
	4,447,324)	(1,102,246)	24,155	(15,525,415)
	3,285,460)	(319,161)		(3,604,621)
		(0.0,.0.)		(0,00 1,02 1)
Total accumulated depreciation (6	3,303,719)	(4,186,282)	24,155	(67,465,846)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 7	0,277,651	(620,252)	<u> </u>	69,657,399
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$\frac{\$11}{}\$	0,834,089 \$	26,229,633	\$ (324,660)	\$ 136,739,062
	ginning lance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities - Sewer Enterprise:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Construction in progress \$	- \$	600.842	\$ -	¢ 600.040
Construction in progress\$	<u>-</u> <u>ф</u>	690,812	Φ -	\$ 690,812
Capital assets being depreciated:				
	1,026,012	-	-	1,026,012
	1,332,118	-	-	1,332,118
Infrastructure	7,326,791	<del>-</del> -	<u>-</u>	7,326,791
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,684,921	<del>-</del> -		9,684,921
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(830,899)	(41,126)	-	(872,025)
Other (	1,332,118)	-	-	(1,332,118)
Infrastructure(	4,753,454)	(180,930)	-	(4,934,384)
Total accumulated depreciation(	6,916,471)	(222,056)	<u> </u>	(7,138,527)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,768,450	(222,056)		2,546,394

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities - Landfill Enterprise:			•	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,009,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,009,658
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	12,418,926	1,661,755	-	14,080,681
Buildings and improvements	10,622,518	-	-	10,622,518
Machinery and equipment	8,409,878	49,922	·	8,459,800
Total capital assets being depreciated	31,451,322	1,711,677	<u> </u>	33,162,999
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(10,454,613)	(652,974)	-	(11,107,587)
Buildings and improvements	(7,548,671)	(186,108)	-	(7,734,779)
Machinery and equipment	(5,138,343)	(955,930)		(6,094,273)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,141,627)	(1,795,012)		(24,936,639)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,309,695	(83,335)		8,226,360
Total landfill enterprise capital assets, net	\$ 12,319,353	\$ (83,335)	\$ -	\$ 12,236,018
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,087,803	\$ 385,421	\$ -	\$ 15,473,224

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 425,742
Public Safety	622,511
Education	1,882,376
Public Works	907,980
Health and Human Services	6,680
Culture and Recreation	340,993
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,186,282
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 222,056
Landfill	1,795,012
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,017,068

#### NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers In:						
Transfers Out:	Nonmajor General Governmental Fund Funds				Total		
General Fund	\$ -	- \$	418,999	\$	418,999	(1)	
Community Preservation Fund	681,654	ļ	-		681,654	(2)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,002,708	3	-		2,002,708	(3)	
Sewer Enterprise Fund	128,607	•	-		128,607	(4)	
Landfill Enterprise Fund	2,935,334	<u> </u>			2,935,334	_(5)	
	\$ 5,748,303	\$ \$	418,999	\$	6,167,302	=	

- (1) Represents budgeted transfer for boat excise and mooring revenue collected in the general fund.
- (2) Represents budgeted transfer to fund debt service.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers to fund the fiscal year 2019 operating budget from the ambulance (\$1,500,000), waterway improvements (\$339,264), federal impact aid (\$103,000), community septic management program (\$30,444) and conservation commission (\$30,000) special revenue funds.
- (4) Represents budgeted transfers of indirect costs.
- (5) Represents budgeted transfers of indirect costs (\$2,111,373) and host community fee (\$600,000) to the general fund, and a budgeted transfer to the capital stabilization fund (\$223,961).

#### 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, 2019, is as follows:

#### Notes Payable – Governmental Funds

Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	alance at e 30, 2018	Increases	De	ecreases	Balance at ne 30, 2019
BAN	Road Betterment	11/15/17	11/15/18	1.70%	\$ 5,901	\$ -	\$	(5,901)	\$ _
BAN	Road Repair Shaker Drive non-taxable	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	154,099	-	•	(154,099)	-
BAN	DNR Mo. Beach Marina Boat Ramp repair	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	15,000	-		(15,000)	-
BAN	Schools BMS HVAC Mgt. System	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	15,000	-		(15,000)	-
BAN	Schools Install VOIP Telephone system	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	5,000	-		(5,000)	-
BAN	DPW Sidewalk Loader	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	700	-		(700)	-
BAN	Fire Sagamore Station relocation buildout	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	5,000	-		(5,000)	-
BAN	Police Cruisers	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	404	-		(404)	-
BAN	Police Dispatch Console	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	914	-		(914)	-
BAN	DPW Public Works Facility	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	10,000	-		(10,000)	-
BAN	Buzzards Bay Park	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	45,000	-		(45,000)	-
BAN	Wastewater Planning	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	20,000	-		(20,000)	-
BAN	Road Repair Elgin Road	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	240,000	-		(240,000)	-
BAN	Road Repair Laura Lane	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	1,000	-		(1,000)	-
BAN	Road Repair Nairn Road	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	75,000	-		(75,000)	-
BAN	School Technology Plan-Voice IP System	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	10,000	-		(10,000)	-
BAN	School Asbestos Abatement	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	10,000	-		(10,000)	-
BAN	Police Cruisers	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	53	-		(53)	-
BAN	Community Building Security	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	500	-		(500)	-
BAN	School-SPED Bus	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	5,000	-		(5,000)	-
BAN	Roads-Elgin	11/15/18	11/15/19	3.00%	, -	240,000		-	240,000
BAN	Roads-Narin	11/15/18	11/15/19	3.00%	-	75,000		-	75,000
BAN	Police Cruisers	4/12/19	4/12/20	2.19%	_	134,053		_	134,053
BAN	Basin Vac Truck DPW	4/12/19	4/12/20	2.19%	_	369,038		_	369,038
BAN	Lights Keith Field	4/12/19	4/12/20	2.19%	-	205,000		-	205,000
•	Total				\$ 618,571	\$ 1,023,091	\$	(618,571)	\$ 1,023,091

### Notes Payable – Enterprise Funds

Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2019
BAN	ISWM Land Purchase	4/12/18	4/12/19	3.00%	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -	\$ (1,350,000)	\$ -
BAN	ISWM R-3 Multi-Purpose Packer Truck	4/12/18	11/15/18	3.00%	260,000	-	(260,000)	-
BAN	ISWM Phase V Liner Construction	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	1,352,120	-	(1,352,120)	-
BAN	ISWM 20 Metric Ton Excavator	11/15/17	11/15/18	2.25%	267,355	-	(267,355)	-
BAN	ISWM Phase VI Liner	11/15/18	11/15/19	3.00%	-	3,575,000		3,575,000
BAN	ISWM Phase V Liner	11/15/18	11/15/19	3.00%	-	1,341,687	-	1,341,687
BAN	ISWM Excavator	11/15/18	11/15/19	3.00%	-	267,355	-	267,355
BAN	ISWM Packer Truck	11/15/18	11/15/19	3.00%	-	260,000	-	260,000
BAN	Landfill-Land Acquisition	4/12/19	4/12/20	2.30%		450,000		450,000
	Total				\$ 3,229,475	\$ 5,894,042	\$ (3,229,475)	\$ 5,894,042

#### **Subsequent Events**

On November 15, 2019, the Town paid down (with available funds) \$1,720,305 of \$5,759,042 BANs outstanding at June 30, 2019 and renewed \$4,038,737 of the BANs. The renewed BAN has an interest rate of 2.00% and a maturity date of November 13, 2020.

#### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance June 30, 2018	Increases	Dograges	Balance June 30,	Current
Governmental Activities: Bonds and Notes Payable Notes from Direct Borrowing Unamortized Bond Premiums	\$ 40,528,000 168,129 1,665,674	\$ 16,280,000 - 1,444,149	Decreases \$ (4,086,000) (30,444) (131,163)	\$ 52,722,000 137,685 2,978,660	Portion \$ 4,991,000 29,817 161,249
Total Bonds and Notes Payable Compensated Absences	42,361,803 1,958,900	17,724,149 340,226	(4,247,607) (209,011)	55,838,345 2,090,115	5,182,066 209,011
Total	\$ 44,320,703	\$ 18,064,375	\$ (4,456,618)	\$ 57,928,460	\$ 5,391,077
Business-type Activities: Bonds and Notes Payable Unamortized Bond Premiums	\$ 5,842,000 227,803	\$ - -	\$ (909,000) (28,799)	\$ 4,933,000 199,004	\$ 669,000 28,799
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	6,069,803	-	(937,799)	5,132,004	697,799
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Compensated Absences	4,592,632 221,666	2,245,803 27,112	(85,160) (22,617)	6,753,275 226,161	22,617
Total	\$ 10,884,101	\$ 2,272,915	\$ (1,045,576)	\$ 12,111,440	\$ 720,416

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, 2019, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		tstanding June 30, 2018	ls	ssued	 Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
MCWT Pool 9 97-1038-1*	02/01/24	0.00%	\$	57,129	\$	-	\$ (10,044)	\$ 47,085
MCWT Title V 97-1038*	02/01/26	0.00%		31,000		-	(10,400)	20,600
MCWT Pool 11 T5-97-1038-2*	07/15/25	0.00%		80,000		-	(10,000)	70,000
Land Acquisition	01/15/25	3.87%		1,015,000		-	(145,000)	870,000
School Plans	01/15/25	3.85%		110,000		-	(20,000)	90,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	07/01/27	4.25%		1,737,000		-	(184,000)	1,553,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	09/15/29	3.14%		3,756,000		-	(411,000)	3,345,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	09/15/31	1.50 % - 4.00%		1,540,000		-	(161,000)	1,379,000
Municipal Purpose Loan	12/15/15	2.00% - 3.00%		975,000		-	(145,000)	830,000
General obligation bonds refunding	07/15/22	2.00%		2,105,000		-	(515,000)	1,590,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015	12/01/35	2.00% - 5.00%		8,800,000		-	(1,335,000)	7,465,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2017	04/15/37	4.00% - 5.00%		7,135,000		-	(670,000)	6,465,000
School Project Loan 2018	04/01/38	3.00%-5.00%	1	0,000,000		-	(500,000)	9,500,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2018	11/15/38	4.00% - 5.00%		3,355,000		-	-	3,355,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2018	11/15/38	4.00% - 5.00%			16	,280,000	 -	 16,280,000
Total governmental funds			\$ 4	0,696,129	\$ 16	5,280,000	\$ (4,116,444)	\$ 52,859,685

<sup>\*</sup>Notes from direct borrowings

#### Bonds and Notes Payable – Governmental Funds

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

	Bond	ed Debt	Notes from Dir		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 4,991,000	\$ 2,045,108	\$ 29,817	\$ -	\$ 7,036,108
2021	4,666,000	1,840,775	29,617	-	6,506,775
2022	4,256,000	1,641,653	19,417	-	5,897,653
2023	3,771,000	1,465,540	19,417	-	5,236,540
2024	3,276,000	1,305,447	19,417	-	4,581,447
2025	3,106,000	1,164,603	10,000	-	4,270,603
2026	2,894,000	1,035,023	10,000	-	3,929,023
2027	2,660,000	918,334	-	-	3,578,334
2028	2,615,000	809,927	-	-	3,424,927
2029	2,480,000	707,072	-	-	3,187,072
2030	2,409,000	612,487	-	-	3,021,487
2031	2,154,000	528,697	-	-	2,682,697
2032	2,104,000	455,039	-	-	2,559,039
2033	1,955,000	384,548	-	-	2,339,548
2034	1,920,000	317,429	-	-	2,237,429
2035	1,920,000	249,844	-	-	2,169,844
2036	1,920,000	182,031	-	-	2,102,031
2037	1,555,000	119,525	-	-	1,674,525
2038	1,285,000	63,350	-	-	1,348,350
2039	785,000	15,700			800,700
Total	\$ 52,722,000	\$ 15,862,132	\$ 137,685	\$ -	\$ 67,783,432

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds and Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2018		Issued Redeemed		Outstanding at June 30, 2019		
ISWM Landfill Phase 3 Stage 3	07/01/27	3.14%	\$	208,000	\$	-	\$ (21,000)	\$	187,000
ISWM Landfill Phase IIA/IIIA Liner	09/15/29	3.14%		1,320,000		-	(110,000)		1,210,000
ISWM Landfill Processing Center	09/15/29	3.14%		202,000		-	(17,000)		185,000
ISWM Residential Recycling Center	09/15/29	3.14%		622,000		-	(52,000)		570,000
ISWM Road Repair	09/15/25	2.38%		141,000		-	(18,000)		123,000
ISWM Cap/Odor Mitigation	09/15/31	2.78%		154,000		-	(11,000)		143,000
ISWM Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015	12/01/35	2.00% - 5.00%		2,465,000		-	(420,000)		2,045,000
Sewer Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015	12/01/18	5.00%		20,000		-	(20,000)		-
Sewer Replace Truck M-7	04/15/21	5.00%		60,000		-	(20,000)		40,000
ISWM 35 Ton Articulated Truck	04/15/21	5.00%		360,000		-	(120,000)		240,000
ISWM 15 5CY Wheel Loader	04/15/21	5.00%		290,000			(100,000)		190,000
Total Enterprise Funds			\$	5,842,000	\$	-	\$ (909,000)	\$	4,933,000

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
2020	\$ 669,000	\$ 172,214	\$	841,214
2021	579,000	146,393		725,393
2022	344,000	121,633		465,633
2023	344,000	108,311		452,311
2024	344,000	94,544		438,544
2025	344,000	82,278		426,278
2026	341,000	71,449		412,449
2027	325,000	60,787		385,787
2028	325,000	49,450		374,450
2029	305,000	38,678		343,678
2030	301,000	27,763		328,763
2031	126,000	20,428		146,428
2032	126,000	16,586		142,586
2033	115,000	12,865		127,865
2034	115,000	9,272		124,272
2035	115,000	5,607		120,607
2036	 115,000	1,868		116,868
Total	\$ 4,933,000	\$ 1,040,126	\$	5,973,126

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

Purpose	 Amount
Peebles Elementary	\$ 20,890,582
Wastewater Treatment Facility	6,558,000
Police Station	4,293,788
Wastewater Treatment Facility	2,800,000
BHS Roof Replacement	2,111,210
Peebles Elementary Feasibility Study	350,000
Ambulance	343,000
Ambulance	343,000
Septic Disposal System	265,000
Technology Plan	229,021
Police Cruisers	163,034
Library Carpeting	105,000
Kubota Tractor	80,000
M-6 F550 Dump/Plow	74,000
BOH - 1 New & 1 Replacement	62,500
Sewer Pumps and Alarm Panels	55,000
Sewer Replace Wet Well Lights, Waterline & Grates	34,250
DPW Basin Vac Truck	1,462
Total	\$ 38,758,847

#### 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, 2019:

<u>Closure:</u>	
Phase 3, Stage 3 South Side	\$ 372,326
Phase 4, Stage 2	1,342,317
Phase 5	1,076,630
Transfer Station	 130,477
Total Closure	2,921,750
Postclosure care	3,831,525
Total closure and postclosure care liability	\$ 6,753,275

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 93% capacity. The Phase 5 closure liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 97% capacity. The postclosure care liability represents the cumulative amount reported based on the use of 77% of the estimated capacity of the entire landfill.

Closure and postclosure care costs consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

Costs:	
Postclosure Care	\$ 1,436,089
Phase 4, Stage 2	309,684
Phase 5	496,230
Transfer Station	3,800
Total closure and postclosure care costs	2,245,803
Less: Amounts Paid and Accrued	 (85,160)
Net Increase to Landfill Liability	\$ 2,160,643

These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2019. 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 \$4,200,000 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, 2019, approximately \$8,600,000 has been set aside for closure and postclosure care costs.

#### NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. The Plan is administered by the Town. 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 standalone, GAAP-basis audited financial report.

The Town has established (in accordance with GASB requirements) an OPEB trust fund that is reported in the fiduciary funds financial statements using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as additions in the period when they become due pursuant to formal commitments, statutory or contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized as deductions when incurred.

Plan assets are managed by the Town Treasurer serving as the custodian and trustee of the fund. Investment policies and objectives are established by trust agreement.

Plan membership as of June 30, 2018, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active plan members	364
Retired members of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	523
Total	887

Benefits provided – The Town provides health insurance coverage for its retirees and survivors. 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.

Contributions – 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 40% and 60%, respectively. Also, Plan members and the Town contribute 40% and 60%, respectively, towards a \$2,000 term life insurance policy. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, employer contributions totaled \$6,087,516. The Trust did not receive contributions from any other sources.

#### **Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (Plan)**

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 109,984,833
Plan fiduciary net position	2,791,607
Plan's net OPEB Liability	\$ 107,193,226
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 2.54%

#### NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by performing update procedures to roll the liability forward from the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 to the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date: June 30, 2018

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%, net of investment expense

Discount Rate: 3.50%

Inflation: 3.25% per year

Healthcare/Medical Cost Trend Rate:

Non-Medicare 7.0% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% Medicare Medical 5.0% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5%

Dental 3.00%

Pre-Rretirement Mortality Rates:

Healthy Non-Teachers RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally

with scale MP-2017.

Healthy Teachers RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally

with scale MP-2016.

Post-Retirement Mortality Rates:

Healthy Non-Teachers RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally

with scale MP-2017.

Healthy Teachers RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally

with scale MP-2016.

Disabled Non-Teachers RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year

projected generationally with scale MP-2017.

Disabled Teachers RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward four years and projected

generationally with scale BB2D from 2014.

Investment Policies and Rates of Return – The OPEB Trust's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Trustees by a majority vote. It is the policy of the Trustees to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.86 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense.

#### NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected real rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

#### **ASSET ALLOCATION**

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	6.16%
International Equity-Developed Market	6.69%
International Equity-Emerging Market	9.47%
Core Fixed Income	1.89%
High Yield Fixed Income	4.00%
Real Estate	4.58%
Commodities	4.77%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.50%. The discount rate is a blend of the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Trust assets and a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

#### **Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (Town)**

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	114,862,928	\$	-	\$	114,862,928
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		4,069,243		-		4,069,243
Interest		4,533,052		-		4,533,052
Changes of assumptions		(8,803,708)		-		(8,803,708)
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1,044,104)		-		(1,044,104)
Benefits payments		(3,632,578)		(3,632,578)		-
Contributions - employer		-		6,087,516		(6,087,516)
Net investment income		-		200,593		(200,593)
Net Changes		(4,878,095)		2,655,531		(7,533,626)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	109,984,833	\$	2,655,531	\$	107,329,302

#### NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Discount Rate				
	(2.5%)	(3.5%)	(4.5%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$125,364,872	\$107,329,302	\$ 92,870,019			

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rates:

_1% Decrease		Base Trend	1% Increase		
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 90,957,007	\$107,329,302	\$128,380,724		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$3,673,258. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	870,087 17,724,142		
on OPEB Trust investments		91,736		
Total	\$	18,685,965		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30		
2020	\$ (4,84	13,114)
2021	(4,84	13,114)
2022	(4,84	13,114)
2023	(2,5	15,321)
2024	(1,64	41,302 <u>)</u>
Total	\$ (18,68	35,965)

#### 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, 2019 totaled \$596,000. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2017, are as follows:

	Current Young Balance at Claims and Beginning of Changes Fiscal Year Estimator		ns and nges in	 Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-end	
Fiscal year 2018	\$ 570,000	\$ 8	3,051,619	\$ (8,005,619)	\$	616,000
Fiscal year 2019	616,000	10	0,305,135	(10,325,135)		596,000

#### 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	Peebles Elementary Police School Station Facility		ommunity Elementary Police Government		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total al Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable: Permanent Fund Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,368	\$ 57,368			
Restricted for:									
Debt Service	254,858	-	-	-	-	254,858			
Community Preservation	-	4,309,881	-	-	-	4,309,881			
Ambulance Receipts Reserved	-	-	-	-	1,474,635	1,474,635			
Foundation Reserve	-	-	-	-	216,458	216,458			
School Choice	-	-	-	-	121,950	121,950			
Capital	-	-	-	-	307,232	307,232			
Open Space	-	-	-	-	250,000	250,000			
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	579,103	579,103			
Community development block grant	-	-	-	-	25,920	25,920			
School Lunch	-	-	-	-	131,839	131,839			
General Government	-	-	-	-	346,492	346,492			
Public Safety	-	-	-	5,190,535	868,164	6,058,699			
Education	-	-	1,776,174	-	1,909,566	3,685,740			
Public Works	-	-	-	-	310,445	310,445			
Health and Human Services	-	-	-	-	62,908	62,908			
Culture and Recreation					157,019	157,019			
Sub-Total - Restricted	254,858	4,309,881	1,776,174	5,190,535	6,761,731	18,293,179			
Committed to:									
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	1,100,000	-	-	-	-	1,100,000			
Capital Stabilization	875,326	-	-	-	-	875,326			
Continuing Appropriations	3,112,275					3,112,275			
Sub-Total - Committed	5,087,601					5,087,601			
Assigned to:									
Education	57,999	-	-	-	-	57,999			
Employee benefits	23,082	-	-	-	-	23,082			
Other	20,659					20,659			
Sub-Total - Assigned	101,740					101,740			
Unassigned	14,232,992					14,232,992			
	\$ 19,677,191	\$ 4,309,881	\$ 1,776,174	\$ 5,190,535	\$ 6,819,099	\$ 37,772,880			

#### **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, 2019 total \$4,181,604 and \$875,326, respectively. These balances are reported in the general fund as unassigned and committed fund balance, respectively.

#### NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The plan provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

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

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

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

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

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.

#### NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 \$3,738,770 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$46,370,383 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 for which update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's 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, 2018, the Town proportion was 5.867%, compared to its proportion of 5.946% at December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$5,558,313. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$6,889,900 from changes of assumptions (\$3,882,063), the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments (\$2,708,024), and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate shares of contributions (\$299,813). At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,674,419 from differences between expected and actual experience (\$436,398), and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate shares of contributions (\$1,238,021).

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	
2020	\$ 1,728,983
2021	1,006,746
2022	853,377
2023	1,700,073
2024	 (73,698)
Totals	\$ 5,215,481

#### NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement that was rolled forward to the December 31, 2018 measurement date:

Investment rate of return 7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Salary increases Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.00% for Group 1, 4.25%

for Group 2 and 4.50% for Group 4.

Mortality Rates: Pre-Retirement - The RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table

projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.

Healthy Retiree - The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality

Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.

Disabled Retiree - The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality

Table set forward one year and projected generationally with Scale MP-

2017.

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

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

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	21.00%	6.16%
International Equity - Developed Markets	13.00%	6.69%
International Equity - Emerging Markets	5.00%	9.47%
Core Fixed Income	15.00%	1.89%
High-Yield Fixed Income	8.00%	4.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.58%
Commodities	4.00%	4.77%
Hedge Fund, GTAA, Risk Parity	11.00%	3.68%
Private Equity	13.00%	10.00%
Totals	100.00%	

#### NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 7.375%, 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 (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Cui	rent Discount	1	% Increase
		(6.375%) Rate (7.375%)				(8.375%)
Town of Bourne's Proportionate		_		_		_
Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	59,193,006	\$	46,370,383	\$	35,584,380

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 <a href="http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/cafr-reports.html">http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/cafr-reports.html</a>.

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.

#### NOTE 16 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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 10 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, 2019. The Commonwealth's net pension liability associated with the Town was \$52,198,418.

The MTRS' net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$5,289,554 associated with MTRS and revenue of the same amount for support provided by the Commonwealth.

#### NOTE 16 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The MTRS' total pension liability for the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. This valuation used the following assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.35%

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 White Collar Employees table

projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 (gender distinct)

Postretirement - reflects RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with Scale 2016 (gender distinct)

Disability – assumed to be in accordance with the RP-2014 Healthy

Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016

Other 3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund

3.0% cost of living increase on the first \$13,000 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	<b>Expected Real</b>
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	39.0%	5.0%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	13.0%	3.7%
Core Fixed Income	12.0%	0.9%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.6%
Value Added Fixed Income	10.0%	3.8%
Real Estate	10.0%	3.8%
Timber/Natural Resources	4.0%	3.4%
Total	100.0%	

#### NOTE 16 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the MTRS' total pension liability was 7.35%. 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, contracts totaling approximately \$39,000,000 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 \$3,214,015 at June 30, 2019.

#### **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, 2019, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2019.

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 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Town, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the Town is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing

#### NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENT (CONTINUED)

During the period from January 1, 2020 through March 27, 2020, both domestic and international equity markets have experienced significant declines. These losses are not reflected in the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

#### NOTE 20 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following 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.
- ➤ <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.
- ➤ Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2021. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- ➤ Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, 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. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2022. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, 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, 2019

	P	rior Year						
	Encumbrances			Supplemental				
	and	d Continuing		Original	Appropriations		Final	
	Ap	propriations		Budget	an	d Transfers		Budget
REVENUES								
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	49,932,025	\$	-	\$	49,932,025
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		-		3,375,000		-		3,375,000
Tax Liens		-		-		-		-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		-		20,000		-		20,000
Intergovernmental		-		7,807,023		-		7,807,023
Special Assessments		-		-		-		-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		-		196,791		-		196,791
Licenses and Permits		_		690,444		-		690,444
Fines and Forfeitures		-		125,000		-		125,000
Departmental and Other		-		2,257,874		-		2,257,874
Investment Income		-		46,000				46,000
Total Revenues				64,450,157				64,450,157
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		923,356		5,792,313		67,644		6,783,313
Public Safety		823,244		11,151,362		77,686		12,052,292
Education		392,447		25,818,329		150,000		26,360,776
Public Works		180,256		2,700,178		30,000		2,910,434
Health and Human Services		1,453		1,045,408		3,750		1,050,611
Culture and Recreation		99		912,728		-		912,827
Pension Benefits		-		3,967,486		-		3,967,486
Employee Benefits		56,376		8,407,109		-		8,463,485
Property and Liability Insurance		_		1,469,110		-		1,469,110
Claims and Judgments		-		66,000		-		66,000
State and County Charges		-		4,964,686		-		4,964,686
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		4,116,444		-		4,116,444
Interest		-		1,993,477				1,993,477
Total Expenditures		2,377,231		72,404,630		329,080		75,110,941
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,377,231)		(7,954,473)		(329,080)		(10,660,784)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		6,024,422		-		6,024,422
Transfers Out		-		(536,999)		(541,601)		(1,078,600)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				5,487,423		(541,601)		4,945,822
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,377,231)		(2,467,050)		(870,681)		(5,714,962)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		13,777,667		13,777,667		13,777,667		13,777,667
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	11,400,436	\$	11,310,617	\$	12,906,986	\$	8,062,705

### TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Current \	/ear		Actual and		
	Encumbra	inces	Encumbrances			Variance
	and Conti	nuing	an	d Continuing		Positive/
Actual	Appropria	tions		opropriations		(Negative)
				•		, ,
\$ 48,888,431	\$	-	\$	48,888,431	\$	(1,043,594)
3,843,195		-		3,843,195		468,195
178,026		-		178,026		178,026
7,895		-		7,895		(12,105)
7,809,003		-		7,809,003		1,980
214,853		-		214,853		214,853
177,329		-		177,329		(19,462)
703,015		_		703,015		12,571
158,400		_		158,400		33,400
2,675,276		_		2,675,276		417,402
471,004		_		471,004		425,004
	-					
 65,126,427	-			65,126,427		676,270
4,856,295	1,36	8,348		6,224,643		558,670
10,436,447	1,15	55,915		11,592,362		459,930
25,771,801	58	31,638		26,353,439		7,337
2,440,489	6	55,398		2,505,887		404,547
979,470	1	19,161		998,631		51,980
887,189		473		887,662		25,165
3,951,864		-		3,951,864		15,622
8,220,911	2	23,082		8,243,993		219,492
1,462,842		-		1,462,842		6,268
65,539		-		65,539		461
4,897,228		-		4,897,228		67,458
4,116,444		_		4,116,444		-
1,859,452				1,859,452		134,025
69,945,971	3.21	14,015		73,159,986		1,950,955
 (4,819,544)		14,015)		(8,033,559)		2,627,225
(4,010,044)	(0,2	14,010)		(0,000,000)		2,021,220
6,024,422		-		6,024,422		-
(1,078,600)				(1,078,600)		
4,945,822				4,945,822		
126,278	(3,21	14,015)		(3,087,737)		2,627,225
 13,777,667				13,777,667		
\$ 13,903,945	\$ (3,21	14,015)	\$	10,689,930	\$	2,627,225

# 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, 2019

	Prior Year			
	Encumbrances		Supplemental	
	and Continuing	Original	Appropriations	Final
	Appropriations	Budget	and Transfers	Budget
REVENUES				
Community Preservation Surcharges	\$ -	\$ 1,376,780	\$ -	\$ 1,376,780
Tax Liens	-	-	-	-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	250,000	-	250,000
Investment Income		20,000		20,000
Total Revenues		1,646,780		1,646,780
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and Human Services	743,636	50,000	-	793,636
Culture and Recreation	1,544,365	1,594,648	(62,684)	3,076,329
Total Expenditures	2,288,001	1,644,648	(62,684)	3,869,965
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,288,001)	2,132	62,684	(2,223,185)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	-	-	-	-
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out		(681,654)		(681,654)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(681,654)		(681,654)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,288,001)	(679,522)	62,684	(2,904,839)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,550,373	3,550,373	3,550,373	3,550,373
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,262,372	\$ 2,870,851	\$ 3,613,057	\$ 645,534

# TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		C	Current Year	/	Actual and			
		Er	cumbrances	En	Encumbrances		/ariance	
		an	d Continuing	an	and Continuing		Positive/	
	Actual	Ap	propriations	Appropriations		1)	Negative)	
•		•		•		•	4= 400	
\$	1,421,942	\$	-	\$	1,421,942	\$	45,162	
	4,847		-		4,847		4,847	
	4,181		-		4,181		4,181	
	294,808		-		294,808		44,808	
	52,932				52,932		32,932	
	1,778,710				1,778,710		131,930	
	49,635		895,387		945,022		(151,386)	
	673,752		2,008,149		2,681,901		394,428	
	723,387	2,903,536		3,626,923		243,042		
	1,055,323		(2,903,536)		(1,848,213)		374,972	
	1,000,020		(2,903,330)		(1,040,213)		314,912	
	555,000		-		555,000		555,000	
	2,005		-		2,005		2,005	
	(681,654)				(681,654)		-	
	(124,649)		-		(124,649)		557,005	
	930,674		(2,903,536)		(1,972,862)		931,977	
	3,550,373				3,550,373			
\$	4,481,047	\$	(2,903,536)	\$	1,577,511	\$	931,977	

### TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2019

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	5.867%	5.946%	6.001%	6.197%	6.079%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	46,370,383	40,456,504	42,164,706	39,022,403	34,318,522
Town's covered payroll	17,017,066	16,534,981	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	272.49%	244.67%	254.24%	232.34%	215.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.63%	61.86%	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)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 3,738,770	\$ 3,511,643	\$ 3,401,770	\$ 3,352,724	\$ 3,160,253
Required Contribution	(3,738,770)	(3,511,643)	(3,401,770)	(3,352,724)	(3,160,253)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 17,017,066	\$ 16,534,981	\$ 16,584,878	\$ 16,795,291	\$ 15,944,474
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.97%	21.24%	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, 2019

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Commonwealth's 100% share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	\$ 52,198,418	\$ 50,563,923	\$ 49,892,333	\$ 45,923,625	\$ 36,921,229
Town's expense and revenue recognized for the Commonwealth's support	\$ 5,289,554	\$ 5,277,504	\$ 5,089,345	\$ 3,724,815	\$ 2,565,095
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	54.84%	54.25%	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, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (1)

	2019
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost Interest Differences between Actual and Expected Experience	\$ 4,069,243 4,533,052 (1,044,104)
Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments	(8,803,708) (3,632,578)
Net Change in Total OPEB liability	(4,878,095)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	114,862,928
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 109,984,833
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments	\$ 6,087,516 200,593 (3,632,578)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,655,531
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 2,655,531
Town's Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 107,329,302
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability	2.41%

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

#### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (PLAN) (1)

	2019
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.86%

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

# TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2019

#### **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (TOWN) (1)**

	 2019
Actuarially Required Contribution  Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution	\$ 5,461,080 (6,087,516)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (626,436)

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

### TOWN OF BOURNE, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### **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, 2019, is presented below:

#### General Fund

	Other			
			Financing	Fund
	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	Balance
Budgetary Basis as Reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 65,126,427	\$ 73,159,986	\$ 4,945,822	\$ 10,689,930
Adjustments and reclassifications:				
Net Change in Recording 60-Day Receipts	485,604	-	-	716,316
Net Change in Recording Short-Term Interest Accrual	-	(38,519)	-	-
To Record MTRS On-Behalf Payments	5,289,554	5,289,554	-	-
Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	-	(3,214,015)	-	3,214,015
Reclassifications:  To Reclassify the Activity of the Stabilization Funds				
to the General Fund	153,339	-	(158,119)	5,056,930
To Reclassify the Activity of the OPEB Fund		2,404,938	541,601	
GAAP Basis as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$ 71,054,924	\$ 77,601,944	\$ 5,329,304	\$ 19,677,191

#### **Community Preservation Fund**

					Financing		Fund		
	Revenues		E	Expenditures		Sources (Uses)		Balance	
Budgetary Basis as Reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	¢	4 770 740	æ	2 626 022	¢.	(424 640)	¢.	4 577 544	
Balance - Budget and Actual	\$	1,778,710	\$	3,626,923	\$	(124,649)	\$	1,577,511	
Adjustments:									
Net Change in Recording Expenditures		-		171,166		-		(171,166)	
To Record Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations				(2,903,536)		<u>-</u>		2,903,536	
GAAP Basis as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	1,778,710	\$	894,553	\$	(124,649)	\$	4,309,881	

