# **Town of Harwich**

#### **MASSACHUSETTS**

### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**



**Great Western Cranberry Bog** 

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Christopher Clark, Town Administrator Carol Coppola, Finance Director



# The Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the Year July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department

### Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# Introductory Section



# Introductory Section

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### Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

December 17, 2018

Letter of Transmittal

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Harwich:

Annually, the Town of Harwich utilizes the services of an external auditor to perform, under contract, an audit of the financial records of the Municipality and the Federal and State single audits. Independent audits play a vital role to the Town by helping to preserve the integrity of the public finance functions and by maintaining citizens' confidence in their elected and appointed leaders.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Powers & Sullivan, LLC Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Harwich's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the government

The Town of Harwich, incorporated in 1694, is located on the south side of the Cape Cod peninsula, made up of seven villages, with an extensive shoreline on Nantucket Sound. It currently occupies 21 square miles and serves a population of 12,929. The Town of Harwich is empowered to levy a property tax on real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The Town of Harwich operates under the traditional Open Town Meeting form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Board of Selectmen consisting of five members, all of whom are elected at large. Select members serve three-year terms, with one to two members elected each year. The Board of Selectmen appoints the Town of Harwich's Town Administrator, Finance Director, Police and Fire Chiefs, the Town Administrator in turn appoints department heads.

The Town of Harwich provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; refuse collection; snow and ice removal; traffic control; on- and off-street parking; building inspections; licenses and permits; vital statistics; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational and cultural activities; library services; council on aging; and harbor services. Water distribution services are accounted for in an enterprise fund with separate Water Commissioners, the department functions as a department of the Town of Harwich and therefore has been included as an integral part of the Town of Harwich's financial statements.

At the annual town meeting a budget is adopted preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Harwich's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), department (e.g., police), and object (e.g., salaries). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the governing council.

#### Local economy

Harwich was settled around 1665, and incorporated in 1694. Its early economy included agriculture and maritime industries and its history has included boom and bust cycles from the earliest days of the community.

When the whaling industry collapsed with the discovery of oil, the community's emphasis shifted to cod fishing. By 1802, 15 to 20 ships were shore fishing and another four ships were cod fishing in Newfoundland and Labrador, and by 1851, there were 48 ships employing 577 men and bringing in thousands of tons of cod and mackerel. The eventual decline of the fishing industry in Harwich, by the latter part of the 19th century, was caused by increases in the size of ships which eventually outstripped the shallow port's ability to house them. Residents turned to the development of cranberry bogs and resorts for summer visitors, working side-by-side with Portuguese immigrants. The first resort hotel opened in 1880 and both the cranberry and the tourist industries remain substantial parts of Harwich's economy in the present.

The Town of Harwich is located approximately 80 miles from the city of Boston. The Town of Harwich is headquarters for many medical, technical, hospitality businesses, and functions as a major regional shopping center for the surrounding communities. Major industries located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include hospitals, manufacturers of computer hardware and software, retail stores, and several financial institutions and insurance companies. The two regional school districts and Town of Harwich also have a significant economic presence, employing in total more than 800 teachers, professionals, and support staff.

Because of its location in a region with a varied economic base, unemployment has been relatively stable. During the past ten years, the unemployment rate fell from an initial high of 10.2 percent (2009) to a decade low of 3.8 percent for the current year (2018). The Town of Harwich continues to experience unemployment rates consistent with national averages.

Median household incomes within the Town of Harwich are also consistent with those for the county and slightly lower than the state as a whole. According to the five year average (2012 – 2016) estimate, the government's median family income was \$69,730, the county's was \$65,382, while the state's was \$70,954. Housing prices in the vicinity of the Town of Harwich continue to remain strong boasting an overall 6.4% increase in FY18. At the end of the second quarter of 2018, the median price of a single family home in the vicinity of the Town of Harwich was \$372,300.

Due to its strong and healthy local economy, the Town of Harwich has maintained a credit rating of AA+ from Standard & Poor's, which is a strong indicator of the financial security of the Town. Standard & Poor's highlighted numerous areas of strength from the Town's management and budgetary performance to a strong liquidity position with appropriate management policies and practices.

Over the past three years, the government has experienced a period of significant economic growth and investment. More than \$20 million in new commercial, mixed use and residential development has been completed or is in various phases of development throughout the Town. This development, the presence of retail and service industries, and the presence of recreational, educational and health facilities has even further strengthened the Town of Harwich's already strong economic base.

Harwich's small town character, extensive shoreline, rich historical connection to the sea, and rural nature have continued to lure visitors over the years – some who arrive for extended periods in the summer, others who have decided to purchase second homes, and those searching for a place to retire. But like most communities on the Cape, living in Harwich is expensive. While house prices declined somewhat since the recession, the market has been rebounding and values are approaching pre-recession levels with the median single-family house priced at \$372,300, still out of reach for many year-round residents. While Harwich has been evolving into more of a year-round community, its economy continues to depend on second-home owners and summer visitors. Seasonal employment--such as retail trade, accommodations, and food services--accounts for a large portion of the local employment base.

The Town of Harwich is fortunate to have a number of local and regional housing agencies and organizations involved in providing affordable housing. The Harwich Housing Authority owns and manages 20 units of subsidized housing and partnered with the Community Development Partnership on the Main Street Extension/Thankful Chases Pathway project with another 12 units. It is also working with the Town on managing a number of local initiatives.

The Town of Harwich also has experience in working with non-profit housing providers such as the Harwich Ecumenical Council on Housing (HECH), Habitat for Humanity of Cape Cod, the Community Development Partnership (CDP), and Housing Assistance Corporation (HAC). At the most recent town meeting, voters approved the declaration of the Harwich Affordable Housing Trust. The purpose of the trust will be to provide for the preservation and creation of affordable housing in the Town of Harwich for the benefit of low to moderate income households. It will be important for the Town to continue to establish important partnerships with developers, for profit and non-profit, and build its capacity to promote new affordable units by aggressively reaching out for necessary technical and financial resources in addition to securing the necessary political support for new housing initiatives.

#### Long-term financial planning and major initiatives

Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund at year end was 13 percent of total general fund revenues; a strong indication of the financial stability of the government. The Town is committed to building healthy and consistent stabilization and OPEB reserves to support current and future liabilities while providing for future budgetary flexibility.

By charter, the Town of Harwich maintains a seven-year Capital Improvement Program which serves as its planning document to ensure that its facilities, equipment, and infrastructure are well maintained and operating in peak condition. Under the guidance of the Capital Outlay Committee, this process gives the Town of Harwich the ability to plan for its capital needs and allocate short- and long-term resources appropriately. As part of this process, the government identifies and quantifies the operational costs associated with its capital projects and budgets resources accordingly. The fiscal year 2020-2026 Capital Improvement Program anticipates nearly \$10.8 million in capital projects. Included in this \$10.8 million is \$7 million for various roadway improvements, \$780,000 for public safety equipment, and \$500,000 for infrastructure and water system improvements. The remainder of the program will finance improvements to the government's parks, preservation of properties and bodies of water and technology.

#### Relevant financial policies

The Town of Harwich has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. Policies amid solid financial procedures include management's conservative budget assumptions and regular monitoring of budget performance with monthly reports on budget-to-actual results to the board of selectman and finance committee. The Town's free cash policy outlines reserves, free cash, and stabilization funds with the goal of maintaining no less than 7%–8% of general fund expenditures in reserve. The Town exceeded this goal at the close of fiscal

2018. The Town also maintains a five-year budget forecast, which is also updated annually. Strict adherence to the formal investment-management policy, which mirrors commonwealth guidelines is an indicator of the comprehensive financial structure of the government. The Town maintains a formal debt-management policy that limits general fund debt service to 10%-12% of expenditures.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officer Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Harwich for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2017. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Town published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit also is due to the Board of Selectmen for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Harwich's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Christopher Clark, Town Administrator

Carol Coppola, Finance Director

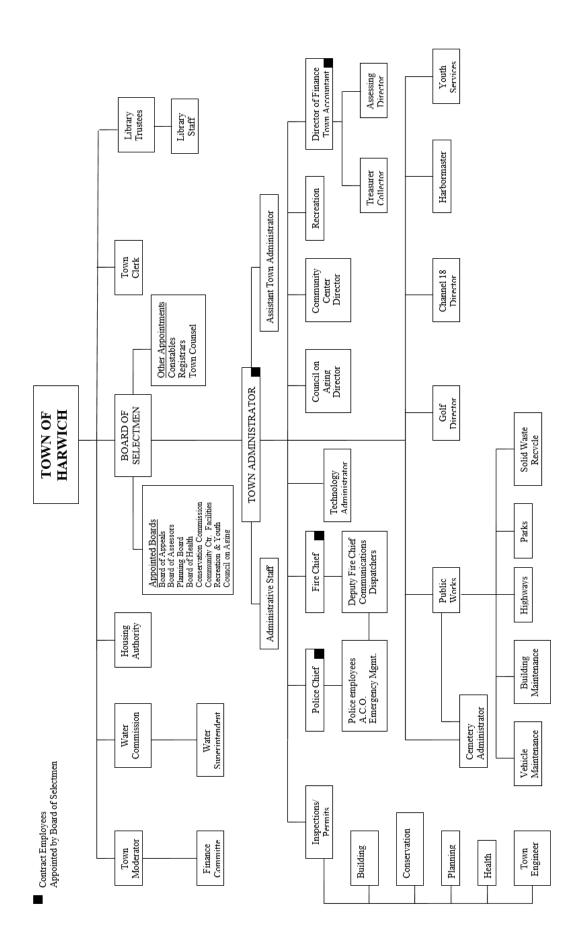
Carl Coppola

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# Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

### **Principal Executive Officers**

Elected Officials		Term Expires
Board of Selectmen	Julie E. Kavanagh, Chair	2019
2-3	Larry G. Ballantine, Vice-Chair	2020
	Edward McManus, Clerk	2021
	Michael D. MacAskill, Member	2019
	Donald Howell, Member	2020
Town Clerk	Anita N. Doucette	2019
Appointed Officials		
Board of Assessors	Richard Waystack, Chairman	2021
	Jay Kavanaugh	2019
	Bruce Nightingale	2020
Town Administrator	Christopher Clark	
Finance Director/Town Accountant	Carol Coppola	
Fire Chief/Forest Warden	Norman Clarke	
Chief of Police	David Guillemette	
Town Counsel	KP Law P.C.	





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

# Town of Harwich Massachusetts

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# Financial Section



Headwaters Cranberry Harvest

# Financial Section

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## Powers & Sullivan, LLC

Certified Public Accountants



100 Quannapowitt Parkway Suite 101 Wakefield, MA 01880 T. 781-914-1700 F. 781-914-1701 www.powersandsullivan.com

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

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

#### **Report of 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 Harwich, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining statements, individual fund statements and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, as listed in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 17, 2018

Powers & Sullivan LLC

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Town of Harwich, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management's discussion and analysis is part of these requirements.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Harwich's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions 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*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, human services, culture and recreation, community preservation, and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of the municipal water department.

**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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of 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 impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Harwich adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and community preservation fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided as required supplementary information for the general fund and the community preservation fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its municipal water department.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Town maintains three different types of fiduciary funds. The Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund is used to report resources held in trust for healthcare benefits for retirees and beneficiaries. The Private purpose trust fund is used to report the Town's scholarship funds. The Agency fund reports resources held by the Town in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Town's agency funds are primarily used to account for police and fire details.

**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.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Harwich's government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30 million at the end of 2018. The Town's total net position decreased by \$2 million during 2018.

Comparative analysis of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, expense and transfers of the governmental and business-type activities are discussed herein.

#### Governmental Activities

The results of operations of the governmental activities are discussed in the following paragraphs and tables. Net position of \$59.2 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets 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 its 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 governmental activities net position, \$7 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a deficit of \$47.8 million. The deficit is primarily the result of the recognition of net pension liability of \$28.9 million along with the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$37.8 million. These are long-term unfunded liabilities that will not require significant short-term resources.

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$579,000 during the current year. Key reasons for this decrease included the recognition of pension expense, net of deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions of \$1.5 million; recognition of other postemployment benefits expense, net of deferred outflows/inflows related to OPEB of

\$301,000; offset with \$937,000 in capital grants received through the Community Preservation and State Highway grant programs.

			2017
	2018		(as revised)
Assets:			
Current assets\$	48,735,753	\$	30,456,260
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	87,797		597,111
Capital assets, non depreciable	27,350,561		23,912,953
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	54,106,208		47,832,570
Total assets	130,280,319		102,798,894
Deferred outflows of resources	6,769,883	_	6,428,331
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	4,598,212		2,171,996
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	67,662,971		68,827,365
Current debt	21,096,324		9,023,758
Noncurrent debt	20,759,284		9,740,266
Total liabilities	114,116,791		89,763,385
Deferred inflows of resources	4,525,643	_	477,374
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	59,186,082		59,469,911
Restricted	6,980,230		5,722,339
Unrestricted	(47,758,544)		(46,205,784)
Total net position\$	18,407,768	\$ _	18,986,466

Debt increases related to issuing debt to finance Saquatucket marina improvements, Saquatucket harbormaster building and boardwalk, Cranberry Valley golf course reconstruction, fire station construction, wastewater treatment and road maintenance projects contributed to the overall increase in debt. The debt issuance also resulted in an increase in current assets, from unspent bond proceeds as of June 30, 2018. Increases in deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and other noncurrent liabilities were all related to an increase in the Town's proportionate share of the liability of the Barnstable County Retirement System and the net other postemployment benefit liability.

	2018		2017 (as revised)
Program Revenues:	2010		(as revised)
Charges for services\$	9,940,366	\$	9,629,812
Operating grants and contributions	2,863,051	Ψ	1,021,267
Capital grants and contributions	936,574		4,072,965
General Revenues:	000,014		4,072,000
Real estate and personal property taxes,			
net of tax refunds payable	46,865,775		44,467,930
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,387,732		2,297,636
Hotel/motel tax	674,717		678,226
Meals tax	423,305		406,465
Community preservation tax	1,366,320		1,311,440
Penalties and interest on taxes	405,047		432,405
Payments in lieu of taxes	58,616		56,741
Grants and contributions not restricted to	50,010		30,741
	538,689		552 200
specific programs	,		552,299
Unrestricted investment income	167,256	_	120,368
Total revenues	66,627,448		65,047,554
Expenses:			
General government	5,898,460		5,290,047
Public safety	14,129,485		13,996,114
Education	26,979,835		26,444,962
Public works	12,455,355		10,085,199
Health and human services	2,005,125		1,857,258
Culture and recreation	5,814,554		5,108,459
Community preservation	88,219		97,390
Interest	485,291		451,254
Total expenses	67,856,324	_	63,330,683
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	(1,228,876)		1,716,871
Transfers	650,178		<u>-</u> _
Change in net position	(578,698)		1,716,871
Net position, beginning of year (as revised)	18,986,466	_	17,269,595
Net position, end of year\$	18,407,768	\$_	18,986,466

Operating grants increased due to state funding related to the Saquatucket Harbor project. Capital grants decrease related to the Town's restoration project at Muddy Creek funded by state grants in the prior fiscal year. Current year capital grant revenue includes state highway grants and community preservation fund state match.

Approximately 40% of the Town's expenses relate to education. Education expenses represent the Town's assessments paid to the Monomoy Regional School District and the Cape Cod Regional Technical High School.

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

The results of operations for the business-type activities are discussed in the following paragraphs and tables.

For the Town's water business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$11.5 million at the close of 2018. Of this amount, \$13.9 million is net investment in capital assets, and the remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a deficit of \$2.3 million. The deficit is primarily the result of the recognition of net pension liability of \$1.6 million along with the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$2.7 million. These are long-term unfunded liabilities that will not require significant short-term resources.

There was a decrease of \$1.4 million in net position related to the Water Department's operations during the year. Revenue decreased due to the Town experiencing draught conditions in fiscal years 2015 through 2017. During the spring of 2018, the Town implemented a rate increase by changing their usage tier levels. Expenses decreased \$1.1 million which included a decrease of \$434,000 in the net pension liability, net of deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions.

			2017
	2018		(as revised)
Assets:		_	
Current assets\$	3,779,944	\$	5,589,556
Capital assets, non depreciable	1,505,893		1,505,893
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,967,548		18,861,806
Total assets	23,253,385	_	25,957,255
Deferred outflows of resources	543,890	_	630,263
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	143,121		408,704
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	4,437,246		5,121,296
Current debt	569,251		514,107
Noncurrent debt	6,857,943		7,585,142
Total liabilities	12,007,561	_	13,629,249
Deferred inflows of resources	244,170	· <u>-</u>	37,147
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	13,874,150		12,268,450
Unrestricted	(2,328,606)	_	652,672
Total net position\$	11,545,544	\$_	12,921,122

Depreciable capital assets decreased by \$894,000, which was the net result of the purchase of equipment and infrastructure totaling \$485,000 and \$1.4 million in depreciation recorded against capital assets. The increase in the net invested in capital assets is due to bond proceeds that have not yet been expended offset with the decrease of \$894,000 in capital assets.

	2018		2017 (as revised)
Program Revenues:		-	,
Charges for services\$	2,922,056	\$	4,800,457
General Revenues:			
Unrestricted investment income	-		296
Total revenues	2,922,056	-	4,800,753
Expenses: Water	3,647,456		4,759,477
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	(725,400)	_	41,276
Transfers	(650,178)	-	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(1,375,578)		41,276
Net position, beginning of year (as revised)	12,921,122	-	12,879,846
Net position, end of year\$	11,545,544	\$	12,921,122

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20.7 million, an increase of \$4.2 million from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$10.1 million, while total fund balance is \$11 million. 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 fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 16% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 18% of that same amount.

The general fund increased by \$344,000 in 2018. This was the net result of a budgetary increase of \$42,000 in the general fund, a decrease in net accrued expenditures/revenues of \$323,000, and a decrease in the Town's stabilization fund by \$21,000, which is reported within the general fund in the fund based financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Community Preservation Act fund had a fund balance at June 30, 2018, of \$5.2 million. These funds are attributable to the Town's acceptance of the Community Preservation Act, which allows the Town to impose a surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state funds for specified uses related to the acquisition,

creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing. The Community Preservation Act's fund balance increased \$983,000 in 2018. This was primarily the net result of \$1.4 million in taxes and \$305,000 in state matching funds offset by expenditures on community preservation projects and transfers out for debt service payments.

The Town capital fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$924,000, which was financed with \$9.1 million in bond anticipation notes issued for varying capital projects including wastewater treatment and road maintenance projects. Fiscal year 2018 expenditures of \$4.4 million related to road maintenance, fire station renovations, and construction of the cart barn.

The Saquatucket Harbor capital fund has a year end fund balance of \$583,000. The project had \$2 million in revenue which mostly came from state grants, offset with \$9.9 million in expenditures. The fund had \$9.6 million in other financing sources of which \$8.4 million was the issuance on long-term bonds.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget included \$60.7 million in estimated revenues and transfers in and \$64.4 million in expenditures and transfers out with the difference financed by available funds. The \$152,000 increase from the original budget to the final amended budget was financed with available funds voted to fund snow and ice offset with prior year encumbrances closed at year-end.

General Fund revenues came in approximately \$1.6 million more than budgeted. The largest areas of the surplus were in sanitation fees, licenses and permits, excise taxes and recreation fees. This was mainly due to the Town budgeting conservatively in these areas.

General fund expenditures and encumbrances were approximately \$1.6 million less than budgeted. Key components of this surplus include \$125,000 from the reserve fund, \$350,000 in fire, \$257,000 in police, \$124,000 in recreation and youth, and \$167,000 in golf.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming year. The Town's major governmental capital asset activity in 2018 includes Saquatucket Harbor projects which increased construction in progress by \$2.6 million and improvements by \$7.5 million. Other increases include \$2.1 million in infrastructure, \$818,000 in machinery, equipment and vehicles, and \$621,000 in building improvements.

The water enterprise fund reported additions totaling \$485,000 for infrastructure and machinery and equipment.

Depreciation expense for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$5.1 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

#### **Debt**

The Town of Harwich's governmental funds had total bonded debt outstanding of \$22.1 million at the end of the current year. Of this amount, \$5.3 million was for marina improvements; \$4.7 million was for the construction of a police station; \$2.8 million is for land acquisitions; \$1.6 million is related to harbor dredging, \$3.1 million is for

sewer projects; \$610,000 is related to golf course improvements; and \$2.4 million is related to the Saquatucket Harbormaster Building Boardwalk. The remaining \$1.6 million relates to other capital related projects. The water enterprise fund has \$7.3 million in water debt that is fully supported by the rates and does not rely on a general fund subsidy.

For further discussion please refer to Note 4 for major capital activity and Notes 7 and 8 for debt activity.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Harwich's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 732 Main Street, Harwich, Massachusetts 02645.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2018

_					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	7101111100	-	7101171100	_	1000
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents\$	38,982,482	\$	3,123,508	\$	42,105,990
Investments	3,603,438		-		3,603,438
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	044.077				044.077
Real estate and personal property taxes  Tax liens	911,677		-		911,677
Community preservation fund surtax	2,528,765 22,248		-		2,528,765 22,248
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	140,857		_		140,857
User fees	140,007		622,667		622,667
Departmental and other	780,714		33,769		814,483
Intergovernmental - other	767,388		-		767.388
Community preservation state share	304,606		-		304,606
Special assessments	471,231		-		471,231
Tax foreclosures	166,598		-		166,598
Inventory	55,749			_	55,749
Total current assets	48,735,753	_	3,779,944	_	52,515,697
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Special assessments	87,797		-		87,797
Capital assets, nondepreciable	27,350,561		1,505,893		28,856,454
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	54,106,208		17,967,548	_	72,073,756
Total noncurrent assets	81,544,566		19,473,441		101,018,007
TOTAL ASSETS	130,280,319	_	23,253,385		153,533,704
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows for refunding debt	108,796		133,087		241,883
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,646,357		264,946		4,911,303
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	2,014,730		145,857	_	2,160,587
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,769,883	_	543,890	_	7,313,773
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants payable	3,269,227		28,191		3,297,418
Accrued payroll	303,014		25,075		328,089
Accrued interest	185,601		56,774		242,375
Other liabilities	303,236		-		303,236
Landfill closure	18,500		<del>-</del>		18,500
Compensated absences	518,634		33,081		551,715
Notes payable	18,195,150		-		18,195,150
Bonds payable	2,901,174	•	569,251	-	3,470,425
Total current liabilities	25,694,536	-	712,372	_	26,406,908
NONCURRENT:					
Landfill closure	222,000		-		222,000
Compensated absences	724,249		51,881		776,130
Net pension liability	28,921,789		1,649,188		30,570,977
Net other postemployment benefits	37,794,933		2,736,177		40,531,110
Bonds payable	20,759,284		6,857,943	_	27,617,227
Total noncurrent liabilities.	88,422,255		11,295,189	_	99,717,444
TOTAL LIABILITIES	114,116,791	_	12,007,561	_	126,124,352
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes paid in advance	647,091				647,091
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,382,032		135,829		2,517,861
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	1,496,520		108,341	_	1,604,861
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,525,643	_	244,170	_	4,769,813
NET POSITION				_	
Net investment in capital assets	59,186,082		13,874,150		73,060,232
Restricted for:					
Perpetual care and other permanent funds:  Expendable	571,506				571,506
Nonexpendable	575,620		-		575,620
Gifts and grants	610,369		-		610,369
Community preservation	5,222,735		-		5,222,735
Unrestricted	(47,758,544)		(2,328,606)	_	(50,087,150)
TOTAL NET POSITION *		-	11 545 544	¢	29,953,312
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	18,407,768	\$	11,545,544	\$ _	29,953,312

See notes to basic financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Pr	ogram Revenue	s		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:	•						
Governmental Activities:							
General government\$	5,898,460	\$ 628,040	\$	360,753	\$	-	\$ (4,909,667)
Public safety	14,129,485	1,824,082		29,298		-	(12,276,105)
Education	26,979,835	-		-		-	(26,979,835)
Public works	12,455,355	3,443,227		19,494		631,968	(8,360,666)
Human services	2,005,125	190,911		206,679		-	(1,607,535)
Culture and recreation	5,814,554	3,854,106		2,246,827		-	286,379
Community preservation	88,219	-		-		304,606	216,387
Interest	485,291	 -				-	(485,291)
Total Governmental Activities	67,856,324	 9,940,366		2,863,051		936,574	(54,116,333)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	3,647,456	 2,922,056					(725,400)
Total Primary Government\$	71,503,780	\$ 12,862,422	\$	2,863,051	\$	936,574	\$ (54,841,733)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Pri	imary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$	(54,116,333) \$	(725,400) \$	(54,841,733)
General revenues:			
Real estate and personal property taxes,			
net of tax refunds payable	46,865,775	-	46,865,775
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,387,732	-	2,387,732
Hotel/motel tax	674,717	-	674,717
Meals tax	423,305	-	423,305
Community preservation tax	1,366,320	-	1,366,320
Penalties and interest on taxes and excise	405,047	-	405,047
Payments in lieu of taxes	58,616	-	58,616
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	538,689	-	538,689
Unrestricted investment income	167,256	-	167,256
Transfers, net	650,178	(650,178)	<u> </u>
Total general revenues and transfers	53,537,635	(650,178)	52,887,457
Change in net position	(578,698)	(1,375,578)	(1,954,276)
Net position:			
Beginning of year, as revised	18,986,466	12,921,122	31,907,588
End of year\$	18,407,768 \$	11,545,544 \$	29,953,312

Town of Harwich, Massachusetts

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2018

	General		Community Preservation Act Fund		Town Capital Fund		Saquatucket Harbor Capital Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				,		_					
Cash and cash equivalents\$	9,783,590	\$	4,849,220	\$	8,516,089	\$	11,470,407	\$	4,363,176	\$	38,982,482
Investments	2,933,396		-		-		-		670,042		3,603,438
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:											
Real estate and personal property taxes	911,677		-		-		-		-		911,677
Tax liens	2,478,478		50,287		-		-		-		2,528,765
Community preservation fund surtax	-		22,248		-		-		-		22,248
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	140,857		_		-		_		_		140,857
Departmental and other	680,182		_		-		_		100,532		780,714
Intergovernmental - other			_		-		275,000		492,388		767,388
Community preservation state share	_		304,606		_		· -		_		304,606
Special assessments	-		- ,		-		_		559,028		559,028
Tax foreclosures	166,598		_		_		_		-		166,598
Inventory	1,346		-		<u> </u>	_			54,403		55,749
TOTAL ASSETS\$	17,096,124	\$	5,226,361	\$	8,516,089	\$_	11,745,407	\$	6,239,569	\$	48,823,550
LIABILITIES											
Warrants payable\$	723,414	\$	3,626	\$	370,148	\$	1,887,645	\$	284,394	\$	3,269,227
Accrued payroll	300,021	-	-,	-	-	-	-	-	2,993	•	303,014
Accrued interest on notes payable	53,479		_		_		_		_,		53.479
Other liabilities	303,236		_		_		_		_		303,236
Notes payable	-				9,069,954	_	9,000,000		125,196		18,195,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,380,150		3,626		9,440,102	_	10,887,645		412,583		22,124,106
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Taxes paid in advance	647,091		-		-		-		-		647,091
Unavailable revenue	4,102,536		72,535			_	275,000		902,771		5,352,842
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,749,627		72,535			-	275,000		902,771		5,999,933
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		575,620		575,620
Restricted	-		5,150,200		-		582,762		4,409,834		10,142,796
Committed	655,728		-		-		-		-		655,728
Assigned	230,369		-		-		-		-		230,369
Unassigned	10,080,250		-		(924,013)	-			(61,239)		9,094,998
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	10,966,347		5,150,200		(924,013)	_	582,762		4,924,215		20,699,511
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	17,096,124	\$	5,226,361	\$	8,516,089	\$	11,745,407	\$	6,239,569	\$	48,823,550

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

#### JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances		\$	20,699,511
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			81,456,769
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds			5,352,842
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources			
and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods.			
In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred			2,891,331
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,			
whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due			(132,122)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,			
are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Bonds payable	(23,660,458)		
Net pension liability	(28,921,789)		
Net other postemployment benefits	(37,794,933)		
Landfill closure	(240,500)		
Compensated absences	(1,242,883)		
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		_	(91,860,563)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	18,407,768

See notes to basic financial statements.

# ${\color{red} \textbf{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$ STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:	General	Community Preservation Act Fund	Town Capital Fund	Saquatucket Harbor Capital Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Real estate and personal property taxes,						
net of tax refunds\$	46,824,452	\$ -	\$ - 5	\$ -	\$ - 5	46,824,452
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,372,767	· -	· -	-	25,872	2,398,639
Hotel/motel tax	674,717	-	-	-	· -	674,717
Meals tax	423,305	-	-	-	-	423,305
Charges for services	1,475,724	-	-	-	19,588	1,495,312
Penalties and interest on taxes and excise	381,742	3,705	-	-	19,600	405,047
Fees and rentals	167,890	-	-	-	96,524	264,414
Recreation fees	3,107,877	-	-	-	-	3,107,877
Sanitation fees	3,110,692	-	-	-	-	3,110,692
Payments in lieu of taxes	58,616	-	-	-	-	58,616
Licenses and permits	731,490	-	-	-	-	731,490
Intergovernmental - state aid	670,186	-	-	-	-	670,186
Intergovernmental - other	-	-	-	1,912,500	966,291	2,878,791
Departmental and other	550,465	-	-	43,930	1,430,240	2,024,635
Community preservation taxes	-	1,371,737	-	-	-	1,371,737
Community preservation state match	-	304,606	-	-	-	304,606
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	169,003	169,003
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	9,110	9,110
Investment income	137,281	23,446	-	-	6,529	167,256
·	·					
TOTAL REVENUES	60,687,204	1,703,494	<u> </u>	1,956,430	2,742,757	67,089,885
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General government	3,382,474				301,098	3,683,572
Public safety	9,232,791	-	296,581	-	68,098	9,597,470
Education	26,247,111	-	290,301	-	00,090	26,247,111
Public works	6,668,156		3,655,471	-	721.690	11,045,317
Human services	1,216,212		3,033,471		158,692	1,374,904
Culture and recreation	3,766,921	-	451.749	9,867,063	508,308	14,594,041
Community preservation	3,700,321	163,205	451,745	3,007,003	300,300	163,205
Pension benefits.	2,681,194	103,203	-	-	-	2,681,194
Employee benefits	5,115,326	-	-	-	-	5,115,326
State and county charges	682,359	-	-	-	-	682,359
Debt service:	002,339	-	-	-	-	002,339
Principal	1,782,356					1,782,356
Interest	498,958					498,958
-		· -	· -			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	61,273,858	163,205	4,403,801	9,867,063	1,757,886	77,465,813
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(586,654)	1,540,289	(4,403,801)	(7,910,633)	984,871	(10,375,928)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of bonds	-	-	3,546,000	8,362,500	616,500	12,525,000
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	344,480	981,710	68,995	1,395,185
Transfers in	1,861,531	51,991	565,955	226,070	192,789	2,898,336
Transfers out	(930,404)	(608,950)			(708,804)	(2,248,158)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	931,127	(556,959)	4,456,435	9,570,280	169,480	14,570,363
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	344,473	983,330	52,634	1,659,647	1,154,351	4,194,435
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,621,874	4,166,870	(976,647)	(1,076,885)	3,769,864	16,505,076
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	10,966,347	\$ 5,150,200	\$ (924,013)	\$ 582,762	\$ 4,924,215	20,699,511

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,194,435
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	14,827,459	
Depreciation expense.	(5,116,213)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		9,711,246
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various		
types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount		
represents the net change in unavailable revenue		(462,437)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the		
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect		
on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,		
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts		
are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Issuance of bonds.	(12,525,000)	
Premium from issuance of bonds.	(1,395,185)	
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.	62,008	
Net change in deferred charge on refunding	(42,051)	
Debt service principal payments.	1,782,356	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		(12,117,872)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds.	(00,004)	
Net change in compensated absences accrual.	(69,021)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.	(6,290)	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	(1,702,246)	
Net change in net pension liability	155,726	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits	518,210	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability	(818,949)	
Net change in landfill closure	18,500	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.		(1,904,070)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(578,698)

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities
	Water Enterprise
ASSETS	
CURRENT:	
Cash and cash equivalents\$	3,123,508
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: User fees	600 667
Departmental and other	622,667 33,769
Departmental and other	33,709
Total current assets	3,779,944
NONCURRENT:	
Capital assets, non depreciable	1,505,893
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,967,548
Total noncurrent assets	19,473,441
•	
TOTAL ASSETS	23,253,385
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on refunding	133,087
Deferred outflows related to pensions	264,946
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	145,857
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	543,890
LIABILITIES CURRENT:	
Warrants payable	28,191
Accrued payroll	25,075
Accrued interest	56,774
Compensated absences	33,081
Bonds payable	569,251
Total current liabilities	712,372
NONCURRENT:	
Compensated absences	51,881
Net pension liability	1,649,188
Net other postemployment benefits	2,736,177
Bonds payable	6,857,943
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,295,189
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,007,561
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	135,829
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	108,341
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	244,170
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	13,874,150
Unrestricted	(2,328,606)
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	11,545,544

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities
	Water Enterprise
OPERATING REVENUES:  Charges for services\$	2,922,056
OPERATING EXPENSES:  Cost of services and administration.  Salaries and wages.  Depreciation.	1,247,600 777,897 1,379,057
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,404,554
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(482,498)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest expense	(242,902)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(725,400)
TRANSFERS: Transfers out	(650,178)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,375,578)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS REVISED)	12,921,122
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	11,545,544

# **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities
	Water
	Enterprise
	· ·
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers and users	4,218,614
Payments to vendors	(1,956,950)
Payments to employees	(774,471)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,487,193
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers out	(650,178)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Premium from the issuance of bonds	1 440
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	1,442 (484,799)
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(650,319)
Interest expense	(216,393)
morest expense	(210,000)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,350,069)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(513,054)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,636,562
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,123,508
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH	
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (482,498)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash from operating activities:	1 270 057
Depreciation  Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions	1,379,057 179,542
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits	(37,516)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(01,010)
User charges	1,330,327
Departmental and other	(33,769)
Warrants payable	(297,185)
Accrued payroll	(536)
Compensated absences	3,962
Net pension liability	(613,480)
Net other postemployment benefits	59,289
Total adjustments	1,969,691
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,487,193
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Change in the deferred loss on debt refunding	\$ (18,630)

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	. <u>-</u>	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	φ	16,540	Ф	54,722	φ	60,260
Investments:	Φ	10,540	Φ	54,722	Ф	60,260
				7,942		
U.S. treasury notes		-		8,128		-
Government sponsored enterprises		-		•		-
Corporate bonds		-		392,607		-
Equity securities		400.400		46,809		-
Equity mutual funds		496,439		28,091		-
Fixed income mutual funds		390,705		3,148		-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Departmental and other	_	-	-	-		65,633
TOTAL ASSETS	_	903,684		541,447		125,893
LIABILITIES						
Accrued payroll		-		-		6,225
Other liabilities		-		-		119,668
			-			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	-	-			125,893
NET POSITION						
Restricted for other postemployment benefits		903,684		-		-
Held in trust for other purposes		-		541,447		-
	_		-			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	903,684	\$	541,447	\$	

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

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ADDITIONS:	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	 Private Purpose Trust Funds
Contributions:		
Employer contributions\$	203,000	\$ -
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	1,950,262	-
Private donations	-	 40,000
Total contributions	2,153,262	 40,000
Investment income	33,432	 36,262
TOTAL ADDITIONS	2,186,694	 76,262
DEDUCTIONS: Other postemployment benefit payments Educational scholarships	1,950,262	 - 21,457
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,950,262	 21,457
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	236,432	54,805
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	667,252	 486,642
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	903,684	\$ 541,447

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Harwich, Massachusetts (Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Harwich, Massachusetts is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (Primary Government) and its component units. The Town did not identify any component units requiring inclusion in the basic financial statements.

#### Joint Ventures

The Town has entered into joint ventures with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risk, and rewards of providing goods or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients. The Town has no equity interest in the joint ventures. The following identifies where the joint venture financial statements are available, their purpose, and the annual assessments paid by the Town during 2018.

Joint venture and address	Purpose	<u> </u>	FY 2018 payments
Monomoy Regional School District 425 Crowell Road Chatham, MA 02633	To provide education for grades K-12 for the Towns of Harwich and Chatham	\$	24,759,749
Cape Cod Regional Technical High School 351 Pleasant Lake Avenue Harwich, MA 02645	To provide secondary vocational education for member Towns	\$	1,487,362
Cape Cod Commission 3225 Main Street P.O. Box 226 Barnstable, MA 02630	Regional land use planning agency	\$	217,944
Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority 585 Main Street Dennis, MA 02638	To provide public transportation	\$	100,284
Town Department of Veteran Services PO Box 429 Hyannis, MA 02601	To provide veterans' services	\$	35,594
Pleasant Bay Resource Management Alliance P.O. Box 1584 Harwich, MA 02645	To protect the vast natural resources of the bay	\$	17,343

# B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

#### Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

- If total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows or resources, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), and
- If the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental or enterprise fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

• Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.

- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The *community preservation act fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for funds held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes. These funds are attributable to the Town's acceptance of the Community Preservation Act, which allows the Town to impose up to a 3% surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state grant funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing.

The *town capital fund* is a capital project fund used to account for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, wastewater management system, and other capital related projects.

The Saquatucket Harbor capital fund is a capital project fund used to account for construction of a new harbormaster's office, maintenance building, boardwalk, and parking lot expansion at Saquatucket Harbor.

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

The special revenue fund is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than permanent funds or capital projects.

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

The *permanent fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

**Proprietary** fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The water enterprise fund has been reported as a major proprietary fund and is used to account for the Town's water activities.

**Fiduciary** fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs. Agency funds have no measurement focus.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

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

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

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency fund is comprised mainly of off duty police and fire details fees. The agency fund applies the accrual basis of accounting but does not have a measurement focus.

#### D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market.

#### E. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

## Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

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

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

#### Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value. Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for each boat registered and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

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

# **User Fees**

Water user fees are levied semi-annually based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period. Water liens are processed in annually and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

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

#### Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist of mainly of ambulance receivables and are recorded as receivables in the year accrued. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

#### Special Assessments

Special assessments in the general fund consist of apportioned and unapportioned road improvement and septic system betterments assessed to homeowners whose properties were improved through Town-run construction projects.

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

# Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town reports inventories in the general fund relating to bulk fuel purchases and in the nonmajor governmental funds relating to items held for resale at the Town's golf course. Other Town inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase since they are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements. Inventories are valued at cost (first-in first-out).

# H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$25,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year. All major general infrastructure assets acquired or significantly reconstructed in years ending after June 30, 1980, have been recorded at estimated historical cost.

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)
Buildings and improvements	25 - 50
Improvements	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20
Infrastructure	25 - 50

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

### Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has reported taxes paid in advance, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits in this category.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents amounts that have been recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until it becomes available. The Town has recorded taxes paid in advance and unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.

# J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

# Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

#### K. Interfund Transfers

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds 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.

#### L. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, i.e. receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

# M. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state's school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

Net position is reported as restricted when amounts are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Perpetual care and other permanent funds - expendable" represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings.

"Perpetual care and other permanent funds - nonexpendable" represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts.

"Gifts and grants" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

"Community preservation" represents amounts held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

# Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

"Committed" fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of Open Town Meeting, the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Town Meeting is the highest level of decision making authority that can, by majority vote of a warrant article at an open Town Meeting, commit funds for a specific purpose. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose, the purpose no longer exists, or a vote is taken to modify the commitment.

"Assigned" fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town's by-laws authorize the Town Accountant to assign fund balance which generally only exists temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

"Unassigned" fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from different components of fund balance. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When different components of fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted first, followed by committed fund balance, and assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of both the Barnstable County Contributory Retirement System and the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions)

are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### O. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

#### P. Investment Income

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is voluntarily assigned and transferred to the general fund.

#### Q. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

# R. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

#### S. Individual Fund Deficits

Individual fund deficit exists within the nonmajor capital project funds and the Town Capital major fund. These deficits will be funded through grants, available funds, and bond proceeds in future years.

#### T. Total Column

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The total column on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash equivalents". The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool). The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth. The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, the custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure the Town's deposits may not be recovered. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$42,167,266 and the bank balance totaled \$43,164,363. Of the bank balance, \$1,500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$34,854,169 was covered by Depositors Insurance Fund, \$2,471,436 was covered by the Share Insurance Fund, and \$4,338,758 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Town's investment policy limits its custodial credit risk by 1) pre-qualifying banks, 2) diversifying its investments across several banks and 3) collateralizing deposits where practical.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investments of \$2,080,881 in debt securities and \$1,347,883 in equity securities are exposed to custodial credit risk as the securities are uninsured. The shares of open end mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Town's investment policy allows for unlimited investments in United States Treasury Investments and United States Government obligations. Other investments are allowed with a high concentration of securities rated A or better.

The Town's investment policy requires the review of each financial institution's financial statements and the background of the sales representatives to limit the Town's exposure to only those institutions with proven financial strength. Further, all securities not held directly by the Town must be held in the Town's name and tax identification number by a third party custodian approved by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts showing individual CUSIP numbers for each security.

# **Investments**

As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Harwich had the following investments:

				Maturities		
Investment Type	Fair value	_	Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	_	6-10 Years
Debt securities:						
U.S. treasury notes\$	824,466	\$	25,149	\$ 752,044	\$	47,273
Government sponsored enterprises	787,808		99,713	533,584		154,511
Corporate bonds	468,607		-	342,521		126,086
Total debt securities	2,080,881	\$	124,862	\$ 1,628,149	\$	327,870
Other investments:						
Equity securities	1,347,883					
Mutual funds	64,130					
Equity mutual funds	848,503					
Fixed income	635,910					
Money market mutual funds	70,246	_				
Total investments\$	5,047,553	_				

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Town's investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to match investment maturities with anticipated cash flow requirements.

# Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. At June 30, 2018, the Town's investments were rated as follows:

Quality Rating	U.S. Treasury Notes	<u>.</u>	Government Sponsored Enterprises	<u>.</u> .	Corporate Bonds
AAA\$	824,466	\$	787,808	\$	-
BAA1	-		-		166,153
BAA2	-		-		98,488
A1	-		-		33,188
A2	-		-		99,396
A3	-		-	_	71,382
·					
Total\$	824,466	\$	787,808	\$	468,607

Additionally, the Town has \$70,246 in money market mutual funds, all of which are unrated.

The Town's investment policy allows for unlimited investments in U.S. Treasury Notes and United States Government Agency obligations. Other investments should include investment grade securities with a high concentration in securities rates A or better.

## 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 places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. As of June 30, 2018, the Town's investments with a single issuer that represents 5 percent or more of the Town's total investments are below.

	Percentage
	of Total
Issuer	Investments
Federal National Mortgage Association	9%

#### Fair Market Value of Investments

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

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted				
		Prices in				
		Active	Significant			
		Markets for	Other	Significant		
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable		
	June 30,	Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
Investment Type	2018	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Investments measured at fair value:						
Debt securities:						
U.S. treasury notes\$	824,466 \$	824,466 \$	- \$	-		
Government sponsored enterprises	787,808	787,808	-	-		
Corporate bonds	468,607	<u>-</u>	468,607			
Total debt securities	2,080,881	1,612,274	468,607			
Other investments:						
Equity securities	1,347,883	1,347,883	-	-		
Mutual funds	64,130	64,130	-	-		
Equity mutual funds	848,503	848,503	-	-		
Fixed income	635,910	635,910	-	-		
Money market mutual funds	70,246	70,246				
Total other investments	2,966,672	2,966,672				
Total investments measured at fair value	5,047,553 \$	4,578,946 \$	468,607	-		
Total investments\$	5,047,553					

Government sponsored enterprises, U.S. treasury notes, equity securities, mutual funds, money market mutual funds, fixed income, and equity mutual funds, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

# **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

At June 30, 2018, receivables for the individual major and nonmajor governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance					
	Gross		for		Net	
_	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount	
Receivables:		_				
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	911,677	\$	-	\$	911,677	
Tax liens	2,528,765		-		2,528,765	
Community preservation fund surtax	22,248		-		22,248	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	181,266		(40,409)		140,857	
Departmental and other	1,387,414		(606,700)		780,714	
Intergovernmental - other	767,388		-		767,388	
Community preservation state share	304,606		_		304,606	
Special assessments	559,028			_	559,028	
Total\$	6,662,392	\$	(647, 109)	\$	6,015,283	

At June 30, 2018, receivables for the water enterprise fund consist of the following:

		Allowance		
	Gross	for		Net
_	Amount	 Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:				
User fees\$	622,667	\$ -	\$	622,667
Departmental and other	33,769	 -		33,769
Total\$ _	656,436	\$ _	\$.	656,436

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

		Other	
	General	Governmental	
	Fund	Funds	Total
Receivables and other assets:			
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	704,233	\$ -	\$ 704,233
Tax liens	2,478,478	50,287	2,528,765
Community preservation fund surtax	-	22,248	22,248
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	140,857	-	140,857
Departmental and other	612,370	67,226	679,596
Intergovernmental - other	-	551,517	551,517
Special assessments	-	559,028	559,028
Tax foreclosures	166,598		 166,598
Total\$	4,102,536	\$ 1,250,306	\$ 5,352,842

# **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			· ·	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	23,366,068	\$ -	\$ - \$	23,366,068
Construction in progress	546,885	3,437,608		3,984,493
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,912,953	3,437,608		27,350,561
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	56,515,469	621,231	-	57,136,700
Improvements	7,545,234	7,846,025	-	15,391,259
Machinery and equipment	11,555,625	817,559	(81,500)	12,291,684
Infrastructure	87,442,747	2,105,036		89,547,783
Total capital assets being depreciated	163,059,075	11,389,851	(81,500)	174,367,426
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(36,903,481)	(1,573,724)	-	(38,477,205)
Improvements	(4,693,340)	(564,655)	-	(5,257,995)
Machinery and equipment	(7,799,894)	(805,638)	81,500	(8,524,032)
Infrastructure	(65,829,790)	(2,172,196)		(68,001,986)
Total accumulated depreciation	(115,226,505)	(5,116,213)	81,500	(120,261,218)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	47,832,570	6,273,638		54,106,208
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	71,745,523	\$ 9,711,246	\$\$	81,456,769

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	1,505,893	\$	\$	\$ 1,505,893
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	6,417,657	-	-	6,417,657
Machinery and equipment	2,884,045	107,855	(30,000)	2,961,900
Infrastructure	36,343,757	376,944		36,720,701
Total capital assets being depreciated	45,645,459	484,799	(30,000)	46,100,258
Less accumulated depreciation for:				(
Buildings and improvements	(809,310)	,	-	(970,399)
Machinery and equipment	(1,245,682)	(198,544)	30,000	(1,414,226)
Infrastructure	(24,728,661)	(1,019,424)		(25,748,085)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,783,653)	(1,379,057)	30,000	(28,132,710)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	18,861,806	(894,258)		17,967,548
Total water enterprise capital assets, net\$	20,367,699	\$ (894,258)	\$	\$ 19,473,441

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	229,654
Public safety		763,241
Education		732,724
Public works		2,410,517
Human services		184,303
Culture and recreation		742,763
Community preservation	_	53,011
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	5,116,213
	=	
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	1,379,057

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

	-	Transfers In:											
Transfers Out:	-	General fund	-	Community preservation act fund		Town capital fund		Saquatucket Harbor capital Fund	•	Nonmajor governmental funds		Total	
General fund	\$	-	\$	51,991	\$	565,955	\$	151,070	\$	161,388	\$	930,404	(1)
Community preservation act fund		608,950		-		-		-		-		608,950	(2)
Nonmajor governmental funds		602,403		-		-		75,000		31,401		708,804	(3)
Water enterprise fund	_	650,178	_					-				650,178	(4)
Total	\$	1,861,531	\$	51,991	\$	565,955	\$	226,070	\$	192,789	\$	2,898,336	ī

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund to the community preservation act (CPA) fund for unused CPA project that were originally accounted for in the general fund; to the Town capital fund for the budgeted pay down of bond anticipation notes and the budgeted purchase of a fire pumper truck; to the Saquatucket Harbor capital fund for dredging; and to the nonmajor governmental funds to fund capital project and other special revenue programs.
- (2) Represents a transfer to the general fund for debt service payments funded with community preservation act funds.
- (3) Represents transfers within nonmajor governmental funds and from nonmajor funds to the general fund for amounts budgeted in the general fund financed through special revenue funds. Also represents a transfer from the receipts reserved for appropriation for waterways management to the Saquatucket Harbor capital fund.
- (4) Represents a budgeted transfer to the general fund from the water enterprise fund.

#### **NOTE 6 - LANDFILL**

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its landfill site and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years thereafter. The landfill has stopped accepting solid waste and pursuant to a Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection consent order, the Town has place a final cover on its landfill. Based upon experience, the Town estimates annual monitoring costs are \$18,500 per year, which is included within the annual appropriations. As of June 30, 2018, \$240,500 has been reported on the Town's statement of net position as an estimated remaining liability for post-closure monitoring costs of the landfill. Actual costs may change due to changes in regulations, technology, and inflation.

#### **NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING**

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and water enterprise fund, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	_	Balance at June 30, 2017	Renewed/ Issued		 Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2018	
Governm	nental Funds:									
BAN	Municipal Purpose	2.50%	06/22/18	\$	7,179,387	\$	-	\$ (7,179,387) \$	-	
BAN	Municipal Purpose	2.00%	07/13/18		-		10,750,000	-	10,750,000	(1)
BAN	Municipal Purpose	2.75%	06/21/19	-	-		7,445,150	 <u>-</u>	7,445,150	
	Total Governmental Funds			-	7,179,387		18,195,150	 (7,179,387)	18,195,150	
Water Er	nterprise Fund:									
BAN	Municipal Purpose	2.50%	06/22/18	-	100,000		-	 (100,000)	-	
	Total			\$	7,279,387	\$	18,195,150	\$ (7,279,387) \$	18,195,150	

(1) On July 13, 2018 upon maturity, the Town paid down \$430,000 from available funds; \$1,200,000 using BAN proceeds from the BAN issued June 21, 2018; \$1,397,000 using premiums applied from the general obligation bond issued June 6, 2018, and \$7,723,000 in bond proceeds from the general obligation bond issued June 6, 2018.

## NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2018, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

# Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule—Governmental Funds

		Original	Interest	Outstanding
	Maturities	Loan	Rate	at June 30,
Project	Through	Amount	(%)	2018
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust 2003	2021 \$	195,089	0.00 \$	32,707
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust 2004	2024	121,316	0.00	37,134
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2005	2020	1,405,000	4.00	175,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2006	2022	2,140,000	4.00	520,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2009	2029	8,750,000	2.5-4.25	4,700,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Loan of 2009	2021	2,755,000	4.00-5.00	740,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2010	2020	92,000	2.75-5.00	10,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2011	2022	162,000	3.00-4.00	60,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Loan of 2012	2024	3,565,000	2.00-3.00	1,725,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2013	2023	2,900,000	2.00-2.75	1,580,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2018	2038	12,525,000	3.00-5.00	12,525,000
Total Bonds Payable				22,104,841
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				1,555,617
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	23,660,458

# **General Obligation Bonds Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds**

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

Year	Principal		Interest	 Total
2019\$	2,687,358	\$	863,527	\$ 3,550,885
2020	2,536,950		783,711	3,320,661
2021	2,282,170		696,022	2,978,192
2022	2,001,121		609,917	2,611,038
2023	1,766,121		531,968	2,298,089
2024	1,311,121		466,093	1,777,214
2025	1,130,000		411,684	1,541,684
2026	1,125,000		359,592	1,484,592
2027	1,125,000		307,734	1,432,734
2028	1,125,000		255,890	1,380,890
2029	960,000		202,936	1,162,936
2030	675,000		157,078	832,078
2031	670,000		123,322	793,322
2032	665,000		96,528	761,528
2033	355,000		69,922	424,922
2034	350,000		55,727	405,727
2035	350,000		44,352	394,352
2036	350,000		32,976	382,976
2037	350,000		21,597	371,597
2038	290,000	_	9,786	 299,786
-				
Total\$	22,104,841	\$	6,100,362	\$ 28,205,203

# Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule—Water Enterprise Funds

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2018, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

		Original	Interest	Outstanding
	Maturities	Loan	Rate	at June 30,
Project	Through	Amount	(%)	2018
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2010	2030 \$	1,592,000	2.75-4.00 \$	900,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2011	2022	4,800,000	3.00-4.00	3,090,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Loan of 2012	2034	1,920,000	3.00-2.75	1,560,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust 2016	2036	1,875,541	0.00	1,721,937
			- -	
Total Bonds Payable				7,271,937
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				155,257
			•	
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	7,427,194

# General Obligation Bonds Payable Schedule – Water Enterprise Fund

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

Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2019\$	549,191	\$	201,882	\$	751,073	
2020	550,913		187,544		738,457	
2021	547,671		171,149		718,820	
2022	549,467		152,511		701,978	
2023	396,303		138,070		534,373	
2024	398,179		127,941		526,120	
2025	395,095		117,900		512,995	
2026	397,053		107,485		504,538	
2027	394,054		96,739		490,793	
2028	396,098		85,820		481,918	
2029	398,187		74,521		472,708	
2030	395,321		62,903		458,224	
2031	322,501		51,212		373,713	
2032	319,728		42,327		362,055	
2033	322,005		33,346		355,351	
2034	324,330		24,253		348,583	
2035	241,706		16,216		257,922	
2036	244,135		9,302		253,437	
2037	130,000		2,340		132,340	
•						
Total\$	7,271,937	\$	1,703,461	\$	8,975,398	

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, 2018, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Roads\$	130,000
Road Betterment- Skinwquit Road	40,000
Road Maintenance	230,000
Wychmere Harbor Piers and Bulkheads	125,196
Roads	99,954
Saquatucket Municipal Marina Improvements	1,000,000
Road Maintenance	700,000
Sewer Interconnection & Planning	5,720,000
Sewer- Cold Brook	1,965,000
Fire Station	310,000
Cranberry Valley Golf Course	1,200,000
Road Maintenance	700,000
Pleasant Bay Watershed Section Sewer and Chatham Interconnector System Constructic	24,775,000
Road Maintenance	700,000
Fire Station	6,750,000
-	
Total\$	44,445,150

# Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

		Bonds and	Bonds and				
	Beginning	Notes	Notes	Other	Other	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:	<u> </u>						
Long-term bonds payable\$	11,362,197 \$	12,525,000 \$	(1,782,356) \$	- \$	- \$	22,104,841 \$	2,687,358
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.	222,440	1,395,185	(62,008)			1,555,617	213,816
Total bonds payable	11,584,637	13,920,185	(1,844,364)			23,660,458	2,901,174
Landfill closure	259,000	-	-	-	(18,500)	240,500	18,500
Compensated absences	1,173,862	-	-	543,056	(474,035)	1,242,883	518,634
Net pension liability	29,077,515	-	-	2,380,828	(2,536,554)	28,921,789	-
Net other postemployment benefits	36,975,984			4,149,008	(3,330,059)	37,794,933	
Total governmental activity							
long-term liabilities\$	79,070,998 \$	13,920,185 \$	(1,844,364) \$	7,072,892 \$	(6,359,148) \$	91,860,563 \$	3,438,308
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable\$	7,822,256 \$	- \$	(550,319) \$	- \$	- \$	7,271,937 \$	549,191
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.	176,993	1,442	(23, 178)	-	_	155,257	20,060
Total bonds payable	7,999,249	1,442	(573,497)	_	-	7,427,194	569,251
Compensated absences	81,000	-	-	35,962	(32,000)	84,962	33,081
Net pension liability	2,262,668	-	-	25,118	(638,598)	1,649,188	-
Net other postemployment benefits	2,676,888			300,370	(241,081)	2,736,177	-
Total business-type activity							
long-term liabilities\$	13,019,805 \$	1,442 \$	(573,497) \$	361,450 \$	(911,679)	11,897,521 \$	602,332

Long-term liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the general fund and enterprise funds, respectively.

#### **NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

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

There are two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Town has reported principal portions of endowment funds as nonspendable.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority.
- <u>Assigned</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes on an as needed basis. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. The stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of Town Meeting. Additions to and withdrawals from the funds can only be made upon Town Meeting approval.

In accordance with Massachusetts General Law the Town has established a general stabilization fund. At year end, the balance of the Town's stabilization fund is \$2,835,173, and is reported as unassigned fund balance within the general fund.

The committed balances in the general fund consist of articles carried forward to next year. With the exception of free cash used to fund the 2019 budget, assigned balances in the general fund are encumbrances carried forward to next year. The detail of each article and encumbrance is included in the budgetary comparison schedule presented as required supplementary information.

As of June 30, 2018, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

	General	Community Preservation Act Fund	Town Capital Fund	Saquatucket Harbor Capital Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmen Funds
nd Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Permanent fund principal\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 575,620	\$ 575,62
Restricted for:						
Community Preservation Act	-	5,150,200	-	-	-	5,150,20
Saquatucket Harbor Capital Fund	-	-	-	582,762	-	582,76
Federal grants	-	-	-	-	11,277	11,27
State grants	-	-	-	-	175,868	175,86
Local gifts and grants	-	-	-	-	204,619	204,61
Highway improvements	-	-	-	-	218,605	218,60
Revolving funds	-	-	-	-	1,040,744	1,040,74
Receipts reserved for appropriation	-		-	-	1,998,983	1,998,98
Other special revenue funds	-		-	-	67,301	67,30
Special revenue trust funds	-	-	-	-	77,307	77,30
Miscellaneous small projects	_		_	-	33,624	33,62
Library trust funds	_		-	_	621,974	621,97
Cemetery trust funds	_		_	_	13,336	13,33
Other trust funds	_	_	_	_	599	59
Committed to:					000	0.0
Articles and continuing appropriations:						
	280					28
Selectman		•	-	-	-	25.00
Assessor	25,000	-	-	-	-	-,-
Information technology	5,840	-	-	-	-	5,8
Police	8,567	-	-	-	-	8,50
Fire	52,792	-	-	-	-	52,79
Highway department	31,667	-	-	-	-	31,60
Library	157,055	-	-	-	-	157,0
Recreation and youth	7,441	-	-	-	-	7,44
Harbormaster	343,906	-	-	-	-	343,90
Golf	23,180	-	-	-	-	23,18
Assigned to:						
Encumbrances:						
Assessor	34,300	-	-	-	-	34,30
Treasurer	5,900	-	_	-	_	5,90
Information technology	11,033		-	_	_	11,0
Town clerk	34,526		_	_	_	34,52
Conservation	3,347		_	_	_	3,34
Town planner	2,478	_	_	_	_	2,47
Buildings	3,118					3,1
Police	920					92
	75					-
Fire		•	-	-	-	
Town engineer	15,232	•	-	-	-	15,23
Highway department	900	•	-	-	-	90
Veterans	300	-	-	-	-	30
Library	240	-	-	-	-	2
Free cash used for subsequent year budget	118,000	-	-	-	-	118,00
Unassigned	10,080,250		 (924,013)		(61,239)	9,094,99
al Fund Balances\$	10,966,347	\$ 5,150,200	\$ (924,013)	\$ 582,762	\$ 4,978,618	\$ 20,753,9

# **NOTE 10 - COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUNDS**

The Town has approved the Community Preservation Act (CPA) which allows the Town to impose a surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing. The CPA requires that the Town spend or set aside for later spending a minimum of 10% of annual revenues for open space, a minimum of 10% of annual revenues for historic resources and a minimum of 10% of annual revenues for community housing.

In accordance with the CPA, the Town has approved a bylaw establishing a Community Preservation Committee (CPC) to study the needs, possibilities and resources of the Town regarding community preservation and to make recommendations for Town Meeting approval to fund eligible projects using CPA funds.

As of June 30, 2018, the CPA fund has a balance of \$5,150,200 and is reported as a major fund in the governmental funds financial statements.

#### **NOTE 11 – RISK FINANCING**

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

The Town provides health insurance through the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (Group), a nonprofit shared risk health group comprised of 51 governmental units. The Town and its employees contribute to the Group based upon a 75%(Town) and 25% (employee) primary care premium formula. In the event the Group is terminated, the Town is obligated to pay its prorate share of a deficit, should one exist.

The Town carries commercial insurance for worker's compensation claims in excess of \$40,000 per claim. The Town's share of unpaid liabilities as of June 30, 2018 is immaterial to the financial statements and therefore is not reported.

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

#### **NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Descriptions

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected the total pension liability at December 31, 2017.

#### Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the BCRA a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution equaled its actual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$2,681,194, 20.76% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combine with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

#### Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$30,570,977 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll back the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2017, the Town's proportion was 4.493%, which is .032% greater than its proportion measured at December 31, 2016.

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,793,776. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported net deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$4,911,303 and \$2,517,861, respectively. The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$		\$	(437,959) \$	(437,959)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	-	Ψ	(1,995,183)	(1,995,183)
Changes in assumptions	3,809,679		-	3,809,679
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions	1,101,624		(84,719)	1,016,905
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	4,911,303	\$	(2,517,861) \$	2,393,442

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

# Year ended June 30:

2019       \$         2020       2021	753,864
2022	198,040
2023	476,024
Total\$	2,393,442

# 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 back to December 31, 2017:

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Amortization method	Appropriations increase at 5.28% per year.
Remaining amortization period	17 years from July 1, 2018 for 2002 and 2003 Early
	Retirement Incentives, retiree sheriffs liability and remaining unfunded liability, and 4 years from July 1, 2018 for 2010 Early Retirement Incentive.
Asset valuation method	The net pension liability is calculated using the market value of assets. The Association also uses an actuarial value of assets that gradually reflects year-to-year changes in the market value of assets in determining contribution requirements.
Inflation rate	3.25%
Projected salary increases	Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.00% for Group 1, 4.25% for Group 2 and 4.50% for Group 4.
Cost of living adjustments	3.0% of the first \$18,000 of retirement income.
Rates of retirement	Varies based upon age for general employees, police and fire employees.

Mortality Rates:

generationally with Scale MP-2017.

projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.

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

set forward one year and projected generationally with

Scale MP-2017.

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

inflation.

#### Investment Policy

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

The investment objective is to fully fund the Plan by generating sufficient long-term inflation adjusted capital appreciation while providing sufficient liquidity to meet short-term withdrawal requirements. The Board desires to balance the goal of higher long-term returns with the goal of minimizing contribution volatility, recognizing these are often competing goals. This requires taking both assets and liabilities into account when setting investment strategy.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	17.50%	6.15%
International developed markets equity	15.50%	7.11%
International emerging markets equity	6.00%	9.41%
Core fixed income	12.00%	1.68%
High-yield fixed income	10.00%	4.13%
Real estate	10.00%	4.90%
Commodities	4.00%	4.71%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity	13.00%	3.94%
Private equity	12.00%	10.28%
Total	100.00%	

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 17.17%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%, formally 7.625%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease Discount 1%		1% Increase		
	(6.375%)	_	(7.375%)	_	(8.375%)
The Town's proportionate share of the					
net pension liability\$	40,098,997	\$	30,570,977	\$	22,559,784

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Barnstable County Retirement Association's financial report.

Changes in Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following assumption changes were reflected in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation:

- The mortality tables for non-disabled participants were changed from the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy
  Annuitant Mortality tables projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009 to the RP-2014 Blue
  Collar Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale MP-2017.
- The mortality tables for disable participants were changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality
  Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2015 to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy
  Annuitant Mortality Table set forward 1 year projected generationally using Scale MP-2017.
- The long-term salary increase assumption was lowered by 0.25%, to 4.00% for Group 1 participants, 4.25% for Group 2 participants, and 4.50% for Group 4 participants.
- The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.625% to 7.375%.

The following plan provision change was reflected in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation:

• The Cost of Living Adjustment Base was increased from \$15,000 to \$16,000 as of July 1, 2015, to \$17,000 as of July 1, 2016, and to \$18,000 as of July 1, 2017.

#### NOTE 13 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The Town of Harwich administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through a single-employer defined Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. Additionally, retired teachers and their spouses receive health insurance through the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC). Each participating municipality is assessed for the governmental share of health and life insurance premiums paid on-behalf of its teacher retirees by the state. The state pays 85 – 90% of the total premium; the retiree's co-payment is 10 – 15% of the total premium as well as full payment for catastrophic illness coverage.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 75% of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 25% of their premium costs. For 2018, the Town's age-adjusted contribution to the plan totaled \$2.2 million, which includes \$203,000 in pre-funding as described below. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town's average contribution rate was 12.44% of covered-employee payroll.

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

During 2018, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$203,000 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, the balance of this fund totaled \$903,684.

### GASB Statement #74 - OPEB Plan Financial Reporting

Measurement Date – GASB #74 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan's most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

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

Active members	156
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	359
Total	515

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018:

Total OPEB liability\$	41,573,364
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	(903,684)
Net OPEB liability\$	40,669,680
•	
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	
as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.17%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to June 30, 2018 to be in accordance with GASB #74:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Inflation rate	3.50%
Salary increases	Service-related increases for Group 1 (excluding Teachers) and Group 2 employees: 6.0% decreasing over 9 years to an ultimate level of 4.25%.  Service-related increases for Group 4 employees: 7.0% decreasing over 5 years to an ultimate level of 4.75%.  Service-related increases for Teachers: 7.5% decreasing over 20 years to an ultimate level of 4.0%.
Discount rate	5.24% as of June 30, 2018 and 5.08% as of June 30, 2017.
Investment rate of return	7.00%

Health care trend rates:

each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

Over 65: 1.9% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% each

year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

year to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.

Over 65: 1.6% for 1 year, then 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% each

year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

Part B...... 4.50%

Contributions...... Retiree contributions are expected to increase with respective

trends shown above.

Mortality rates:

Preretirement mortality rates...... Healthy Non-Teachers: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table

projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2009.

Healthy Teachers: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality

Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

Postretirement mortality rates...... Healthy Non-Teachers: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

Table projected generationally with Scaled BB2D from 2009. Healthy Teachers: RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant Mortality

Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

Disabled Non-Teachers: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2015. Disabled Teachers: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 4 years and projected generationally with Scale BB2D

from 2014.

Rate of return – For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 4.12%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future 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 of by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the table on the following page.

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

*Discount rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.24% as of June 30, 2018 and 5.08% as of June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.24%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.24%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.24%) than the current rate.

	Current				
-	1% Decrease (4.24%)	· •	Discount Rate (5.24%)	<u>-</u>	1% Increase (6.24%)
Net OPEB liability\$	45,984,044	\$	40,669,680	\$	36,262,596

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

	1% Decrease	_	Current Trend	 1% Increase
Net OPEB liability\$	35,500,729	\$	40,669,680	\$ 47,085,621

### Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was increased from 5.08% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.24% as of June 30, 2018.

Changes in Plan Provisions - None.

### GASB Statement #75 - OPEB Employer Financial Reporting

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been

determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Measurement Date – GASB Statement #75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer's current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016.

Plan Membership – The following table represents the Plan's membership at June 30, 2016:

Active members	156
Retired members of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	359
Total	515

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2017, to be in accordance with GASB Statement #75:

Valuation date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal-Level percentage of payroll.
Amortization method (a)	Level percentage of payroll.
Remaining amortization period (a)	30 years from July 1, 2016.
Salary increases	Service-related increases for Group 1 (excluding teachers) and Group 2 employees: 6.0% decreasing over 9 years to an ultimate level of 4.25%.  Service-related increased for Group 4 employees: 7.0% decreasing over 5 years to an ultimate level of 4.75%.  Service related increases for Teachers: 7.5% decreasing over 20 years to an ultimate level of 4.0%.
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Discount rate	5.08% as of June 30, 2017 and 4.66% as of June 30, 2016.

(a) Used to determine the actuarially determined contribution.

Asset valuation method	Market Value
Health care trend rates: CCMHG	Under 65: 10.5% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.  Over 65: 1.9% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.
GIC	Under 65: 6.8% for 1 year, then 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.  Over 65: 1.6% for 1 year, then 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.
Part B	4.50%
Contributions	Retiree contributions are expected to increase with respective trends shown above.
Mortality rates: Preretirement mortality rates	Healthy Non-Teachers: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2009. Healthy Teachers: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.
Postretirement mortality rates	Healthy Non-Teachers: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scaled BB2D from 2009.

Healthy Teachers: RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future 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 of by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation as of June 30, 2017 and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deduction inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized on the following page.

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

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.08% as of June 30, 2017 and 4.66% as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members.

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

_	In	crease (Decrease)	
		Plan	
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2016\$	42,154,579 \$	535,428 \$	41,619,151
balances at June 30, 2010	42,134,379 <b>\$</b>	333,420 φ	41,019,101
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,078,218	-	1,078,218
Interest	1,971,659	-	1,971,659
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(2,139,815)	-	(2,139,815)
Contributions - employer	-	1,966,279	(1,966,279)
Net investment income	-	31,824	(31,824)
Benefit payments	(1,866,279)	(1,866,279)	<u>-</u>
Net change	(956,217)	131,824	(1,088,041)
Balances at June 30, 2017\$	41,198,362 \$	667,252 \$	40,531,110

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.08%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.08%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.08%) than the current discount rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.08%)	 (5.08%)	 (6.08%)
Net OPEB liability\$	45,928,865	\$ 40,531,110	\$ 36,066,831

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 5.08%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

_	1% Decrease	_	Current Trend		1% Increase
		-		-	
Net OPEB liability\$	35,657,221	\$	40,531,110	\$	46,575,392

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the GASB Statement #75 measurement date, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$2,475,774. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Total
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net\$  Changes in assumptions	7,325	\$ - (1,604,861)	\$	7,325 (1,604,861)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	2,153,262	 -	_	2,153,262
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	2,160,587	\$ (1,604,861)	\$_	555,726

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:	
2019\$ 2020	(533,123) (533,123) (533,122) 1,832
Subtotal amortized deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.	(1,597,536)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	2,153,262
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	555,726

### Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was increased from 4.66% as of June 30, 2016 to 5.08% as of June 30, 2017.

Changes in Plan Provisions – None.

### **NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The regional vocational school, Cape Cod Technical Regional High School, received permission to construct a new high school on its existing campus in Harwich as approved in a district wide vote passed on October 24, 2017. The estimated cost of the project is \$127 million and the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) is estimated to reimburse 51% of eligible project costs up to a maximum of \$46,292,000. The regional high school will issue general obligation bonds of approximately \$81 million to finance the unreimbursed project costs. The cost of the annual debt service to repay the bonds will be allocated to the member communities based on their respective student enrollments each year. Harwich represents approximately 13% of the student enrollment in the regional school. The estimated annual budget impact to the Town is \$617,000 annually for 25 years. The Town held an election on October 24, 2017 to exempt this annual debt service assessment from the tax levy limitations of Proposition 2 ½ which successfully passed. Based on the Town's current assessed valuation of all property this equates to approximately \$0.12 on the tax rate.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* through June 30, 2018, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2018, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2018.

### **NOTE 15 - REVISION OF PRIOR BALANCES**

Beginning net position of governmental activities, business-type activities and each applicable enterprise fund has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #75. The revised balances are summarized in the following table.

_	06/30/2017 Previously Reported Balances	Implementation of GASB #75		06/30/2017 Revised Balances
Government-Wide Financial Statements Governmental activities\$ Business-type activities	38,740,215 14,257,861	\$ (19,753,749) \$ (1,336,739)	\$ _	18,986,466 12,921,122
Total\$ =	52,998,076	\$ (21,090,488)	₿ _	31,907,588
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Enterprise Fund\$	14,257,861	\$ (1,336,739)	\$ <u>_</u>	12,921,122

### **NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

During 2018, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB <u>Statement #75</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The basic financial statements, related notes and required supplementary information were updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.
- GASB <u>Statement #81</u>, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB <u>Statement #85</u>, *Omnibus 2017*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB <u>Statement #86</u>, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #83</u>, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2019.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #84</u>, Fiduciary Activities, which is required to be implemented in 2019.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #87</u>, <u>Leases</u>, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #88</u>, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which is required to be implemented in 2019.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #89</u>, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #90</u>, *Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements #14 and #61*, which is required to be implemented in 2020.

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

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# Required Supplementary Information

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Amounts	Budgeted a			Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Carried Forward	Initial	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
/ENUES:	1011111011104	Budget		Daagot	7111041110	TO HOM TOU	Daagot
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds	\$ - \$	46,348,004 \$	46,348,004 \$	46,348,004	46,501,474	\$ - \$	153,470
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	-	2,148,652	2,148,652	2,148,652	2,372,767	-	224,11
Hotel/motel tax	-	625,000	625,000	625,000	674,717	-	49,717
Meals tax	-	352,489	352,489	352,489	423,305	-	70,816
Charges for services	-	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,475,724	_	25,724
Penalties and interest on taxes and excise	_	268,000	268,000	268,000	381,742	_	113,742
Fees and rentals	_	230,158	230,158	230,158	167,890	_	(62,26
Recreation fees.	_	2,898,806	2,898,806	2,898,806	3,107,877		209,07
Sanitation fees.	=	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,450,000	3,110,692	-	660,69
	-			, ,		-	
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	55,000	55,000	55,000	58,616	-	3,61
Licenses and permits	-	450,000	450,000	450,000	731,490	-	281,49
Intergovernmental - state aid	-	676,162	676,162	676,162	670,186	-	(5,97
Departmental and other	-	807,800	807,800	807,800	550,465	-	(257,33
Investment income		30,000	30,000	30,000	157,971		127,97
TOTAL REVENUES	-	58,790,071	58,790,071	58,790,071	60,384,916	-	1,594,84
PENDITURES:				•			
Current:							
General government							
Moderator							
Salaries	-	300	300	300	-	_	30
Selectmen							
Salaries	-	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	
Expenditures	-	7,750	7,750	7,750	7,077	-	67
Selectmen Articles	18,504	102,643	121,147	121,147	102,363	280	18,50
Total	18,504	117,893	136,397	136,397	116,940	280	19,17
Finance Committee							
Salaries	-	3,500	3,500	3,500	745	-	2,75
Expenditures		450	450	810	809	<u>-</u>	
Total	-	3,950	3,950	4,310	1,554	-	2,75
Finance Committee Reserve Fund		125,000	125,000	125,000			125,00
Town Accountant							
Salaries	-	237,985	237,985	237,985	234,292	-	3,69
Expenditures	146	3,600	3,746	3,746	3,772	-	(2
Audit	-	36,000	36,000	37,900	37,900	-	
Articles	2,245	2,878	5,123	15,623	15,154		46
Total	2,391	280,463	282,854	295,254	291,118	-	4,13
Assessor							
Salaries	-	187,465	187,465	187,465	153,113	-	34,35
Expenditures	33,777	105,860	139,637	139,637	102,043	34,300	3,29
Articles	-	-	-	100,000	75,000	25,000	
Total	33,777	293,325	327,102	427,102	330,156	59,300	37,64
Town Collections							
Salaries	-	16,000	16,000	16,000	12,476	-	3,52
Expenditures		3,760	3,760	3,760	3,154		60
Total	-	19,760	19,760	19,760	15,630	-	4,13
Postage		56,160	56,160	56,160	46,452	<u></u> _	9,70
Treasurer							
Salaries	_	230,612	230,612	236,984	236,984	_	
Expenditures	39,422	112,650	152,072	127,650	112,761	5,900	8,98
Total	39,422	343,262	382,684	364,634	349,745	5,900	8,98
Medicare	<u>-</u>	200,700	200,700	217,300	217,264	<u>-</u>	
Administration							
Salaries	-	433,889	433,889	422,517	418,242	-	4,27
Expenditures	-	80,950	80,950	80,950	75,449	-	5,50
Capital Outlay	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,958	-	
Union Contracts	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	
Articles	-	98,000	98,000	98,000	98,000	-	
Total	-	617,839	617,839	611,467	601,649	-	9,8
Legal Services							
Expenditures	-	170,000	170,000	170,000	159,374	-	
-	<u>-</u>	170,000 400 170,400	170,000 400 170,400	170,000 400 170,400	159,374 - 159,374	<u>-</u>	10,62 40 11,02

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Amounts	Budgeted Current Year			Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Carried Forward From Prior Year	Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Amounts	Carried Forward To Next Year	to Final Budget
Information Technology							
Salaries	-	99,801	99,801	99,801	99,800	-	
Expenditures	55,455	212,131	267,586	267,586	256,131	11,033	4:
Articles			7,760	7,760	1,920	5,840	
Total	63,215	311,932	375,147	375,147	357,851	16,873	4:
IT Channel 18 Salaries	_	112,417	112,417	112,417	106,301		6,1
Expenditures	-	31,000	31,000	31,000	24,791	-	6,2
Total		143,417	143,417	143,417	131,092	<del></del>	12,3
Constable							
Salaries		694	694	694	356		3
Town Clerk							
Salaries	-	202,485	202,485	203,157	203,156	-	
Expenditures		29,190	29,190	70,014	35,558	34,526	(
Total	-	231,675	231,675	273,171	238,714	34,526	(
Conservation		105,633	105,633	111,533	111,527		
Salaries Expenditures	-	9,746	9,746	9,746	6,841	3,347	(4
Total	<del></del>	115,379	115,379	121,279	118,368	3,347	(4
		. 10,010	0,010	.21,210	, 10,000	0,077	(-
Town Planner Salaries	-	75,104	75,104	75,104	69,515	-	5,5
Expenditures		4,406	4,406	4,406	1,928	2,478	
Total	-	79,510	79,510	79,510	71,443	2,478	5,
Board of Appeals							
Expenditures		710	710	710	595		1
Buildings Albro House Expenditures		5,430	5,430	5,430	3,148	2,282	
Old Recreation Building Expenditures		6,520	6,520	6,520	5,321	836	3
West Harwich School Expenditures		1,400	1,400	1,400	408	-	g
Total	-	13,350	13,350	13,350	8,877	3,118	1,3
Community Development		273,909	273,909	260,757	218,879	_	41,8
Expenditures		10,950	10,950	10,950	10,834	_	1
Total		284,859	284,859	271,707	229,713	-	41,9
Public Building Repair		2,133	2,133	2,133			2,1
Town Reports	<u>-</u> _	10,000	10,000	10,000	7,658		2,3
Advertising	-	4,500	4,500	24,500	21,671	-	2,8
tal General Government	157,309	3,427,211	3,584,520	3,743,702	3,316,220	125,822	301,6
blic safety				-, -, -			
Police							
Salaries	- 20.200	3,746,910	3,746,910	3,746,910	3,567,872	-	179,0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	39,300	618,979 126,000	658,279 126,000	653,279 126,000	578,605 121,482	920	73,7 4,5
Articles		203,829	230,644	230,644	222,077	8,567	4,0
Total	66,115	4,695,718	4,761,833	4,756,833	4,490,036	9,487	257,3
Fire							
Salaries	-	3,785,130	3,785,130	3,785,130	3,525,225	-	259,9
Expenditures	20,000	465,181	485,181	485,181	394,874	75	90,2
Articles		24,779	218,852	218,852	166,060	52,792	
Total	214,073	4,275,090	4,489,163	4,489,163	4,086,159	52,867	350,
Ambulance		40.00.	40	46.66.	, = . =		**
Salaries	-	181,634	181,634	181,634	112,767	-	68,8
	_	139,882	139,882	139,882	136,314	-	3,5
Expenditures							<b></b>
Expenditures	<del></del>	321,516	321,516	321,516	249,081	-	72,4

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Amounts	Budgeted Current Year			Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Carried Forward From Prior Year	Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Amounts	Carried Forward To Next Year	to Final Budget
School  Cape Cod Regional Technical High School		1,487,362	1,487,362	1,487,362	1,487,362		
Monomoy Regional School District		24,759,749	24,759,749	24,759,749	24,759,749		
				<u> </u>			
otal School	<u>-</u>	26,247,111	26,247,111	26,247,111	26,247,111	<u>-</u>	
ublic Works Building							
Salaries	-	265,413	265,413	265,413	249,720	-	15,6
Expenditures		14,468	14,468	14,468	11,350		3,1
Total	-	279,881	279,881	279,881	261,070	-	18,8
Emergency Management							
Salaries	-	5,008	5,008	5,008	2,444	-	2,5
Expenditures		8,500 13,508	8,500 13,508	8,500 13,508	3,318 5,762		5,°
Total	-	13,306	13,506	13,306	5,762	-	1,
Natural Resources Salaries	_	96,346	96,346	96,346	96,342	_	
Expenditures	803	27,600	28,403	27,600	26,998	-	
Total	803	123,946	124,749	123,946	123,340	-	
Pleasant Bay Alliance	-	17,343	17,343	17,343	17,343	-	
Town Engineer			****	,			
Salaries	_	174,932	174,932	174,932	174,256	_	
Expenditures	-	25,620	25,620	25,620	9,831	15,232	
Total	-	200,552	200,552	200,552	184,087	15,232	1,
Highway Department							
Salaries	-	2,511,113	2,511,113	2,511,113	2,495,642	-	15
Expenditures	72,950	2,502,785	2,575,735	2,575,735	2,574,321	900	
Articles Total	416,904 489,854	557,000 5,570,898	973,904 6,060,752	973,903 6,060,751	910,736 5,980,699	31,667 32,567	31, 47,
		-,-	.,,	.,,	.,,	. ,	
Snow & Ice Salaries	-	40,000	40,000	104,576	104,576	-	
Expenditures		95,000	95,000	260,924	260,924		
Total	-	135,000	135,000	365,500	365,500	-	
Street Lights		35,000	35,000	35,000	31,372		3,
Cemetery Administration							
Salaries	-	63,178	63,178	63,178	63,203	-	
Expenditures		4,327	4,327	44,457	43,295		1
Total	-	67,505	67,505	107,635	106,498	-	1
otal Public Works	490,657	6,443,633	6,934,290	7,204,116	7,075,671	47,799	80
luman services							
Board of Health Salaries		197,895	197,895	197,895	170,173		27,
Expenditures	2,300	15,638	17,938	16,210	16,210	-	21,
Total	2,300	213,533	215,833	214,105	186,383	-	27
Community Center							
Salaries	-	164,820	164,820	165,500	165,498	-	
Expenditures	-	115,026	115,026	131,026	131,306	-	(
Articles		57,724 337,570	57,724 337,570	57,724 354,250	38,800 335,604	<u> </u>	18, 18,
		237,070	,0.0	231,200	300,004		.0
Council on Aging Salaries	_	368,070	368,070	372,470	372,404	-	
Expenditures		75,282	75,282	75,282	63,691	<u>-</u> _	11,
Total	-	443,352	443,352	447,752	436,095	-	11,
Youth Counselor							
Salaries	-	81,511	81,511	81,511	81,511	-	
Expenditures	366	4,310	4,676	4,676	4,017		
Total	366	85,821	86,187	86,187	85,528	-	
Veterans Expenditures/Repetits		125 424	135,434	135,434	99,997	300	35,
Expenditures/Benefits		135,434	135,434	130,434	99,997	300	35

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget  300  79,980  1,295,990  643,283 270,765 130,000 1,044,048	Original Budget 300 79,980 1,298,656 643,283 274,911 193,252	Final Budget 300 79,980 1,318,008	Actual Budgetary Amounts - 72,605 1,216,212	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year  300	Variance to Final Budget 300 7,375 101,496
Disability Rights Expenditures  Human Services  Total Human Services  Culture and Recreation Library Salaries. Expenditures Articles Total  Recreation and Youth Seasonal Salaries. Salaries. Expenditures. Capital Outlay	2,666 2,146 63,252 67,398	300 79,980 1,295,990 643,283 270,765 130,000	300 79,980 1,298,656 643,283 274,911	300 79,980 1,318,008	72,605 1,216,212	To Next Year	300 7,375
Disability Rights Expenditures  Human Services  Total Human Services  Culture and Recreation Library Salaries Expenditures Articles Total  Recreation and Youth Seasonal Salaries Salaries Expenditures Capital Outlay	2,666 4,146 63,252 67,398	300 79,980 1,295,990 643,283 270,765 130,000	300 79,980 1,298,656 643,283 274,911	300 79,980 1,318,008	1,216,212		7,375
Human Services.  Total Human Services.  Culture and Recreation Library Salaries. Expenditures. Articles. Total.  Recreation and Youth Seasonal Salaries. Salaries. Expenditures. Capital Outlay.	4,146 63,252 67,398	79,980 1,295,990 643,283 270,765 130,000	79,980 1,298,656 643,283 274,911	79,980 1,318,008 643,283	1,216,212	300	7,375
Total Human Services.  Culture and Recreation  Library  Salaries.  Expenditures.  Articles.  Total.  Recreation and Youth  Seasonal Salaries.  Salaries.  Expenditures.  Capital Outlay.	4,146 63,252 67,398	1,295,990 643,283 270,765 130,000	1,298,656 643,283 274,911	1,318,008 643,283	1,216,212	300	
Culture and Recreation Library Salaries. Expenditures. Articles. Total.  Recreation and Youth Seasonal Salaries. Salaries. Expenditures. Capital Outlay.	4,146 63,252 67,398	643,283 270,765 130,000	643,283 274,911	643,283		300	101,496
Library Salaries. Expenditures. Articles. Total.  Recreation and Youth Seasonal Salaries. Salaries Expenditures Capital Outlay.	63,252 67,398	270,765 130,000	274,911		634 433		
Salaries  Expenditures Articles  Total  Recreation and Youth Seasonal Salaries Salaries Expenditures Capital Outlay	63,252 67,398	270,765 130,000	274,911		634 433		
Expenditures. Articles. Total.  Recreation and Youth Seasonal Salaries. Salaries. Expenditures Capital Outlay.	63,252 67,398	270,765 130,000	274,911				0.05
Articles	63,252 67,398	130,000		274.912	273,557	240	8,850
Total	67,398			193,252	273,557 36,197	240 157,055	1,11
Seasonal Salaries	-		1,111,446	1,111,447	944,187	157,295	9,96
Seasonal Salaries	-						
Salaries Expenditures Capital Outlay		177,070	177,070	177,070	174,725	_	2,34
ExpendituresCapital Outlay	_	228,605	228,605	230,768	230,767	-	2,040
Capital Outlay	-	45,575	45,575	43,412	41,736	-	1,67
	-	12,000	12,000	12,000	41,730	-	12,00
ALIIUIC5	15,914	225,000	240,914	240,914	125,031	- 7,441	12,00
Total							
Total	15,914	688,250	704,164	704,164	572,259	7,441	124,46
Harbormaster		000.054	000.054	000.054	000 040		0.50
Salaries	-	293,351	293,351	293,351	289,846	-	3,50
ExpendituresArticles	61,036	173,050 177.070	234,086 755,896	227,286	225,832 128,391	242.006	1,45 45
Total	578,826 639,862	643,471	1,283,333	472,756 993,393	644,069	343,906 343,906	5,41
B 1 4 6 6 6 6							
Brooks Museum Commission Expenditures	_	12,194	12,194	12,194	10,754	_	1,44
<del></del>		:=,: <u>-</u> :		,			
Historical Commission		540	540	540	540		
Salaries	-	540	540	540	540	-	0.5
Expenditures	-	350	350	350	-	-	35
Articles Total	4,820 4,820	890	4,820 5,710	4,820 5,710	540		4,82 5,17
Total	4,020	690	5,710	5,710	540	-	5,170
Celebrations		1,600	1,600	1,600	1,299	<u> </u>	30
Golf							
Salaries	-	882,529	882,529	882,529	799,834	-	82,69
Expense	-	697,019	697,019	697,019	621,383	-	75,63
Capital Outlays	-	73,000	73,000	73,000	66,277	-	6,72
Articles	49,099	82,000	131,099	131,099	106,319	23,180	1,60
Total	49,099	1,734,548	1,783,647	1,783,647	1,593,813	23,180	166,65
Electricity-CVEC		65,000	65,000	66,254	66,254		
Total Culture and Recreation	777,093	4,190,001	4,967,094	4,678,409	3,833,175	531,822	313,41
Contributory Pension	_	2,681,194	2,681,194	2,681,194	2,681,194	_	
•			<u> </u>				2.53
Unemployment Compensation		20,000	20,000	7,748	5,087		2,66
Group Health Insurance	<del></del> -	4,776,227	4,776,227	4,552,110	4,449,270		102,84
General Insurance		613,451	613,451	657,601	660,969		(3,368
ate and County Charges		682,351	682,351	682,351	682,359		(i
bt Service							
Debt Service Principal	-	2,208,508	2,208,508	1,792,357	1,782,356	-	10,00
Debt Service Interest		399,912	399,912	498,958	498,958		
「otal	-	2,608,420	2,608,420	2,291,315	2,281,314	-	10,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,707,913	62,277,913	63,985,826	63,631,177	61,273,858	768,097	1,589,222

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amounts				
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,707,913)	(3,487,842)	(5,195,755)	(4,841,106)	(888,942)	(768,097)	3,184,067
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	(50,000)	1,861,086 (370,000)	1,861,086 (420,000)	1,861,086 (926,325)	1,861,530 (930,404)	<u>-</u>	444 (4,079)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(50,000)	1,491,086	1,441,086	934,761	931,126		(3,635)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,757,913)	(1,996,756)	(3,754,669)	(3,906,345)	42,184	(768,097)	3,180,432
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		7,881,546	7,881,546	7,881,546	7,881,546		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ (1,757,913)	5,884,790 \$	4,126,877 \$	3,975,201 \$	7,923,730	\$ (768,097)	3,180,432

See notes to required supplementary information.

(Concluded)

# Community Preservation Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The Community Preservation Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the acquisition, creation, preservation, or rehabilitation of areas of open space, historic preservation, affordable housing and recreation. Funding is providing primarily by a property tax surcharge of up to 3%, along with matching state funds.

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			d Amounts				
DENTANCE	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
REVENUES:  Community preservation taxes	s - s	1.036.622	1.036.622 \$	1,036,622 \$	1.371.737	s - s	335.115
Community preservation state match	-	298,753	298,753	298,753	256,482		(42,271)
Penalties and interest	-	-	-	-	3,705	-	3,705
Investment income		<u> </u>			23,446		23,446
TOTAL REVENUES		1,335,375	1,335,375	1,335,375	1,655,370		319,995
EXPENDITURES:  Community preservation	942,620	254,300	1,196,920	1,089,895	163,205	898,410	28,280
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(942,620)	1,081,075	138,455	245,480	1,492,165	(898,410)	348,275
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	<u>-</u>	51,991 (608,950)	51,991 (608,950)	51,991 (608,950)	51,991 (608,950)	- 	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(556,959)	(556,959)	(556,959)	(556,959)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(942,620)	524,116	(418,504)	(311,479)	935,206	(898,410)	348,275
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		3,910,388	3,910,388	3,910,388	3,910,388		-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year	(942,620) \$	4,434,504	3,491,884 \$	3,598,909 \$	4,845,594	\$ (898,410) \$	348,275

### Pension Plan Schedules

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

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

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

### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

### BARNSTABLE COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Year</u>	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	 Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2017	4.493%	\$ 30,570,977	\$ 12,788,137	239.06%	61.86%
December 31, 2016	4.461%	31,340,183	12,620,687	248.32%	57.28%
December 31, 2015	4.228%	26,622,943	11,725,015	227.06%	58.10%
December 31, 2014	4.258%	24,040,696	11,169,369	215.24%	60.43%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.

Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS BARNSTABLE COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Year</u>	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	_Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2018\$	2,681,194 \$	(2,681,194) \$	- 5	\$ 12,916,018	20.76%
June 30, 2017	2,528,468	(2,528,468)	-	12,746,894	19.84%
June 30, 2016	2,283,370	(2,283,370)	-	11,842,265	19.28%
June 30, 2015	2,217,735	(2,217,735)	-	11,281,063	19.66%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.

Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability presents multi-year trend information on the Town's net other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios.

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

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

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

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### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability	•			
Service Cost	\$	1,078,218	\$	1,013,395
Interest	•	1,971,659	•	2,095,434
Changes of benefit terms		1,071,000		2,000,101
Differences between expected and actual experience				
		(0.400.045)		(700 505)
Changes of assumptions		(2,139,815)		(783,565)
Benefit payments		(1,866,279)		(1,950,262)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(956,217)		375,002
Total OPEB liability - beginning		42,154,579		41,198,362
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	41,198,362	\$	41,573,364
Plan fiduciony not position				
Plan fiduciary net position	φ	100 000	Φ	202.000
Employer contributions to the trust		100,000	\$	203,000
Employer contributions for OPEB payments		1,866,279		1,950,262
Net investment income		31,824		33,432
Benefit payments		(1,866,279)		(1,950,262)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		131,824		236,432
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		535,428		667,252
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	667,252	\$	903,684
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	40,531,110	\$	40,669,680
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				A 1-21
total OPEB liability		1.62%		2.17%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	15,514,239	\$	17,311,507
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll		261.25%		234.93%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.

Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

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

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2018\$	2,492,688	\$ (2,153,262) \$	339,42	6 \$	17,311,507	12.44%
June 30, 2017	2,408,394	(1,966,279)	442,11	5	15,514,239	12.67%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.

Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

	Annual money-weighted					
	rate of return,					
Year	net of investment expense					
June 30, 2018	4.12%					
June 30, 2017	5.44%					

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

### **NOTE A - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

### A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the Town to adopt a balanced budget that is approved at the annual town meeting. The Town Administrator presents an annual budget to the Board of Selectmen and Finance Committee, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Expenditures are budgeted by categories that are broken down by personal services, expenses, debt service and capital outlay and are mandated by Municipal Law.

Supplementary appropriations are voted at special town meetings.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent year's original budget.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2018 approved budget for the General Fund includes \$62.6 million in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$1.8 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. During 2018, the Town approved various transfers within appropriation lines in the General Fund along with supplemental appropriations totaling \$152,000.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the Community Preservation Fund with the guidelines described above, based on recommendations from the Community Preservation Committee. The Community Preservation Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the acquisition, creation, preservation, or rehabilitation of areas of open space, historic preservation, affordable housing and recreation. Funding is providing primarily by a property tax surcharge of up to 3%, along with matching state funds.

The Accounting office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained on an individual line item appropriation account basis. Budgetary control is exercised through the Town's accounting system.

### B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. The reconciliations of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the General Fund and the Community Preservation Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018, are presented on the following page.

### General Fund:

General Fund:	Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	42,184
	Perspective differences:  Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP		(20,689)
	Basis of accounting differences:  Net change in recording tax refunds payable  Net change in recording 60 day receipts		363,000 (40,022)
	Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ _	344,473
Community Pre	eservation Fund:		
	Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	935,206
	Basis of accounting differences:  Net change in revenue accrual	_	48,124
	Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$_	983,330

### C. Appropriation Deficits

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for town clerk, conservation, general insurance, state and county charges, and transfers out. The Town will raise these fund deficits in the subsequent fiscal year.

### **NOTE B - PENSION PLAN**

#### Pension Plan Schedules

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

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

### B. Schedule of the Town's Contributions

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

### C. Changes in Assumptions:

The following assumption changes were reflected in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation:

- The mortality tables for non-disabled participants were changed from the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy
  Annuitant Mortality tables projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2009 to the RP-2014 Blue
  Collar Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale MP-2017.
- The mortality tables for disable participants were changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality
  Table projected generationally using Scale BB2D from 2015 to the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy
  Annuitant Mortality Table set forward 1 year projected generationally using Scale MP-2017.
- The long-term salary increase assumption was lowered by 0.25%, to 4.00% for Group 1 participants, 4.25% for Group 2 participants, and 4.50% for Group 4 participants.
- The investment rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.625% to 7.375%.

### D. Changes in Plan Provisions

The following plan provision change was reflected in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation:

• The Cost of Living Adjustment Base was increased from \$15,000 to \$16,000 as of July 1, 2015, to \$17,000 as of July 1, 2016, and to \$18,000 as of July 1, 2017.

### NOTE C - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

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

### The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

### A. The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability details the Plan's net other postemployment benefit liability (asset) and the covered employee payroll. It also demonstrates the Plan's net position as a percentage of the total liability and the Plan's net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll.

#### B. Schedule of the Town's Contributions

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions includes the Town's annual required contribution to the Plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered employee payroll. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are presented on the following page.

Salary increases for Group 1 (excluding Teachers) and

Group 2 employees: 6.0% decreasing over 9 years to an

ultimate level of 4.25%.

Service-related increases for Group 4 employees: 7.0% decreasing over 5 years to an ultimate level of 4.75%.

Service-related increases for Teachers: 7.5% decreasing over

20 years to an ultimate level of 4.0%.

Health care trend rates:

CCMHG...... Under 65: 10.5% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5%

each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

Over 65: 1.9% for 1 year, then 7.0% decreasing by 0.5% each

year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

year to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.

Over 65: 1.6% for 1 year, then 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% each

year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

trends shown above.

Mortality rates:

Preretirement mortality rates...... Healthy Non-Teachers: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table

projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2009.

Healthy Teachers: RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality

Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

Postretirement mortality rates...... Healthy Non-Teachers: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality

Table projected generationally with Scaled BB2D from 2009. Healthy Teachers: RP-2014 White Collar Annuitant Mortality

Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.

Disabled Non-Teachers: RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2015. Disabled Teachers: RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 4 years and projected generationally with Scale BB2D

from 2014.

### C. Schedule of Investment Return

The Schedule of Investment Return includes the money-weighted investment return on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

### D. Changes in Assumptions:

The discount rate was increased from 5.08% as of June 30, 2017 to 5.24% as of June 30, 2018.

### E. Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions.

# Other Supplementary Information

### **Combining Fund Statements**

The combining and individual fund financial statements provide a more detailed view of the "Basic Financial Statements" presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there are more than one fund of a given fund type.

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### **Fund Description**

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital project funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes. The Town's grouping for nonmajor special revenue funds is as described as follows:

- **Federal Grants** accounts for activity specifically financed by federal grants, which are designated for specific programs.
- State Grants accounts for activity specifically financed by state grants, which are designated for specific programs.
- **Local Gifts and Grants** accounts for various gifts and grants restricted for special programs administered by Town departments.
- Highway Improvement Grants accounts for costs incurred with the construction and reconstruction of Town owned roadways. Costs charged to the fund are subject to reimbursement by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
- Revolving accounts for self-supporting programs and activities.
- Receipts Reserved for Appropriation accounts for specific revenue sources that must be appropriated to be used for their individual purpose.
- Other Special Revenue accounts for other small special revenue funds which are not categorized within any of the other funds.
- **Special Revenue Trust Funds** accounts for statutory trust accounts that may be spent to support the government.

#### Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets (other than those financed by enterprise funds). Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants. The Town's grouping for nonmajor capital project funds is as described as follows:

- Miscellaneous Small Projects accounts for nonmajor capital projects.
- Muddy Creek Culvert accounts for the renovation of the Muddy Creek Culvert.
- Wychmere Pier accounts for the renovation to Wychmere Pier.

#### Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs. The Town's grouping for non-major permanent funds is as described as follows:

- **Library Trust Funds** accounts for library contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the Town's libraries.
- **Cemetery Trust Funds** accounts for cemetery contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the Town's cemeteries.
- Other Trust Funds accounts for various gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to other Town activities.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### JUNE 30, 2018

					Special F	Reve	enue Funds				
	Federal Grants	_	State Grants	_	Local Gifts and Grant		Highway Improvement Grants		Revolving	_	Receipts Reserved for Appropriations
ASSETS	44.400	•	404.000		224 242	•	040.005		4 000 400		0 000 507
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments	11,420	\$	184,383	\$	204,619	\$	218,605	\$	1,000,190	\$	2,003,567
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	-		-		-		-		-		-
Departmental and other	_		1.083		30,000		_		_		69,449
Intergovernmental - other	_		1,000		50,000		492,388		_		-
Special assessments	_		_		_		-102,000		_		559,028
Inventory	_		-		_		-		54,403		-
•		_		-						_	
TOTAL ASSETS\$	11,420	\$ _	185,466	\$	234,619	\$	710,993	\$	1,054,593	\$ _	2,632,044
LIABILITIES											
Warrants payable\$	-	\$	8,077	\$	30,000	\$	215,871	\$	11,437	\$	7,890
Accrued payroll	143		438		-		-		2,412		-
Notes payable	-	_	-	-	-		-	-		_	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	143	_	8,515	-	30,000		215,871		13,849	_	7,890
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue	-	_	1,083	-	-		276,517	_		_	625,171
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	_		-		_		-		54,403		-
Restricted	11,277		175,868		204,619		218,605		986,341		1,998,983
Unassigned	-	_	-	-			-	-		_	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	11,277	_	175,868		204,619		218,605		1,040,744	-	1,998,983
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	11,420	\$	185,466	\$	234,619	\$	710,993	\$	1,054,593	\$	2,632,044

Special Revenue Funds									Capital Pro	ojed	ct Funds		
	Other Special Revenue		Special Revenue Trust Funds		Subtotal	•	Miscellaneous Small Projects	•	Muddy Creek Culvert		Wychmere Pier	_	Subtotal
\$	67,958	\$	87,307	\$	3,778,049	\$	33,624	\$	-	\$	63,957	\$	97,581
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		100,532		-		-		-		-
	-		-		492,388		-		-		-		-
	-		-		559,028 54,403		-		-		-		-
•	67.050	•	07.207	•	4.004.400	•	22.024	•		•	C2 057	•	07.504
Þ	67,958	\$	87,307	\$	4,984,400	Ф	33,624	ф		\$	63,957	ф	97,581
\$	657	\$	-	\$	273,932	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		2,993		-		-		125,196		- 125,196
	<u> </u>			-	<u> </u>						123,130		120,190
	657		-		276,925						125,196		125,196
	_		-		902,771		_		_		_		_
				•	,	•		•					
	_		10,000		64,403		_		_		_		_
	67,301		77,307		3,740,301		33,624		_		-		33,624
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>						(61,239)		(61,239)
	67,301		87,307		3,804,704	•	33,624				(61,239)	•	(27,615)
\$	67,958	\$	87,307	\$	4,984,400	\$	33,624	\$		\$	63,957	\$	97,581

(Continued)

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2018

	Library Trust Funds		Cemetery Trust Funds	_	Other Trust Funds		Subtotal		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents\$	-	\$	456,340	\$	31,206	\$	487,546	\$	4,363,176
Investments	670,042		-		-		670,042		670,042
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:									
Departmental and other	-		-		-		-		100,532
Intergovernmental - other	-		-		-		-		492,388
Special assessments	-		-		-		-		559,028
Inventory			-	-		-	-		54,403
TOTAL ASSETS\$	670,042	\$	456,340	\$	31,206	\$	1,157,588	\$	6,239,569
LIABILITIES									
Warrants payable\$	10,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,462	\$	284,394
Accrued payroll	-		-		-		-		2,993
Notes payable			-	-		-	-	i	125,196
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,462	,	-	_	<u> </u>	_	10,462		412,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue			-	-		-	-		902,771
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	37,606		443,004		30,607		511,217		575,620
Restricted	621,974		13,336		599		635,909		4,409,834
Unassigned			-	-		-	-		(61,239)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	659,580	•	456,340	-	31,206	-	1,147,126		4,924,215
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	670,042	\$	456,340	\$	31,206	\$	1,157,588	\$	6,239,569

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Special	Revenue Funds		
DENEMIES	Federal Grants	State Grants	Local Gifts and Grants	Highway Improvement Grants	Revolving	Receipts Reserved for Appropriations
REVENUES:  Real estate and personal property taxes,						
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.	- \$	- \$		\$ -	s - s	25,872
Charges for services	- y	- φ	-	φ - -	19,588	25,672
Penalties and interest on taxes.	_	_	_	_	-	19,600
Fees and rentals	_	_	_	_	_	96,524
Intergovernmental - other	28,478	78,350	_	847,476	_	7,587
Departmental and other		3,775	75,423		715,087	490,881
Special assessments.	-	-	-	_	-	169,003
Contributions and donations	-	_	5,150	_	_	-
Investment income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	38			
TOTAL REVENUES	28,478	82,125	80,611	847,476	734,675	809,467
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	43,030	-	_	_
Public safety	21,576	5,372	_	-	-	-
Public works	-	12,100	-	648,207	14,791	42,386
Human services	-	47,300	30,633	-	80,759	-
Culture and recreation	7,180	1,372	11,014	<u> </u>	425,819	7,586
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,756	66,144	84,677	648,207	521,369	49,972
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(278)	15,981	(4,066)	199,269	213,306	759,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	266,000
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	31,851
Transfers in	-	4,265	-	-	1,600	50,150
Transfers out	(13,508)	<u> </u>	(10)	· <u>-</u>	(82,706)	(612,145)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(13,508)	4,265	(10)	<u> </u>	(81,106)	(264,144)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(13,786)	20,246	(4,076)	199,269	132,200	495,351
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	25,063	155,622	208,695	19,336	908,544	1,503,632
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	11,277 \$	175,868 \$	204,619	\$ 218,605	\$ 1,040,744 \$	1,998,983

	Spe	ecial Revenue Funds	í			Capital Pro	ject Funds		
-	Other Special Revenue	Special Revenue Trust Funds	Subtotal	_	Miscellaneous Small Projects	Muddy Creek Culvert	Wychmere Pier		Subtotal
\$	- 5	-	\$ 25,8	72 \$	-	\$ - :	\$ -	\$	-
	-	-	19,58		-	-	-		-
	-	-	19,60		-	-	-		-
	-	-	96,5		-	-	-		-
	4,400	-	966,2		-	-	-		-
	26,499	118,575	1,430,24		-	-	-		-
	-	-	169,0		-	-	-		-
	-	-	5,1		-	-	-		-
-	1_	669		<u>8</u>		<u>-</u>			
_	30,900	119,244	2,732,9	76					
	-	258,068	301,09	98	-	-	-		-
	4,116	37,034	68,0	98	-	-	-		-
	-	-	717,4		-	393	-		393
	-	-	158,6		-	-	-		-
-	22,153		475,1	24					<del></del>
-	26,269	295,102	1,720,4	96_		393			393
	4,631	(175,858)	1,012,4	RO.		(393)	_		(393)
-	4,001	(173,030)	1,012,40	<u> </u>		(030)			(333)
	_	-	266,0	00	_	350,500	-		350,500
	_	-	31,8		-	33,188	3,956		37,144
	3,000	-	59,0	15	-	_	106,150		106,150
-	-	(400)	(708,7	69)					
-	3,000	(400)	(351,9	03)		383,688	110,106		493,794
	7,631	(176,258)	660,5	77	-	383,295	110,106		493,401
-	59,670	263,565	3,144,1	27_	33,624	(383,295)	(171,345	)	(521,016)
\$	67,301	\$ 87,307	\$ 3,804,70	<u>)4</u> \$	33,624	\$ <u> </u>	\$ (61,239	) \$	(27,615)

(Continued)

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Permanei	nt Funds		
	Library Trust Funds	Cemetery Trust Funds	Other Trust Funds	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes,					05.070
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes\$	- ;	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	25,872
Charges for services  Penalties and interest on taxes	-	-	-	-	19,588
Fees and rentals	-	-	-	-	19,600
	-	-	-	-	96,524 966,291
Intergovernmental - other	-	-	-	-	
Departmental and other	-	-	-	-	1,430,240
Special assessments	-	3.960	-	2.000	169,003
	(4.440)	.,	- 0.000	3,960	9,110
Investment income	(4,446)	7,461	2,806	5,821	6,529
TOTAL REVENUES	(4,446)	11,421	2,806	9,781	2,742,757
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	301,098
Public safety	-	-	_	-	68,098
Public works	-	3,813	-	3,813	721,690
Human services	-	-	-	-	158,692
Culture and recreation	33,184			33,184	508,308
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,184	3,813		36,997	1,757,886
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(37,630)	7,608	2,806	(27,216)	984,871
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of bonds.	_	_	_	_	616.500
Premium from issuance of bonds	_	-	_	-	68,995
Transfers in	_	27.624	_	27.624	192,789
Transfers out			(35)	(35)	(708,804)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		27,624	(35)	27,589	169,480
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(37,630)	35,232	2,771	373	1,154,351
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	697,210	421,108	28,435	1,146,753	3,769,864
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	659,580	\$ 456,340 \$	31,206 \$	1,147,126 \$	4,924,215

(Concluded)

# Agency Fund

#### **Fund Description**

Agency Fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's Agency Fund activity consists primarily of police and fire off duty details.

# **AGENCY FUND**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS	June 30, 2017	_	Additions	 Deductions		June 30, 2018
CURRENT:  Cash and cash equivalents\$	-	\$	843,102	\$ (782,842)	\$	60,260
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Departmental and other	98,751	_	-	 (33,118)	_	65,633
TOTAL ASSETS\$	98,751	\$_	843,102	\$ (815,960)	\$_	125,893
LIABILITIES						
Accrued payroll\$	9,218	\$	6,225	\$ (9,218)	\$	6,225
Other liabilities	89,533	_	836,877	 (806,742)		119,668
TOTAL LIABILITIES\$	98,751	\$_	843,102	\$ (815,960)	\$	125,893

# Statistical Section



Nantucket Sound - Harwich

## Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Harwich's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

#### Financial Trends

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

#### Revenue Capacity

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

#### Debt Capacity

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

#### Demographic and Economic Information

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

### **Operating Information**

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

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

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

#### Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	(as revised) 2017	2018
<del>-</del>								2010		2010
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets\$	51,424,693 \$	52,547,816 \$	51,959,245 \$	52,699,878 \$	52,374,860 \$	52,837,023 \$	53,791,322 \$	56,460,827 \$	59,469,911 \$	59,186,082
Restricted	13,112,203	8,181,034	8,040,807	8,131,884	6,087,680	7,767,504	8,549,230	8,370,616	5,722,339	6,980,230
Unrestricted	5,284,682	5,245,360	2,666,227	(3,113,601)	(6,512,217)	(8,670,952)	(31,243,743)	(27,808,099)	(46,205,784)	(47,758,544)
Total governmental activities net position\$	69,821,578 \$	65,974,210 \$	62,666,279 \$	57,718,161 \$	51.950.323 \$	51,933,575 \$	31.096.809 \$	37.023.344 \$	18,986,466 \$	18,407,768
	03,021,070 φ	σο,στη,Στο φ	<u>02,000,273</u> ψ	στ,ττο,τοτ φ	σ1,300,020 φ	σ1,500,570 φ	σ1,030,003 φ	<del>07,020,044</del> φ	10,300,400 φ	10,407,700
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets\$	11,598,182 \$	9,953,276 \$	11,551,259 \$	12,098,465 \$	11,558,803 \$	11,929,482 \$	11,235,181 \$	10,706,776 \$	12,268,450 \$	13,874,150
Unrestricted	1,792,824	2,562,450	3,078,139	3,530,953	4,145,597	3,750,094	5,149,897	3,509,809	652,672	(2,328,606)
_										
Total business-type activities net position\$_	13,391,006 \$	12,515,726 \$	14,629,398 \$	15,629,418 \$	15,704,400 \$	15,679,576 \$	16,385,078 \$	14,216,585 \$	12,921,122 \$	11,545,544
_								·		
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets\$	63,022,875 \$	62,501,092 \$	63,510,504 \$	64,798,343 \$	63,933,663 \$	64,766,505 \$	65,026,503 \$	67,167,603 \$	71,738,361 \$	73,060,232
Restricted	13,112,203	8,181,034	8,040,807	8,131,884	6,087,680	7,767,504	8,549,230	8,370,616	5,722,339	6,980,230
Unrestricted	7,077,506	7,807,810	5,744,366	417,352	(2,366,620)	(4,920,858)	(26,093,846)	(24,298,290)	(45,553,112)	(50,087,150)
Total primary and any and any and any itian	02 242 504	70 400 000 ft	77 00F 677 . ft	72 247 E70	67.654.700 ft	67.642.454	47 404 007 P	E4 220 020	24 007 500 €	20.052.242
Total primary government net position\$_	83,212,584 \$	78,489,936 \$	77,295,677 \$	73,347,579 \$	67,654,723 \$	67,613,151 \$	47,481,887 \$	51,239,929 \$	31,907,588 \$	29,953,312

FY2015 reflects the implementation of GASB 68. FY2017 reflects the implementation of GASB 75.

#### Changes in Net Position

#### Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (a)	2018
Expenses					_			-		
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,581,198 \$	5,787,671 \$	5,911,252 \$	6,294,029 \$	4,477,098 \$	4,529,058 \$	4,188,411 \$	5,179,542 \$	5,290,047 \$	5,898,460
Public safety	14,622,562	14,524,872	15,416,202	16,249,845	13,620,409	13,624,984	12,432,338	13,172,473	13,996,114	14,129,485
Education	20,297,057	20,234,651	21,090,133	21,699,049	21,789,074	22,751,503	22,333,529	25,225,308	26,444,962	26,979,835
Public works	9,142,334	8,765,415	8,811,754	9,618,093	8,562,148	9,968,987	10,357,930	9,545,765	10,085,199	12,455,355
Human services	2,604,627	2,566,832	2,059,364	2,150,044	2,314,405	2,014,775	1,825,742	1,805,606	1,857,258	2,005,125
Culture and recreation	5,511,686	5,438,952	5,230,583	5,931,980	7,698,789	5,272,952	4,664,382	5,161,159	5,108,459 97,390	5,814,554 88,219
Community preservation	1,230,993	1,119,991	1,000,510	874,085	688,728	662,307	624,347	518,438	451,254	485,291
	1,200,000	1,110,001	1,000,010	07 1,000	000,720	002,007	021,011	010,100	101,201	100,201
Total government activities expenses	58,990,457	58,438,384	59,519,798	62,817,125	59,150,651	58,824,566	56,426,679	60,608,291	63,330,683	67,856,324
Business-type activities:										
Water	3,212,183	3,555,497	3,142,944	3,663,971	3,824,382	3,779,970	4,017,528	4,064,788	4,759,477	3,647,456
Total primary government expenses	\$ <u>62,202,640</u> \$	61,993,881 \$	62,662,742 \$	66,481,096 \$	62,975,033 \$	62,604,536 \$	60,444,207 \$	64,673,079 \$	68,090,160 \$	71,503,780
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Education charges for services	\$ 654,542 \$	661,318 \$	797,810 \$	624,645 \$	39,857 \$	2,216 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Public works charges for services	1,434,028	1,527,456	1,778,065	1,709,337	1,553,597	2,030,989	2,111,827	2,663,526	2,979,259	3,443,227
Culture and recreation charges for services	2,831,325	2,868,662	2,901,935	3,395,224	3,089,454	3,754,561	3,127,083	3,336,146	3,555,448	3,854,106
Other charges for services	2,030,339	2,224,193	2,131,532	2,270,103	2,015,173	2,846,976	2,895,705	2,736,733	3,095,105	2,643,033
Operating grants and contributions	8,495,551	8,485,086	9,613,606	8,904,353	5,100,667	4,761,309	2,034,958	1,899,658	1,021,267	2,863,051
Capital grant and contributions	571,690	539,038	768,456	663,258	667,249	912,606	1,862,815	4,803,000	4,072,965	936,574
Total government activities program revenues	16,017,475	16,305,753	17,991,404	17,566,920	12,465,997	14,308,657	12,032,388	15,439,063	14,724,044	13,739,991
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - water	2,600,964	2,675,606	3,747,650	3,535,581	3,894,809	3,784,821	4,722,072	4,948,020	4,800,457	2,922,056
Total primary government program revenues	\$ <u>18,618,439</u> \$	18,981,359 \$	21,739,054 \$	21,102,501 \$	16,360,806 \$	18,093,478 \$	16,754,460 \$	20,387,083 \$	19,524,501 \$	16,662,047
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (42,972,982) \$	(42,132,631) \$	(41,528,394) \$	(45,250,205) \$	(46,684,654) \$	(44,515,909) \$	(44,394,291) \$	(45,169,228) \$	(48,606,639) \$	(54,116,333)
Business-type activities	(611,219)	(879,891)	604,706	(128,390)	70,427	4,851	704,544	883,232	40,980	(725,400)
Total primary government net expense	\$ <u>(43,584,201)</u> \$	(43,012,522) \$	(40,923,688) \$	(45,378,595) \$	(46,614,227) \$	(44,511,058) \$	(43,689,747) \$	(44,285,996) \$	(48,565,659) \$	(54,841,733)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Posi	tion									
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds payable	\$ 32,529,097 \$	34,529,435 \$	35,584,755 \$	37,792,886 \$	37,971,741 \$	39,513,264 \$	42,191,684 \$	43,216,843 \$	44,467,932 \$	46,865,775
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,536,069	1,409,183	1,569,078	1,549,898	1,740,250	1,833,844	1,619,573	2,211,927	2,297,637	2,387,732
Hotel/Motel tax	456,342	405,249	446,821	500,138	534,951	553,174	939,539	649,119	678,226	674,717
Meals tax	-	108,763	281,647	308,570	334,050	328,522	359,441	379,689	406,465	423,305
Community preservation tax  Penalties and interest on taxes and excise	962,563 188,956	1,021,395 259,200	1,059,753 324,661	1,104,656 219,427	1,135,123 285,346	1,174,624 374,774	1,287,789 325,349	1,267,529 314,847	1,311,440 432,405	1,366,320 405,047
Payments in lieu of taxes	45,483	55,603	52,430	52,025	57,482	54,851	54,873	58,319	56,741	58,616
Grants and contributions not restricted to	10,100	00,000	02,100	02,020	01,102	01,001	01,010	00,010	00,7 11	00,010
specific programs	483,858	379,514	364,333	364,336	364,336	646,248	578,188	668,191	552,299	538,689
Unrestricted investment income	228,796	116,921	42,878	29,091	52,315	77,492	40,044	108,189	120,365	167,256
Miscellaneous	-	-		(76,924)	2,125	-	-	-	-	
Transfers		<del></del> _	(1,505,893)		(3,394)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	650,178
Total governmental activities	36,431,164	38,285,263	38,220,463	41,844,103	42,474,325	44,556,793	47,396,480	48,874,653	50,323,510	53,537,635
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	20,725	4,611	3,073	776	1,161	-	958	963	296	-
Transfers			1,505,893	<u>-</u>	3,394					(650,178)
Total primary government	\$ <u>36,451,889</u> \$	38,289,874 \$	39,729,429 \$	41,844,879 \$	42,478,880 \$	44,556,793 \$	47,397,438 \$	48,875,616 \$	50,323,806 \$	52,887,457
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (6,541,818) \$	(3,847,368) \$	(3,307,931) \$	(3,406,102) \$	(4,210,329) \$	40,884 \$	3,002,189 \$	3,705,425 \$	1,716,871 \$	(578,698)
Business-type activities	(590,494)	(875,280)	2,113,672	(127,614)	74,982	4,851	705,502	884,195	41,276	(1,375,578)
Total primary government	\$ <u>(7,132,312)</u> \$	(4,722,648)	(1,194,259) \$	(3,533,716) \$	(4,135,347) \$	45,735 \$	3,707,691 \$	4,589,620 \$	1,758,147 \$	(1,954,276)

<sup>(</sup>a) Beginning in fiscal year 2017, the Town has segregated noncapital community preservation expenses as a function.

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

#### **Last Ten Years**

_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund										
Reserved\$	2,329,398 \$	2,971,608 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -
Unreserved	2,226,910	2,389,593	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	16,843	59,735	59,735	59,735	-	-
Committed	-	-	3,784,777	1,346,210	2,883,956	1,028,708	2,282,380	5,147,433	1,428,213	655,728
Assigned	-	-	824,110	334,782	351,706	16,253	165,245	191,116	2,044,375	230,369
Unassigned	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,891,757	3,228,630	2,358,533	4,387,532	5,638,148	4,312,454	7,149,286	10,080,250
Total general fund\$_	4,556,308 \$	5,361,201 \$	6,500,644 \$	4,909,622 \$	5,611,038 \$	5,492,228 \$	8,145,508 \$	9,710,738 \$	10,621,874	\$ 10,966,347
All Other Governmental Funds Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds\$	6,813,556 \$	5,694,885 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -
Capital projects funds	3,084,382	316,089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	1,152,859	1,085,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	799,692	769,863	149,669	156,746	156,746	137,442	601,676	575,620
Restricted	-	-	5,128,801	6,414,440	5,283,083	6,569,076	8,035,820	7,814,281	7,889,698	10,142,796
Committed	-	-	10,541	19,713	40,224	371,107	296,927	450,958	-	-
Unassigned	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(135,988)	(157,699)	(2,694,905)	(241,162)	(1,000,618)	(3,791,429)	(2,608,172)	(985,252)
Total all other governmental funds \$_	11,050,797 \$	7,096,597 \$	5,803,046 \$	7,046,317 \$	2,778,071 \$	6,855,767 \$	7,488,875 \$	4,611,252 \$	5,883,202	\$ 9,733,164

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

#### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

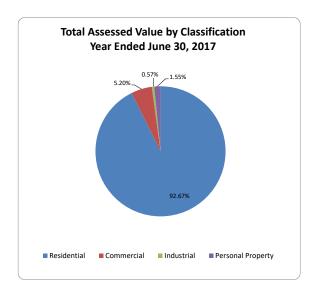
#### **Last Ten Years**

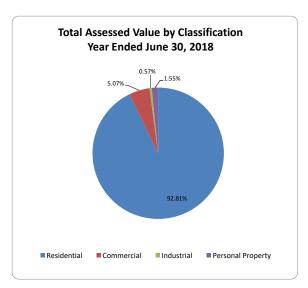
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
D										
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds\$	33,186,064 \$	35,470,833 \$	36,681,949 \$	38,273,160 \$	39,265,378 \$	40,628,331 \$	43,275,829 \$	44,240,027 \$	45,906,995 \$	46,824,452
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1.574.145	1.404.171	1.536.396	1.571.572	1.660.920	1.929.747	1.972.008	2,106,253	2.350.985	2.398.639
Hotel/motel tax	456,342	405,249	446,821	500,138	534,951	553,174	589,322	649,119	678,226	674,717
Meals tax	.00,0 .2	108,763	281,647	308,570	334,050	328,522	359,441	379,689	406,465	423,305
Other fees and charges for services	978,530	969,105	1,116,161	1,202,708	1,513,922	1,767,977	2,096,797	2,119,239	2,082,057	1,495,312
Penalties and interest on taxes and excise	188,956	259,200	324,661	219,376	284,963	372,574	307,873	314,847	410,681	405,047
Fees and rentals	-	,				-	-		-	264.414
Recreation fees	2,402,789	2,461,139	2,454,198	2,536,230	2,511,958	2,556,706	1,770,473	1,875,887	2,898,807	3,107,877
Sanitation fees	1,430,433	1,532,262	1,667,582	1,699,684	1,713,368	1,931,322	2,156,538	2.455.995	2,749,461	3.110.692
Payments in lieu of taxes	45,483	55,603	52,430	52,025	57,482	54,851	55,962	58,319	56,741	58,616
Licenses and permits	712,256	747.673	739,693	821,559	848.300	975,256	1,688,049	1,777,026	694.880	731.490
Intergovernmental	10,140,462	10,192,396	10,272,151	10,320,518	6,212,743	6,725,263	4,140,679	7,005,754	5,173,694	3,548,977
Departmental and other	1,833,608	1,689,445	1,779,018	2,336,766	756,280	1,450,236	1,248,203	1,614,355	1,630,206	2.024.635
Community preservation taxes	-	-	-	2,000,700	700,200	1,400,200	-	-	1,000,200	1,371,737
Community preservation state match	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	304.606
Special assessments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	106,661	169,003
Contributions and donations	44,361	72,056	67,754	197.454	63.492	42.338	117.968	38,733	38,664	9.110
Investment income	235,443	162,718	178,213	79,584	72,098	90,754	48,887	108,189	120,365	167,256
Total revenues	53,228,872	55,530,613	57,598,674	60,119,344	55,829,905	59,407,051	59,828,029	64,743,432	65,304,888	67,089,885
Expenditures:										
General government	3.423.686	3.776.288	4,184,821	3.226.562	2.328.162	2.815.828	2.688.988	3.097.869	3.217.922	3.683.572
Public safety	13,508,728	10,130,915	7,471,552	8,467,745	7,570,722	8,107,909	8,433,586	8,909,986	9,024,268	9,597,470
Education	19.314.363	19,258,353	20.090.937	20.905.851	20.915.309	21.759.572	21.343.766	24.235.546	25.495.354	26.247.111
Public works	5,145,397	4,660,207	4,762,220	5,132,324	5,147,687	6,278,572	9,054,635	13,411,113	8,774,422	11,045,317
Human services	1,798,541	1,738,820	1,184,779	1,256,566	1,660,018	1,397,057	1,302,963	1,247,826	1,232,738	1.374.904
Culture and recreation	3,295,975	3,152,939	2,936,863	3,969,709	5,879,033	3,968,526	3,394,215	5,094,883	4,130,106	14,594,041
Community preservation.	-	-	_,,	-	-	-	-,,	-	948,441	163.205
Pension benefits	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,364,925	2,681,194
Employee benefits	10,166,406	10.511.933	11.822.414	12.523.989	9,732,233	9,621,497	6,106,443	6,469,592	4,124,629	5,115,326
State and county charges	572,347	549,542	563,373	579,642	626,146	627,779	642,174	536,513	646,442	682,359
Debt service:		,	,		,	,	· ·=, · · ·	,	,	,
Principal	3,517,250	3,382,250	3,259,013	3,662,227	3,269,227	2,825,000	2,812,358	2,802,358	2,777,358	1,782,356
Interest	1,117,593	1,625,893	1,476,810	904,485	707,299	643,018	662,513	548,892	485,197	498,958
Total expenditures	61,860,286	58,787,140	57,752,782	60,629,100	57,835,836	58,044,758	56,441,641	66,354,578	63,221,802	77,465,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(8,631,414)	(3,256,527)	(154,108)	(509,756)	(2,005,931)	1,362,293	3,386,388	(1,611,146)	2,083,086	(10,375,928)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of bonds and notes	8,750,000	92,000	_	162,000	_	2,900,000	_	_	_	12,525,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	8,525,000	_		3,565,000	-	_	_	_	-
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	1,395,185
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds	_	_	_	_	343.949	_	_	_	_	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	_	(8,525,000)	_	_	(3,908,949)	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	3,101,183	2,961,936	2,547,809	1,155,330	1,825,159	1,188,549	2,024,960	1,498,095	2,465,537	2,898,336
Transfers out	(3,155,507)	(2,946,716)	(2,547,809)	(1,155,330)	(1,828,553)	(1,492,062)	(2,124,960)	(1,498,095)	(2,465,537)	(2,248,158)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,695,676	107,220	<u> </u>	162,000	(3,394)	2,596,487	(100,000)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	14,570,363
Net change in fund balance\$	64,262 \$	(3,149,307) \$	(154,108) \$	(347,756) \$	(2,009,325) \$	3,958,780 \$	3,286,388 \$	(1,611,146) \$	2,083,086 \$	4,194,435
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.49%	8.52%	8.20%	7.53%	6.88%	5.97%	6.16%	5.05%	5.61%	3.64%

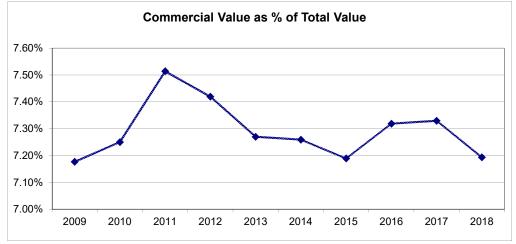
Notes:

Beginning in fiscal year 2017 the Town has segregated special assessment revenue and community preservation and pension benefit expenditures.

			Ass	sessed and Actual \	/alues and Tax R	ates			
	-	Residential &				Total		Total	Total
	Residential	Personal Property	Commercial	Industrial	Personal	Commercial	Commercial	Direct	Town
Year	Value	Tax Rate	Value	Value	Property	Value	Tax Rate	Rate (1)	Value
2009	\$4,863,309,939	\$6.25	\$281,477,201	\$34,247,500	\$60,282,580	\$376,007,281	\$6.25	\$6.25	\$5,239,317,220
2010	\$4,586,390,128	\$7.03	\$263,347,052	\$32,410,500	\$62,764,060	\$358,521,612	\$7.03	\$7.03	\$4,944,911,740
2011	\$4,302,286,678	\$7.70	\$254,909,182	\$30,476,500	\$64,157,150	\$349,542,832	\$7.70	\$7.70	\$4,651,829,510
2012	\$4,257,186,934	\$8.12	\$254,536,416	\$22,985,400	\$63,646,450	\$341,168,266	\$8.12	\$8.12	\$4,598,355,200
2013	\$4,154,166,443	\$8.58	\$237,620,107	\$18,169,700	\$69,888,320	\$325,678,127	\$8.58	\$8.58	\$4,479,844,570
2014	\$4,205,723,813	\$8.77	\$239,364,277	\$19,467,100	\$70,368,150	\$329,199,527	\$8.77	\$8.77	\$4,534,923,340
2015	\$4,362,218,987	\$8.97	\$245,771,003	\$19,809,600	\$72,314,360	\$337,894,963	\$8.97	\$8.97	\$4,700,113,950
2016	\$4,461,686,152	\$9.07	\$251,670,218	\$26,499,900	\$74,153,530	\$352,323,648	\$9.07	\$9.07	\$4,814,009,800
2017	\$4,617,995,392	\$8.97	\$259,151,168	\$28,645,900	\$77,454,040	\$365,251,108	\$8.97	\$8.97	\$4,983,246,500
2018	\$4,931,447,716	\$8.80	\$269,576,804	\$30,490,100	\$82,166,200	\$382,233,104	\$8.80	\$8.80	\$5,313,680,820







<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted average direct tax rate, calculated as weighted average of residential, commercial and personal property tax rates. Source: Department of Revenue, Division of Local Services

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

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

### **Principal Taxpayers**

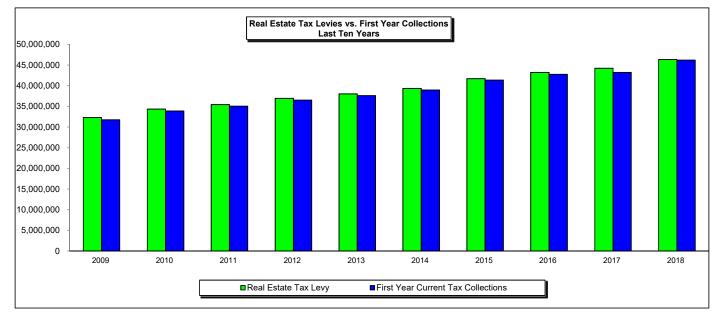
### **Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

			2018			2009	
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Wequasset Inn LLP	Inn	\$34,469,720	1	0.65%	\$24,816,000	2	0.47%
Nstar Service	Utility	\$20,202,190	2	0.38%	\$13,387,570	5	0.26%
WJG Realty Trust	Super Store/Stores	\$17,476,200	3	0.33%	\$17,538,700	3	0.33%
Colonial Gas	Utility	\$15,795,220	4	0.30%			
NPH Harwich LLC	Nursing Home	\$13,084,600	5	0.25%	\$14,027,700	4	0.27%
Wychmere Harbor R.E.	lnn	\$11,673,300	6	0.22%			
Individual	Individual Residence	\$9,869,900	7	0.19%	\$10,432,100	6	0.20%
TRT Harwich LLC	Super Market	\$8,650,000	8	0.16%	\$9,429,800	7	0.18%
Individual	Individual Residence	\$8,184,730	9	0.15%	\$8,981,290	9	0.17%
Linear Retail Harwich #1 LLC	Shopping Center	\$6,670,400	10	0.13%			
Individual	Inn				\$28,554,300	1	0.55%
Harwich East Plaza LLC	Stores				\$9,196,300	8	0.18%
Robert B. Our Co., Inc	Warehouse/Commercial Land				\$8,592,500	10	0.16%
Source: Assessor's Department	Totals	\$146,076,260		2.75%	\$144,956,260		2.77%

#### **Property Tax Levies and Collections**

#### **Last Ten Years**

Year	(1) Total Tax Levy	Total Abatements & Net Net as % Current		Current	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy (2)	
0000	<b>*</b> 20.745.722	<b>#450.000</b>	<b>#20.005.722</b>	00.000/	<b>604.755.404</b>	00.220/	¢440.000	<b>#20.472.252</b>	00.00%
2009	\$32,745,733	\$450,000	\$32,295,733	98.63%	\$31,755,131	98.33%	\$418,222	\$32,173,353	99.62%
2010	\$34,762,730	\$400,000	\$34,362,730	98.85%	\$33,894,287	98.64%	\$319,621	\$34,213,908	99.57%
2011	\$35,819,087	\$400,000	\$35,419,087	98.88%	\$35,037,810	98.92%	\$290,882	\$35,328,692	99.74%
2012	\$37,338,644	\$400,000	\$36,938,644	98.93%	\$36,535,229	98.91%	\$325,236	\$36,860,465	99.79%
2013	\$38,437,066	\$420,000	\$38,017,066	98.91%	\$37,603,177	98.91%	\$377,041	\$37,980,218	99.90%
2014	\$39,771,278	\$430,000	\$39,341,278	98.92%	\$38,970,524	99.06%	\$372,296	\$39,342,820	100.00%
2015	\$42,160,022	\$440,000	\$41,720,022	98.96%	\$41,353,997	99.12%	\$283,280	\$41,637,277	99.80%
2016	\$43.663.069	\$451.039	\$43,212,030	98.97%	\$42,734,389	98.89%	\$415,253	\$43.149.642	99.86%
2017	\$44,699,721	\$467,623	\$44,232,098	98.95%	\$43,202,536	97.67%	\$315,232	\$43,517,768	98.39%
2018	\$46,761,271	\$413,262	\$46,348,009	99.12%	\$46,187,849	99.65%	\$0	\$46,187,849	99.65%



<sup>(1)</sup> Includes tax liens.

<sup>(2)</sup> If the actual abatements and exemptions are lower than the estimate, the actual collections can exceed the net levy. Source: Official Statements, Town of Harwich.

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

**Last Ten Years** 

	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities				
Year	General General Obligation Obligation Bonds (1) Bonds (1)		Obligation	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita
		00.000.055	0.400.000.0		2.242/	10.504.4	2.000
2009	\$	33,930,255 \$	2,460,000 \$	36,390,255	8.04%	12,564 \$	2,896
2010		30,205,003	3,845,000	34,050,003	7.57%	12,743	2,672
2011		26,510,990	3,655,000	30,165,990	7.84%	12,648	2,385
2012		23,010,763	8,265,000	31,275,763	7.24%	12,691	2,464
2013		19,696,536	7,905,000	27,601,536	6.24%	12,832	2,151
2014		19,754,271	7,430,000	27,184,271	6.38%	12,479	2,178
2015		16,941,913	8,838,232	25,780,145	6.07%	12,432	2,074
2016		14,434,369	8,568,638	23,003,007	4.32%	12,872	1,787
2017		11,584,637	7,999,249	19,583,886	3.68%	12,873	1,521
2018		23,660,458	7,427,194	31,087,652	5.82%	12,929	2,404

<sup>(1)</sup> Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

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

#### **Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding**

**Last Ten Years** 

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Estima Taxa	entage of ated Actual ble Value operty (1)	Per Capita (2)
2009	\$ 36,390,255		0.69%	\$ 2,896
2010	34,050,003		0.69%	2,672
2011	30,165,990		0.65%	2,385
2012	31,275,763		0.68%	2,464
2013	27,601,536		0.62%	2,151
2014	27,184,271		0.60%	2,178
2015	25,780,145		0.55%	2,074
2016	23,003,007		0.48%	1,787
2017	19,583,886		0.39%	1,521
2018	31,087,652		0.59%	2,404

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

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

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

#### As of June 30, 2018

Overlapping Entities	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable		Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Barnstable County\$	22,854,734	6.26%	\$	1,430,706
Monomoy Regional School District	24,400,000	73.48%	_	17,929,120
Subtotal, overlapping debt				19,359,826
Town direct debt			<u> </u>	23,660,458
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	43,020,284

Source: Official Statements

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

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

#### **Computation of Legal Debt Margin**

#### Last Ten Years

-	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Equalized Valuation\$	5,689,733,100 \$	5,372,328,900 \$	5,372,328,900 \$	4,982,071,300 \$	4,982,071,300 \$	4,818,012,600 \$	4,818,012,600 \$	5,172,756,600 \$	5,172,756,600 \$	5,697,974,900
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation \$	284,486,655 \$	268,616,445 \$	268,616,445 \$	249,103,565 \$	249,103,565 \$	240,900,630 \$	240,900,630 \$	258,637,830 \$	258,637,830 \$	284,898,745
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit Authorized and unissued debt	32,650,254	29,100,003	25,605,990	22,285,764	19,146,537	19,279,272	16,541,914	13,809,556	11,015,000	21,840,000
applicable to limit	92,125	92,125	1,754,125	3,050,000	3,572,000	8,451,000	9,351,000	9,151,000	17,166,037	44,445,150
Legal debt margin\$	251,744,276 \$	239,424,317 \$	241,256,330 \$	223,767,801 \$	226,385,028 \$	213,170,358 \$	215,007,716 \$	235,677,274 \$	230,456,793 \$	218,613,595
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11.51%	10.87%	10.19%	10.17%	9.12%	11.51%	10.75%	8.88%	10.90%	23.27%

Source: Assessor's Office

### **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

**Last Ten Years** 

Year	Population Personal Estimates Income		Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2009	12,564 \$	452,429,640 \$	36,010 *	52.4 *	1,376	10.2%
2010	12,743	449,968,073	35,311 *	52.4 *	1,423	9.9%
2011	12,648	384,701,568	30,416	51.8	1,412	7.4%
2012	12,691	432,217,387	34,057	51.8	1,421	7.5%
2013	12,832	442,177,888	34,459 *	51.0 *	1,432	7.8%
2014	12,479	426,107,934	34,146	50.9	1,631	5.7%
2015	12,432	424,503,072	34,146	52.0	1,622	4.2%
2016	12,872	531,909,656	41,323	52.0	1,420	4.3%
2017	12,873	531,950,979	41,323	52.0	1,358	3.3%
2018	12,929	534,265,067	41,323	52.8	1,232	3.8%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services, and Annual Town Reports
Median age and personal income is estimated based on most recent census data

<sup>\*</sup> Five Year Average

#### Principal Employers (excluding Town)

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

				2018			2009	
	Nature				Percentage of			Percentage of
	of				Total Town			Total Town
Employer	Business		Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Stop & Shop Supermarket	Grocery Store		200	1	2.74%	160	1	2.21%
Robert B. Our Co., Inc.	Construction		130	2	1.78%	70	2	0.97%
Epoch Senior Healthcare	Senior Health Care		120	3	1.65%			
Star Market	Grocery Store		90	4	1.23%	115	3	1.59%
Brax Landing	Restaurant		50	5	0.69%			
400 East	Restaurant		40	6	0.55%	45	4	0.62%
Rosewood Manor	Nursing Home		33	7	0.45%	40	5	0.55%
Hinckley Home Center	Lumber		30	8	0.41%	33	6	0.46%
Allen Harbor Marine Service, Inc.	Boatyard					25	7	0.34%
Friendly's	Restaurant					24	8	0.33%
Four Hundred Club	Restaurant					22	9	0.30%
Cape Cod Auto Mall	Automobile Dealer					20	10	0.28%
		Totals	693		9.50%	554		7.65%

For 2018 only information on the 8 largest employers is available.

Source: Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training and Official Statements

#### Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

#### Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function										
General government	21	22	22	23	23	27	28	28	29	29
Public safety	68	70	70	69	69	74	75	75	76	76
Education	332	300	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	41	42	45	47	46	49	50	51	52	52
Human services	6	7	8	8	7	8	10	11	11	11
Culture and recreation	21	20	20	19_	20	20	22	23	22	22
Total	489	461	485	166	165	178	185	188	190	190

Source: Various Town Departments
Note: Beginning in fiscal year 2012, the Town joined a Regional School District.

#### Operating Indicators by Function/Program

#### **Last Ten Years**

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fire Department										
Fire Department										
Total incidents	3,825	3,942	4,069	3,900	3,900	4,014	4,294	4,322	4,205	N/A
Rescue/EMS	2,632	2,600	1,917	1,917	1,939	2,204	2,274	2,492	2,318	N/A
Inspectional Services Department										
Number of building permits (quick and zoning)	770	1,045	1,007	1,099	1,157	1,395	1,047	1,331	1,242	1,321
Number of plumbing/gas permits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,218	1,146	1,208	1,199	1,176	1,320
Number of electrical permits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	780	774	804	904	935	916
Water/Sewer										
Number of gallons pumped (millions)	605	770	683	781	711	752	854	853	699	N/A
Number of new services added	30	37	16	35	32	32	42	36	40	N/A
Number of main improvements	-	6	2	1	-	11	14	3	5	N/A
Highway										
Number of work orders	297	268	315	207	403	571	507	507	498	N/A
Cemetery										
Burials	N/A	72	95	N/A	N/A	77	81	88	83	N/A
Recreation										
Number of programs added	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	9	9	12	13	11	9
Number of participants-winter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	308	310	408	426	389	385
Number of participants-spring	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	203	200	203	230	229	229
Number of participants-summer	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	927	952	662	1,028	1,161	1,250
Number of participants-fall	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	249	274	274	357	373	402
Police Department										
Arrests/PCs	279	348	199	197	175	190	216	235	216	N/A
Summons Arrests	208	179	450	166	136	172	141	135	135	N/A
Total Calls for Service	18,580	18,337	17,952	19,711	19,018	17,168	18,118	16,879	16,872	N/A

Source: Various Town Departments

N/A - Information not available

Several operating indicators are maintained on a calendar year basis. As a result, 2018 information is not yet available.

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

#### **Last Ten Years**

<u>Function/Program</u>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
Number of buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Harbors										
Number of buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public beaches	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Public landings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Education										
Number of elementary schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of middle schools	1	1	1	(A)	-	_	-	-	-	-
Number of high schools	1	1	1	ìí	1	(A)	-	-	-	-
Public Works						` ,				
Highway Department Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water pumping stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Water corrosion facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Water storage tanks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Miles of water mains	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Fire hydrants	1,310	1,333	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360
Service connections	9,847	9,806	9,844	9,869	9,887	9,824	9,848	9,925	9,823	9,957
Water office buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water service garage (4 bays)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water equipment garage (1 bay)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water storage garage (1 bay)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemeteries	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17
Human Services										
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Brooks Academy, Town Museum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cultural Center	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	1	1	1
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Athletic fields	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf clubhouses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Town owned libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments

<sup>(</sup>A) The Town is now part of a Regional School District and these buildings are no longer utilized.



Saquatucket Harbor

## SAQUATUCKET MARINA RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT

Preservation and improved functionality were the impetus that led to the \$7 million Saquatucket Marina Reconstruction project. The scope of the construction included replacement of all existing floats, piles, electrical service, plumbing, fire suppression, bubbler system, wireless internet and ramps, in addition to dredging. Eleven boat slips were added as part of the marina redesign, bringing the total number of municipal slips to 202. The addition of a handicap accessible ramp system was an important part of the project, bringing the municipal marina into compliance with both the American with Disability Act and the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board requirements. Dredging of shoaled areas within the harbor to permitted depths was also a significant portion of the project; approximately 1,800 cubic yards of material was dredged from the harbor. A \$1 million Massachusetts Seaport Economic Council grant was awarded to the Town to fund the east dock portion of the project.