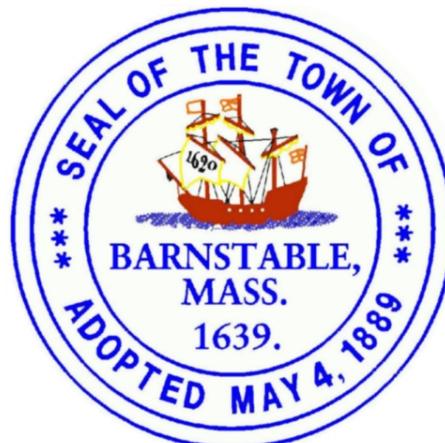


TOWN OF BARNSTABLE, MASSACHUSETTS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For the year ended June 30, 2014



Prepared By:
Finance Department

On the cover: The Town of Barnstable marks 375 years in 2014. A contest to design a logo for Barnstable's birthday celebration was held in the summer of 2013. Thomas Lancour of West Barnstable created the winning design, which was used in a variety of ways, including in official town letterhead, website, social media, and 375 memorabilia.

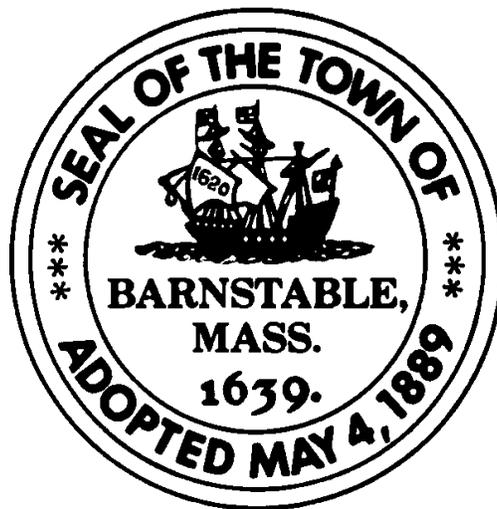


The Seal of the Town of Barnstable is rededicated on the event of its 125th anniversary. A ceremony was held in Barnstable Village on May 4, 2014. Pictured above: Town Manager Tom Lynch, Town Council President Jessica Rapp Grassetti, Town Council Vice President Ann Canedy, Rev. Kristen Harper of the Unitarian Church of Barnstable Village, and the Rev. Reed Baer, pastor of the West Parish of Barnstable pose with the Seal of the Town of Barnstable.

TOWN OF BARNSTABLE, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended
June 30, 2014



Prepared by:
Finance Department

TOWN OF BARNSTABLE, MASSACHUSETTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section	1
Letter of Transmittal	3
Organization Chart.....	12
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	13
Distinguished Budget Presentation Award	14
Financial Section	15
Independent Auditor's Report	17
Management's Discussion and Analysis	20
Basic Financial Statements.....	40
Statement of net position.....	41
Statement of activities	42
Governmental funds – balance sheet.....	44
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net position....	45
Governmental funds – statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	46
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities.....	47
General fund - statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budgetary basis – budget and actual.....	48
Proprietary funds – statement of net position.....	50
Proprietary funds – statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.....	52
Proprietary funds – statement of cash flows	54
Fiduciary funds – statement of fiduciary net position	56
Fiduciary funds – statement of changes in fiduciary net position.....	57
Component units – combining statement of net position	58
Component units – combining statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position	60
Notes to basic financial statements.....	62
Required Supplementary Information	96
Retirement system schedules	97
Retirement system schedule of funding progress	98
Retirement system schedule of employer contributions.....	99
Other postemployment benefit plan schedules	100

Other postemployment benefit plan schedule of funding progress and employer contributions.....	101
Other postemployment benefit plan actuarial methods and assumptions.....	102
Notes to required supplementary information	103
Combining Statements.....	106
Nonmajor governmental funds	107
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet.....	108
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	110
Agency fund.....	112
Agency fund - statement of changes in assets and liabilities	113
Additional Information	114
Schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended and interest credited.....	115
Notes to additional information.....	116
Statistical Section.....	117
Net position by component – last ten years.....	118
Changes in net position – last ten years.....	119
Fund balances, governmental funds – last ten years	121
Changes in fund balance, governmental funds – last ten years.....	122
Assessed value of taxable property by classification and tax rates – last ten years	123
Principal taxpayers – current year and nine years ago	124
Property tax levies and collections – last ten years	125
Ratios of outstanding debt and general bonded debt – last ten years	126
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt.....	127
Computation of legal debt margin – last ten years	128
Demographic and economic statistics – last ten years.....	129
Principal employers – current year and nine years ago	130
Full-time equivalent town employees by function – last ten years.....	131
Operating indicators by function/program – last ten years	132
Capital asset statistics by function/program – last ten years.....	133

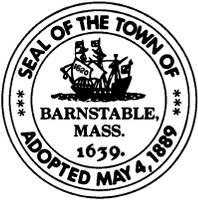
Introductory Section



The Cape Symphony and the Town of Barnstable collaborated for a special commemorative concert, held at Barnstable High School on Sunday, September 21. The “Barnstable @ 375” program featured actor /director Jim Frangione, local songstresses Siobhan Magnus and Kate McGarry, poet Hannah Van Sciver, and an original commemorative composition written especially for Barnstable by composer Brett Abigaña, titled “Seven Faces of a Stone”. Pictured above, the Cape Symphony plays “Tall Ships” beneath an image painted by artist Vernon Coleman.

Introductory Section

This page intentionally left blank.



Town of Barnstable

Finance Division

School Administration Building

230 South Street

Hyannis MA 02601

www.town.barnstable.ma.us



Letter of Transmittal

December 22, 2014

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Barnstable:

State law requires the Town of Barnstable to publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2014 for your review. This report was prepared by the Town's Finance Division.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014, and that they are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. An unmodified opinion or a "clean" opinion is the highest one that can be received. It essentially means there are no reservations concerning the financial statements and that no deficiencies in the financial statements were found. The independent auditor's report is presented on page 17 of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Barnstable was incorporated in 1639 and is located in the center of Cape Cod. The land area covers over 62 square miles including 100 miles of shoreline and 55 freshwater ponds. The Town is composed of the seven villages of Barnstable, Centerville, Cotuit, Hyannis, Marstons Mills, Osterville, and West Barnstable with a year round population of close to 45,000 that grows to over 130,000 during the summer months. The Town spans the width of Cape Cod from the north to south and is bordered by the Towns of Mashpee and Sandwich to the west and Yarmouth to the east. The Town serves as the seat of County government and the Village of Hyannis serves as the seat of Town government.

Municipal Services

The Town provides general governmental services within its boundaries including public education in grades kindergarten through twelve, police protection, collection and treatment of sewage in certain sections, public works, streets, parks and recreation, public beaches and a municipal airport. The village of Hyannis' water supply is provided by the Town of Barnstable. The other villages' public water supply is provided by special districts (The Barnstable Fire District, the Cotuit Fire District, and the Centerville-Osterville-Marstons Mills Fire District). The districts are special purpose units of government and collectively, with the Town, service 96% of the residents while the remainder makes use of private on-site wells. Fire protection is provided by the above named districts and the West Barnstable Fire District and the Hyannis Fire District. The water and fire districts are special governmental units and are not part of the municipal structure. However, the Town does serve as collecting agent for taxes and transfers the funds directly to the districts on a weekly basis. Their financial activity is not part of these financial statements.

Seven independent libraries provide library services for Town residents. The libraries include: Centerville Public Library, Cotuit Library, Hyannis Public Library, Marstons Mills Public Library, Osterville Free Library, Sturgis Library, and Whelden Memorial Library. The Town has traditionally provided funding to each library in the form of grants that average 2/3 of the libraries' total operating funds. The Town has no administrative or managerial authority over the libraries; rather, they are governed by independent Boards of Trustees. A Town Library Committee, appointed by the Town Council from members of each Boards of Trustees, provides a coordinated effort of looking at town-wide library issues. The libraries are reported as component units as part of these financial statements.

The Cape Cod Regional Technical High School District provides education in grades nine through twelve. Approximately 168 Barnstable students attended this school in 2014. The Sturgis Charter Public School is a Commonwealth Charter School and provides an alternative choice for public education for grades 9 to 12. Approximately 212 Barnstable students attended this school in 2014. In addition, the Town operates a Horace Mann Charter School; a K to 3 elementary school located on Bearses Way in Hyannis. The Horace Mann Charter School is managed independently by an appointed Board of Trustees and not by the School Committee and Superintendent. Funding for the school's operation is provided by the Town based upon a negotiated amount between the School Committee and Board of Trustees within the guidelines established by the authorizing legislation of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The funding is treated as an assessment and is included in the Town's education expenses.

The Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority provides limited bus service within the Town which receives an annual assessment from the state for this service. The Barnstable Housing Authority provides housing for eligible low

income families and elderly and handicapped persons. These entities are not considered component units. The principal services provided by Barnstable County are space for courts, regional planning and development through the Cape Cod Commission, and a registry of deeds. The County is not a component unit.

Governing Bodies and Officers

The Town is governed by the Council-Manager form of government with an elected thirteen member Town Council and a council-appointed Town Manager. Council terms are staggered four year terms from thirteen precincts on a nonpartisan basis. Subject to the legislative decisions made by the Town Council, administrative authority is vested in the Town Manager. The Town Manager supervises and directs the administration of all municipal departments except for the School Department and the Barnstable Municipal Airport.

The School Department is governed by the elected School Committee consisting of five persons, and a Superintendent appointed by the School Committee.

A seven member Airport Commission appointed by the Town Council with staggered three-year terms governs Barnstable's Municipal Airport. An Airport Manager, appointed by the Airport Commission, is responsible for administration and day-to-day operations.

Local taxes are assessed by a council appointed Board of Assessors who serve a three year staggered term.

Organization

The Town is organized in accordance with its Home Rule Charter, which was adopted in the spring of 1989. The Charter outlines provisions for incorporation, the legislative branch, elected town offices, the Town Manager, administrative organization, financial procedures, nominations and elections and citizen relief mechanisms.

The Town is administratively organized through an administrative code ordinance into six departments reporting to the Town Manager and two elected officer departments. Administrative departments include Administrative Services and Growth Management. The Administrative Services Department is comprised of four divisions including Legal, Human Resources, Information Technology and Finance. The elective offices of Town Clerk and Town Collector liaison with the Finance Division. The Finance Division incorporates consolidated financial management of accounting, assessing, treasury, risk management and purchasing for all departments including the School Department. Operational departments include the Department of Public Works, the Department of Community Services, the Department of Regulatory Services and the Police Department.

The administrative code ordinance describes the responsibilities and relationships of all elective officers, all multiple member boards, and all administrative agencies. It further defines legislative policy on financial management, communications, ethics, fleet services, insurance, investment, information systems, personnel, procurement, trust fund management, volunteer services and property management. Administrative procedures are promulgated by the Town Manager to implement the legislative policy in each of these areas.

Financial and Management Systems

The Town annually prepares and updates a ten-year financial forecast and five-year capital improvement plan. The Town annually prepares and presents an annual operating budget. These documents are prepared by the Finance Division under the direction of the Town Manager's office and submitted to the Town Council for adoption. The Town Council annually establishes financial policies that guide the preparation of the capital and operating budget plan.

The ten-year forecast, submitted to the Town Council each year, is a comprehensive review of economic trends on a local, regional and national basis; which projects and analyzes major municipal fund projections based upon

service program assumptions. Based upon these projections and analyses, the forecast establishes a focal point each year for the Town Council to establish a series of revenue and expenditure policies which guide in the formation of the capital and operating budget.

The five-year capital improvement plan, submitted in the spring of each year, comprehensively identifies municipal infrastructure and improvement needs by detailing on a project basis, project description, cost, potential source(s) of funding, priority need, impact upon the operating budget and ongoing capital maintenance costs. The plan is funded annually by the Town Council adopting a funding strategy for the first year of each plan. The annual update allows decision makers the opportunity to regularly analyze and decide upon the priorities for project funding.

The annual operating budget submitted in the spring of each year, follows a programmatic format which details the source and use of funds for all programs, program descriptions, departmental missions, goals, accomplishments, performance measures, workload indicators and financial management criteria for each budget cycle. The budget maintains consistency with the Town Council's strategic plan, financial management standards and policies. The budget funding sources include the general fund, comprised of revenues from the property tax, auto, boat, hotel excise tax, user fee receipts, grants in aid, trust income and miscellaneous program income; and eight enterprise funds for the municipal airport, two golf courses, the water pollution control facility, the solid waste facility, water supply, four town marinas, Sandy Neck Park and the Hyannis Youth and Community Center (HYCC). Most enterprise funds are self-supporting through user-based charges. Three receive a general fund subsidy including the golf course, marinas and HYCC.

Principal Executive Officers

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Term Exp.</u>
Town Manager	Thomas K. Lynch	Appointed	2016
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Mary A. Czajkowski, Ed.D	Appointed	2020
Assistant Town Manager	Mark E. Ells	Appointed	Indefinite
Town Attorney	Ruth J. Weil, Esq.	Appointed	Indefinite
Chief of Police	Paul B. MacDonald	Appointed	2015
Director of Finance	Mark A. Milne, CPA	Appointed	2018
Director of Public Works	Daniel W. Santos	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Regulatory Services	Richard V. Scali	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Community Services	Lynne M. Poyant	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Human Resources	William E. Cole	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Information Technology	Daniel J. Wood	Appointed	Indefinite
Director of Growth Management	JoAnne Miller-Buntich	Appointed	Indefinite
Tax Collector	Maureen E. Niemi	Elected/4 yrs.	Nov. 2015
Town Clerk	Ann Quirk	Elected/4 yrs.	Nov. 2017
Airport Manager	Roland Breault	Appointed	Feb. 2015

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town of Barnstable operates.

Local economy. While tourism will always remain an important component of the Town's economy, improved transportation networks, a heightened popularity among retirees, and the Town's own growing service economy, are helping to diversify the economy from its former heavy reliance on the summer tourism trade. Even the nature of tourism has changed. Expansion of the summer season is evident, including the "shoulder seasons" in the spring and the fall. Contributing to the extension of the season is the large increase in the conversion of former summer homes to year-round second homes, as well as the construction of many expensive second homes. Over

the years, Barnstable has evolved from a seasonal to a more year-round community, with a current year-round population of approximately 45,000. More than one-half of homes are now occupied by year-round residents, compared with about one-third 30 years ago. As the number of second homes increases, the Town's economic future is becoming linked to the greater Boston, Connecticut, and New York economies from which the second homeowners derive their livelihood.

The Town also is a major transportation hub for the Cape Cod region and the islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard. Over 200,000 passengers pass through and over 100,000 takeoffs and landings per year occur at the Barnstable Municipal Airport. Employment at the airport exceeds 1,000 people. The Cape Cod Regional Transportation Authority's main terminal is located in the village of Hyannis and the Steamship Authority and Hyline Cruises provide ferry service to Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard. Over one million people pass through these ports every year. All this traffic creates the opportunity for the Town to sustain a healthy retail and service driven economy.

The Town's projected per-capita effective buying income is 128% of the U.S. level. County unemployment averaged 7.4% in 2012, up from 7.0% in 2011, and down from 8.6% in 2010. The Town's estimated per-capita market value for 2014 is \$282,529. Barnstable's tax base is among the largest in the commonwealth, with a total assessed valuation (AV) of \$12.6 billion, despite a 14% decrease since peaking in fiscal 2007. The tax base includes a substantial \$1.2 billion commercial base, due to the Town's position as one of southeastern Massachusetts' economic centers.¹

Tax Base. Barnstable's tax base is still among the largest in the commonwealth. Total assessed valuation for the Town decreased an inconsequential amount to \$12.6 billion in 2014 reflecting a 0.01% decrease from the 2013 value of \$12.7 billion. Property values have stabilized as the Town is no longer experiencing the declines that occurred after the 2008 recession. The Town's current property value is nearly \$8 billion more than the 2000 value of \$5 billion. Corresponding market value per capita is extremely strong at \$282,529 based on the year-round population. The tax base includes a substantial \$1.3 billion commercial base due to the Town's position as one of the economic centers of southeastern Massachusetts.² New building growth activity has increased; growing from \$94 million in 2013 to \$129 million in 2014. The tax levy for 2014 was \$103.5 million which was \$211 million less than the levy ceiling. The excess capacity between the tax levy and levy ceiling can only be accessed by a voter approved override. The tax rates for 2014 were \$9.12 per thousand dollars of valuation on residential property and \$8.22 per thousand dollars of value on commercial, industrial and personal property (CIP). The residential rate was higher than the CIP rate as a result of the Town Council adopting a 20% residential exemption. This effectively removed \$1.2 billion of property value from the residential class driving the tax rate upwards for this class of property as the residential tax levy remains the same.

Long-term financial planning. The Town of Barnstable's capital program has identified approximately \$129 million in needed capital improvements over the next several years. \$26 million of this amount is for improvements at the Barnstable Municipal Airport. The majority of the capital program at the airport is federal and state funded. \$28 million is associated with the water quality improvements including sewer expansions, sewer plant facility upgrades, water line replacements and other water system improvements. In addition, there is approximately \$21 million for road, bridge and sidewalk improvements and \$54 million for improvements to various town facilities including the school buildings.

In July of 2010, the Town Council adopted a funding plan for financing a portion of the water quality projects listed in the 5 year capital plan. Funding sources included 50% betterments assessed to property abutters on sewer extensions, adoption of a local meals tax of 0.75% and increasing the local rooms tax rate from 4% to 6%. A total of \$7.7 million has been collected to date from these new taxes and a new Sewer Construction Trust Fund was created in 2013 with special legislation passed by the State.

¹ Standard and Poor's credit analysis, dated November 8, 2013.

² Standard and Poor's credit analysis, dated April 3, 2012.

On the operations side, the most significant factors affecting long-term financial planning included the level of new building growth, state aid levels, excise taxes, personnel costs including wages, salaries and benefits, utility and fuel costs, the aging of the Town's population and the change in school enrollments.

Revenue from new building growth has improved over the past couple of years but is still well below the levels the Town was experiencing back at the turn of the century. A decline in developable lots and recent trends in the housing and financial markets have established a new norm for the Town in the form of lower projections over the next several years. The Town will continue to focus efforts on the redevelopment of existing lots in an attempt to create more new property tax growth beyond the development of vacant parcels.

State aid increased 6% in 2014 and was projected to increase another 5% in 2015 when the budget was developed. The single largest form of aid is Chapter 70 Aid for education. The new formula passed in 2006 states that no community will receive less than 17.5% of its foundation budget in the form of Chapter 70 Aid. If a community currently receives less than 17.5%, the additional aid will be phased in over a 5 year period. Barnstable falls into this category and the Town's aid would increase by approximately \$1 million if this formula were fully funded. An improving state economy has provided more funding in Chapter 70 Aid in 2015. If the state's economy continues to improve the Town may realize similar state aid increases over the next couple of budget cycles.

Health insurance cost increases continue to outpace the rate of inflation and this trend is projected to continue in the long-term. New legislation passed by the state will provide cities and towns more control over this expense. Communities now have the power to implement plan design changes without following the traditional collective bargaining process; however, any change in contribution rates are still subject to that process. Communities can also elect to join the state insurance program under the Group Insurance Commission as an alternative. Finally, all eligible retirees are required to join a Medicare plan which will reduce costs to cities and towns as well.

The Town currently participates in a joint purchase group (Cape Cod Municipal Health Group) for its health insurance program. Under the new law, the joint purchase group has voted to make plan design changes so that copays and deductibles mirror those that are offered by the plans under the Group Insurance Commission. The plan design changes have mitigated premium rate increases for 2014. Rate increase for 2014 averaged around 2%. A mitigation fund to assist employees with their higher co-pays and deductibles under the new plan design was established and labor contracts for the next two years provide for the use of \$1.2 million in town reserves for one-time premium assistance for employees.

The Town contributes 50% towards active and retired employees' health insurance premiums. This is the minimum amount it can contribute by state law and no increase in the contribution rate is expected. The Town's total health insurance expense on a pay-as-you-go basis for 2014 was \$8.9 million. This includes active and retired employees including retired teachers. Retired teachers join the Group Insurance Commission (GIC) upon retirement and the Town receives an assessment from the GIC every year. The assessment for 2014 was \$2.1 million. Additionally, a Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncement was issued that requires the Town to perform an actuarial calculation of its unfunded health insurance liability for all active and retired employees. This liability is disclosed in these financial statements on pages 93 to 95. The Town created a trust fund in 2011 to begin accumulating assets to fund this liability. This fund has a balance of approximately \$1.4 million as of June 30, 2014. A contribution to this fund of \$700,000 was budgeted in 2015. This included a base contribution of \$300,000 and an additional one-time contribution of \$400,000 from the General Fund reserves. A plan to increase the base contribution by \$50,000 per year has been incorporated into the Town's long-term financial planning.

In the areas of utilities and fuel the Town continues to implement and explore alternative options. Fields of photovoltaic panels were installed at the Solid Waste Transfer Station in 2014 which is expected to net the Town a financial benefit of over \$250,000 per year. This system was turned on in November 2014. An even larger system has been installed at the Barnstable Municipal Airport and is awaiting the construction of an

interconnection facility to tie it into the electric grid. Smaller systems have been installed at the Town's Senior Center as well as roof mounted systems at various school facilities. Altogether, the annual financial benefit to the town from these systems should exceed \$750,000 when they are operational.

Changes in school enrollments and the aging population of the Town will require an on-going analysis of program services and resource allocation. The School Department has closed five buildings over the past several years as enrollment has declined from 7,000 to 5,200 students. School enrollment declines have subsided and are projected to remain steady in the near future. The median age of our community is increasing and the demand for services directed towards the senior population will likely increase. A current study is underway to assess the needs of this population. It is estimated that public safety and public roads will become higher priorities over time.

The construction of sewer line extensions and additional treatment plants are also projected to have significant financial impacts on the community in the coming years. Studies are currently under way that will determine the Town's total maximum daily load (TMDL) of pollutants into our estuaries and the amounts that should be removed to comply with Federal Clean Water regulations. Removal of the excess pollutants will require sewer expansions that are estimated to cost hundreds of millions of dollars over several decades.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner. It has been able to do so by incorporating long range planning tools such as a ten-year forecast, a five-year Capital Improvement Program; establishing rainy day accounts and budgeting stabilization reserves; prioritizing spending plans and identifying discretionary spending; long-term planning for all liabilities including pension and other post-employment benefits, and investing in technology to make its operations more efficient.

The Town of Barnstable has also enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing enterprise funds for certain operations. This has allowed the Town to shift 100% of the operating cost and capital improvements for most of the operations to the users of certain services with no tax support being provided. This includes the airport, the solid waste transfer station, the water pollution control operations, the Hyannis water operations and Sandy Neck Park. The general fund provides tax support for the construction bonds on the HYCC and the Barnstable Marina Bulkhead as well as some indirect operating support for the golf courses. The creation of these enterprise funds allows the Town to provide more tax dollars for other town services.

2014 Major Initiatives and Highlights

Fund balance. During the year, the Town's general fund balance increased \$2.8 million to \$20.7 million, on a budgetary basis as actual revenue collected exceeded budget estimates and several departments returned unexpended appropriations. Motor vehicles excise taxes performed very well exceeding the budget estimate of \$5.1 million by \$1.5 million. Enterprise fund balances increased from \$153.6 million to \$163.9 million as a result of operating revenue exceeding expenses. The capital projects fund balance increased \$1.6 million as the Town issued bonds to fund the 2014 capital improvement program.

Operating budgets. All appropriated budgets including the general fund and enterprise funds had favorable budget variances. All funds experienced favorable revenue variances and returned unexpended appropriations; increasing their available reserves.

Property taxes receivable. Outstanding property taxes receivable at the end of 2014 were approximately \$903,000 less than the previous year end. This is mainly a result of tax liens placed on prior year tax levies. 97.8 percent of the 2014 tax levy had been collected as of June 30, 2014.

Tax Liens Receivable. Tax liens are \$1.1 million more than they were at the previous year end as unpaid balances from the 2011 and 2012 were lienied in 2014.

Intergovernmental receivables. Receivables decreased as the Town received payment on several road projects funded with Chapter 90 state funds and payments received from the Massachusetts School Building Authority for the State's share for school construction.

Bonds payable. Bonds payable were \$6.7 million less at the end of 2014 as the Town's principal payments on bonds exceeded new borrowings.

Bond sale and bond rating. The Town issued \$6,248,000 of new general obligation bonds in 2014. The bonds were used to finance the 2014 capital improvement program. The bonds were competitively bid and awarded at a net interest cost of 1.587%. The Town's bond rating remains at AAA with Standard & Poor's.

Cash and investments. Total cash in the Town's treasury at the end of 2014 increased \$13 million from \$117.8 to \$130.2 million. This was attributable to favorable budgetary operations, the collection of receivables and the issuance of new general obligation bonds. The following table illustrates the change in the overall cash and investments balance for the past ten years.

FY2005	\$96,375,779
FY2006	\$108,792,141
FY2007	\$134,211,367
FY2008	\$135,143,563
FY2009	\$120,708,687
FY2010	\$114,273,195
FY2011	\$112,028,205
FY2012	\$120,019,687
FY2013	\$117,812,432
FY2014	\$130,175,115

Free cash. Free cash is the balance of cash in the Town's treasury that is free and clear of any and all encumbrances that exist at the close of each year. The Town must submit a set of financial statements at the end of each year to the State from which this number is calculated. Free cash is certified for the general fund and each enterprise fund. Once certified, appropriations can be made from the free cash amounts during the year. The balances as of July 1, 2014 compared to the previous year are as follows:

Free Cash (Surplus)	On July 1, 2013	On July 1, 2014	Change
General Fund	\$11,095,664	\$13,370,039	\$2,274,375
Enterprise Funds:			
Airport	\$2,996,203	\$2,563,977	(\$432,226)
Golf Course	\$387,901	500,742	\$112,841
Solid Waste	\$3,428,957	\$4,010,757	\$581,800
Sewer	\$12,070,153	\$14,838,692	\$2,768,539
Water	\$2,347,933	\$1,827,720	(\$520,213)
Marina	\$570,096	\$714,427	\$144,331
Sandy Neck	\$611,448	\$569,512	(\$41,936)
HYCC	\$222,277	\$313,535	\$91,258
Totals	\$33,730,632	\$38,709,401	\$4,978,769

The increase in general fund free cash is a result of favorable budgetary operations as actual revenue exceeded budget estimates and the return of unexpended appropriations. The reduction in airport, water and Sandy Neck enterprise fund operations is due to surplus being used for their respective capital programs. The increase in the

golf, marina and HYCC enterprise funds is principally due to favorable budgetary operations. The increase in the solid waste fund is due to favorable budgetary operations and the write-down of a liability for the monitoring of the landfill capping. Finally, the increase in the Sewer enterprise fund is due to favorable budgetary operations and the collection of rooms and meals taxes for sewer construction. These taxes will continue to accumulate in the sewer fund until a new sewer expansion project is appropriated.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officer Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Barnstable for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the years ended June 30, 2002 through June 30, 2013. 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.

In addition, the GFOA also awarded the Town of Barnstable the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the years beginning July 1, 2001, through July 1, 2014. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government’s budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Town Manager and Finance Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all the members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Town Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Barnstable’s finances.

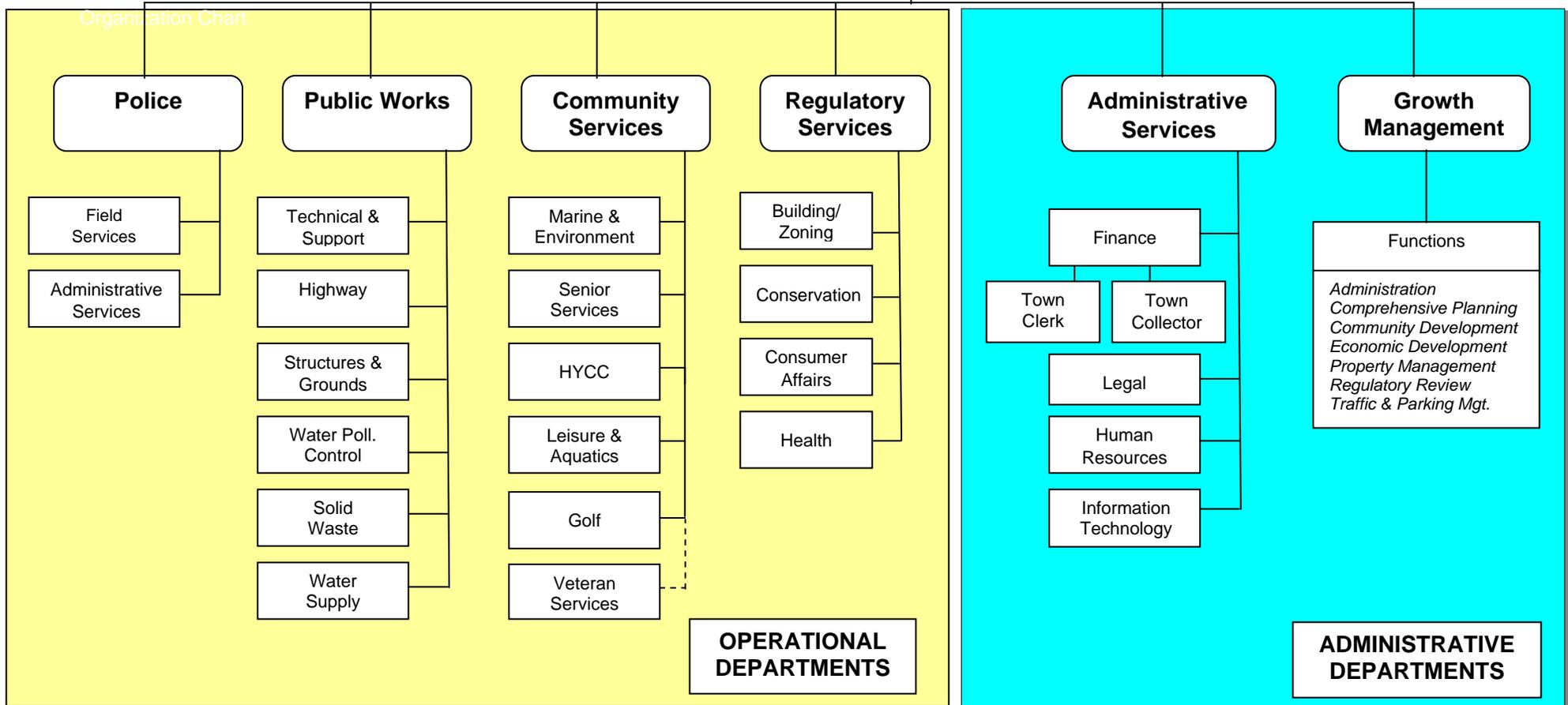
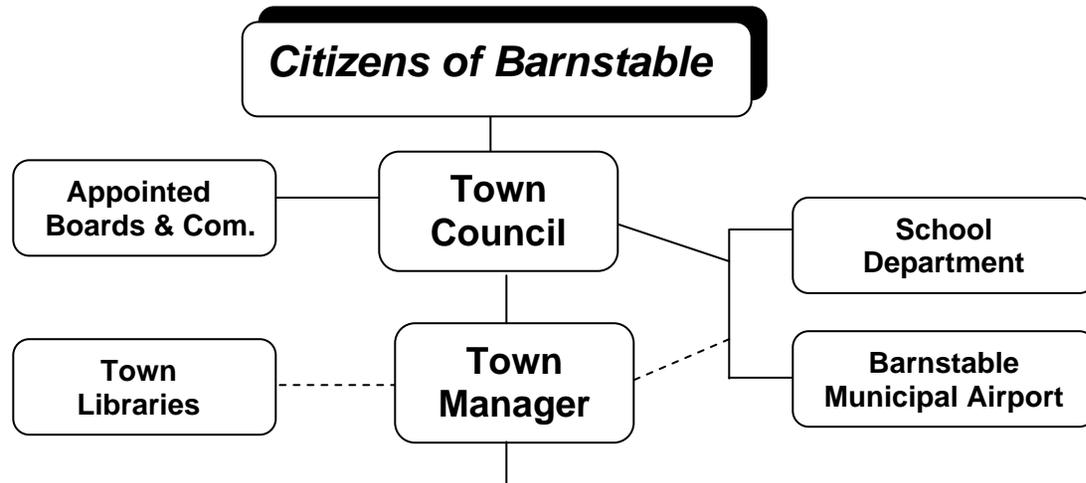
Respectfully submitted,



Thomas K. Lynch
Town Manager



Mark A. Milne
Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Town of Barnstable
Massachusetts**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**Town of Barnstable
Massachusetts**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2013

Executive Director

Financial Section



Town Manager Tom Lynch sits with Barnstable Town Clerk Will Austin, in Barnstable, during the 375th anniversary tour of Barnstaple, England – our twin city.

Financial Section

This page intentionally left blank.



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 Town Council
Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 did not audit the financial statements of the Barnstable Community Horace Mann Charter Public School, which represents 0.3% of the governmental activities assets, 0.7% of the governmental fund assets, 0.2% of the governmental activities net position, 0.7% of the governmental fund balance, 0.2% of the governmental activities revenues, and 0.2% of the governmental fund revenues. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' discretely presented library component units listed in Note 1. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Barnstable Community Horace Mann Charter Public School, and the discretely presented component units referred to above, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 Barnstable, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended and interest credited, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges collected and expended and interest credited, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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 22, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



December 22, 2014, except for the Barnstable Community Horace Mann Charter Public School, and the library component units listed in Note 1, which were audited by other auditors and whose reports are dated on various dates through November 17, 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management's discussion and analysis are part of these requirements.

GASB is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Users of these financial statements (such as investors and rating agencies) rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users (including citizens, the media, legislators and others) can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

Governments must adhere to GASB pronouncements in order to issue their financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The users of financial statements also rely on the independent auditor's opinion. If the Town's financial statements have significant departures from GAAP the independent auditor's may issue a qualified opinion or a disclaimer (where no opinion is given). These types of opinions may have an adverse effect on the Town's bond rating and our ability to borrow money at favorable interest rates as well as obtaining grants. The Town has achieved an unmodified opinion on its financial statements since the year ended June 30, 1984.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Barnstable exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent year by \$420 million. Of this amount, \$62.6 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$19.1 million. The increase was the net result of increases in the Town's governmental activities of \$8.8 million and \$10.3 million attributable to the Town's business type activities. The governmental activities increase is mainly attributable to the \$5.5 million in capital grants, and because principal payments on long-term debt, which are raised through the budget process, are higher than the depreciation expense recognized on assets by approximately \$1.8 million; offset by the recognition of an additional \$3.6 million in the other postemployment benefit obligations. The change in governmental activities net position is more fully explained on page 25. The \$10.3 million growth in business type activities is largely attributable to the \$7.4 million in capital grants received in relation to construction projects within the airport and wastewater enterprise funds.
- At the close of the current year, the Town of Barnstable's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$86.7 million, an increase of \$6.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$28.1 million of this total amount is available for appropriation at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current year, fund balance for the general fund totaled \$35.6 million, or 24.9% of total general fund expenditures.
- Expenditures for the general fund totaled \$143 million or \$4.8 million more than the prior year. The area with the largest change was pension benefits which increased \$1.5 million. The second largest area to change was public works which increased \$1 million.
- The Town of Barnstable's total long-term debt decreased by \$6.8 million during the current year. The Town issued \$6.2 million of long-term debt, all of which was for governmental activities. A total of \$13 million in long-term debt principal was paid down.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both the government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the primary government), but also the seven village libraries for which the Town contributes a majority of funding for their annual operations. Although they are legally separate, the libraries receive a significant portion of their annual operating budget from the Town of Barnstable and, therefore, the financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Barnstable can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains four major governmental funds that are presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements. The remaining eight nonmajor funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds.

The Town maintains eight different enterprise funds within the proprietary fund type. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Barnstable uses enterprise funds to account for its airport, municipal golf course, solid waste disposal and recycling center, wastewater, water supply, marina, Sandy Neck recreation area and the Hyannis Youth and Community Center activities.

The Town maintains an internal service fund within the proprietary fund type which is reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to workers' compensation.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for airport, golf, solid waste, wastewater operations, water supply, marina, Sandy Neck recreation and Hyannis Youth and Community Center all of which are considered major funds of the Town.

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

The other postemployment benefits fund is used to account for assets accumulated to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. Private-purpose trust funds and agency funds are reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary funds financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds" and "agency funds", respectively.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic 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. In the case of the Town of Barnstable, assets exceeded liabilities by \$420 million at the close of the most recent year.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (\$326.8 million or 78%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position (\$30.7 million, or 7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$62.6 million, or 15%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The change in net position by activity (governmental and business-type) is also a useful measure to assess the financial position of the Town. By understanding the underlying reasons for these changes, communities may be better prepared to make decisions in regards to the allocation of resources from year to year.

Comparative Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	<u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>June 30, 2013</u>	<u>June 30, 2014</u>	<u>June 30, 2013</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 134,212,369	\$ 126,404,811	\$ 46,754,211	\$ 37,919,683
Capital assets	<u>236,335,715</u>	<u>232,536,230</u>	<u>177,768,566</u>	<u>175,062,640</u>
Total assets	<u>370,548,084</u>	<u>358,941,041</u>	<u>224,522,777</u>	<u>212,982,323</u>
Current liabilities	23,696,794	21,809,877	10,868,507	5,296,578
Long-term liabilities	<u>90,748,345</u>	<u>89,870,638</u>	<u>49,717,648</u>	<u>54,042,346</u>
Total liabilities	<u>114,445,139</u>	<u>111,680,515</u>	<u>60,586,155</u>	<u>59,338,924</u>
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	196,719,117	191,206,448	130,038,669	124,918,522
Restricted	30,686,880	26,282,984	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>28,696,948</u>	<u>29,771,094</u>	<u>33,897,953</u>	<u>28,724,877</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 256,102,945</u>	<u>\$ 247,260,526</u>	<u>\$ 163,936,622</u>	<u>\$ 153,643,399</u>

The Town has realized an increase in its net position from 2013 to 2014 within its governmental activities and its business type activities. Total net position has increased \$8.8 million over this period for governmental activities and \$10.3 million for business-type activities. 2014 increases are mainly attributable to capital grants and annual principal payments on debt service exceeding depreciation. These increases were partially offset by the recognition of other postemployment benefit obligations which increased by \$3.8 million. The amortization of this liability will continue to deteriorate the Town's overall financial position unless it is pre-funded. In 2014, capital grants totaled \$5.5 million for governmental activities, \$6.6 million for the airport enterprise fund and \$761,000 for wastewater enterprise fund. Principal payments on debt service for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$9 million and \$4 million, respectively. Depreciation on capital assets totaled \$7.2 million and \$6.6 million, respectively.

The majority of the increase to the Town's capital assets during 2014 were in the form of road and drainage improvements. Capital asset growth within the business-type activities for 2014 consisted mainly of the various sewer upgrades, machinery and equipment and building improvements.

Current assets and current liabilities have increased in both governmental activities and business-type activities. In governmental activities, current and other assets increased \$7.8 million from 2013. This is a direct result of several of the Town's borrowing for capital projects that have not been spent resulting in an increase in their cash and cash equivalents. Also, the Town's Cobb trust sold two buildings resulting in an increase in cash of \$3.8 million. The governmental activities' current liabilities have increased \$1.9 million from 2013 due to an increase in construction payables. For business-type activities, current and other assets increased by \$8.8 million. This increase is due to unspent bond proceeds and an increase in state receivables for airport, wastewater, and water projects. There was a \$5.6 million increase in current liabilities mainly from an increase in payables due to ongoing airport construction projects and from the issuance of a short term note with the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust.

Long-term liabilities have increased for governmental activities and decreased for business-type activities from the 2013 levels. For governmental activities, the net increase is largely due to a \$3.6 million increase in the liability for other postemployment benefits offset by a \$2.8 million decrease in long-term bonds and notes payable, as bonds have been retired and new debt has been issued. The decrease for business-type activities was due to the decrease in long-term bonds payable.

Net investments in capital assets have increased in governmental activities and business-type activities. This is mainly attributable to capital asset acquisitions and payments on bond principal exceeding depreciation on capital assets.

Restricted net position has increased \$4.4 million for governmental activities from 2013 to 2014 mainly due to the Town's Cobb trust selling two properties. The **unrestricted net position** amount has decreased \$1.1 million in the current year which was the net result of the recognition of an additional \$3.6 million for other postemployment benefit obligations and the results of current operations.

At the end of the current year, The Town of Barnstable is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

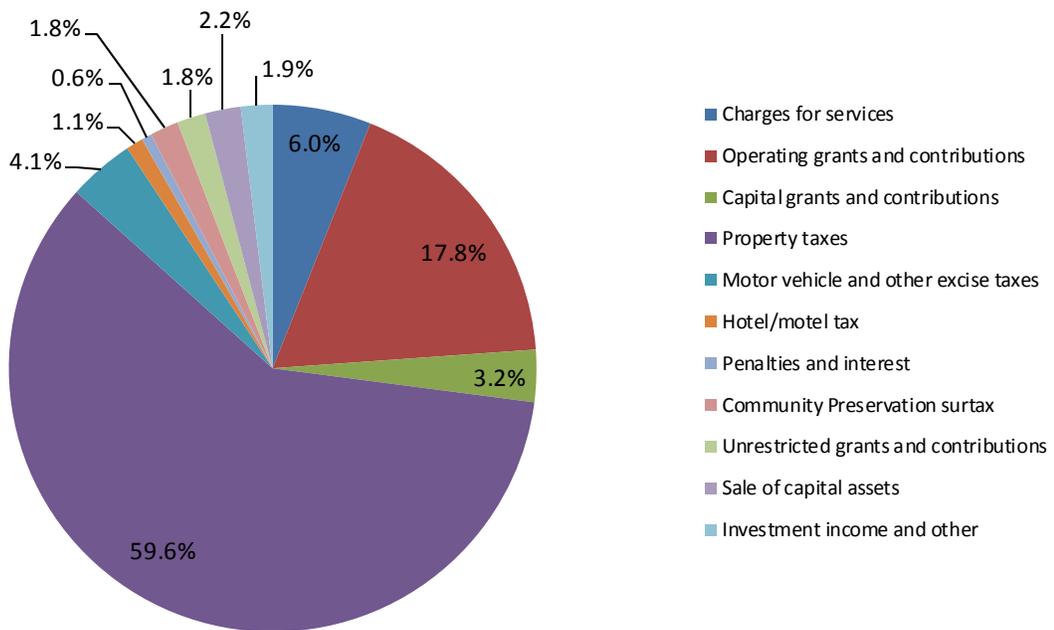
Governmental activities. In 2014, governmental activities increased the Town of Barnstable's net position by \$8.8 million. Key elements of the changes in governmental activities are as follows:

- The Town recognized an additional \$3.6 million of other postemployment benefits obligation which resulted in a decrease in net position. The total liability reported in governmental activities for OPEB is \$37.7 million as of June 30, 2014.
- The Town received \$5.5 million in capital grants, which includes \$3.8 million from state funding of Chapter 90 highway projects.
- The Town raised approximately \$1.8 million more to retire outstanding governmental debt than was recorded as depreciation on governmental capital assets, this has a positive impact on the Town's net position.
- The general fund's positive budgetary results increased the governmental net position by \$2.8 million.
- The Town's Cobb trust sold two properties resulting in an increase of \$3.8 million.
- Public safety expenditures along with operating grants decreased due to the Town receiving and spending grant funding in 2013 for a regional communications system.
- Administrative services decreased due to the timing of expenditures within the Town's revolving funds.
- The Town adopted special legislation to create a sewer construction trust fund. In accordance with the legislation, the Town reports 100% of the meals tax and 33% of the hotel/motel tax collected directly to a sewer construction trust fund. Beginning in 2014, the Town budgets these revenues directly into the new fund. This has resulted in a budgeted decrease to general fund revenue from these sources.

Changes in Net Position

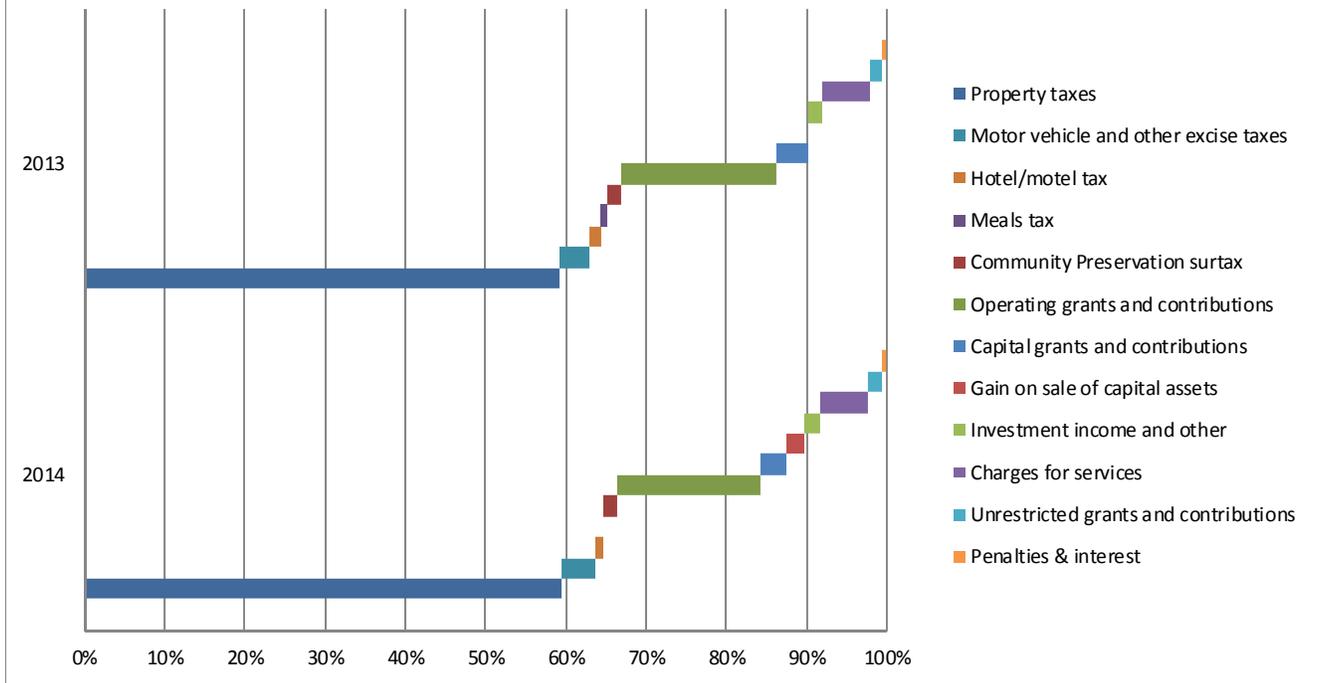
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services.....	\$ 10,453,091	\$ 10,033,456	\$ 25,799,603	\$ 22,981,850
Operating grants and contributions.....	30,872,078	32,799,639	333,149	525,089
Capital grants and contributions.....	5,520,965	6,709,206	7,356,270	1,843,059
General revenues:				
Property taxes.....	103,150,266	99,665,171	-	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	7,014,709	6,251,595	-	-
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,819,179	2,563,046	909,590	-
Meals tax.....	-	1,261,113	1,455,329	-
Penalties and interest.....	1,056,947	1,006,469	-	-
Community Preservation surtax.....	3,036,667	2,942,493	-	-
Unrestricted grants and contributions.....	3,037,252	2,462,643	-	-
Sale of capital assets.....	3,782,939	-	-	-
Investment income and other.....	3,351,369	2,845,789	942,020	549,672
Total revenues.....	<u>173,095,462</u>	<u>168,540,620</u>	<u>36,795,961</u>	<u>25,899,670</u>
Expenses:				
Town Council.....	399,567	384,365	-	-
Town Manager.....	794,403	893,507	-	-
Administrative services.....	10,987,865	12,590,742	-	-
Growth management.....	2,534,216	2,536,984	-	-
Public safety.....	18,654,946	21,156,100	-	-
Education.....	98,552,670	96,015,560	-	-
Public works.....	17,832,428	14,501,828	-	-
Community services.....	4,899,743	4,962,038	-	-
Regulatory services.....	5,005,639	4,611,395	-	-
Culture and recreation.....	2,285,422	2,167,069	-	-
Interest.....	2,367,893	2,597,202	-	-
Airport.....	-	-	9,859,032	8,065,196
Golf course.....	-	-	2,615,366	2,148,742
Solid waste.....	-	-	1,613,661	1,855,871
Waste water.....	-	-	5,222,181	4,693,467
Water supply.....	-	-	3,369,176	3,120,198
Marina.....	-	-	636,978	627,750
Sandy Neck.....	-	-	661,179	580,846
Hyannis Youth and Community Center.....	-	-	2,463,416	2,360,247
Total expenses.....	<u>164,314,792</u>	<u>162,416,790</u>	<u>26,440,989</u>	<u>23,452,317</u>
Excess before transfers.....	8,780,670	6,123,830	10,354,972	2,447,353
Transfers, net.....	<u>61,749</u>	<u>(2,774,104)</u>	<u>(61,749)</u>	<u>2,774,104</u>
Change in net position.....	8,842,419	3,349,726	10,293,223	5,221,457
Net position - Beginning of Year.....	<u>247,260,526</u>	<u>243,910,800</u>	<u>153,643,399</u>	<u>148,421,942</u>
Net position - End of Year.....	<u>\$ 256,102,945</u>	<u>\$ 247,260,526</u>	<u>\$ 163,936,622</u>	<u>\$ 153,643,399</u>

2014 Governmental Activities Revenue Types



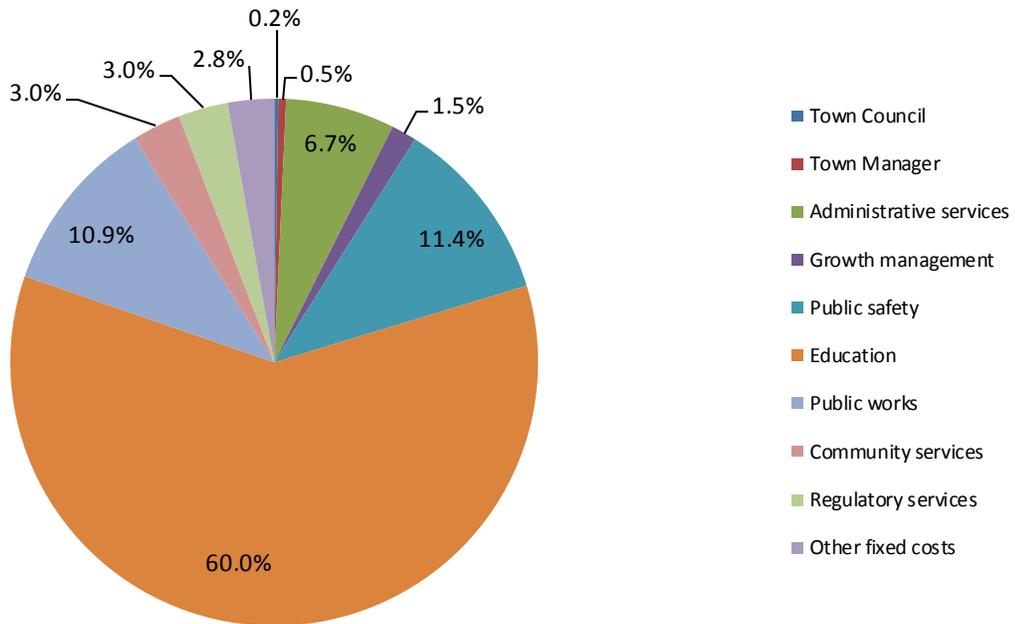
- Charges for services represent 6.0% of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise more control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are set by the Council and Manager are included in this category.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions account for 21.0% of the governmental activities resources. Most of these resources apply to education operations. These resources offset costs within the school department in addition to their general fund operating budget.
- Property taxes are by far the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprise 59.6% of all resources.
- Other taxes and other revenues comprise a total of 13.3% of the governmental activity's resources.

Two Year Comparison of Governmental Activities Revenue Composition



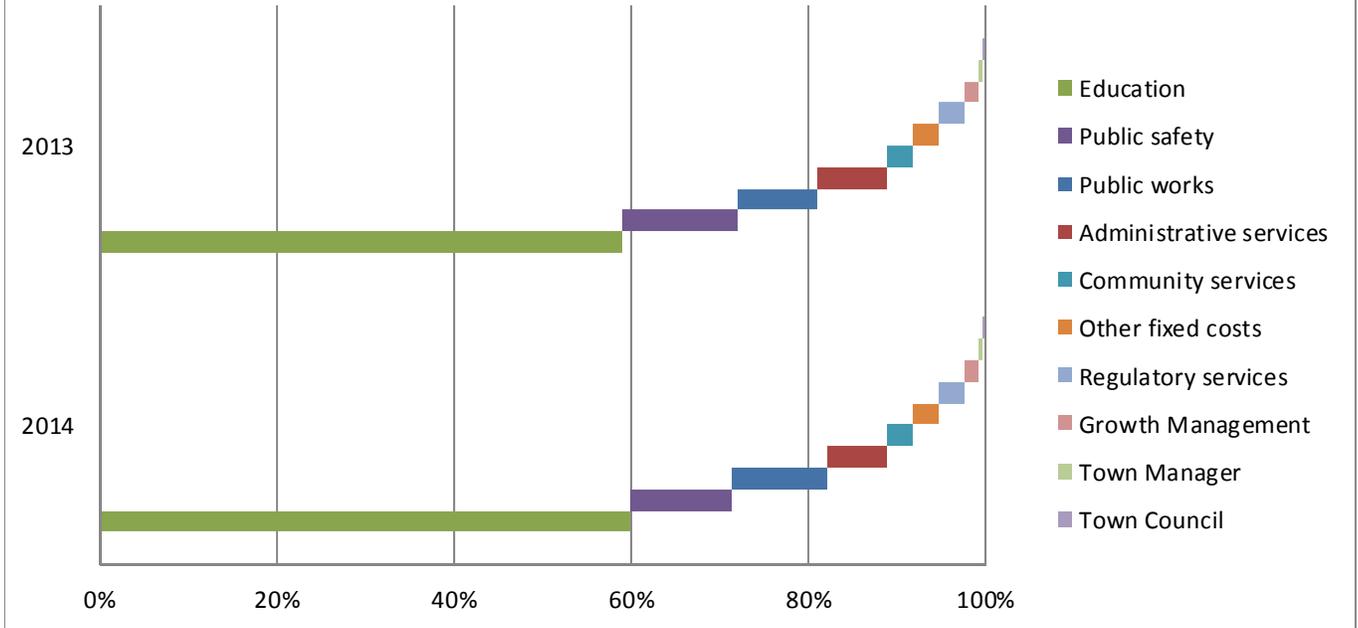
- Property taxes increased from 59.5% to 59.6% of total governmental activities revenue in 2014. This was due to an increase in the tax levy and corresponding increase in property taxes collected.
- All other categories of governmental activities revenue remained relatively the same.
- Collectively, property taxes, excise taxes and community preservation surtax account for 66.4% of all governmental activities revenue in 2014. This is 3.2% more than the 2013 amount.
- The Town’s Cobb trust fund sold two properties resulting in a gain on sale which totaled \$3.8 million or 2.2% of total revenue.

2014 Governmental Activities Expenses



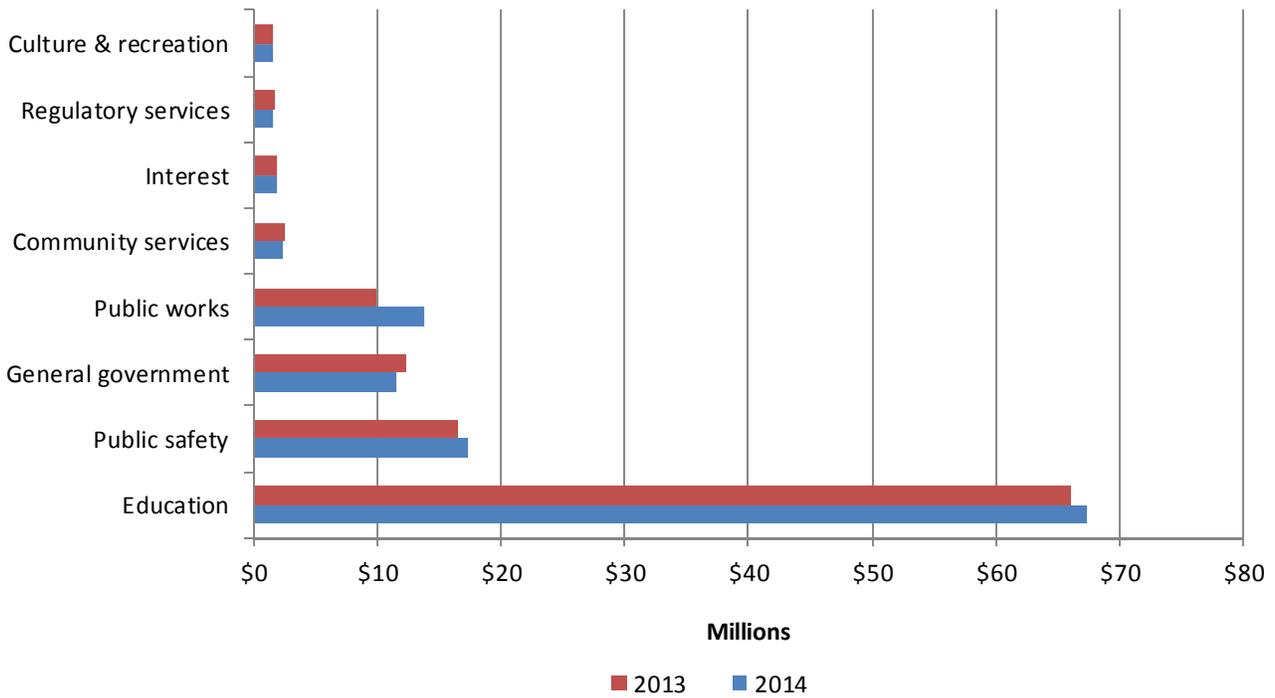
- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town totaling \$98.6 million or 60% of all expenses.
- Public safety is the second largest activity consisting of \$18.7 million or 11.4%.
- Public works is the third largest category at \$17.8 million or 10.9%.
- 85% of all governmental activity is associated with public safety, education, public works, and other fixed costs. The remaining activity, or 15%, is associated with community services, regulatory services, growth management, administrative services, town council, and town manager.

Two Year Comparison of Governmental Activities Expenses



- Education is the largest area of expenditures for governmental activities accounting for 60% of all expenses.
- Education, public safety and public works and other fixed costs collectively account for over 85% of all expenses in the governmental activities.

Net Expense By Function For Governmental Activities

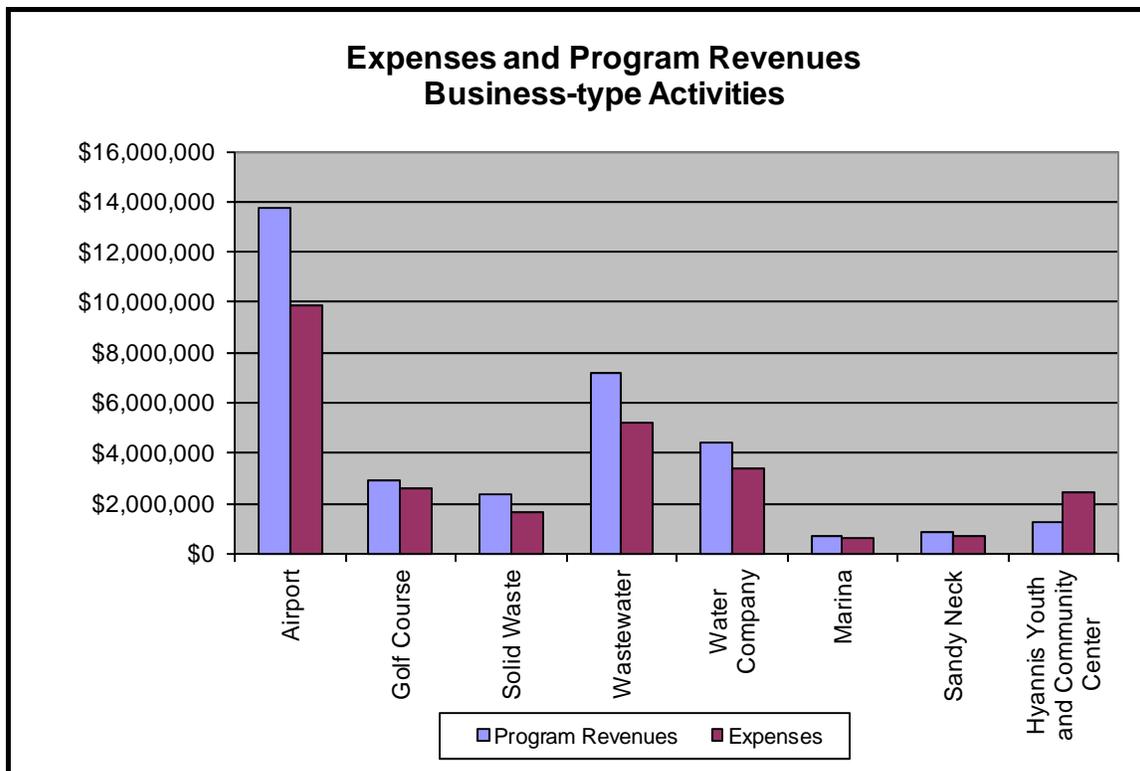


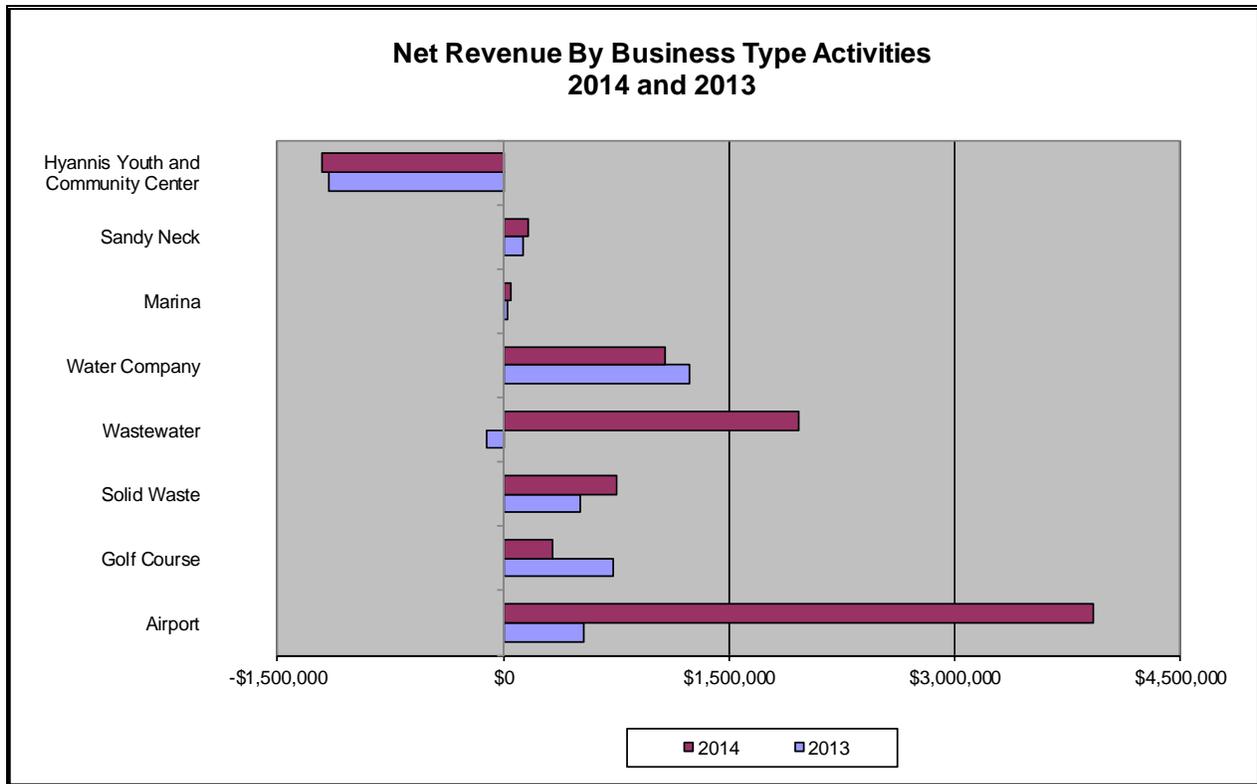
The change in the net expenses by function from year to year is useful to understand where tax dollars and other general revenues not restricted for particular purposes are being allocated.

- Public works realized the largest increase in net expenses from 2013 to 2014 of \$3.9 million.
- Education realized the second largest increase in net expenses from 2013 to 2014 of \$1.1 million.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$10.3 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- \$3.4 million increase was attributable to airport operations.
- \$92,000 increase was attributable to golf course operations.
- \$588,000 increase was attributable to solid waste operations.
- \$4.7 million increase was attributable to wastewater operations.
- \$965,000 increase was attributable to water supply operations.
- \$99,000 increase was attributable to the marina enterprise fund.
- \$108,000 increase was attributable to the Sandy Neck recreation fund.
- \$409,000 increase was attributable to the Hyannis Youth and Community Center.
- The business-type activities transferred \$1.8 million of its net operating income to governmental activities to pay for costs associated with running the business-type activities which are paid for out of governmental activities.





- All business type activities have generated net revenue (program revenue less expenses) for the past two years except for wastewater and the Hyannis Youth and Community Center.
- The airport realized an increase in net revenue generated from 2013 to 2014. This is principally due to capital grant funded construction for the airfield improvements, east ramp construction and runway improvements.
- Net revenue does not include investment income and transfers, which have been necessary to allow some of the enterprise funds to meet their debt service obligations.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$86.7 million, an increase of \$6.7 million in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$28.1 million, while total fund balance was \$35.6 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Analysis of Fund Balance and General Fund Expenditures

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 28,085,852	\$ 26,137,881	\$ 1,947,971
Total fund balance	\$ 35,556,631	\$ 33,029,881	\$ 2,526,750
Total General Fund expenditures	\$ 142,960,033	\$ 138,136,986	\$ 4,823,047
Unassigned fund balance as a % of total GF expenditures	19.65%	18.92%	0.72%
Total fund balance as a % of total GF expenditures	24.87%	23.91%	0.96%

Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance as a percentage of total general fund expenditures increased in 2014 from the 2013 levels. The Town's general fund expenditures for 2014 are \$4.8 million more than 2013.

Unassigned fund balance has increased by \$1.9 million mainly due to favorable budgetary results.

The Town has planned to use \$3.6 million of fund balance to balance the 2015 general fund budget, which is reported within assigned fund balance.

General Fund Comparison

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 43,916,799	\$ 38,457,327	\$ 5,459,472
Receivables and other assets	\$ 25,538,068	\$ 30,501,466	\$ (4,963,398)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$ 33,898,236	\$ 35,928,912	\$ (2,030,676)
Total fund balance	\$ 35,556,631	\$ 33,029,881	\$ 2,526,750
Revenues	\$ 148,328,477	\$ 143,185,798	\$ 5,142,679
Expenditures	\$ 142,960,033	\$ 138,136,986	\$ 4,823,047

- Cash and investments have increased mainly as a result of actual revenues exceeding actual expenditures.
- Receivables have decreased by \$5 million from 2013, mostly due to receipts coming in from state reimbursement programs.
- Total fund balance has increased mainly due to favorable results in operations.
- The \$5.1 million increase in revenue is comprised mostly of the increase of \$3.5 million in property tax growth and \$408,000 in the motor vehicle and other excise offset by the decrease of \$2 million in hotel, motel, and meals taxes in which a portion is no longer accounted for in the general fund.
- The \$4.8 million increase in expenditures was mainly due to an increase in pension benefits of \$1.5 million and public works of \$1 million for snow and ice.

In accordance with GASB #54, the Town has included the Municipal Purpose Stabilization fund within the unassigned fund balance of the general fund. The fund balance in the municipal purpose stabilization fund has increased \$370,000 since 2013. This fund is more commonly referred to in town as the "Capital Trust Fund". Resources are accumulated in this fund to provide for future capital improvements on a pay-as-you-go basis and to pay debt service on borrowing authorizations issued to finance capital improvements. This fund receives an annual transfer from the General Fund (\$4.1 million in 2014) and transfers out a sum of money that equals the annual debt service payments on projects authorized as well as cash appropriations for capital improvements. The difference between the transfer in and out contributes to the increase or decrease in this fund balance at the end of any year.

In accordance with GASB #54, the Town has classified the fund balance in the pension stabilization fund within the category of restricted fund balance within the general fund. The balance of the pension stabilization fund has remained consistent with a decrease of \$9,600 from the prior year.

Charges to other governmental fund balances include the following:

	Fund Balance		Increase (Decrease)
	2014	2013	
Capital Projects	\$ 13,198,869	\$ 11,644,426	\$ 1,554,443
Highway Projects	\$ 540,224	\$ 956,039	\$ (415,815)
Community Preservation Fund	\$ 9,131,297	\$ 8,767,535	\$ 363,762
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 28,229,882	\$ 25,517,533	\$ 2,712,349

The capital projects fund increased by \$1.6 million in 2014. This is due to the Town’s ongoing capital construction and improvement projects. The Town’s major projects included \$9 million in public works expenditures mainly for infrastructure related projects.

The highway projects fund reported expenditures of \$1.7 million against \$1.3 million of reimbursements on projects in 2014 which are fully supported by state grants on a reimbursable basis.

The community preservation fund balance increased \$364,000 in 2014. This is due to an \$857,000 increase in the Town’s community preservation State match revenue compared to the prior year, offset by increased expenditures related to new projects.

The nonmajor funds increased by \$2.7 million in 2014. Revenues decreased by \$3.3 million from the prior year and expenditures decreased by \$3.7 million due to the completion of various projects. Transfers in netted to a decrease of \$2.2 million. The Town’s Cobb trust sold two properties resulting in a gain on sale of capital assets of \$3.8 million

Proprietary funds. The Town of Barnstable’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Barnstable’s business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The \$138,000 increase from the original budget to the final amended budget resulted from increased transfers to fund capital projects offset by a decrease in school and employee benefits appropriations.

General fund revenues came in more than budgeted by \$4.9 million. All categories of revenues exceeded the budget. Motor vehicle and other excise taxes realized the largest positive variance at \$1.5 million.

General fund expenditures plus encumbrances came in \$236,000 more than budgeted. All departments realized budget savings except for public works due to snow and ice expenses. This is an area where municipalities are allowed to deficit spend under state law.

Capital Assets and Debt Management

Capital assets. The Town of Barnstable's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2014 amount to \$414.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements to land and buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, roads, sidewalks, bridges, runways and sewer lines. The total net increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$6.5 million (a \$3.4 million increase for governmental activities and a \$3.1 million increase for business-type activities).

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

- The Town spent \$13.2 million for various infrastructure improvements including roads, drainage and sidewalks.
- The Town spent \$3.6 million on construction in progress. Of this amount, \$3 million was for airport projects and \$627,000 was for road projects.
- The Town spent \$1.2 million on equipment and vehicles.
- The Town spent \$1.5 million on various building improvements. Of this amount \$920,000 was spent on the restoration of the school admin building, \$184,000 was spent on the airport buildings, \$227,000 on public works buildings, and \$212,000 in school projects.

Capital Assets

	<u>Cost of Capital Assets at end of year</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation at end of year</u>	<u>Capital Assets, net</u>
Governmental activities			
<u>Function:</u>			
General government.....	\$ 13,134,951	\$ (5,405,190)	\$ 7,729,761
Growth management.....	1,004,869	(13,623)	991,246
Public safety.....	12,322,723	(8,087,418)	4,235,305
Education.....	133,816,070	(72,140,785)	61,675,285
Public works.....	132,249,814	(47,439,173)	84,810,641
Regulatory services.....	71,259,081	(1,320,302)	69,938,779
Community services.....	12,039,883	(5,085,185)	6,954,698
Total by function.....	<u>375,827,391</u>	<u>(139,491,676)</u>	<u>236,335,715</u>
Business-type activities			
<u>Function:</u>			
Airport.....	95,114,549	(24,940,491)	70,174,058
Golf.....	17,593,476	(3,943,659)	13,649,817
Solid Waste.....	4,950,403	(2,246,124)	2,704,279
Wastewater.....	60,265,841	(19,601,094)	40,664,747
Water Supply.....	23,369,801	(1,794,992)	21,574,809
Marina.....	7,612,864	(1,926,556)	5,686,308
Sandy Neck recreation.....	1,872,599	(449,360)	1,423,239
Hyannis Youth and Community Center.....	24,218,920	(2,327,611)	21,891,309
Total by function.....	<u>234,998,453</u>	<u>(57,229,887)</u>	<u>177,768,566</u>
Grand Total.....	\$ <u>610,825,844</u>	\$ <u>(196,721,563)</u>	\$ <u>414,104,281</u>

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the Town of Barnstable had total bonded debt outstanding of \$111.6 million. The entire amount is classified as general obligation debt and is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town has no revenue bonds outstanding, which are bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

Governmental Activities:

Projects	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Coupon Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
MCWT Title V Bond of 1997.....	2021	\$ 200,000	0.00	\$ 83,003	\$ -	\$ (10,400)	\$ 72,603
MCWT Title V Bond of 2002.....	2023	200,000	0.00	100,184	-	(9,972)	90,212
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2004.....	2014	11,783,000	3.00 - 5.00	620,000	-	(620,000)	-
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2005.....	2025	6,280,000	3.25 - 5.00	3,760,000	-	(315,000)	3,445,000
MCWT Title V Bonds of 2006.....	2026	400,000	0.00	260,000	-	(20,000)	240,000
MCWT Title V Bond of 2007.....	2027	200,000	0.00	140,000	-	(10,000)	130,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2007.....	2027	46,664,000	3.38 - 4.75	28,325,000	-	(4,115,000)	24,210,000
MCWT Bond of 2008 (CW-04-31).....	2021	389,216	2.00	251,359	-	(29,265)	222,094
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2008.....	2028	5,928,700	3.75 - 4.50	3,585,000	-	(373,000)	3,212,000
MCWT Bond of 2009.....	2021	887,454	2.00	712,342	-	(82,597)	629,745
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2010.....	2030	4,947,270	2.00 - 5.00	3,290,000	-	(540,000)	2,750,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2011.....	2031	15,751,000	2.00 - 4.00	13,076,897	-	(1,786,548)	11,290,349
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2013.....	2023	10,037,900	2.00 - 4.00	9,169,500	-	(1,090,000)	8,079,500
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014.....	2024	6,248,000	2.00 - 3.00	-	6,248,000	-	6,248,000
Total Bonds Payable.....				63,373,285	6,248,000	(9,001,782)	60,619,503
Add: unamortized premium.....				237,493	245,377	(295,533)	187,337
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 63,610,778	\$ 6,493,377	\$ (9,297,315)	\$ 60,806,840

Business-type Activities:

Projects	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Coupon Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
Golf Course.....	2025	\$ 4,450,000	5.00	\$ 3,150,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)	\$ 2,900,000
Wastewater.....	2032	34,940,442	0.00 - 4.75	19,456,517	-	(1,532,282)	17,924,235
Water.....	2033	13,699,618	2.00 - 5.00	12,772,107	-	(637,102)	12,135,005
Solid Waste Transfer Station.....	2027	8,405,700	0.00 - 4.50	3,196,600	-	(446,800)	2,749,800
Sandy Neck.....	2031	1,365,000	4.00	1,165,000	-	(50,000)	1,115,000
Marinas.....	2030	3,774,000	3.00 - 5.00	1,817,103	-	(143,452)	1,673,651
Hyannis Youth and Community Center.....	2028	17,365,000	3.375 - 5.00	12,485,000	-	(868,000)	11,617,000
Airport.....	2031	730,000	2.00 - 4.12	680,000	-	(30,000)	650,000
Total Bonds Payable.....				\$ 54,722,327	\$ -	\$ (3,957,636)	\$ 50,764,691

The Town of Barnstable's total long-term debt decreased by \$6.8 million during the current year. The decrease was the net result of the issuance of \$6.5 million in new long-term debt used to finance new capital projects and principal payments of approximately \$13.3 million.

The Town of Barnstable has maintained its bond rating from Standard & Poor's of AAA which was upgraded in June of 2007.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5% of its total equalized property valuation. This limit could go to 10% with the State's Municipal Finance Oversight Board's approval. Additionally, certain general obligation debt is exempt from this limit such as debt associated with school construction and many water improvement projects. The current debt limitation for the Town of Barnstable is \$673.8 million, which is significantly in excess of the Town of Barnstable's outstanding general obligation debt that is subject to this limitation.

Additional information on the Town of Barnstable's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- New building growth is on the rise but is still below the Town's pre-recession levels. New residential construction reached \$87 million for 2015 while the average for the past three years was \$56 million. The Town also realized significant personal property growth for 2015 (\$35 million) mainly due to improvements made by utility companies. Property taxes from new building growth in 2015 are \$1,136,464; the highest level is since 2008. The Town is estimating \$950,000 of property taxes from new building growth in 2016 as the economy is improving but developable vacant lots are limited.
- Motor vehicle excise taxes are conservatively projected in 2016 at \$6 million even though the actual collections in 2015 were \$6.2 million. This category of revenue has been volatile over the past few years. It is difficult to project consumer trends but it appears many residents held off replacing their vehicles after the 2008 recession until recently. A conservative projection will provide the town with some flexibility in budgeting for the next couple of years.
- Hotel/Motel excise taxes for 2016 are projected to rise 8 percent. This category of revenue has consistently risen the past couple of years. The tourism industry across the Cape has been strong, even during the recession, as the Cape draws visitors regionally, nationally and internationally.
- Chapter 70 Aid for education and unrestricted general government aid are budgeted at \$397,000 more in 2016. Massachusetts appears to be recovering better relative to other states from the 2008 recession and state aid has been increased.
- Charter school reimbursement aid from the state in 2016 is down \$280,000 from the 2014 amount. This is due to the formula which reduces the reimbursement rates each year.
- Penalties and interest on the late payment of taxes are expected to increase slightly in year 2016 as the unpaid property taxes for 2011 and 2012 were liened in 2014 and it is anticipated that the 2013 unpaid property taxes will be liened in 2015.
- Investment income for 2016 is projected to be approximately \$100,000 more than the actual amount earned in 2015. This is a conservative projection based on the actual amount earned in 2014 which was nearly \$395,000 more than budgeted.
- Interest rates on bond issues are at historical lows and this trend is expected to continue in 2016. The town intends to issue \$6.4 million in G.O.B.'s in 2015 and \$1.5 million in bonds through the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust which should qualify for a 2% borrowing rate.
- The 2016 General Fund operating budget of \$139,238,771 (net of transfers) is \$4,885,509 more than the 2015 budget.
- The budget for school expenditures is up \$1,512,630 and municipal operations are up \$1,319,467.
- Employee benefits are up \$1,270,921.
- Debt service is down \$99,902; school assessments are up \$55,067 and other fixed costs are up \$827,326.

- The Town incurred deficit spending for snow and ice removal of \$2,019,067 in 2014. This deficit is included in the 2015 budget.
- The Police Department saw the largest dollar increase in the municipal operations for 2015 at \$840,640. This is the result of an increase in personnel costs including 5 new police officers and additional funding for new vehicles and equipment.
- The Growth Management Department budget was reduced in 2015 by \$108,538. This is mainly a result of reorganizing staff functions and transferring corresponding personal to other departments.
- The town used \$3,585,000 of free cash to balance the 2015 budget. \$2 million was used to cover the prior year deficits and \$1,585,000 for employee benefits.
- The tax levy for 2015 has been approved at \$106.7 million, or \$3.2 million higher than 2014. This includes the state allowed 2.5% increase and new growth of \$1.1 million.
- The 2015 single town tax rate is increasing from \$8.22 to \$8.40 per \$1,000 of valuation. The median home value in town is approximately \$309,000. This equates to a \$56 increase in the annual median tax bill before any tax levy shifting options that may be voted by the Town Council such as the residential exemption.
- The Town Council supported a residential exemption of 20% in 2015. The estimated exemption value for 2015 is \$87,192. Qualifying residential property owners will receive this deduction off their taxable values before the tax rate is applied. This equates to an approximate savings of \$531 for the median home value.
- The residential tax rate for 2015 with a 20% residential exemption is \$9.30 per \$1,000 of valuation.
- The Town Council did not adopt a split tax rate or a small business exemption for 2015 consistent with the previous year.
- General Fund and enterprise fund surplus certified by the State Division of Local Services as of July 1, 2014 is \$38.7 million. The general fund share is \$13.4 million and the eight enterprise funds total \$25.3 million collectively.
- Other reserves at the end of 2014 include:
 - \$14.5 million in stabilization funds
 - \$3.2 million in municipal revolving funds
 - \$2.8 million in school revolving funds
 - \$1.5 million in school circuit breaker funds
 - \$9.1 million in community preservation funds

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Barnstable's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 3rd Floor, School Administration Building, 230 South Street, Hyannis, MA, 02601.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government			Component
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Units
				Libraries
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 58,025,176	\$ 16,609,481	\$ 74,634,657	\$ 2,435,043
Restricted cash.....	-	-	-	14,322
Investments.....	38,288,634	17,729,706	56,018,340	5,987,305
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	4,693,717	-	4,693,717	-
Tax liens.....	2,616,088	-	2,616,088	-
Wastewater liens.....	-	30,222	30,222	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,608,131	-	1,608,131	-
User fees.....	-	3,019,371	3,019,371	-
Community Preservation Fund surtaxes.....	127,331	-	127,331	-
Departmental and other.....	83,161	-	83,161	296,552
Special assessments.....	15,507	320,405	335,912	-
Intergovernmental.....	14,514,088	5,122,000	19,636,088	-
Tax foreclosures.....	1,185,252	-	1,185,252	-
Inventory.....	-	154,125	154,125	24,445
Other assets.....	4,097	-	4,097	-
Prepaid expenses.....	-	-	-	11,096
Total current assets.....	121,161,182	42,985,310	164,146,492	8,768,763
NONCURRENT:				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Special assessments.....	1,006,730	2,591,555	3,598,285	-
Intergovernmental.....	12,044,457	1,177,346	13,221,803	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Nondepreciable.....	82,239,406	43,838,820	126,078,226	341,264
Depreciable.....	154,096,309	133,929,746	288,026,055	10,184,364
Total noncurrent assets.....	249,386,902	181,537,467	430,924,369	10,525,628
TOTAL ASSETS.....	370,548,084	224,522,777	595,070,861	19,294,391
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants payable.....	3,997,549	4,896,332	8,893,881	96,754
Accrued liabilities.....	277,978	12,628	290,606	11,216
Accrued payroll.....	6,972,683	214,677	7,187,360	-
Tax refunds payable.....	221,100	-	221,100	-
Accrued interest.....	541,178	325,338	866,516	-
Other liabilities.....	36,847	70,242	107,089	4,398
Unearned revenue.....	-	99,838	99,838	-
Customer deposits payable.....	5,225	-	5,225	-
Landfill closure.....	-	25,000	25,000	-
Compensated absences.....	2,574,791	332,545	2,907,336	41,975
Workers' compensation.....	58,000	-	58,000	-
Notes payable.....	-	912,866	912,866	-
Bonds payable.....	9,011,443	3,979,041	12,990,484	-
Total current liabilities.....	23,696,794	10,868,507	34,565,301	154,343
NONCURRENT:				
Landfill closure.....	-	300,000	300,000	-
Compensated absences.....	699,206	66,661	765,867	-
Workers' compensation.....	596,000	-	596,000	-
Other postemployment benefits obligation.....	37,657,742	2,565,337	40,223,079	-
Bonds payable.....	51,795,397	46,785,650	98,581,047	-
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	90,748,345	49,717,648	140,465,993	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	114,445,139	60,586,155	175,031,294	154,343
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets.....	196,719,117	130,038,669	326,757,786	10,525,628
Restricted for:				
Highway projects.....	8,490,792	-	8,490,792	-
Permanent funds:				
Expendable.....	1,764,518	-	1,764,518	-
Nonexpendable.....	15,690,018	-	15,690,018	-
Grants and gifts.....	4,741,552	-	4,741,552	-
Unrestricted.....	28,696,948	33,897,953	62,594,901	8,614,420
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 256,102,945	\$ 163,936,622	\$ 420,039,567	\$ 19,140,048

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
Town Council.....	\$ 399,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (399,567)
Town Manager.....	794,403	43,980	-	-	(750,423)
Administrative services.....	10,987,865	731,934	569,943	717,784	(8,968,204)
Growth management.....	2,534,216	55,768	28,853	975,746	(1,473,849)
Public safety.....	18,654,946	789,583	602,621	-	(17,262,742)
Education.....	98,552,670	2,609,888	28,650,128	-	(67,292,654)
Public works.....	17,832,428	108,685	72,850	3,812,435	(13,838,458)
Community services.....	4,899,743	2,107,340	396,658	15,000	(2,380,745)
Regulatory services.....	5,005,639	3,357,794	6,650	-	(1,641,195)
Culture and recreation.....	2,285,422	648,119	431	-	(1,636,872)
Interest.....	2,367,893	-	543,944	-	(1,823,949)
Total Governmental Activities.....	164,314,792	10,453,091	30,872,078	5,520,965	(117,468,658)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Airport activities.....	9,859,032	7,152,972	28,240	6,595,605	3,917,785
Golf Course activities.....	2,615,366	2,945,649	-	-	330,283
Solid Waste activities.....	1,613,661	2,291,223	71,379	-	748,941
Wastewater activities.....	5,222,181	6,214,125	208,228	760,665	1,960,837
Water Supply activities.....	3,369,176	4,441,137	-	-	1,071,961
Marina activities.....	636,978	690,881	-	-	53,903
Sandy Neck activities.....	661,179	829,552	-	-	168,373
Hyannis Youth and Community Center activities.....	2,463,416	1,234,064	25,302	-	(1,204,050)
Total Business-Type Activities.....	26,440,989	25,799,603	333,149	7,356,270	7,048,033
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 190,755,781	\$ 36,252,694	\$ 31,205,227	\$ 12,877,235	\$ (110,420,625)
Component Units:					
Hyannis Public Library.....	\$ 542,562	\$ 17,781	\$ 497,476	\$ -	\$ (27,305)
Osterville Free Library.....	866,475	86,045	567,772	-	(212,658)
Centerville Public Library.....	608,230	90,216	1,092,203	-	574,189
Sturgis Library.....	554,723	60,631	310,981	-	(183,111)
Cotuit Library.....	341,448	16,520	357,327	-	32,399
Marston Mills Public Library.....	259,373	19,708	259,317	-	19,652
Wheldon Memorial Library.....	168,242	2,919	185,461	-	20,138
Total Component Units.....	\$ 3,341,053	\$ 293,820	\$ 3,270,537	\$ -	\$ 223,304

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Libraries
Changes in net position:				
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (117,468,658)	\$ 7,048,033	\$ (110,420,625)	\$ 223,304
<i>General revenues:</i>				
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	103,150,266	-	103,150,266	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	7,014,709	-	7,014,709	-
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,819,179	909,590	2,728,769	-
Meals tax.....	-	1,455,329	1,455,329	-
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	1,056,947	-	1,056,947	-
Community Preservation Fund surtax.....	3,036,667	-	3,036,667	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	3,037,252	-	3,037,252	-
Unrestricted investment income.....	3,092,436	942,020	4,034,456	912,293
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	3,782,939	-	3,782,939	-
Miscellaneous.....	258,933	-	258,933	-
<i>Transfers, net</i>	61,749	(61,749)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers.....	<u>126,311,077</u>	<u>3,245,190</u>	<u>129,556,267</u>	<u>912,293</u>
Change in net position.....	8,842,419	10,293,223	19,135,642	1,135,597
<i>Net Position:</i>				
Beginning of year, (as restated).....	<u>247,260,526</u>	<u>153,643,399</u>	<u>400,903,925</u>	<u>18,004,451</u>
End of year.....	\$ <u><u>256,102,945</u></u>	\$ <u><u>163,936,622</u></u>	\$ <u><u>420,039,567</u></u>	\$ <u><u>19,140,048</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Capital Projects	Highway Projects	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 18,572,647	\$ 14,371,961	\$ 472,286	\$ 9,135,110	\$ 14,396,346	\$ 56,948,350
Investments.....	25,344,152	-	-	-	12,944,482	38,288,634
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:						
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	4,693,717	-	-	-	-	4,693,717
Tax liens.....	2,558,974	-	-	51,423	5,691	2,616,088
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,608,131	-	-	-	-	1,608,131
Community Preservation Fund surtaxes.....	-	-	-	127,331	-	127,331
Departmental and other.....	83,161	-	-	-	-	83,161
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	-	1,022,237	1,022,237
Intergovernmental.....	15,404,736	329,111	8,558,730	997,350	1,268,618	26,558,545
Tax foreclosures.....	1,185,252	-	-	-	-	1,185,252
Other assets.....	4,097	-	-	-	-	4,097
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 69,454,867	\$ 14,701,072	\$ 9,031,016	\$ 10,311,214	\$ 29,637,374	\$ 133,135,543
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable.....	\$ 2,400,065	\$ 1,490,612	\$ -	\$ 2,973	\$ 103,899	\$ 3,997,549
Accrued liabilities.....	277,978	-	-	-	-	277,978
Accrued payroll.....	6,689,854	11,591	-	429	270,466	6,972,340
Tax refunds payable.....	221,100	-	-	-	-	221,100
Liabilities due depositors.....	5,225	-	-	-	-	5,225
Other liabilities.....	31,237	-	-	411	5,199	36,847
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	9,625,459	1,502,203	-	3,813	379,564	11,511,039
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue.....	24,272,777	-	8,490,792	1,176,104	1,027,928	34,967,601
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	15,690,018	15,690,018
Restricted.....	2,650,600	13,198,869	540,224	9,131,297	12,539,864	38,060,854
Assigned.....	4,820,179	-	-	-	-	4,820,179
Unassigned.....	28,085,852	-	-	-	-	28,085,852
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	35,556,631	13,198,869	540,224	9,131,297	28,229,882	86,656,903
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 69,454,867	\$ 14,701,072	\$ 9,031,016	\$ 10,311,214	\$ 29,637,374	\$ 133,135,543

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances.....	\$	86,656,903
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		236,335,715
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.....		34,967,601
Internal service funds are used by management to account for employees and retirees' health insurance compensation activities.		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.....		422,483
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(541,178)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable.....	(60,806,840)	
Compensated absences.....	(3,273,997)	
Other postemployment benefits obligation.....	<u>(37,657,742)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		<u>(101,738,579)</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....	\$	<u><u>256,102,945</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General	Capital Projects	Highway Projects	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 102,905,909	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,905,909
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	6,616,970	-	-	-	-	6,616,970
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,810,513	-	-	-	-	1,810,513
Charges for services.....	1,833,438	-	-	-	3,470,310	5,303,748
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	1,499,803	-	-	-	2,640	1,502,443
Fees and rentals.....	986,601	-	-	-	606,113	1,592,714
Licenses and permits.....	2,180,385	-	-	-	1,186,748	3,367,133
Intergovernmental.....	28,245,438	299,246	1,258,381	1,656,310	8,009,439	39,468,814
Departmental and other.....	218,483	-	-	-	284,016	502,499
Special assessments.....	261,234	-	-	-	313,990	575,224
Community Preservation Fund surtax.....	-	-	-	3,036,667	-	3,036,667
Contributions.....	134,214	-	-	-	326,438	460,652
Investment income.....	1,635,489	-	-	212,061	1,219,270	3,066,820
Miscellaneous.....	-	-	-	-	19,020	19,020
TOTAL REVENUES.....	148,328,477	299,246	1,258,381	4,905,038	15,437,984	170,229,126
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Town Council.....	270,452	-	-	-	-	270,452
Town Manager.....	555,587	-	-	-	-	555,587
Administrative services.....	5,231,324	-	-	-	768,964	6,000,288
Growth management.....	956,941	107,459	-	1,860,179	159,342	3,083,921
Public safety.....	11,645,813	-	-	-	946,726	12,592,539
Education.....	60,390,486	933,409	-	-	10,654,292	71,978,187
Public works.....	9,827,983	9,036,115	1,674,196	-	141,947	20,680,241
Community services.....	2,569,888	114,024	-	-	714,204	3,398,116
Regulatory services.....	2,404,286	230,379	-	-	541,715	3,176,380
Culture and recreation.....	1,929,173	-	-	-	356,249	2,285,422
Pension benefits.....	20,194,745	-	-	-	-	20,194,745
Property and liability insurance.....	1,439,324	-	-	-	-	1,439,324
Employee benefits.....	9,205,978	-	-	-	-	9,205,978
Other assessments.....	397,056	-	-	-	-	397,056
State and county charges.....	7,081,833	-	-	-	-	7,081,833
Debt service:						
Principal.....	7,029,410	-	-	1,922,000	50,372	9,001,782
Interest.....	1,829,754	-	-	654,097	-	2,483,851
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	142,960,033	10,421,386	1,674,196	4,436,276	14,333,811	173,825,702
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	5,368,444	(10,122,140)	(415,815)	468,762	1,104,173	(3,596,576)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of bonds.....	-	6,248,000	-	-	-	6,248,000
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	245,377	-	-	-	-	245,377
Sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	-	3,782,939	3,782,939
Transfers in.....	2,719,707	5,428,650	-	-	502,991	8,651,348
Transfers out.....	(5,806,778)	(67)	-	(105,000)	(2,677,754)	(8,589,599)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(2,841,694)	11,676,583	-	(105,000)	1,608,176	10,338,065
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	2,526,750	1,554,443	(415,815)	363,762	2,712,349	6,741,489
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	33,029,881	11,644,426	956,039	8,767,535	25,517,533	79,915,414
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 35,556,631	\$ 13,198,869	\$ 540,224	\$ 9,131,297	\$ 28,229,882	\$ 86,656,903

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$	6,741,489
<p>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.</p>		
Capital outlay.....		10,980,666
Depreciation expense.....		<u>(7,181,181)</u>
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		3,799,485
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.....</p>		
		(1,201,152)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any 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 deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Issuance of bonds.....		(6,248,000)
Premium from issuance of bonds.....		(245,377)
Debt service principal payments.....		<u>9,001,782</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		2,508,405
<p>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.</p>		
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....		(127,461)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....		65,802
Net change in other postemployment benefits obligation.....		(3,563,552)
Amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.....		<u>295,533</u>
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....		(3,329,678)
<p>Internal service fund is used by management to account for workers' compensation activities.</p>		
The net activity of internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.....		<u>323,870</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....	\$	<u><u>8,842,419</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 102,020,925	\$ 102,020,925	\$ 102,917,709	\$ -	\$ 896,784
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	5,077,863	5,077,863	6,616,970	-	1,539,107
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,810,513	-	185,513
Charges for services.....	1,620,000	1,620,000	1,833,438	-	213,438
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,499,803	-	249,803
Fees and rentals.....	862,755	862,755	986,601	-	123,846
Licenses and permits.....	1,659,310	1,659,310	2,180,385	-	521,075
Intergovernmental.....	14,810,861	14,810,861	15,420,117	-	609,256
Special assessments.....	185,000	185,000	261,234	-	76,234
Departmental and other.....	25,000	25,000	124,862	-	99,862
Investment income.....	625,000	625,000	1,020,136	-	395,136
TOTAL REVENUES.....	129,761,714	129,761,714	134,671,768	-	4,910,054
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Town Council:					
Personnel.....	249,583	249,583	246,328	-	3,255
Operating Expenditures.....	33,186	32,765	24,124	447	8,194
TOTAL.....	282,769	282,348	270,452	447	11,449
Town Manager:					
Personnel.....	436,490	436,490	436,084	-	406
Operating Expenditures.....	160,373	156,773	119,503	9,198	28,072
TOTAL.....	596,863	593,263	555,587	9,198	28,478
Administrative Services:					
Personnel.....	4,214,234	4,214,234	4,023,127	-	191,107
Operating Expenditures.....	1,272,717	1,257,060	1,056,503	170,345	30,212
Capital Outlay.....	177,347	177,347	115,502	61,550	295
TOTAL.....	5,664,298	5,648,641	5,195,132	231,895	221,614
Growth Management:					
Personnel.....	870,036	870,036	844,256	-	25,780
Operating Expenditures.....	143,729	138,240	112,685	16,743	8,812
TOTAL.....	1,013,765	1,008,276	956,941	16,743	34,592
Police:					
Personnel.....	10,621,608	10,676,346	10,670,247	-	6,099
Operating Expenditures.....	783,708	777,703	754,868	19,843	2,992
Capital Outlay.....	220,860	220,860	220,698	-	162
TOTAL.....	11,626,176	11,674,909	11,645,813	19,843	9,253
Regulatory Services:					
Personnel.....	2,287,641	2,287,641	2,149,252	-	138,389
Operating Expenditures.....	332,685	325,110	255,034	47,947	22,129
TOTAL.....	2,620,326	2,612,751	2,404,286	47,947	160,518

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Local School System.....	57,838,093	57,704,762	57,295,340	374,466	34,956
Regional School District.....	2,810,364	2,810,364	2,810,364	-	-
Public Works:					
Personnel.....	4,925,192	4,830,454	4,889,362	-	(58,908)
Operating Expenditures.....	2,894,081	2,885,851	4,348,005	272,662	(1,734,816)
Capital Outlay.....	631,929	636,421	590,616	45,680	125
TOTAL.....	8,451,202	8,352,726	9,827,983	318,342	(1,793,599)
Community Services:					
Personnel.....	2,226,591	2,226,591	2,175,123	-	51,468
Operating Expenditures.....	390,586	387,523	310,147	55,062	22,314
Capital Outlay.....	85,507	85,445	84,618	93	734
TOTAL.....	2,702,684	2,699,559	2,569,888	55,155	74,516
Culture and Recreation.....	2,087,941	2,085,942	1,929,173	151,143	5,626
Debt Service:					
Principal.....	7,012,861	7,029,410	7,029,410	-	-
Interest.....	1,790,448	1,850,999	1,829,754	-	21,245
TOTAL.....	8,803,309	8,880,409	8,859,164	-	21,245
Pension Benefits.....	7,556,556	7,556,556	7,515,745	-	40,811
Employee Benefits.....	8,922,250	8,845,150	8,155,978	-	689,172
Liability Insurance.....	1,546,330	1,500,000	1,439,324	10,000	50,676
State and County Assessments.....	7,200,080	7,200,081	7,081,833	-	118,248
Other Assessments.....	453,386	453,386	397,056	-	56,330
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	130,176,392	129,909,123	128,910,059	1,235,179	(236,115)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(414,678)	(147,409)	5,761,709	(1,235,179)	4,673,939
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	245,377	-	245,377
Transfers in.....	3,110,722	2,695,747	2,705,717	-	9,970
Transfers out.....	(5,508,126)	(5,913,275)	(5,913,275)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(2,397,404)	(3,217,528)	(2,962,181)	-	255,347
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(2,812,082)	(3,364,937)	2,799,528	(1,235,179)	4,929,286
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	17,931,515	17,931,515	17,931,515	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year..... \$	\$ 15,119,433	\$ 14,566,578	\$ 20,731,043	\$ (1,235,179)	\$ 4,929,286

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Airport	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Wastewater	Water Supply
ASSETS					
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 3,418,500	\$ 442,751	\$ 3,387,225	\$ 6,017,404	\$ 2,082,457
Investments.....	2,174,595	329,486	2,154,701	10,943,974	1,324,704
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
User fees.....	271,610	24,736	-	1,663,930	1,059,095
Wastewater liens.....	-	-	-	30,222	-
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	320,405	-
Intergovernmental.....	3,638,185	-	104,000	742,585	637,230
Inventory.....	75,975	78,150	-	-	-
Total current assets.....	<u>9,578,865</u>	<u>875,123</u>	<u>5,645,926</u>	<u>19,718,520</u>	<u>5,103,486</u>
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	2,591,555	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	448,071	729,275	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Depreciable.....	51,860,048	1,756,510	1,622,079	39,714,942	12,932,667
Nondepreciable.....	18,314,010	11,893,307	1,082,200	949,805	8,642,142
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>70,174,058</u>	<u>13,649,817</u>	<u>3,152,350</u>	<u>43,985,577</u>	<u>21,574,809</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>79,752,923</u>	<u>14,524,940</u>	<u>8,798,276</u>	<u>63,704,097</u>	<u>26,678,295</u>
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants payable.....	4,532,148	77,581	70,500	94,434	53,498
Accrued liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll.....	58,854	42,794	28,251	28,116	9,357
Accrued interest.....	-	46,055	-	-	161,176
Other liabilities.....	12,389	18,749	-	22,165	15,939
Unearned revenue.....	-	99,838	-	-	-
Landfill closure.....	-	-	25,000	-	-
Compensated absences.....	94,953	63,459	57,340	54,012	14,902
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable.....	-	-	-	-	912,866
Bonds payable.....	30,000	260,000	458,700	1,512,255	656,638
Total current liabilities.....	<u>4,728,344</u>	<u>608,476</u>	<u>639,791</u>	<u>1,710,982</u>	<u>1,824,376</u>
NONCURRENT:					
Landfill closure.....	-	-	300,000	-	-
Compensated absences.....	13,981	12,811	15,247	13,550	50
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other postemployment benefits obligation.....	755,890	557,764	436,851	291,787	92,858
Bonds payable.....	620,000	2,640,000	2,291,100	16,411,980	11,478,367
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>1,389,871</u>	<u>3,210,575</u>	<u>3,043,198</u>	<u>16,717,317</u>	<u>11,571,275</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>6,118,215</u>	<u>3,819,051</u>	<u>3,682,989</u>	<u>18,428,299</u>	<u>13,395,651</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets.....	69,524,058	10,749,817	2,704,279	23,938,372	8,526,938
Unrestricted.....	4,110,650	(43,928)	2,411,008	21,337,426	4,755,706
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 73,634,708</u>	<u>\$ 10,705,889</u>	<u>\$ 5,115,287</u>	<u>\$ 45,275,798</u>	<u>\$ 13,282,644</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

	Marina Recreation	Sandy Neck Recreation	Hyannis Youth and Community Center	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	546,515	\$ 419,317	\$ 295,312	\$ 16,609,481	\$ 1,076,826
	347,652	266,739	187,855	17,729,706	-
	-	-	-	3,019,371	-
	-	-	-	30,222	-
	-	-	-	320,405	-
	-	-	-	5,122,000	-
	-	-	-	154,125	-
	<u>894,167</u>	<u>686,056</u>	<u>483,167</u>	<u>42,985,310</u>	<u>1,076,826</u>
	-	-	-	2,591,555	-
	-	-	-	1,177,346	-
	3,958,283	1,423,239	20,661,978	133,929,746	-
	<u>1,728,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,229,331</u>	<u>43,838,820</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>5,686,308</u>	<u>1,423,239</u>	<u>21,891,309</u>	<u>181,537,467</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6,580,475</u>	<u>2,109,295</u>	<u>22,374,476</u>	<u>224,522,777</u>	<u>1,076,826</u>
	5,005	18,494	44,672	4,896,332	-
	-	12,628	-	12,628	-
	10,571	18,605	18,129	214,677	343
	-	-	118,107	325,338	-
	1,000	-	-	70,242	-
	-	-	-	99,838	-
	-	-	-	25,000	-
	12,441	4,795	30,643	332,545	-
	-	-	-	-	58,000
	-	-	-	912,866	-
	<u>143,448</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>868,000</u>	<u>3,979,041</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>172,465</u>	<u>104,522</u>	<u>1,079,551</u>	<u>10,868,507</u>	<u>58,343</u>
	-	-	-	300,000	-
	4,500	-	6,522	66,661	-
	-	-	-	-	596,000
	188,896	47,055	194,236	2,565,337	-
	<u>1,530,203</u>	<u>1,065,000</u>	<u>10,749,000</u>	<u>46,785,650</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,723,599</u>	<u>1,112,055</u>	<u>10,949,758</u>	<u>49,717,648</u>	<u>596,000</u>
	<u>1,896,064</u>	<u>1,216,577</u>	<u>12,029,309</u>	<u>60,586,155</u>	<u>654,343</u>
	4,012,657	308,239	10,274,309	130,038,669	-
	<u>671,754</u>	<u>584,479</u>	<u>70,858</u>	<u>33,897,953</u>	<u>422,483</u>
\$	<u>4,684,411</u>	<u>\$ 892,718</u>	<u>\$ 10,345,167</u>	<u>\$ 163,936,622</u>	<u>\$ 422,483</u>

(Concluded)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Airport	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Wastewater	Water Supply
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	7,152,972	2,945,649	2,291,223	6,214,125	4,441,137
Intergovernmental.....	28,240	-	-	78,684	-
Other.....	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	7,181,212	2,945,649	2,291,223	6,292,809	4,441,137
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits.....	1,811,965	1,318,812	1,175,687	1,096,002	268,511
Operations.....	5,297,937	999,608	805,037	1,369,606	2,248,258
Depreciation.....	2,724,030	167,885	151,896	2,243,249	425,324
Landfill closing costs.....	-	-	(655,000)	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	9,833,932	2,486,305	1,477,620	4,708,857	2,942,093
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	(2,652,720)	459,344	813,603	1,583,952	1,499,044
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment income.....	74,235	11,398	105,078	719,743	-
Hotel/motel tax.....	-	-	-	909,590	-
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	1,455,329	-
Interest expense.....	(25,100)	(129,061)	(136,041)	(513,324)	(427,083)
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	71,379	129,544	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	49,135	(117,663)	40,416	2,700,882	(427,083)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.....	(2,603,585)	341,681	854,019	4,284,834	1,071,961
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.....	6,595,605	-	-	760,665	-
TRANSFERS:					
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	(613,939)	(250,000)	(266,371)	(390,022)	(106,855)
TOTAL TRANSFERS.....	(613,939)	(250,000)	(266,371)	(390,022)	(106,855)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	3,378,081	91,681	587,648	4,655,477	965,106
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	70,256,627	10,614,208	4,527,639	40,620,321	12,317,538
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 73,634,708	\$ 10,705,889	\$ 5,115,287	\$ 45,275,798	\$ 13,282,644

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

	Marina Recreation	Sandy Neck Recreation	Hyannis Youth and Community Center	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,050,000
	690,881	829,552	1,234,064	25,799,603	-
	-	-	-	106,924	-
	-	-	-	-	13,556
	-	-	25,302	25,302	-
	<u>690,881</u>	<u>829,552</u>	<u>1,259,366</u>	<u>25,931,829</u>	<u>1,063,556</u>
	269,323	419,291	772,522	7,132,113	765,302
	76,628	118,018	592,977	11,508,069	-
	228,697	80,889	582,437	6,604,407	-
	-	-	-	(655,000)	-
	<u>574,648</u>	<u>618,198</u>	<u>1,947,936</u>	<u>24,589,589</u>	<u>765,302</u>
	<u>116,233</u>	<u>211,354</u>	<u>(688,570)</u>	<u>1,342,240</u>	<u>298,254</u>
	14,860	11,466	5,240	942,020	25,616
	-	-	-	909,590	-
	-	-	-	1,455,329	-
	(62,330)	(42,981)	(515,480)	(1,851,400)	-
	-	-	-	200,923	-
	<u>(47,470)</u>	<u>(31,515)</u>	<u>(510,240)</u>	<u>1,656,462</u>	<u>25,616</u>
	<u>68,763</u>	<u>179,839</u>	<u>(1,198,810)</u>	<u>2,998,702</u>	<u>323,870</u>
	-	-	-	7,356,270	-
	87,231	-	1,607,423	1,694,654	-
	(56,959)	(72,257)	-	(1,756,403)	-
	<u>30,272</u>	<u>(72,257)</u>	<u>1,607,423</u>	<u>(61,749)</u>	<u>-</u>
	99,035	107,582	408,613	10,293,223	323,870
	<u>4,585,376</u>	<u>785,136</u>	<u>9,936,554</u>	<u>153,643,399</u>	<u>98,613</u>
\$	<u><u>4,684,411</u></u>	<u><u>892,718</u></u>	<u><u>10,345,167</u></u>	<u><u>163,936,622</u></u>	<u><u>422,483</u></u>

(Concluded)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Airport	Golf Course	Solid Waste	Wastewater	Water Supply
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 7,259,843	\$ 2,971,833	\$ 2,291,223	\$ 6,318,915	\$ 4,465,792
Receipts from interfund services provided.....	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts from other governments.....	28,240	-	-	78,684	-
Receipts from contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to vendors.....	(5,038,434)	(939,728)	(752,939)	(1,337,135)	(2,353,779)
Payments to employees.....	(1,604,491)	(1,145,703)	(1,033,822)	(969,292)	(240,089)
Payments for interfund services used.....	(135,895)	(90,675)	(88,223)	(95,966)	(14,549)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	509,263	795,727	416,239	3,995,206	1,857,375
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	(613,939)	(250,000)	(266,371)	(390,022)	(106,855)
Intergovernmental grants.....	-	-	106,549	-	-
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(613,939)	(250,000)	(159,822)	(390,022)	(106,855)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	-	-	-	-	631,071
Capital contributions.....	2,957,420	-	-	557,255	-
Hotel/motel tax.....	-	-	-	909,590	-
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	1,455,329	-
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	(1,402,351)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(3,172,372)	-	(393,739)	(77,889)	(1,227,930)
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(30,000)	(250,000)	(446,800)	(1,416,694)	(637,102)
Interest expense.....	(25,100)	(132,811)	(64,661)	(383,780)	(425,614)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(270,052)	(382,811)	(905,200)	(358,540)	(1,659,575)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of investments.....	-	(38,276)	-	(2,163,298)	-
Sale of investments.....	446,834	-	552,148	-	150,327
Investment income.....	74,235	11,398	105,078	719,743	-
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES.....	521,069	(26,878)	657,226	(1,443,555)	150,327
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	146,341	136,038	8,443	1,803,089	241,272
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	3,272,159	306,713	3,378,782	4,214,315	1,841,185
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 3,418,500	\$ 442,751	\$ 3,387,225	\$ 6,017,404	\$ 2,082,457
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss).....	\$ (2,652,720)	\$ 459,344	\$ 813,603	\$ 1,583,952	\$ 1,499,044
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation.....	2,724,030	167,885	151,896	2,243,249	425,324
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Wastewater liens.....	-	-	-	(18,069)	-
User fees.....	106,871	(634)	-	122,859	24,655
Inventory.....	(8,800)	(354)	-	-	-
Warrants payable.....	264,483	54,993	52,098	32,471	(105,548)
Accrued liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll.....	6,362	3,221	(2,567)	4,812	1,717
Other liabilities.....	3,820	5,241	-	-	27
Unearned revenue.....	-	26,818	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences.....	(703)	2,655	9,429	11,116	2,916
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill closure liability.....	-	-	(655,000)	-	-
Other postemployment benefits obligation.....	65,920	76,558	46,780	14,816	9,240
Total adjustments.....	3,161,983	336,383	(397,364)	2,411,254	358,331
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ 509,263	\$ 795,727	\$ 416,239	\$ 3,995,206	\$ 1,857,375
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Intergovernmental subsidy of debt service - principal.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,588	\$ -
Intergovernmental subsidy of debt service - interest.....	-	-	71,380	129,544	-
Landfill closure costs.....	-	-	(655,000)	-	-

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental
Marina Recreation	Sandy Neck Recreation	Hyannis Youth and Community Center	Total		Activities - Internal Service Fund
\$ 690,881	\$ 829,552	\$ 1,234,064	\$ 26,062,103	\$ -	-
-	-	-	-	1,063,556	-
-	-	-	106,924	-	-
-	-	25,302	25,302	-	-
(75,922)	(102,485)	(561,540)	(11,161,962)	-	-
(230,359)	(387,391)	(678,094)	(6,289,241)	-	-
<u>(8,477)</u>	<u>(27,267)</u>	<u>(62,942)</u>	<u>(523,994)</u>	<u>(771,959)</u>	-
<u>376,123</u>	<u>312,409</u>	<u>(43,210)</u>	<u>8,219,132</u>	<u>291,597</u>	-
87,231	-	1,607,423	1,694,654	-	-
(56,959)	(72,257)	-	(1,756,403)	-	-
-	-	-	106,549	-	-
<u>30,272</u>	<u>(72,257)</u>	<u>1,607,423</u>	<u>44,800</u>	-	-
-	-	-	631,071	-	-
-	-	-	3,514,675	-	-
-	-	-	909,590	-	-
-	-	-	1,455,329	-	-
-	-	-	(1,402,351)	-	-
(23,561)	(158,074)	-	(5,053,565)	-	-
(143,452)	(50,000)	(868,000)	(3,842,048)	-	-
<u>(62,330)</u>	<u>(42,981)</u>	<u>(523,923)</u>	<u>(1,661,200)</u>	-	-
<u>(229,343)</u>	<u>(251,055)</u>	<u>(1,391,923)</u>	<u>(5,448,499)</u>	-	-
(35,294)	-	(51,910)	(2,288,778)	-	-
-	38,164	-	1,187,473	-	-
<u>14,860</u>	<u>11,466</u>	<u>5,240</u>	<u>942,020</u>	<u>25,616</u>	-
<u>(20,434)</u>	<u>49,630</u>	<u>(46,670)</u>	<u>(159,285)</u>	<u>25,616</u>	-
156,618	38,727	125,620	2,656,148	317,213	-
<u>389,897</u>	<u>380,590</u>	<u>169,692</u>	<u>13,953,333</u>	<u>759,613</u>	-
<u>\$ 546,515</u>	<u>\$ 419,317</u>	<u>\$ 295,312</u>	<u>\$ 16,609,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,076,826</u>	-
<u>\$ 116,233</u>	<u>\$ 211,354</u>	<u>\$ (688,570)</u>	<u>\$ 1,342,240</u>	<u>\$ 298,254</u>	-
228,697	80,889	582,437	6,604,407	-	-
-	-	-	(18,069)	-	-
-	-	-	253,751	-	-
-	-	-	(9,154)	-	-
706	15,333	43,937	358,473	-	-
-	200	-	200	-	-
2,008	(3,881)	(414)	11,258	343	-
-	-	(12,500)	(3,412)	-	-
-	-	-	26,818	-	-
2,395	(902)	6,173	33,079	-	-
-	-	-	-	(7,000)	-
-	-	-	(655,000)	-	-
<u>26,084</u>	<u>9,416</u>	<u>25,727</u>	<u>274,541</u>	-	-
<u>259,890</u>	<u>101,055</u>	<u>645,360</u>	<u>6,876,892</u>	<u>(6,657)</u>	-
<u>\$ 376,123</u>	<u>\$ 312,409</u>	<u>\$ (43,210)</u>	<u>\$ 8,219,132</u>	<u>\$ 291,597</u>	-
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	115,588	\$ -	-
-	-	-	200,924	-	-
-	-	-	(655,000)	-	-

(Concluded)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 271,780	\$ 56,759	\$ 749,134
Investments.....	-	2,090,236	-
Equity mutual funds.....	1,102,142	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other.....	-	12,590	336,730
TOTAL ASSETS.....	1,373,922	2,159,585	1,085,864
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable.....	-	-	1,419
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	-	1,084,445
Other liabilities.....	-	17,590	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	-	17,590	1,085,864
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for:			
Other postemployment benefits.....	1,373,922	-	-
Other purposes.....	-	2,141,995	-
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 1,373,922	\$ 2,141,995	\$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
	<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Trust Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer.....	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Rental income.....	-	125,858
Private donations.....	-	19,987
	<u>250,000</u>	<u>145,845</u>
Net investment income (loss):		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments.....	71,589	103,272
Interest income.....	27,913	51,193
	<u>99,502</u>	<u>154,465</u>
Net investment income (loss).....	99,502	154,465
	<u>349,502</u>	<u>300,310</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Community services.....	-	133,094
Educational scholarships.....	-	59,988
	<u>-</u>	<u>193,082</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	-	193,082
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	349,502	107,228
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>1,024,420</u>	<u>2,034,767</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 1,373,922</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,995</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2014

	Hyannis Public Library	Osterville Free Library	Centerville Public Library
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 454,096	\$ 268,379	\$ 243,606
Restricted cash and cash equivalents.....	-	-	-
Investments.....	763,319	618,351	590,126
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other.....	-	-	295,052
Inventory.....	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses.....	6,856	-	-
Total current assets.....	<u>1,224,271</u>	<u>886,730</u>	<u>1,128,784</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Depreciable.....	207,405	5,210,058	3,244,576
Nondepreciable.....	69,600	80,815	7,049
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>277,005</u>	<u>5,290,873</u>	<u>3,251,625</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>1,501,276</u>	<u>6,177,603</u>	<u>4,380,409</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	12,439	31,633	11,496
Accrued liabilities.....	-	-	-
Other liabilities.....	-	4,398	-
Compensated absences.....	40,854	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>53,293</u>	<u>36,031</u>	<u>11,496</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets.....	277,005	5,290,873	3,251,625
Unrestricted.....	1,170,978	850,699	1,117,288
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 1,447,983</u>	<u>\$ 6,141,572</u>	<u>\$ 4,368,913</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

<u>Sturgis Library</u>	<u>Cotuit Library</u>	<u>Marstons Mills Public Library</u>	<u>Whelden Memorial Library</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ 890,809	\$ 186,380	\$ 230,601	\$ 161,172	\$ 2,435,043
14,322	-	-	-	14,322
2,486,797	1,244,018	-	284,694	5,987,305
-	-	1,500	-	296,552
24,445	-	-	-	24,445
2,478	1,000	762	-	11,096
<u>3,418,851</u>	<u>1,431,398</u>	<u>232,863</u>	<u>445,866</u>	<u>8,768,763</u>
946,162	208,987	255,885	111,291	10,184,364
162,250	16,550	5,000	-	341,264
<u>1,108,412</u>	<u>225,537</u>	<u>260,885</u>	<u>111,291</u>	<u>10,525,628</u>
<u>4,527,263</u>	<u>1,656,935</u>	<u>493,748</u>	<u>557,157</u>	<u>19,294,391</u>
25,772	6,323	7,941	1,150	96,754
8,216	-	-	3,000	11,216
-	-	-	-	4,398
1,121	-	-	-	41,975
<u>35,109</u>	<u>6,323</u>	<u>7,941</u>	<u>4,150</u>	<u>154,343</u>
1,108,412	225,537	260,885	111,291	10,525,628
3,383,742	1,425,075	224,922	441,716	8,614,420
<u>\$ 4,492,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,612</u>	<u>\$ 485,807</u>	<u>\$ 553,007</u>	<u>\$ 19,140,048</u>

(Concluded)

COMPONENT UNITS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Hyannis Public Library	Osterville Free Library	Centerville Public Library
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services.....	\$ 17,781	\$ 86,045	\$ 90,216
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Program and administrative.....	501,608	506,026	521,820
Depreciation.....	25,644	176,106	53,010
Management and general.....	12,955	85,560	-
Fundraising.....	2,355	98,783	33,400
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	542,562	866,475	608,230
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	(524,781)	(780,430)	(518,014)
NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES):			
Investment income (loss).....	114,946	65,934	133,945
Intergovernmental.....	463,002	236,966	326,576
Contributions.....	34,474	330,806	765,627
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES/(EXPENSES)...	612,422	633,706	1,226,148
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	87,641	(146,724)	708,134
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, (as restated)....	1,360,342	6,288,296	3,660,779
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 1,447,983	\$ 6,141,572	\$ 4,368,913

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

<u>Sturgis Library</u>	<u>Cotuit Library</u>	<u>Marstons Mills Public Library</u>	<u>Whelden Memorial Library</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ <u>60,631</u>	\$ <u>16,520</u>	\$ <u>19,708</u>	\$ <u>2,919</u>	\$ <u>293,820</u>
501,438	328,286	239,768	162,030	2,760,976
31,241	13,162	15,188	6,212	320,563
-	-	-	-	98,515
<u>22,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,999</u>
<u>554,723</u>	<u>341,448</u>	<u>259,373</u>	<u>168,242</u>	<u>3,341,053</u>
<u>(494,092)</u>	<u>(324,928)</u>	<u>(239,665)</u>	<u>(165,323)</u>	<u>(3,047,233)</u>
373,485	172,237	878	50,868	912,293
225,222	213,476	196,791	102,760	1,764,793
<u>85,759</u>	<u>143,851</u>	<u>62,526</u>	<u>82,701</u>	<u>1,505,744</u>
<u>684,466</u>	<u>529,564</u>	<u>260,195</u>	<u>236,329</u>	<u>4,182,830</u>
190,374	204,636	20,530	71,006	1,135,597
<u>4,301,780</u>	<u>1,445,976</u>	<u>465,277</u>	<u>482,001</u>	<u>18,004,451</u>
\$ <u><u>4,492,154</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,650,612</u></u>	\$ <u><u>485,807</u></u>	\$ <u><u>553,007</u></u>	\$ <u><u>19,140,048</u></u>

(Concluded)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1639 under the Acts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth). The Town is composed of the seven villages of Hyannis, Osterville, Centerville, Cotuit, Barnstable, Marstons Mills, and West Barnstable. The Town is organized in accordance with its Home Rule Charter that was adopted in May 1989 under the Council-Manager form of government, which consists of an elected eleven-member Town Council (the Council) and a Town Manager (the Manager) who is appointed by the Council. The Manager supervises and directs the administration of all municipal departments, except the School Department and the Barnstable Municipal Airport, which are supervised and directed by the School Committee and the Airport Commissioners, respectively.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. Seven entities have been included as component units in the reporting entity, because of the significance of their operational and/or financial relationships with the Town.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the Town, but are financially accountable to the Town, or whose relationships with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has included seven libraries as Discretely Presented Component Units because they are fiscally dependent on the Town and because the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Accordingly, the Component Units column of the combined financial statements includes the financial data of the following entities:

- The Hyannis Public Library Association, Centerville Public Library Association, Osterville Free Library Corporation, Marstons Mills Public Library, Inc., Whelden Memorial Library, Cotuit Library Association and the Sturgis Library were established to provide suitable library facilities to Town residents and visitors. The libraries are governed by separately elected Boards of Trustees.

Availability of Financial Information for Component Units

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained directly from their respective administrative offices.

Hyannis Public Library Association
401 Main Street
Hyannis, MA 02601

The Sturgis Library
P.O. Box 606
Barnstable, MA 02630

Osterville Free Library Corporation
43 Wianno Avenue
Osterville, MA 02655

Cotuit Library Association
Main Street
Cotuit, MA 02635

The Centerville Public Library Association
Centerville, MA 02636

Marstons Mills Public Library, Inc.
Main Street
Marstons Mills, MA 02648

Whelden Memorial Library
Meetinghouse Way
West Barnstable, MA 02668

All of the discretely presented Component Units were audited by auditors other than Powers & Sullivan, LLC.

Availability of Financial Information for Town of Barnstable Community Horace Mann Charter Public School

The Town operates a K to 3 elementary Horace Mann Charter School which is managed independently by an appointed Board of Trustees and not by the School Committee and Superintendent. Funding for the school's operations are provided by the Town based upon a negotiated amount between the School Committee and Board of Trustees within the guidelines established by the authorizing legislation of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The activity is included within the Town's basic financial statements and is audited by auditors other than Powers & Sullivan, LLC. Complete financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Barnstable Community Horace Mann Charter Public School, 165 Bearses Way, Hyannis, MA 02601.

Availability of Financial Information for 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 assessment paid by the Town during 2014.

Joint venture and address	Purpose	Net Annual Assessment
Cape Cod Regional Technical High School District 351 Pleasant Lake Avenue Harwich, MA 02645	To provide educational services	\$ 2,810,364
Sturgis Charter Public School 427 Main Street Hyannis, MA 02601	To provide educational services	\$ 1,807,269
Cape Cod Regional Transit Authority 215 Iyannough Road Hyannis, MA 02601	To provide public transportation	\$ 484,887

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

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

The *highway projects fund* is used to account for and report 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.

The *community preservation fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for and report funds collected in accordance with the Cape Cod Open Space Land Acquisition Program. The funds may be used for acquiring land and interests in land for the protection of public drinking water supplies, open space and conservation and the creation of walking trails, bicycling trails and recreational areas.

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

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

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

The *component units* are used to account for and report the activity of the entities that are separate from the primary government but are financially accountable to the Town. The component units are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

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

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

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *airport enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Barnstable Municipal Airport activities.

The *golf course enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Olde Barnstable Fairgrounds Golf Course and the Hyannis Golf Course activities.

The *solid waste enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's solid waste transfer station and recycling activities.

The *wastewater enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's sewer activities.

The *water supply enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's water activities.

The *marina recreation enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's marina activities.

The *Sandy Neck recreation enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's Sandy Neck recreation activities.

The *Hyannis Youth and Community Center enterprise fund* is used to account for and report the Town's youth and community center activities.

Additionally, the following proprietary fund type is reported:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund was established in 2012 to account for risk financing activities related to workers' compensation.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

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

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for and report trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of 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 educational scholarships and assistance to benefit the needy activities are accounted for in this fund.

The *agency fund* is used to account for and report assets held in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus. The Town's agency fund consists of off-duty work details, performance bonds, student activity accounts and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

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. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

Real estate tax liens are processed approximately three months after the due date on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the year they are processed.

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

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

Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

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

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

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables of the primary government consist primarily of refunds paid by the Town on behalf of the local Fire Districts. The Town collects taxes on behalf of the Fire Districts and pays refunds to customers. The Fire Districts are billed for refunds paid on their behalf and a receivable is recorded at the time the payment is made. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Departmental and other receivables of the component units consist of the present value of future bequests that are anticipated to be received under the terms of charitable trusts.

Room Occupancy Tax

The Town levies 6% of the cost of renting hotel, motel, lodging house and bed and breakfast rooms in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 64G, Section 3A. The tax is paid by the operator of each establishment to the State Commissioner of Revenue, who in turn pays the tax back to the Town in quarterly distributions. The room occupancy tax receivable is categorized as an intergovernmental receivable.

In July of 2010, the Council approved an increase to the room tax to be directed to the Town's Sewer Expansion Program. Through special legislation, the Town established a Sewer Expansion Trust Fund to account for this program, which is reported within the Wastewater enterprise fund. As a result, 33% of the room occupancy tax receivable is recorded as an intergovernmental receivable in the Wastewater enterprise fund.

This receivable is considered 100% collectible and therefore does not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Meals Tax

The Town levies 0.75% for the sale of restaurant meals in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 64L, Section 2. The tax is paid by the operator of each establishment to the State Commissioner of Revenue, who in turn pays the tax back to the Town in quarterly distributions. The meals tax receivable is categorized as an intergovernmental receivable.

Through special legislation, the Town records 100% of the meals tax revenue in the Sewer Expansion Trust Fund, which is reported within the Wastewater enterprise fund. As a result, the meals tax receivable is recorded as an intergovernmental receivable in the Wastewater enterprise fund.

This receivable is considered 100% collectible and therefore does not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Intergovernmental

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

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

Community Preservation Fund Surtaxes

Community Preservation Fund Surtaxes, formerly known as Land Bank Surtaxes, consist of an excise tax of 3% of the real estate tax levy against real property which is levied by the Town as part of the Cape Cod Open Space Land Acquisition Program.

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

Airport User Fees

Airport user fees consist of the sale of jet fuel, car rental concessions, vehicle parking revenue and landing fees, and various lease arrangements for land and buildings.

The airport user fee receivables outstanding at June 30th consist primarily of June rents collected in July and intergovernmental receivables which are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Wastewater and Water User Fees

Wastewater and water user fees are levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Delinquent charges on wastewater are added to the property owner's tax bill in the year after they are due. Charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

Since the wastewater receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles for water user fees is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Special Assessments

Special Assessments in the wastewater fund consist of apportioned and unapportioned sewer betterments assessed to homeowners whose properties were improved through Town-run sewer construction projects.

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

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories of the Airport and Golf Courses are priced at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined on the first-in, first-out method basis. Expendable supplies and small tools are not inventoried but rather expensed when purchased.

Inventories of the Sturgis Library are carried at cost.

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

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. 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.

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:

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Land improvements.....	20
Buildings.....	40
Building improvements.....	20
Machinery and equipment.....	5-10
Vehicles.....	5
Infrastructure.....	50

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

H. 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 did not have any items that qualify for reporting 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 did not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

I. 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.

J. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

K. 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.

L. Net Position and Fund Equity*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

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

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

Net position has been “restricted for” the following:

“Highway projects” represents amounts restricted for highway improvements.

“Permanent funds - expendable” represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings that support governmental programs.

“Permanent funds - nonexpendable” represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

“Grants and gifts” represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties and consists primarily of gifts and federal and state grants.

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

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. Town Council is the highest level of decision making authority that can, by Town Council vote, commit funds for a specific purpose. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a vote is taken to rescind the commitment.

“Assigned” fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town’s by-laws authorize the Finance Director to assign fund balance. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

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

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.

M. 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.

N. Investment Income

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

O. 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.

P. 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.

Q. 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.

R. Restatement

The beginning net position for the library component units was restated as of June 30, 2013 from \$17,974,556 to \$18,004,451.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the Town Charter, the Town Manager presents an annual budget to the Council, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Expenditures are budgeted by categories that are broken down by personnel, operating expenses, debt service and capital outlay and are mandated by Municipal Law. The Council may authorize appropriations for the recommended purposes and may reduce or reject any appropriation by majority vote. The Council may not increase an appropriation without the recommendation of the Town Manager.

Supplemental appropriations are made upon recommendation of the Town Manager and require a majority approval of the Council.

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2014 approved budget authorized approximately \$135,685,000 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and approximately \$1,595,000 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. During 2014, the Council also approved increases to appropriations totaling approximately \$138,000.

The Finance Director has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the Town's accounting system.

B. Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2014, is presented as follows:

Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis.....	\$ 2,799,528
<u>Perspective difference:</u>	
Activity of the Horace Mann Charter School recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	118,662
Activity of the stabilization funds recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	(379,640)
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in recording tax refunds payable.....	(11,800)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....	12,679,000
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....	<u>(12,679,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis.....	<u>\$ 2,526,750</u>

C. Appropriation Deficits

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in public works snow and ice. This over expenditure will be funded by the tax levy during 2015.

NOTE 3 – 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 (the 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, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town of Barnstable's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$66,827,341 and the bank balance totaled \$74,071,890. Of the bank balance, \$3,018,331 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$25,672,368 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$752,084 was covered by the Share Insurance Fund, \$8,026,977 was collateralized, and \$36,602,130 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2014, the Town of Barnstable had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity			
		Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years
<u>Debt Securities:</u>					
U.S. Government Treasuries.....	\$ 6,158,901	\$ 1,172,971	\$ 4,598,121	\$ 387,809	\$ -
Corporate Bonds.....	8,125,511	2,276,881	4,067,063	1,333,597	447,970
Government Sponsored Enterprises.....	19,088,741	922,701	12,373,879	4,288,446	1,503,715
Total Debt Securities.....	33,373,153	\$ 4,372,553	\$ 21,039,063	\$ 6,009,852	\$ 1,951,685
<u>Other Investments:</u>					
Equity Securities.....	13,092,800				
Repurchase Agreements.....	5,980,000				
Money Market Mutual Funds.....	2,866,435				
Equity Mutual Funds.....	12,508,136				
Preferred Securities.....	236,629				
MMDT.....	38,554				
Total Investments.....	\$ 68,095,707				

The Town participates in the MMDT cash portfolio. MMDT maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond fund with combined average maturities of approximately 3 months.

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 security that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's investments, \$33,373,153 in debt securities, \$13,092,800 in equity securities and \$236,629 in preferred securities are exposed to custodial credit risk because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The Town's investment policy places no limit on the amount of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency obligations. In regards to other investments, the Town will only purchase investment grade securities with a high concentration in securities rated "A" or better.

As of June 30, 2014, the Town had an investment with a fair value of \$5,980,000 in an overnight Repurchase Agreement (REPO). Under the terms of the REPO, the bank agrees to sell and buy back a portion of the Bank's securities portfolio at the purchase price plus interest. The REPO is held by the bank, acting as the Town's agent. In the event of default, the Town has the right to direct the bank to sell the securities and apply the proceeds in satisfaction of the Repurchase Agreement. The REPO is fully collateralized with Collateralized Mortgage Obligation fixed rate securities issued through the Federal National Mortgage Association. The REPO is not rated, and the collateral has a Moody's rating of AAA.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town's policy is to concentrate its investment portfolio in shorter-term securities in order to limit principal risk caused by changes in interest rates. For general Town funds, the weighted average days to maturity for the overall Town portfolio should be less than 365 days.

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. At June 30, 2014, the Town's investments were rated as follows:

Quality Ratings	Corporate Bonds	Government Sponsored Enterprises	Preferred Securities	Totals
AAA.....	\$ -	\$ 19,088,741	\$ -	\$ 19,088,741
AA+.....	391,903	-	-	391,903
AA.....	640,140	-	-	640,140
A+.....	1,358,743	-	-	1,358,743
A.....	3,872,043	-	-	3,872,043
A-.....	403,857	-	-	403,857
BBB.....	135,970	-	-	135,970
BB+.....	312,000	-	-	312,000
BB.....	198,300	-	-	198,300
Unrated.....	812,555	-	236,629	1,049,184
Fair Value.....	\$ <u>8,125,511</u>	\$ <u>19,088,741</u>	\$ <u>236,629</u>	\$ <u>27,450,881</u>

Additionally, the Town holds \$2,866,435 in money market mutual funds and \$38,554 in MMDT which are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the Town's investments are in the following securities:

Issuer	Percentage Of Total Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank.....	8%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company.....	16%
Federal National Mortgage Association.....	5%

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 4,708,126	\$ (14,409)	\$ 4,693,717
Tax liens.....	2,900,418	(284,330)	2,616,088
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,786,812	(178,681)	1,608,131
Community Preservation Fund surtaxes.....	127,331	-	127,331
Departmental and other.....	83,161	-	83,161
Special assessments.....	1,022,237	-	1,022,237
Intergovernmental.....	<u>26,558,545</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,558,545</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 37,186,630</u>	<u>\$ (477,420)</u>	<u>\$ 36,709,210</u>

At June 30, 2014, receivables for fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Departmental and other.....	<u>\$ 349,320</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 349,320</u>

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the component units, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Departmental and other.....	<u>\$ 296,552</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 296,552</u>

At June 30, 2014, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Airport user fees.....	\$ 271,610	\$ -	\$ 271,610
Golf course user fees.....	24,736	-	24,736
Wastewater user fees.....	1,663,930	-	1,663,930
Water user fees.....	1,153,014	(93,919)	1,059,095
Wastewater liens.....	30,222	-	30,222
Wastewater special assessments.....	2,911,960	-	2,911,960
Intergovernmental.....	<u>6,299,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,299,346</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 12,354,818</u>	<u>\$ (93,919)</u>	<u>\$ 12,260,899</u>

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:

	General Fund	Highway Projects	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables and other asset types:					
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 3,545,809	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,545,809
Tax liens.....	2,558,974	-	51,423	5,691	2,616,088
Tax foreclosures.....	1,185,252	-	-	-	1,185,252
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,608,131	-	-	-	1,608,131
Community Preservation Fund surtaxes.....	-	-	127,331	-	127,331
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	1,022,237	1,022,237
Intergovernmental.....	15,374,611	8,490,792	997,350	-	24,862,753
Total.....	\$ 24,272,777	\$ 8,490,792	\$ 1,176,104	\$ 1,027,928	\$ 34,967,601

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 80,351,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,351,236
Construction in progress.....	2,192,967	626,604	(931,401)	1,888,170
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	82,544,203	626,604	(931,401)	82,239,406
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	3,908,856	37,582	-	3,946,438
Buildings and building improvements.....	164,861,843	1,358,191	-	166,220,034
Machinery and equipment.....	11,003,387	736,054	-	11,739,441
Vehicles.....	7,574,487	761,941	-	8,336,428
Infrastructure.....	94,975,081	8,391,695	(21,132)	103,345,644
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	282,323,654	11,285,463	(21,132)	293,587,985
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(1,323,899)	(157,172)	-	(1,481,071)
Buildings and building improvements.....	(92,733,681)	(3,367,614)	-	(96,101,295)
Machinery and equipment.....	(7,489,063)	(574,085)	-	(8,063,148)
Vehicles.....	(6,496,234)	(516,433)	-	(7,012,667)
Infrastructure.....	(24,288,750)	(2,565,877)	21,132	(26,833,495)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(132,331,627)	(7,181,181)	21,132	(139,491,676)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	149,992,027	4,104,282	-	154,096,309
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 232,536,230	\$ 4,730,886	\$ (931,401)	\$ 236,335,715

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

Governmental Activities:

General government.....	\$ 105,562
Growth management.....	13,623
Public safety.....	425,900
Education.....	3,000,154
Public works.....	3,271,009
Regulatory services.....	266,384
Community services.....	<u>98,549</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities..... \$ 7,181,181

Capital asset activity of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 40,830,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,830,984
Construction in progress.....	<u>-</u>	<u>3,007,836</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,007,836</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	<u>40,830,984</u>	<u>3,007,836</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,838,820</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	6,752,486	-	-	6,752,486
Buildings and building improvements.....	86,279,224	183,993	-	86,463,217
Machinery and equipment.....	13,658,789	27,550	-	13,686,339
Vehicles.....	1,260,034	393,739	-	1,653,773
Infrastructure.....	<u>77,867,212</u>	<u>5,676,083</u>	<u>(939,477)</u>	<u>82,603,818</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>185,817,745</u>	<u>6,281,365</u>	<u>(939,477)</u>	<u>191,159,633</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(4,500,945)	(238,556)	-	(4,739,501)
Buildings and building improvements.....	(20,046,892)	(3,110,956)	-	(23,157,848)
Machinery and equipment.....	(7,326,871)	(895,005)	-	(8,221,876)
Vehicles.....	(1,129,298)	(78,758)	-	(1,208,056)
Infrastructure.....	<u>(18,560,951)</u>	<u>(2,260,000)</u>	<u>939,477</u>	<u>(19,881,474)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(51,564,957)</u>	<u>(6,583,275)</u>	<u>939,477</u>	<u>(57,208,755)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>134,252,788</u>	<u>(301,910)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133,950,878</u>
Total business-type activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 175,083,772</u>	<u>\$ 2,705,926</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 177,789,698</u>

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

Business-Type Activities:

Airport.....	\$ 2,724,030
Golf course.....	167,885
Solid waste.....	151,896
Wastewater.....	2,243,249
Water supply.....	425,324
Marina.....	228,697
Sandy Neck.....	80,889
Hyannis youth and community center.....	<u>582,437</u>

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities..... \$ 6,604,407

Capital asset activity of the discretely presented component units for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Discretely Presented Component Units:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 341,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,264
Construction in progress.....	<u>1,505,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,505,943)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	<u>1,847,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,505,943)</u>	<u>341,264</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Improvements.....	545,717	334,249	-	879,966
Buildings and building improvements.....	8,203,997	2,698,114	-	10,902,111
Machinery and equipment.....	706,787	38,524	-	745,311
Fine arts.....	36,000	25,000	-	61,000
Furniture and fixtures.....	803,708	52,082	-	855,790
Books and periodicals.....	98,265	-	-	98,265
Technology.....	<u>96,804</u>	<u>5,156</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,960</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>10,491,278</u>	<u>3,153,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,644,403</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation:</u>	<u>(3,139,476)</u>	<u>(320,563)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,460,039)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>7,351,802</u>	<u>2,832,562</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,184,364</u>
Total discretely presented component units capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 9,199,009</u>	<u>\$ 2,832,562</u>	<u>\$ (1,505,943)</u>	<u>\$ 10,525,628</u>

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

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Hyannis Public Library.....	\$ 25,644
Osterville Free Library.....	176,106
Centerville Public Library.....	53,010
Sturgis Library.....	31,241
Cotuit Library.....	13,162
Marstons Mills Public Library.....	15,188
Whelden Memorial Library.....	<u>6,212</u>

Total depreciation expense - discretely presented component units..... \$ 320,563

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, are summarized as follows:

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:					Total
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Marina Enterprise Fund	HYCC Enterprise Fund	
General Fund.....	\$ -	\$ 3,963,493	\$ 172,631	\$ 63,231	\$ 1,607,423	\$ 5,806,778 (1)
Capital Projects.....	67	-	-	-	-	67 (2)
Community Preservation Fund.....	-	105,000	-	-	-	105,000 (3)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	963,237	1,360,157	330,360	24,000	-	2,677,754 (4)
Airport Enterprise Fund.....	613,939	-	-	-	-	613,939 (5)
Golf Course Enterprise Fund.....	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000 (5)
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund.....	266,371	-	-	-	-	266,371 (5)
Wastewater Enterprise Fund.....	390,022	-	-	-	-	390,022 (5)
Water Supply Enterprise Fund.....	106,855	-	-	-	-	106,855 (5)
Marina Enterprise Fund.....	56,959	-	-	-	-	56,959 (5)
Sandy Neck Enterprise Fund.....	<u>72,257</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>72,257 (5)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 2,719,707</u>	<u>\$ 5,428,650</u>	<u>\$ 502,991</u>	<u>\$ 87,231</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,423</u>	<u>\$ 10,346,002</u>

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund and stabilization fund to fund various capital projects; budgeted transfers from the general fund to fund the Town’s share of a park revitalization grant; and subsidies to the marina and the Hyannis Youth and Community Center enterprise funds.
- (2) Represents a residual transfer from the capital projects fund to the general fund.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers from the community preservation fund to finance various capital projects.
- (4) Represents transfers from the road betterment revolving fund to the Town’s capital trust stabilization fund; transfers from revolving to gift and grant funds; from gift and grant funds to capital project funds to provide funding for capital related projects; from the cemeteries and libraries permanent fund for the benefit of the Town’s cemeteries; from the Town gifts and grants to the marina enterprise fund for the maintenance of Bismore Park.
- (5) Represents the transfer of enterprise fund costs budgeted in the general fund.

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

The Town had the following short-term debt activity during 2014:

Enterprise Funds				Balance at	Renewed/	Retired/	Balance at
Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	June 30, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2014
BAN	MCWT Water Supply Interim Loan.....	0.11%	7/1/2014	\$ -	\$ 912,866	\$ -	\$ 912,866 (1)

(1) On July 1, 2014 the Town rolled this BAN into a new BAN totaling \$2,523,837 with an interest rate of .10% and a maturity date of December 31, 2014.

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, 2014, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Projects	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Coupon Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
MCWT Title V Bond of 1997.....	2021	\$ 200,000	0.00	\$ 83,003	\$ -	\$ (10,400)	\$ 72,603
MCWT Title V Bond of 2002.....	2023	200,000	0.00	100,184	-	(9,972)	90,212
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2004.....	2014	11,783,000	3.00 - 5.00	620,000	-	(620,000)	-
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2005.....	2025	6,280,000	3.25 - 5.00	3,760,000	-	(315,000)	3,445,000
MCWT Title V Bonds of 2006.....	2026	400,000	0.00	260,000	-	(20,000)	240,000
MCWT Title V Bond of 2007.....	2027	200,000	0.00	140,000	-	(10,000)	130,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2007.....	2027	46,664,000	3.38 - 4.75	28,325,000	-	(4,115,000)	24,210,000
MCWT Bond of 2008 (CW-04-31).....	2021	389,216	2.00	251,359	-	(29,265)	222,094
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2008.....	2028	5,928,700	3.75 - 4.50	3,585,000	-	(373,000)	3,212,000
MCWT Bond of 2009.....	2021	887,454	2.00	712,342	-	(82,597)	629,745
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2010.....	2030	4,947,270	2.00 - 5.00	3,290,000	-	(540,000)	2,750,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2011.....	2031	15,751,000	2.00 - 4.00	13,076,897	-	(1,786,548)	11,290,349
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2013.....	2023	10,037,900	2.00 - 4.00	9,169,500	-	(1,090,000)	8,079,500
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014.....	2024	6,248,000	2.00 - 3.00	-	6,248,000	-	6,248,000
Total Bonds Payable.....				63,373,285	6,248,000	(9,001,782)	60,619,503
Add: unamortized premium.....				237,493	245,377	(295,533)	187,337
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 63,610,778	\$ 6,493,377	\$ (9,297,315)	\$ 60,806,840

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015.....	\$ 8,967,140	\$ 2,263,727	\$ 11,230,867
2016.....	8,681,546	1,957,203	10,638,749
2017.....	8,344,002	1,640,784	9,984,786
2018.....	8,281,509	1,335,373	9,616,882
2019.....	8,285,071	984,237	9,269,308
2020.....	4,688,685	632,556	5,321,241
2021.....	3,685,157	465,149	4,150,306
2022.....	3,179,756	334,397	3,514,153
2023.....	2,555,256	215,507	2,770,763
2024.....	1,449,483	138,416	1,587,899
2025.....	914,483	96,505	1,010,988
2026.....	589,483	61,719	651,202
2027.....	344,483	39,624	384,107
2028.....	229,483	26,016	255,499
2029.....	194,483	17,008	211,491
2030.....	189,483	9,230	198,713
2031.....	40,000	1,656	41,656
Total.....	\$ 60,619,503	\$ 10,219,107	\$ 70,838,610

Bonds Payable Schedule – Enterprise Funds

Projects	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Coupon Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2013	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2014
Golf Course.....	2025	\$ 4,450,000	5.00	\$ 3,150,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)	\$ 2,900,000
Wastewater.....	2032	34,940,442	0.00 - 4.75	19,456,517	-	(1,532,282)	17,924,235
Water.....	2033	13,699,618	2.00 - 5.00	12,772,107	-	(637,102)	12,135,005
Solid Waste Transfer Station.....	2027	8,405,700	0.00 - 4.50	3,196,600	-	(446,800)	2,749,800
Sandy Neck.....	2031	1,365,000	4.00	1,165,000	-	(50,000)	1,115,000
Marinas.....	2030	3,774,000	3.00 - 5.00	1,817,103	-	(143,452)	1,673,651
Hyannis Youth and Community Center.....	2028	17,365,000	3.375 - 5.00	12,485,000	-	(868,000)	11,617,000
Airport.....	2031	730,000	2.00 - 4.12	680,000	-	(30,000)	650,000
Total Bonds Payable.....				\$ 54,722,327	\$ -	\$ (3,957,636)	\$ 50,764,691

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015.....	\$ 3,979,041	\$ 1,649,331	\$ 5,628,372
2016.....	3,876,306	1,509,484	5,385,790
2017.....	3,938,915	1,367,055	5,305,970
2018.....	3,685,396	1,216,833	4,902,229
2019.....	3,763,085	1,081,656	4,844,741
2020.....	3,389,410	946,854	4,336,264
2021.....	3,282,068	838,335	4,120,403
2022.....	3,310,284	733,079	4,043,363
2023.....	3,377,458	623,738	4,001,196
2024.....	3,301,175	513,908	3,815,083
2025.....	3,209,804	412,604	3,622,408
2026.....	2,968,921	309,347	3,278,268
2027.....	3,028,539	216,143	3,244,682
2028.....	1,778,665	121,108	1,899,773
2029.....	1,001,085	80,185	1,081,270
2030.....	991,371	56,919	1,048,290
2031.....	947,712	33,137	980,849
2032.....	462,700	14,981	477,681
2033.....	472,756	5,646	478,402
Total.....	\$ 50,764,691	\$ 11,730,343	\$ 62,495,034

The Town has entered into several loan agreements with the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) for which the Town has recorded the total amount of debt outstanding. However, as of June 30, 2014, the Town has not incurred \$1,309,527 of the eligible construction costs related to the projects and as a result has not yet received the corresponding loan proceeds from MCWT. Accordingly, the Town has recorded \$1,309,527 as an intergovernmental receivable in the accompanying basic financial statements, as of June 30, 2014.

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the MCWT on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$1,406,745 and interest costs for \$670,673. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$1,406,745 intergovernmental receivable has been reported in the business-type financial statements. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The 2014 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$237,389 and \$200,924, respectively.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts has approved school construction assistance to the Town. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority, provides resources for construction costs and debt service interest of general obligation bonds outstanding. The Town is currently receiving annual payments for 64% of eligible costs in relation to the construction of the new Middle School and the renovation and addition to the High School. During 2014, approximately \$3,509,000 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$16,444,000 will be received in future years. Of this amount, \$1,310,000 represents reimbursement of future long-term interest costs and \$15,134,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction cost and interest costs previously paid. Accordingly, an intergovernmental receivable and corresponding unavailable revenue have been reported in these basic financial statements for \$15,134,000 which represents the Commonwealth's share of construction and interest costs paid for the Middle School and High School projects.

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, 2014, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Sewer projects.....	\$ 18,540,813
Water projects.....	5,704,790
Wind generator.....	1,850,000
Highway complex feasibility and design.....	900
Dredging projects.....	885,000
Road projects.....	6,827
Airport projects.....	46,747,114
Effluent mitigation.....	1,393,950
Security fencing.....	160,000
Improvements for Bismore Park.....	426,000
Land acquisitions.....	655,000
Energy improvements.....	1,822,000
Facilities improvements.....	763,775
School improvements.....	2,000,600
Fuel farm.....	810,000
Sidewalks.....	285,000
Fish run reconstruction.....	326,500
Equipment.....	650,000
Total.....	<u>\$ 83,028,269</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable.....	\$ 63,373,285	\$ 6,248,000	\$ (9,001,782)	\$ 60,619,503	\$ 8,967,140
Add: Unamortized Premium.....	237,493	245,377	(295,533)	187,337	44,303
Total Bonds Payable.....	63,610,778	6,493,377	(9,297,315)	60,806,840	9,011,443
Compensated Absences.....	3,146,536	2,649,508	(2,522,047)	3,273,997	2,574,791
Workers' Compensation.....	661,000	35,000	(42,000)	654,000	58,000
Other Postemployment Benefits.....	34,094,190	8,746,101	(5,182,549)	37,657,742	-
Total Governmental Funds.....	101,512,504	17,923,986	(17,043,911)	102,392,579	11,644,234
Business Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable.....	54,722,327	-	(3,957,636)	50,764,691	3,979,041
Compensated Absences.....	366,127	348,228	(315,149)	399,206	332,545
Landfill Closure.....	980,000	-	(655,000)	325,000	25,000
Other Postemployment Benefits.....	2,290,796	414,415	(139,874)	2,565,337	-
Total Business Type Activities.....	58,359,250	762,643	(5,067,659)	54,054,234	4,336,586
Total.....	\$ 159,871,754	\$ 18,686,629	\$ (22,111,570)	\$ 156,446,813	\$ 15,980,820

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

NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

- **Restricted:** fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- **Committed:** fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority. The Town's highest level of decision making authority is Town Council.

- **Assigned:** fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. The Town's by-laws authorize the Finance Director to assign fund balance.
- **Unassigned:** fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

The Town has classified its fund balances with the following hierarchy.

	General	Capital Projects	Highway Projects	Community Preservation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Permanent fund principal..... \$	-	-	-	-	15,690,018	15,690,018
Restricted for:						
Pension reserve.....	2,650,600	-	-	-	-	2,650,600
Town capital projects.....	-	10,600,645	-	-	-	10,600,645
Highway projects.....	-	-	540,224	-	-	540,224
School capital projects.....	-	2,598,224	-	-	-	2,598,224
Community preservation.....	-	-	-	9,131,297	-	9,131,297
Town revolving.....	-	-	-	-	3,172,584	3,172,584
School revolving.....	-	-	-	-	2,777,992	2,777,992
Town gift and grant funds.....	-	-	-	-	2,855,185	2,855,185
School gift and grant funds.....	-	-	-	-	1,969,585	1,969,585
Cemeteries and libraries.....	-	-	-	-	981,299	981,299
Conservation.....	-	-	-	-	119,806	119,806
Education.....	-	-	-	-	349,338	349,338
Other permanent funds.....	-	-	-	-	314,075	314,075
Assigned to:						
Town Council.....	447	-	-	-	-	447
Town Manager.....	9,198	-	-	-	-	9,198
Administrative services.....	231,895	-	-	-	-	231,895
Growth management.....	16,743	-	-	-	-	16,743
Public safety.....	19,843	-	-	-	-	19,843
Community services.....	55,155	-	-	-	-	55,155
Regulatory services.....	47,947	-	-	-	-	47,947
Education.....	374,466	-	-	-	-	374,466
Public works.....	318,342	-	-	-	-	318,342
Culture and recreation.....	151,143	-	-	-	-	151,143
Property and liability insurance.....	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Free cash voted for the 2015 budget.....	3,585,000	-	-	-	-	3,585,000
Unassigned.....	<u>28,085,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,085,852</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES..... \$	<u>35,556,631</u>	<u>13,198,869</u>	<u>540,224</u>	<u>9,131,297</u>	<u>28,229,882</u>	<u>86,656,903</u>

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body.

At June 30, 2014, the balance of the Town's municipal purpose stabilization fund (capital trust fund) is \$11,815,836 and is reported as unassigned fund balance within the general fund. The municipal purpose stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of the Council.

At June 30, 2014, the balance of the Town's pension stabilization fund is \$2,650,600 and is reported as restricted fund balance within the general fund. The pension stabilization fund balance may only be appropriated to fund the unfunded pension liability that accrues to the Town through the county retirement system. The amount appropriated from the pension stabilization fund is subject to Council approval and the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).

NOTE 10 – LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to construct a final capping system on its Flint Street Sanitary landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town stopped accepting waste in 1991 and performed a final capping of the landfill site in 1997. At June 30, 2014, the Town has accrued \$325,000 as the estimated cost of the landfill's postclosure care in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. This liability is based on estimates of what it would cost to perform all future postclosure care as of June 30, 2014. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

During 2014, the Town reduced their landfill liability by \$655,000 due to a change in estimate of the future costs based on their yearly monitoring costs.

NOTE 11 – SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

In January, 1985, the Town entered into a contract for the disposal of solid waste services, beginning in 1990, with SEMASS Partnership (SEMASS), a resource recovery facility located in Rochester, Massachusetts. The agreement requires the Town to annually deliver solid waste collected at the Barnstable Solid Waste Facility in Marstons Mills to the SEMASS Facility. The cost to dispose solid waste at SEMASS is governed by the Agreement and comprises the utilization of consumer price indexing and capital infrastructure improvements necessary due to age of facility and change-in-law requirements. The present disposal charge from SEMASS is \$37.76/ton. The Agreement with SEMASS is in effect until December 31, 2014.

A separate, joint agreement between the Towns of Barnstable and Yarmouth and the SEMASS Partnership requires the Town's solid waste to be delivered to the Yarmouth Transfer Station, a facility designed and constructed by Barnstable and Yarmouth to receive solid waste from both towns as well as from private haulers. The solid waste is loaded on to specially modified railroad cars and is then railed directly to SEMASS. Pursuant to the joint agreement, SEMASS is responsible for all costs relating to the delivery of Barnstable and Yarmouth's solid waste from the Yarmouth Transfer Station to the SEMASS Rochester waste-to-energy facility. Additionally, this agreement requires Barnstable to annually pay Yarmouth a \$1.00 per ton host fee to accept Barnstable's solid waste. In 2014, the total host fee paid to Yarmouth was \$9,245. As with the SEMASS Agreement, this joint agreement also expires on December 31, 2014.

Subsequent to year end, the Town has entered into a contract with New Bedford Waste Systems to dispose of the Town's solid waste. The disposal charge will be \$67.50/ton including transportation costs. The Town anticipates increasing fees within the Solid Waste enterprise fund to finance the increase in solid waste disposal costs.

NOTE 12 – RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town 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 (the Group), a nonprofit shared risk health group comprised of 51 governmental units. The Town and its employees contribute to the Group based upon a 50% (Town) and 50% (employee) primary care premium formula. In the event the Group is terminated, the Town is obligated to pay its prorata share of a deficit, should one exist.

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

The Town was self-insured for its workers' compensation activities prior to 2005 when the Town purchased commercial insurance. Beginning in 2012, the Town discontinued the premium based plan and has reinstated the self-insured workers' compensation plan as an internal service fund. The self-insured program is administered by a third party administrator and funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations paid from the General Fund. The Town estimates its future workers' compensation liability for occurrences under the self-insured program based on history and injury type and accounts for this liability on the full accrual basis of accounting on the statement of net position. The estimated claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. At June 30, 2014, the amount of the liability for self-insured workers' compensation claims totaled \$654,000 for governmental activities.

Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2012, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End	Current Portion at Year-End
Governmental Activities:					
2013.....	\$ 679,000	\$ 826,527	\$ (844,527)	\$ 661,000	\$ 42,000
2014.....	661,000	758,302	(765,302)	654,000	58,000

NOTE 13 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The Town contributes to the Barnstable County Retirement Association (the Association), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Barnstable County Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the Association, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled \$12,679,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

The Association provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. 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 Association and are borne by the Association. The Association issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the Association located at 99 Willow Street, Yarmouthport, Massachusetts 02675.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute to the Association at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the Association its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the

contributions of plan members and the Town. The Town's contributions to the Association for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$7,513,710, \$6,956,781, and \$6,538,491, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each year.

At June 30, 2014, the Town has \$2,650,600 in a pension reserve fund which is classified as part of the general fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The Town transferred \$300,000 from the pension reserve fund to the general fund in 2014. The pension reserve fund may only be used to provide funding for annual contributions to the Association upon approval of the Council and the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).

NOTE 14 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The Town of Barnstable administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. 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 Retiree Health 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. The Town's assessment from the Commonwealth, for retired teachers, for 2014, totaled \$2,133,072.

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 50% of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 50% of their premium costs. For 2014, the Town's age-weighted contribution to the plan totaled approximately \$5.3 million.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish the postemployment benefit trust fund and to enable the Town to dedicate resources necessary to begin pre-funding its OPEB liabilities. During 2014, the Town pre-funded future other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities in the amount of \$250,000.

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

Annual required contribution.....	\$	8,722,038
Interest on net OPEB obligation.....		1,910,212
Adjustment for timing.....		(1,471,734)
Annual OPEB cost (expense).....		<u>9,160,516</u>
Contributions made (including retired teachers).....		<u>(5,322,423)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation.....		3,838,093
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year.....		<u>36,384,986</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year.....	\$	<u><u>40,223,079</u></u>

The Town’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 was as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2014	\$ 9,160,516	58%	\$ 40,223,079
6/30/2013	8,781,767	56%	36,384,986
6/30/2012	11,440,618	49%	32,519,859

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation dates is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2012	\$ 782,352	\$ 131,158,217	\$ 130,375,865	1%	\$ 49,818,000	261.70%
6/30/2010	-	162,010,280	162,010,280	0%	48,841,000	331.71%
6/30/2008	-	159,321,644	159,321,644	0%	44,795,126	355.67%

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

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

In the June 30, 2012, actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.25% investment return assumption, which is based on the expected yield on the assets of the Town, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical/drug cost trend rate of 8% initially, decreasing .5% for six years to an ultimate level of 5% per year and included a 4.0% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year open period using a level percentage of projected payroll with amortization payments increasing at 4.0% per year. The asset valuation method being used is market value. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2012 is 30 years.

NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling \$15.5 million in relation to various capital projects including road and parking lot improvements, water quality improvements to lakes and ponds, sidewalk improvements, dredging, equipment purchases, boat ramp improvements, facility improvements, water line pipe replacements, sewer plant improvements and several improvement projects at the Barnstable Municipal Airport.

A total of \$356,000 of the airport enterprise fund surplus will be used to finance the projects at the airport. \$245,000 of the solid waste enterprise fund reserves are being used for equipment replacement. \$614,300 of the water enterprise fund reserves will be used for pump replacements and treatment plant upgrades and \$782,000 of the sewer enterprise fund reserves will be used for various plant improvements.

Capital Trust Fund reserves of \$3,664,000 and \$741,508 of proceeds from the sale of real estate will be used for public road, water quality and facility improvements. A total of \$554,309 in balances left over from completed projects will be used to fund the 2015 capital improvement program. The Town will also use \$551,993 of general fund reserves and \$156,000 of Community Preservation Fund reserves to fund the capital program. In addition, the Town has authorized \$5,614,500 of new general obligation bonds to finance the various improvements previously mentioned. \$4,231,500 is for general fund projects and \$1,383,000 is for the water supply enterprise fund.

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2014, 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, 2014, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2014.

NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2014, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Financial statement changes include deferred outflows and inflows being presented in the Statement of Net Position. Notes to the basic financial statements were changed to provide additional disclosure on deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.
- GASB Statement #70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees*. The implementation of this pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in future years:

- The GASB issued Statement #67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in 2015.
- The GASB issued Statement #68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in 2015.
- The GASB issued Statement #69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, which is required to be implemented in 2015.
- The GASB issued Statement #71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, which is required to be implemented simultaneously with GASB Statement #68 in 2015.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Retirement System Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions

The Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress presents multiyear trend information, relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
1/1/2014	\$ 776,973,700	\$ 1,353,810,101	\$ 576,836,401	57.4%	\$ 253,920,106	227.2%
1/1/2012	651,063,981	1,173,483,848	522,419,867	55.5%	239,437,303	218.2%
1/1/2010	554,876,554	1,030,210,321	475,333,767	53.9%	234,374,075	202.8%
1/1/2009	520,089,855	966,564,614	446,474,759	53.8%	255,533,761	174.7%
1/1/2007	517,396,087	825,863,068	308,466,981	62.6%	226,391,633	136.3%
1/2/2006	465,637,984	765,747,723	300,109,739	60.8%	215,474,180	139.3%
1/1/2004	378,317,300	647,655,411	269,338,111	58.4%	190,614,004	141.3%
1/1/2002	362,911,896	553,531,966	190,620,070	65.6%	173,610,557	109.8%
1/1/2000	300,396,700	462,462,500	162,065,800	65.0%	152,293,100	106.4%
1/1/1998	235,247,660	404,215,695	168,968,035	58.2%	121,161,677	139.5%
1/1/1996	157,044,089	276,107,221	119,063,132	56.9%	108,456,079	109.8%
1/1/1993	97,194,645	226,430,792	129,236,147	42.9%	97,074,725	133.1%

The Town's share of the UAAL, as of January 1, 2014, is approximately 15.18%.

See notes to required supplementary information.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30	System Wide			Town of Barnstable	
	Annual Required Contributions	(A) Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed	(B) Actual Contributions	(B/A) Town's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions
2014	\$ 49,504,212	\$ 49,504,212	100%	\$ 7,513,710	15.18%
2013	46,702,087	46,702,087	100%	6,956,781	14.90%
2012	43,807,158	43,807,158	100%	6,538,491	14.93%
2011	43,893,051	43,893,051	100%	5,978,699	13.62%
2010	39,899,322	39,899,322	100%	5,718,412	14.33%
2009	36,943,817	36,943,817	100%	5,302,912	14.35%
2008	34,360,912	34,360,912	100%	4,888,198	14.23%
2007	32,038,146	32,038,146	100%	4,387,691	13.70%
2006	31,044,132	31,044,132	100%	4,143,691	13.35%
2005	27,846,430	27,846,430	100%	3,836,723	13.78%

The Town's Actual Contributions equaled 100% of its Required Contributions for each year presented.

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Funding Progress compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the plan.

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2012	\$ 782,352	\$ 131,158,217	\$ 130,375,865	1%	\$ 49,818,000	261.70%
6/30/2010	-	162,010,280	162,010,280	0%	48,841,000	331.71%
6/30/2008	-	159,321,644	159,321,644	0%	44,795,126	355.67%
6/30/2006	-	150,545,412	150,545,412	0%	48,120,192	312.85%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2014	\$ 8,722,038	\$ 5,322,423	61%
6/30/2013	8,389,868	4,916,640	59%
6/30/2012	11,059,214	5,657,922	51%
6/30/2011	10,558,506	5,777,561	55%
6/30/2010	11,672,884	4,657,322	40%
6/30/2009	11,090,909	5,060,171	46%

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date.....	June 30, 2012
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method.....	Amortization payments increasing at 4.0%
Remaining amortization period.....	30 years, open at June 30, 2012
Asset valuation method.....	Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return.....	5.25%, partially funded scenario
Inflation rate.....	4.0%
Medical/drug cost trend rate.....	8.0% decreasing by 0.5% for 6 years to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.
Dental.....	5.0%
Part B reimbursement and/or penalties.....	6.0%

Plan Membership, including teachers:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents.....	790
Current active members.....	<u>820</u>
Total.....	<u><u>1,610</u></u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A – PENSION PLAN

The Town contributes to the Barnstable County Retirement Association (the "Association"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan ("Plan") administered by the County of Barnstable Retirement Board. The Association provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. Plan members are required to contribute to the Association at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the Association its share of the system-wide actuarially determined contribution which is apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Additionally, the schedule of employer contributions, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the cost-sharing plan as a whole, of which the Town is one participating employer, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the plan's annual contributions. This information is designed to be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the Town.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the Association's most recent actuarial valuation:

Valuation Date.....	January 1, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method.....	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization Method.....	Payments increase at 4.0% except for 2010 Early Retirement Incentive, which is a level payment.
Remaining Amortization Period.....	22 years from July 1, 2014 for 2002 and 2003 Early Retirement Incentives, retiree sheriffs liability and remaining unfunded liability, and 8 years from July 1, 2014 for 2010 Early Retirement Incentive.
Asset Valuation Method.....	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year, contributions and investment earnings based on the actuarial interest assumption less benefit payments and operating expenses plus 20% of the market value at the end of the year in excess of that sum, plus additional adjustment toward market value as necessary so that final actuarial is within 20% of market value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return.....	7.75%
Inflation rate.....	4.0%
Projected salary increases.....	Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.25% for Group 1, 4.50% for Group 2 and 4.75% for Group 4.
Cost of living adjustments.....	3.0% for the first \$15,000

Plan Membership:	
Retired participants and beneficiaries receiving benefits.....	2,729
Inactive participants entitled to a return of their employee contributions.....	513
Inactive participants with a vested right to a deferred or immediate benefit.....	138
Active participants.....	<u>4,696</u>
 Total.....	 <u><u>8,076</u></u>

NOTE B – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The Town currently finances its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on a combined pre-funded and pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, the funded ratio (actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) is 0.6%. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the Town has recorded its OPEB cost equal to the actuarial determined annual required contribution (ARC) which includes the normal cost of providing benefits for the year and a component for the amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the plan.

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multiyear trend information which compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

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

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the plan.

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.

This page intentionally left blank.

Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statement

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital project funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town's special revenue funds are grouped into the following categories:

Town Revolving Funds – accounts for the non-school related activity of revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½.

School Revolving Funds – accounts for the school department's revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½ and Chapter 71.

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

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

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

Cemeteries and Libraries – accounts for cemetery contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the Town's cemeteries and libraries. The Kirkman fund is used for both cemetery and library.

Conservation – accounts for gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to the Town's conservation activities.

Education – accounts for gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to the Town's public education system.

Other – accounts for various gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to other Town activities.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2014

	<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>				
	Town Revolving Funds	School Revolving Funds	Town Gift, Grant, and Other Funds	School Gift and Grant Funds	Subtotal
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 3,228,173	\$ 2,728,446	\$ 2,729,069	\$ 1,183,593	\$ 9,869,281
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Tax liens.....	-	-	5,691	-	5,691
Special assessments.....	805,402	-	216,835	-	1,022,237
Intergovernmental.....	-	94,655	169,585	1,004,378	1,268,618
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 4,033,575	\$ 2,823,101	\$ 3,121,180	\$ 2,187,971	\$ 12,165,827
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 31,056	\$ 5,999	\$ 27,121	\$ 24,046	\$ 88,222
Accrued payroll.....	24,533	39,110	11,149	194,340	269,132
Other liabilities.....	-	-	5,199	-	5,199
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	55,589	45,109	43,469	218,386	362,553
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenues.....	805,402	-	222,526	-	1,027,928
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	3,172,584	2,777,992	2,855,185	1,969,585	10,775,346
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	3,172,584	2,777,992	2,855,185	1,969,585	10,775,346
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 4,033,575	\$ 2,823,101	\$ 3,121,180	\$ 2,187,971	\$ 12,165,827

(Continued)

Permanent Funds						Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cemeteries and Libraries	Conservation	Education	Other	Subtotal		
\$ 217,065	\$ 4,958	\$ 4,278,787	\$ 26,255	\$ 4,527,065	\$	14,396,346
7,557,717	172,630	4,892,268	321,867	12,944,482		12,944,482
-	-	-	-	-		5,691
-	-	-	-	-		1,022,237
-	-	-	-	-		1,268,618
<u>\$ 7,774,782</u>	<u>\$ 177,588</u>	<u>\$ 9,171,055</u>	<u>\$ 348,122</u>	<u>\$ 17,471,547</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>29,637,374</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,677	\$ 15,677	\$	103,899
-	-	-	1,334	1,334		270,466
-	-	-	-	-		5,199
-	-	-	17,011	17,011		379,564
-	-	-	-	-		1,027,928
6,793,483	57,782	8,821,717	17,036	15,690,018		15,690,018
981,299	119,806	349,338	314,075	1,764,518		12,539,864
<u>7,774,782</u>	<u>177,588</u>	<u>9,171,055</u>	<u>331,111</u>	<u>17,454,536</u>		<u>28,229,882</u>
<u>\$ 7,774,782</u>	<u>\$ 177,588</u>	<u>\$ 9,171,055</u>	<u>\$ 348,122</u>	<u>\$ 17,471,547</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>29,637,374</u>

(Concluded)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>				Sub-total
	Town Revolving Funds	School Revolving Funds	Town Gift, Grant, and Other Funds	School Gift and Grant Funds	
REVENUES:					
Charges for services.....	\$ 1,098,932	\$ 2,371,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,470,310
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	-	-	2,640	-	2,640
Fees and rentals.....	20,623	156,659	428,831	-	606,113
Licenses and permits.....	861,304	-	325,444	-	1,186,748
Intergovernmental.....	5,137	1,002,482	1,046,609	5,955,211	8,009,439
Departmental and other.....	-	-	72,216	-	72,216
Special assessments.....	313,990	-	-	-	313,990
Contributions.....	19,254	-	255,379	3,820	278,453
Investment income.....	-	-	1,048	-	1,048
Miscellaneous.....	-	-	19,020	-	19,020
TOTAL REVENUES.....	2,319,240	3,530,519	2,151,187	5,959,031	13,959,977
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Administrative services.....	429,670	-	338,480	-	768,150
Growth management.....	-	-	159,342	-	159,342
Public safety.....	-	-	796,969	-	796,969
Education.....	-	4,322,160	-	6,129,167	10,451,327
Public works.....	-	-	105,850	-	105,850
Community services.....	319,616	-	202,892	-	522,508
Regulatory services.....	440,360	-	101,355	-	541,715
Culture and recreation.....	356,249	-	-	-	356,249
Debt service:					
Principal.....	-	-	50,372	-	50,372
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	1,545,895	4,322,160	1,755,260	6,129,167	13,752,482
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	773,345	(791,641)	395,927	(170,136)	207,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	-	-	321,981	181,010	502,991
Transfers out.....	(495,000)	(90,000)	(1,898,255)	(45,149)	(2,528,404)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(495,000)	(90,000)	(1,576,274)	135,861	(2,025,413)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	278,345	(881,641)	(1,180,347)	(34,275)	(1,817,918)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	2,894,239	3,659,633	4,035,532	2,003,860	12,593,264
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 3,172,584	\$ 2,777,992	\$ 2,855,185	\$ 1,969,585	\$ 10,775,346

(Continued)

<i>Permanent Funds</i>					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cemeteries and Libraries	Conservation	Education	Other	Sub-total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,470,310
-	-	-	-	-	2,640
-	-	-	-	-	606,113
-	-	-	-	-	1,186,748
-	-	-	-	-	8,009,439
72,850	-	25,118	113,832	211,800	284,016
-	-	-	-	-	313,990
-	-	-	47,985	47,985	326,438
889,570	48,212	253,470	26,970	1,218,222	1,219,270
-	-	-	-	-	19,020
<u>962,420</u>	<u>48,212</u>	<u>278,588</u>	<u>188,787</u>	<u>1,478,007</u>	<u>15,437,984</u>
-	341	-	473	814	768,964
-	-	-	-	-	159,342
-	-	-	149,757	149,757	946,726
-	-	202,965	-	202,965	10,654,292
36,097	-	-	-	36,097	141,947
144,392	-	-	47,304	191,696	714,204
-	-	-	-	-	541,715
-	-	-	-	-	356,249
-	-	-	-	-	50,372
<u>180,489</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>202,965</u>	<u>197,534</u>	<u>581,329</u>	<u>14,333,811</u>
<u>781,931</u>	<u>47,871</u>	<u>75,623</u>	<u>(8,747)</u>	<u>896,678</u>	<u>1,104,173</u>
-	-	3,782,939	-	3,782,939	3,782,939
-	-	-	-	-	502,991
<u>(149,350)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(149,350)</u>	<u>(2,677,754)</u>
<u>(149,350)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,782,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,633,589</u>	<u>1,608,176</u>
632,581	47,871	3,858,562	(8,747)	4,530,267	2,712,349
<u>7,142,201</u>	<u>129,717</u>	<u>5,312,493</u>	<u>339,858</u>	<u>12,924,269</u>	<u>25,517,533</u>
\$ <u>7,774,782</u>	\$ <u>177,588</u>	\$ <u>9,171,055</u>	\$ <u>331,111</u>	\$ <u>17,454,536</u>	\$ <u>28,229,882</u>

(Concluded)

Agency Fund

Fund Description

The Agency Fund is used to account for the collection and payment of charges for off-duty work details, performance bonds, student activity accounts and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	July 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2014
ASSETS							
CURRENT:							
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 591,735	\$	2,369,040	\$	(2,211,641)	\$	749,134
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:							
Departmental and other.....	310,901		1,250,273		(1,224,444)		336,730
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 902,636	\$	3,619,313	\$	(3,436,085)	\$	1,085,864
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable.....	\$ 13,224	\$	473,637	\$	(485,442)	\$	1,419
Liabilities due depositors.....	889,412		1,300,911		(1,105,878)		1,084,445
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	\$ 902,636	\$	1,774,548	\$	(1,591,320)	\$	1,085,864

Additional Information

SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED AND INTEREST CREDITED
APPLICATION 11-01-00-HYA

QUARTERS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013, DECEMBER 31, 2013, MARCH 31, 2014, AND JUNE 30, 2014

	Quarters Ended				Annual Total
	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	
Passenger facility charges collected.....	\$ 46,834	\$ 34,286	\$ 25,539	\$ 49,345	\$ 156,004
Interest credited.....	140	32	208	254	634
Total revenue.....	<u>46,974</u>	<u>34,318</u>	<u>25,747</u>	<u>49,599</u>	<u>156,638</u>
Unexpended (overexpended) passenger facility charges at beginning of period.....	<u>(2,157,231)</u>	<u>(2,110,257)</u>	<u>(2,075,939)</u>	<u>(2,050,192)</u>	<u>(2,157,231)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of passenger facility charges collected over passenger facility charges expended at end of quarter.....	\$ <u>(2,110,257)</u>	\$ <u>(2,075,939)</u>	\$ <u>(2,050,192)</u>	\$ <u>(2,000,593)</u>	\$ <u>(2,000,593)</u>
Passenger facility charges:					
New terminal building.....	\$ 2,549,600				
Application assistance.....	<u>24,000</u>				
Total passenger facility charge.....	\$ <u>2,573,600</u>				

See notes to additional information.

NOTE A – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended and interest credited are prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, as prescribed by Sections 9110 and 9111 of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Passenger facility charges collected include amounts collected by the airlines and transferred to the Town's airport. Expenditures for passenger facility charge approved projects are presented on a cash basis and include only the expenditures for approved passenger facility charge projects.

NOTE B – INTEREST CREDITED

Interest credited represents interest income allocated to the passenger facility charge program based on the ratio of the passenger facility charge program's unexpended passenger facility charges cash balance to the airport's total cash and investments balance included in the pooled cash funds of the Town.

NOTE C – APPLICATION

On January 20, 2011, the Federal Aviation Administration approved the airport's application allowing them to charge a \$2 passenger facility charge effective March 1, 2011. The airport was approved to charge \$2,573,600 in passenger facility charges of which \$2,549,600 is for a new terminal building and \$24,000 is assistance for the application fee.

Statistical Section



Thousands of residents gathered on the Hyannis Village Green on a Sunday afternoon in late September for the Town of Barnstable 375 Founder's Day Picnic. Above, members of a flash mob surprise and delight the crowd. The event included historical facts presented in comedic style by members of the Barnstable High School Drama Club, free food for all, and fun and games for children and adults.

Statistical Section

Statistical tables differ from financial statements since they usually cover more than one year and may present nonaccounting data. The following tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and fiscal capacity.

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 146,813,704	\$ 149,076,904	\$ 164,369,948	\$ 172,052,048	\$ 170,657,049	\$ 167,732,404	\$ 178,881,293	\$ 184,421,601	\$ 191,206,448	\$ 196,719,117
Restricted.....	23,956,664	25,429,456	21,546,963	21,761,627	23,653,035	22,256,610	23,188,546	22,899,121	26,282,984	30,686,880
Unrestricted.....	<u>43,820,157</u>	<u>54,582,327</u>	<u>59,319,794</u>	<u>49,706,955</u>	<u>44,174,519</u>	<u>45,761,937</u>	<u>37,416,415</u>	<u>36,590,078</u>	<u>29,771,094</u>	<u>28,696,948</u>
Total governmental activities net assets.....	<u>\$ 214,590,525</u>	<u>\$ 229,088,687</u>	<u>\$ 245,236,705</u>	<u>\$ 243,520,630</u>	<u>\$ 238,484,603</u>	<u>\$ 235,750,951</u>	<u>\$ 239,486,254</u>	<u>\$ 243,910,800</u>	<u>\$ 247,260,526</u>	<u>\$ 256,102,945</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 57,745,786	\$ 62,727,486	\$ 63,605,089	\$ 69,038,883	\$ 70,569,512	\$ 88,038,076	\$ 111,054,493	\$ 123,154,596	\$ 124,918,522	\$ 130,038,669
Unrestricted.....	<u>20,457,573</u>	<u>23,483,865</u>	<u>25,524,078</u>	<u>25,909,975</u>	<u>27,726,500</u>	<u>23,517,286</u>	<u>27,136,568</u>	<u>25,267,346</u>	<u>28,724,877</u>	<u>33,897,953</u>
Total business-type activities net assets.....	<u>\$ 78,203,359</u>	<u>\$ 86,211,351</u>	<u>\$ 89,129,167</u>	<u>\$ 94,948,858</u>	<u>\$ 98,296,012</u>	<u>\$ 111,555,362</u>	<u>\$ 138,191,061</u>	<u>\$ 148,421,942</u>	<u>\$ 153,643,399</u>	<u>\$ 163,936,622</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 204,559,490	\$ 211,804,390	\$ 227,975,037	\$ 241,090,931	\$ 241,226,561	\$ 258,559,391	\$ 289,935,786	\$ 307,576,197	\$ 316,124,970	\$ 326,757,786
Restricted.....	23,956,664	25,429,456	21,546,963	21,761,627	23,653,035	22,256,610	23,188,546	22,899,121	26,282,984	30,686,880
Unrestricted.....	<u>64,277,730</u>	<u>78,066,192</u>	<u>84,843,872</u>	<u>75,616,930</u>	<u>71,901,019</u>	<u>66,490,312</u>	<u>64,552,983</u>	<u>61,857,424</u>	<u>58,495,971</u>	<u>62,594,901</u>
Total primary government net position.....	<u>\$ 292,793,884</u>	<u>\$ 315,300,038</u>	<u>\$ 334,365,872</u>	<u>\$ 338,469,488</u>	<u>\$ 336,780,615</u>	<u>\$ 347,306,313</u>	<u>\$ 377,677,315</u>	<u>\$ 392,332,742</u>	<u>\$ 400,903,925</u>	<u>\$ 420,039,567</u>

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Charter commission.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,065	\$ 46,380	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town council.....	285,172	301,790	256,468	346,498	356,983	390,345	380,018	382,055	384,365	399,567
Town manager.....	583,608	580,947	579,318	719,449	675,969	752,700	683,316	745,955	893,507	794,403
Administrative services.....	8,779,638	8,518,874	8,378,688	9,862,293	9,691,557	10,318,986	10,601,542	10,330,594	12,590,742	10,987,865
Growth management.....	-	937,785	2,049,147	3,507,729	3,321,356	2,594,947	2,197,204	2,164,979	2,536,984	2,534,216
Public safety.....	11,621,456	12,660,482	13,406,737	15,378,587	15,190,576	15,951,164	15,656,195	16,445,394	21,156,100	18,654,946
Education.....	74,647,049	81,384,483	87,534,482	92,444,424	93,940,477	90,887,000	93,652,265	96,294,013	96,015,560	98,552,670
Public works.....	11,306,904	9,942,512	9,871,846	13,806,146	16,910,307	12,464,847	13,669,363	12,804,945	14,501,828	17,832,428
Community services.....	4,078,291	3,549,968	3,755,054	4,152,881	4,762,643	4,334,769	4,395,115	4,591,089	4,962,038	4,899,743
Regulatory services.....	3,541,727	3,124,650	3,112,902	3,753,307	2,964,772	4,205,724	4,204,140	4,480,702	4,611,395	5,005,639
Culture and recreation.....	1,451,247	1,771,570	1,664,769	1,817,859	1,727,069	1,689,753	1,673,945	2,047,950	2,167,069	2,285,422
Interest.....	4,870,383	4,585,580	4,803,026	4,595,119	4,707,186	3,623,266	3,227,684	3,199,774	2,597,202	2,367,893
Total government activities expenses.....	121,165,475	127,358,641	135,412,437	150,386,357	154,295,275	147,228,501	150,340,787	153,487,450	162,416,790	164,314,792
Business-type activities:										
Airport activities.....	5,416,775	6,195,889	6,501,195	7,563,704	7,062,613	6,034,854	6,908,268	7,468,840	8,065,196	9,859,032
Golf course activities.....	1,496,534	1,549,796	2,245,796	2,949,522	2,712,412	2,614,217	2,507,382	2,634,335	2,148,742	2,615,366
Solid waste activities.....	1,367,651	2,015,005	1,940,896	2,263,740	2,140,520	2,010,574	1,887,556	2,011,718	1,855,871	1,613,661
Wastewater activities.....	3,715,192	2,931,331	3,559,805	3,439,444	4,211,888	4,604,835	4,307,355	4,924,221	4,693,467	5,222,181
Water company activities.....	241,701	2,320,786	2,392,945	2,322,025	2,222,892	2,393,652	2,309,337	2,695,528	3,120,198	3,369,176
Marina activities.....	-	433,577	523,997	559,857	493,447	468,960	521,888	572,555	627,750	636,978
Sandy Neck recreation activities.....	-	358,068	395,516	467,692	474,332	501,888	537,561	617,232	580,846	661,179
Hyannis youth and community center.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,970,413	2,286,860	2,285,247	2,360,247	2,463,416
Total business-type activities expenses.....	12,237,853	15,804,452	17,560,150	19,565,984	19,318,104	20,599,393	21,266,207	23,209,676	23,452,317	26,440,989
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 133,403,328	\$ 143,163,093	\$ 152,972,587	\$ 169,952,341	\$ 173,613,379	\$ 167,827,894	\$ 171,606,994	\$ 176,697,126	\$ 185,869,107	\$ 190,755,781
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Administrative services charges for services.....	\$ 1,154,593	\$ 807,012	\$ 576,201	\$ 804,576	\$ 730,873	\$ 755,951	\$ 709,164	\$ 845,002	\$ 759,649	\$ 731,934
Education charges for services.....	3,629,238	2,919,006	3,166,525	4,241,309	3,240,712	2,599,327	2,597,573	2,552,873	2,831,275	2,609,888
Community services charges for services.....	2,503,371	1,539,633	1,618,139	1,599,885	1,717,789	1,569,081	1,752,891	1,973,424	1,916,796	2,107,340
Regulatory services charges for services.....	2,221,754	2,451,852	2,244,531	2,312,451	2,116,776	2,296,375	2,694,281	2,826,890	2,904,766	3,357,794
Other charges for services.....	1,221,860	1,502,313	1,401,151	1,732,923	2,219,533	1,282,396	1,901,709	1,564,983	1,620,970	1,646,135
Operating grants and contributions.....	23,299,779	24,670,911	28,058,414	27,133,578	28,396,710	30,536,034	30,178,585	31,552,139	32,799,639	30,872,078
Capital grant and contributions.....	4,008,692	7,578,724	8,209,397	6,778,249	3,334,070	3,444,938	4,058,312	2,938,336	6,709,206	5,520,965
Total government activities program revenues.....	38,039,287	41,469,451	45,274,358	44,602,971	41,756,463	42,484,102	43,892,515	44,253,647	49,542,301	46,846,134
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - Airport.....	4,935,184	5,945,718	6,434,413	7,160,730	6,810,056	5,490,285	6,506,669	6,585,493	6,969,301	7,152,972
Charges for services - Golf Course.....	1,798,858	1,761,676	2,516,328	2,993,201	3,027,102	2,891,917	3,395,629	2,774,195	2,882,023	2,945,649
Charges for services - Solid Waste.....	1,633,455	1,842,879	2,045,585	2,151,196	2,006,111	2,070,045	2,094,528	2,189,147	2,171,301	2,291,223
Charges for services - Wastewater.....	3,858,633	3,865,308	3,437,641	3,650,336	3,187,621	3,927,176	3,569,586	4,048,083	4,194,565	6,214,125
Charges for services - Water Supply.....	-	2,648,165	2,816,039	3,235,835	3,123,598	3,193,402	3,551,796	3,848,765	4,195,886	4,441,137
Charges for services - Marina.....	-	706,138	666,312	653,480	651,019	557,513	627,670	680,419	657,281	690,881
Charges for services - Sandy Neck recreation.....	-	489,144	512,590	583,545	569,561	616,104	693,869	839,323	714,585	829,552
Charges for services - Hyannis youth and community center.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,149,921	1,332,574	1,361,171	1,196,908	1,234,064
Operating grants and contributions.....	1,017,413	476,700	555,116	500,061	436,056	259,036	383,432	357,529	525,089	333,149
Capital grants and contributions.....	2,294,113	3,732,082	1,280,816	4,498,513	2,881,380	5,468,016	23,235,870	9,483,491	1,843,059	7,356,270
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	15,537,656	21,467,810	20,264,840	25,426,897	22,692,504	25,623,415	45,391,623	32,167,616	25,349,998	33,489,022
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 53,576,943	\$ 62,937,261	\$ 65,539,198	\$ 70,029,868	\$ 64,448,967	\$ 68,107,517	\$ 89,284,138	\$ 76,421,263	\$ 74,892,299	\$ 80,335,156

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (83,126,188)	\$ (85,889,190)	\$ (90,138,079)	\$ (105,783,386)	\$ (112,538,812)	\$ (104,744,399)	\$ (106,448,272)	\$ (109,233,803)	\$ (112,874,489)	\$ (117,468,658)
Business-type activities.....	3,299,803	5,663,358	2,704,690	5,860,913	3,374,400	5,024,022	24,125,416	8,957,940	1,897,681	7,048,033
Total primary government net expense.....	\$ (79,826,385)	\$ (80,225,832)	\$ (87,433,389)	\$ (99,922,473)	\$ (109,164,412)	\$ (99,720,377)	\$ (82,322,856)	\$ (100,275,863)	\$ (110,976,808)	\$ (110,420,625)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 77,051,302	\$ 80,072,721	\$ 82,597,461	\$ 84,936,744	\$ 88,253,725	\$ 90,663,777	\$ 93,673,200	\$ 97,222,576	\$ 99,665,171	\$ 103,150,266
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	7,037,163	6,286,515	6,756,143	6,350,453	5,625,147	5,206,615	6,051,330	5,416,330	6,251,595	7,014,709
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,688,423	1,649,084	1,612,004	1,665,130	1,604,723	1,489,471	1,866,536	2,470,674	2,563,046	1,819,179
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	619,193	1,206,380	1,261,113	-
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	799,569	741,586	795,696	852,148	905,602	778,660	897,236	1,019,421	1,006,469	1,056,947
Community preservation surtax.....	2,277,056	2,335,045	2,453,874	2,474,265	2,619,643	2,651,234	2,734,079	2,863,995	2,942,493	3,036,667
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	3,974,443	6,225,836	4,203,225	4,055,268	3,742,347	2,698,754	2,665,950	2,645,768	2,462,643	3,037,252
Unrestricted investment income.....	1,927,041	2,526,549	6,461,005	2,555,986	746,614	3,722,928	3,421,534	1,866,929	2,573,660	3,092,436
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	283,500	1,722,672	25,000	-	-	31,831	-	-	185,500	3,782,939
Miscellaneous.....	535,151	-	110,367	-	-	25,968	448,500	30,765	86,629	258,933
Legal settlements.....	-	-	-	-	3,492,881	262,307	-	-	-	-
Transfers.....	(4,857,372)	(1,172,656)	1,271,322	1,177,317	512,103	(8,071,724)	(2,193,983)	(1,084,489)	(2,774,104)	61,749
Total governmental activities.....	90,716,276	100,387,352	106,286,097	104,067,311	107,502,785	99,459,821	110,183,575	113,658,349	116,224,215	126,311,077
Business-type activities:										
Hotel/motel tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	909,590
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,455,329
Unrestricted investment income.....	559,433	1,119,622	1,480,924	1,136,095	484,857	163,604	316,300	188,452	549,672	942,020
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	-	52,356	3,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers.....	4,857,372	1,172,656	(1,271,322)	(1,177,317)	(512,103)	8,071,724	2,193,983	1,084,489	2,774,104	(61,749)
Total business-type activities.....	5,416,805	2,344,634	213,126	(41,222)	(27,246)	8,235,328	2,510,283	1,272,941	3,323,776	3,245,190
Total primary government.....	\$ 96,133,081	\$ 102,731,986	\$ 106,499,223	\$ 104,026,089	\$ 107,475,539	\$ 107,695,149	\$ 112,693,858	\$ 114,931,290	\$ 119,547,991	\$ 129,556,267
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities.....	\$ 7,590,088	\$ 14,498,162	\$ 16,148,018	\$ (1,716,075)	\$ (5,036,027)	\$ (5,284,578)	\$ 3,735,303	\$ 4,424,546	\$ 3,349,726	\$ 8,842,419
Business-type activities.....	8,716,608	8,007,992	2,917,816	5,819,691	3,347,154	13,259,350	26,635,699	10,230,881	5,221,457	10,293,223
Total primary government.....	\$ 16,306,696	\$ 22,506,154	\$ 19,065,834	\$ 4,103,616	\$ (1,688,873)	\$ 7,974,772	\$ 30,371,002	\$ 14,655,427	\$ 8,571,183	\$ 19,135,642

(Concluded)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
General Fund										
Reserved.....	\$ 1,726,344	\$ 2,009,316	\$ 1,512,248	\$ 1,888,999	\$ 1,241,639	\$ 2,816,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved.....	21,963,775	26,988,088	28,200,523	19,740,194	15,179,667	14,901,926	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,863,023	2,660,805	2,660,174	2,650,600
Assigned.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,122,506	2,007,306	4,231,826	4,820,179
Unassigned.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,612,742	28,734,188	26,137,881	28,085,852
Total general fund.....	\$ 23,690,119	\$ 28,997,404	\$ 29,712,771	\$ 21,629,193	\$ 16,421,306	\$ 17,718,451	\$ 30,598,271	\$ 33,402,299	\$ 33,029,881	\$ 35,556,631
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved.....	\$ 9,634,502	\$ 9,625,989	\$ 10,228,805	\$ 10,287,552	\$ 8,847,452	\$ 9,504,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	24,320,865	28,427,537	30,311,236	36,842,393	38,643,071	36,566,719	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds.....	9,158,632	8,724,569	28,615,260	34,643,214	15,845,729	15,837,839	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds.....	441,646	565,998	903,589	96,544	1,092,032	1,022,510	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,326,319	10,467,992	11,093,750	15,690,018
Restricted.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,212,995	37,936,503	35,791,783	35,410,254
Total all other governmental funds.....	\$ 43,555,645	\$ 47,344,093	\$ 70,058,890	\$ 81,869,703	\$ 64,428,284	\$ 62,931,375	\$ 51,539,314	\$ 48,404,495	\$ 46,885,533	\$ 51,100,272

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

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 77,391,784	\$ 79,020,367	\$ 82,783,866	\$ 84,855,790	\$ 88,165,857	\$ 89,592,295	\$ 92,202,438	\$ 97,818,235	\$ 99,399,272	\$ 102,905,909
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	6,537,273	6,316,691	6,704,665	6,617,601	5,646,089	5,249,626	5,938,937	5,510,517	6,209,316	6,616,970
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,667,469	1,644,352	1,612,004	1,670,130	1,624,723	1,481,471	1,739,536	2,468,674	2,537,046	1,810,513
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	490,193	1,197,380	1,255,113	-
Charges for services.....	5,984,915	6,093,501	5,296,145	6,710,275	6,792,198	4,808,371	5,068,114	4,976,473	5,380,029	5,303,748
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	799,569	741,661	1,335,052	1,210,709	1,206,383	1,070,307	1,199,934	1,359,907	1,429,142	1,502,443
Fees and rentals.....	1,622,252	898,311	1,003,400	1,210,892	1,107,126	1,199,488	1,452,502	1,492,829	1,622,674	1,592,714
Licenses and permits.....	2,047,639	2,139,204	2,088,864	2,170,128	2,092,985	2,131,386	2,855,284	3,010,391	2,931,858	3,367,133
Intergovernmental.....	34,186,154	37,930,900	36,751,218	35,426,249	35,349,630	36,622,958	37,544,400	39,349,380	40,999,777	39,468,814
Departmental and other.....	1,832,449	1,410,779	1,956,268	1,603,490	1,929,525	1,238,096	1,093,917	982,707	671,549	502,499
Special assessments.....	132,650	98,262	191,884	151,983	143,209	220,269	305,021	345,820	353,293	575,224
Community preservation fund surtax.....	2,277,056	2,335,045	2,453,874	2,474,265	2,619,643	2,651,234	2,734,079	2,863,995	2,942,493	3,036,667
Contributions.....	93,250	100,871	196,313	99,882	153,455	123,891	297,281	296,185	242,900	460,652
Investment income.....	1,928,006	2,528,861	6,464,023	2,558,229	747,670	3,723,219	3,422,381	1,863,501	2,554,945	3,066,820
Miscellaneous.....	184,065	-	-	-	-	262,658	460,016	6,885	24,191	19,020
Legal settlements.....	-	-	-	-	3,492,881	262,307	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues.....	136,684,531	141,258,805	148,837,576	146,759,623	151,071,374	150,637,576	156,804,033	163,542,879	168,553,607	170,229,126
Expenditures:										
Charter commission.....	-	-	-	2,065	46,380	15,000	-	-	-	-
Town council.....	267,243	278,559	231,825	289,995	296,316	321,346	315,151	309,303	252,750	270,452
Town manager.....	531,329	521,535	518,618	574,215	541,963	600,291	540,036	596,044	605,498	555,587
Administrative services.....	5,826,143	5,566,097	5,223,523	5,816,199	5,721,376	6,022,630	6,390,572	6,265,047	7,524,126	5,895,146
Growth management.....	-	864,871	1,908,052	3,162,311	3,023,167	2,255,806	1,876,994	1,837,388	2,091,175	2,079,052
Public safety.....	10,385,370	10,974,924	11,372,831	11,423,726	11,562,679	11,877,172	11,945,147	12,583,679	14,812,467	12,423,830
Education.....	63,111,637	68,092,203	71,994,705	73,768,453	74,154,718	69,418,073	71,603,329	72,947,953	69,573,482	71,266,325
Public works.....	9,043,063	8,071,026	7,067,157	8,766,085	12,507,268	5,801,985	8,697,677	7,999,323	8,809,756	11,991,138
Community services.....	3,352,642	3,012,255	3,026,874	3,031,730	3,731,611	3,269,069	3,542,911	3,542,911	3,099,734	3,193,473
Regulatory services.....	2,170,733	2,844,921	2,354,396	2,537,742	1,498,642	2,602,377	2,690,984	2,951,035	2,852,514	3,080,042
Culture and recreation.....	1,451,247	1,687,360	1,621,122	1,715,718	1,727,069	1,689,753	1,673,945	2,047,950	2,167,069	2,285,422
Pension and employee benefits.....	10,534,400	11,202,820	12,363,057	13,793,046	15,287,773	17,096,982	18,953,642	19,880,251	27,424,995	29,400,723
Property and liability insurance.....	1,133,249	1,066,222	1,175,345	1,202,223	1,151,284	1,205,171	1,281,890	1,312,879	1,310,179	1,439,324
Claims and judgments.....	-	-	450,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assessments.....	218,638	271,886	270,401	325,747	424,848	492,852	423,836	375,478	398,239	397,056
State and county charges.....	2,981,154	4,619,631	5,179,582	5,283,974	5,500,040	5,670,113	5,864,464	6,443,074	6,578,322	7,081,833
Capital outlay.....	9,631,980	6,363,859	9,828,269	12,063,864	22,486,003	9,398,699	12,727,196	10,637,388	8,353,164	10,980,666
Debt service										
Principal.....	8,438,821	7,978,726	8,074,177	9,007,988	9,841,839	8,908,613	9,404,339	9,931,989	9,298,893	9,001,782
Interest.....	4,828,154	4,643,055	4,689,917	4,619,652	4,729,807	3,691,341	3,305,081	3,290,957	2,714,020	2,483,851
Total Expenditures.....	133,905,803	138,059,950	146,899,851	157,835,705	174,232,783	150,337,273	161,017,980	162,952,649	167,866,383	173,825,702
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	2,778,728	3,198,855	1,937,725	(11,076,082)	(23,161,409)	300,303	(4,213,947)	590,230	687,224	(3,596,576)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds and notes.....	6,280,000	2,550,000	19,893,000	13,626,000	-	4,959,000	7,535,000	-	-	6,248,000
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	38,101,000	-	-	-	8,641,000	10,037,900	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	5,810	-	240,059	-	-	-	360,689	30,765	-	245,377
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	1,076,268	-	-	-	641,187	966,394	-	-
Sale of capital assets.....	283,500	3,000,000	25,000	-	-	31,831	-	-	195,500	3,782,939
Payment to bond escrow agent.....	-	-	(39,114,210)	-	-	-	(9,282,187)	(10,871,591)	-	-
Transfers in.....	14,063,605	15,971,349	18,461,664	23,252,992	21,271,536	20,474,644	6,854,634	7,015,052	6,336,045	8,651,348
Transfers out.....	(18,920,977)	(15,624,471)	(17,190,342)	(22,075,675)	(20,759,433)	(25,965,542)	(9,048,617)	(8,099,541)	(9,110,149)	(8,589,599)
Total other financing sources (uses).....	1,711,938	5,896,878	21,492,439	14,803,317	512,103	(500,067)	5,701,706	(921,021)	(2,578,604)	10,338,065
Net change in fund balance.....	\$ 4,490,666	\$ 9,095,733	\$ 23,430,164	\$ 3,727,235	\$ (22,649,306)	\$ (199,764)	\$ 1,487,759	\$ (330,791)	\$ (1,891,380)	\$ 6,741,489
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	10.68%	9.58%	9.31%	9.35%	9.60%	8.94%	8.57%	8.68%	7.53%	7.05%

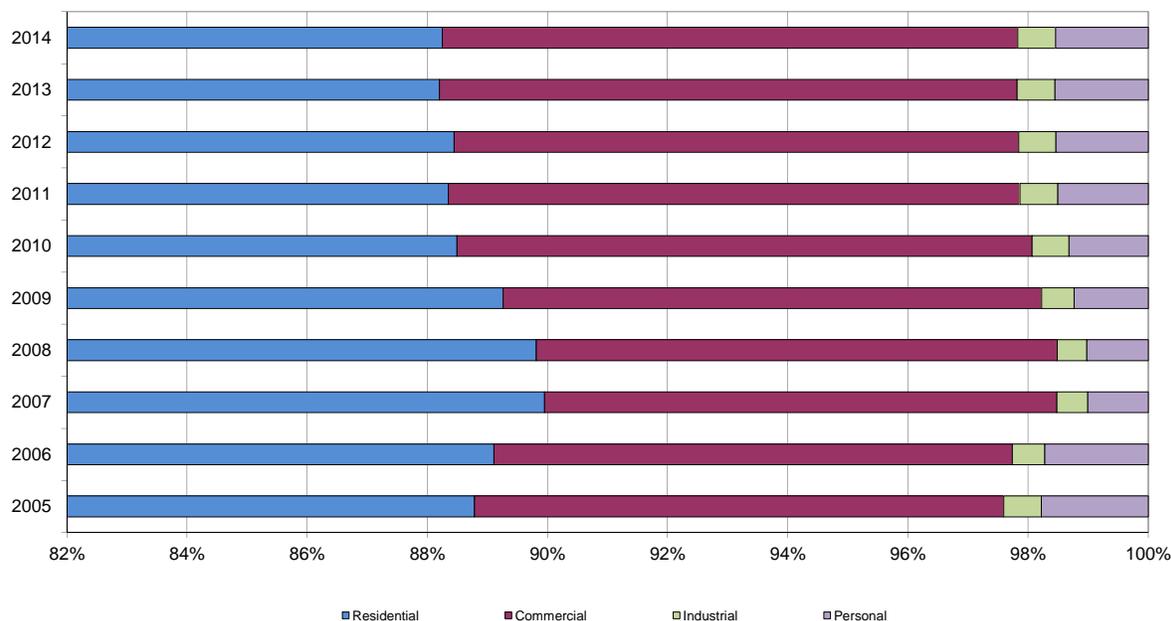
Notes:
Some functional expenses are reported in different lines in older years.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

Last Ten Years

Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates											
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Personal Property	Personal Property Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate (4)	Overlapping Rate (5)	Total Direct and Overlapping Rate	Total Town Value
2005	\$ 11,381,231,761	\$ 6.05	\$ 1,129,516,623	\$ 80,250,820	\$ 1,209,767,443	\$ 6.05	\$ 228,014,240	\$ 6.05	\$ 6.05	\$ 1.55	\$ 7.60	\$ 12,819,013,444
2006	(2) 12,710,161,443	6.31	1,230,557,567	77,084,090	1,307,641,657	6.54	245,409,010	6.49	6.34	1.58	7.91	14,263,212,110
2007	(1),(3) 13,443,704,362	6.32	1,275,048,264	77,011,100	1,352,059,364	5.57	149,981,380	5.57	6.24	1.58	7.82	14,945,745,106
2008	(3) 13,323,872,172	6.58	1,286,489,328	73,265,400	1,359,754,728	5.80	151,079,850	5.80	6.50	1.60	8.10	14,834,706,750
2009	(3) 12,983,016,619	6.90	1,303,893,716	78,598,400	1,382,492,116	6.12	179,274,450	6.12	6.82	1.75	8.57	14,544,783,185
2010	(1),(3) 11,822,832,710	7.77	1,279,251,935	81,780,400	1,361,032,335	6.87	176,352,980	6.87	7.67	1.87	9.54	13,360,218,025
2011	(3) 11,474,497,625	8.05	1,235,696,120	82,267,300	1,317,963,420	7.28	194,882,820	7.28	7.96	2.00	9.96	12,987,343,865
2012	(3) 11,343,180,287	8.42	1,205,426,293	79,571,600	1,284,997,893	7.59	196,937,290	7.59	8.32	2.22	10.54	12,825,115,470
2013	(1),(3) 11,220,887,767	8.76	1,223,179,078	80,290,800	1,303,469,878	7.89	197,055,870	7.59	8.66	2.13	10.79	12,721,413,515
2014	(3) 11,114,256,735	9.12	1,206,529,030	79,328,500	1,285,857,530	8.22	193,985,740	8.22	9.01	2.29	11.30	12,594,100,005

Percentage of Total Assessed Value By Classification



(1) Revaluation year.

(2) In FY2006 the Town adopted a split tax rate (factor of 1.15), a residential exemption (20%), and a small business exemption (10%) resulting in different tax rates between classes.

(3) In FY2007 through FY2014 the Town adopted a 20% residential exemption and no split tax rate factor resulting in a higher residential rate.

(4) Weighted average direct tax rate, calculated as weighted average of residential, commercial and personal property tax rates.

(5) Overlapping rates for the five fire districts. Four fire districts adopted a single tax rate and one adopted the residential exemption. In 2014, rates ranged from \$1.51 per \$1,000 of valuation to \$2.70 per \$1,000 of valuation for an average rate of \$2.29 per \$1,000 of valuation.

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Barnstable

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

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value.

The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

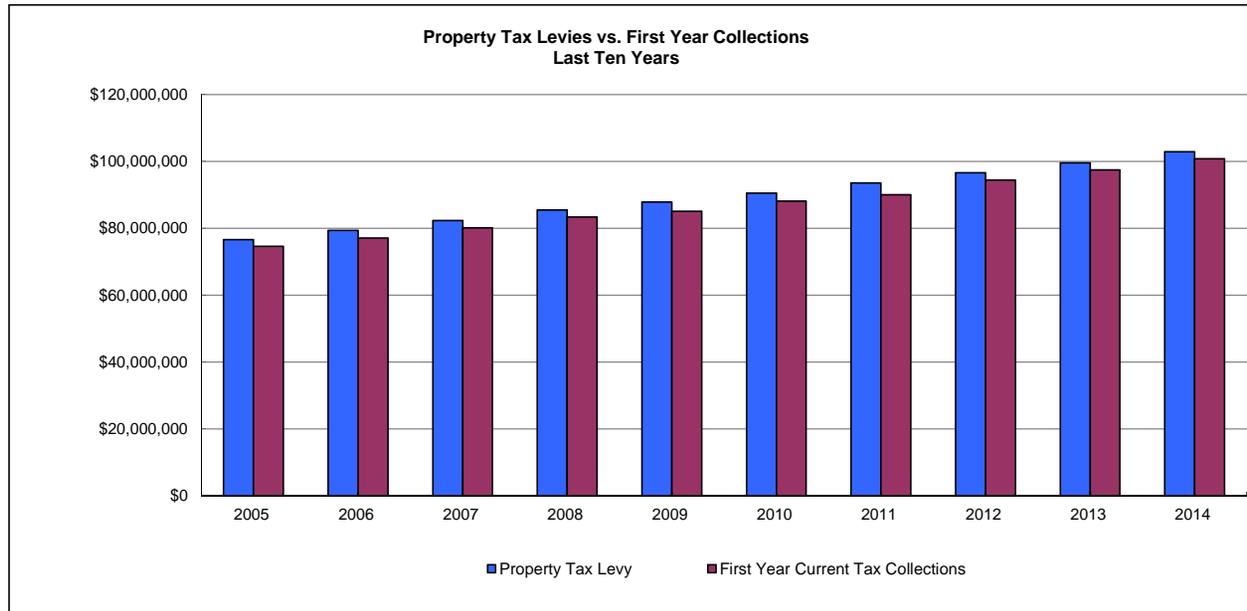
Name	Nature of Business	2014			2005		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Mayflower Cape Cod, LLC	Cape Cod Mall	\$ 99,080,800	1	0.79%	\$ 93,985,900	1	0.73%
NSTAR	Public Utility	79,663,190	2	0.63%	32,964,740	4	0.26%
National Grid	Public Utility	35,196,480	3	0.28%	-	-	-
Individual	Residential Properties	28,949,220	4	0.23%	50,622,700	2	0.39%
Verizon	Public Utility	28,321,440	5	0.22%	17,835,300	7	0.14%
Individual	Residential Properties	25,854,100	6	0.21%	-	-	-
Oyster Harbors Club, Inc.	Social Club & Residential Properties	23,943,270	7	0.19%	33,367,200	3	0.26%
Festival of Hyannis, LLC	Shopping Center	23,517,900	8	0.19%	-	-	-
OCW Retail Hyannis, LLC	Shopping Center	23,165,800	9	0.18%	-	-	-
Cape Harbor Association	Shopping Center	22,514,600	10	0.18%	23,530,600	6	0.18%
CH Realty II	Shopping Mall	-	-	-	32,766,900	5	0.26%
Individual	Residential Properties	-	-	-	16,890,000	8	0.13%
Thomas Flatley	Shopping Mall	-	-	-	16,672,600	9	0.13%
Colonial Gas	Utility	-	-	-	16,096,100	10	0.13%
Totals		\$ 390,206,800		3.10%	\$ 334,732,040		2.61%

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Barnstable

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Subsequent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2005	\$ 77,555,031	\$ 978,510	\$ 76,576,521	98.74%	\$ 74,559,345	97.37%	\$ 2,017,176	\$ 76,576,521	100.00%
2006	80,475,762	1,085,877	79,389,885	98.65%	77,045,175	97.05%	2,294,089	79,339,264	99.94%
2007	(1) 83,218,734	867,391	82,351,343	98.96%	80,162,980	97.34%	1,998,428	82,161,408	99.77%
2008	86,040,891	612,559	85,428,332	99.29%	83,342,200	97.56%	2,086,132	85,428,332	100.00%
2009	89,064,457	1,211,254	87,853,203	98.64%	85,039,043	96.80%	1,330,458	86,369,501	98.31%
2010	(1) 91,769,862	1,220,910	90,548,952	98.67%	88,128,463	97.33%	1,779,289	89,907,752	99.29%
2011	94,579,103	1,073,942	93,505,161	98.86%	89,989,123	96.24%	2,943,925	92,933,048	99.39%
2012	97,325,379	757,468	96,567,911	99.22%	94,416,772	97.77%	1,426,414	95,843,186	99.25%
2013	(1) 100,386,021	786,537	99,599,484	99.22%	97,485,153	97.88%	1,089,892	98,575,045	98.97%
2014	103,522,018	673,327	102,848,691	99.35%	100,779,510	97.99%	-	100,779,510	97.99%



(1) Revaluation year.

Source: Official Statements, Town of Barnstable

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Years

Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income	Assessed Value	Governmental Activities Debt				
				General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2005	47,826	\$ 1,392,438,000	\$ 12,819,013,444	\$ 105,426,797	\$ -	\$ 2,204	7.57%	0.82%
2006	47,380	1,361,228,000	14,263,212,110	97,283,071	3,875	2,053	7.15%	0.68%
2007	46,738	1,462,886,000	14,945,745,106	110,017,892	3,053	2,354	7.52%	0.74%
2008	46,184	1,347,449,000	14,834,706,750	114,635,906	793	2,482	8.51%	0.77%
2009	46,297	1,268,027,000	14,544,783,185	104,794,067	-	2,264	8.26%	0.72%
2010	45,193	1,593,731,000	13,360,218,025	84,883,454	-	1,878	5.33%	0.64%
2011	44,932	1,600,012,972	12,987,343,865	83,385,804	-	1,856	5.21%	0.64%
2012	44,824	1,605,012,968	12,825,115,470	73,345,104	-	1,636	4.57%	0.57%
2013	44,824	1,619,087,704	12,721,413,515	63,610,778	-	1,419	3.93%	0.50%
2014	44,824	1,627,183,143	12,594,100,005	60,806,840	-	1,357	3.74%	0.48%

Year	Business-type Activities (1)		Total Primary Government			
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2005	\$ 18,963,224	\$ -	\$ 124,390,021	\$ 2,601	8.93%	0.97%
2006	19,170,509	-	116,457,455	2,458	8.56%	0.82%
2007	33,214,444	-	143,235,389	3,065	9.79%	0.96%
2008	38,527,427	-	153,164,126	3,316	11.37%	1.03%
2009	36,484,603	-	141,278,670	3,052	11.14%	0.97%
2010	54,779,449	-	139,662,903	3,090	8.76%	1.05%
2011	54,016,356	-	137,402,160	3,058	8.59%	1.06%
2012	56,250,217	-	129,595,321	2,891	8.07%	1.01%
2013	54,722,327	-	118,333,105	2,640	7.31%	0.93%
2014	50,764,691	-	111,571,531	2,489	6.86%	0.89%

(1) Airport, Golf Course, Solid Waste, Wastewater, Water, Marinas, Sandy Neck Park and Hyannis Youth and Community Center
 Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2014

<u>Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable (1), (2)</u>	<u>Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes and user charges:			
Barnstable County.....	\$ 21,257,367	17.40%	\$ 3,698,782
Barnstable Fire District.....	1,245,000	100.00%	1,245,000
Centerville-Osterville-Marston Mills Fire District.....	3,854,409	100.00%	3,854,409
Cotuit Fire District.....	1,615,000	100.00%	<u>1,615,000</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt.....			10,413,191
Town direct debt.....			<u>60,806,840</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			<u>\$ 71,220,031</u>

Source: Official Statements

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

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

(1) County expenses, including debt service, are assessed upon the towns within the county in proportion to their taxable valuation.

(2) The fire districts are special governmental units. The Town serves as a collecting agent for taxes and transfers funds directly to the fire districts on a weekly basis.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 11,747,239,700	\$ 14,974,792,700	\$ 14,974,792,700	\$ 16,142,285,200	\$ 16,142,285,200	\$ 14,945,861,000	\$ 14,945,861,000	\$ 13,864,305,700	\$ 13,864,305,700	\$ 13,476,184,100
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 587,361,985	\$ 748,739,635	\$ 748,739,635	\$ 807,114,260	\$ 807,114,260	\$ 747,293,050	\$ 747,293,050	\$ 693,215,285	\$ 693,215,285	\$ 673,809,205
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	\$ 36,675,159	\$ 54,947,745	\$ 75,630,971	\$ 82,388,673	\$ 76,565,997	\$ 74,641,706	\$ 81,933,812	\$ 79,039,510	\$ 71,718,246	\$ 70,548,688
Authorized and unissued debt.....	\$ 83,635,855	\$ 62,055,743	\$ 67,601,365	\$ 57,540,513	\$ 57,540,513	\$ 83,934,854	\$ 73,597,717	\$ 71,016,010	\$ 77,977,510	\$ 83,028,269
Legal debt margin.....	\$ 467,050,971	\$ 631,736,147	\$ 605,507,299	\$ 667,185,074	\$ 673,007,750	\$ 588,716,490	\$ 591,761,521	\$ 543,159,765	\$ 543,519,529	\$ 520,232,248
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	20.48%	15.63%	19.13%	17.34%	16.62%	21.22%	20.81%	21.65%	21.59%	22.79%

Source: Official Statements, Town of Barnstable

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2005	47,826	\$1,392,438,000	\$29,115	42	6,333	4.1%
2006	47,380	\$1,361,228,000	\$28,730	42	6,247	4.0%
2007	46,738	\$1,462,886,000	\$31,300	42	6,135	3.7%
2008	46,184	\$1,347,449,000	\$29,176	42	5,851	4.6%
2009	46,297	\$1,268,027,000	\$27,389	42	5,799	5.1%
2010	45,193	\$1,593,731,000	\$35,265	47	5,461	8.6%
2011	44,932	\$1,600,012,972	\$35,610	48	5,165	7.0%
2012	44,824 *	\$1,605,012,968 *	\$35,807 *	49 *	5,267	7.4%
2013	44,824 *	\$1,619,087,704 *	\$36,121 *	49 *	5,118	6.6%
2014	44,824 *	\$1,627,183,143 *	\$36,302 *	49 *	5,194	4.4%

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

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2014			2005		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Cape Cod Health Care, Inc.	Hospital	2,400	1	9.55%	2,550	1	9.95%
Town of Barnstable	Municipal Government	1,284	2	5.11%	1,361	2	5.31%
Cape Cod Times	Newspaper	289	3	1.15%	300	4	1.17%
Cape Air/Nantucket Airlines	Airline	248	4	0.99%	-	-	-
Cape Codder Resort	Hotel	230	5	0.91%	200	7	0.78%
Barnstable County	County Government	224	6	0.89%	470	3	1.83%
Cape Cod Community College	Education	221	7	0.88%	-	-	-
Macy's (2 stores)	Retail Sales - General	210	8	0.84%	160	10	0.62%
Sears Roebuck & Company	Retail Store	173	9	0.69%	250	5	0.98%
Stop and Shop - Marston Mills	Grocers - Retail	161	10	0.64%	-	-	-
Star Market (2 stores)	Grocers - Retail	-	-	-	212	6	0.83%
Super Stop and Shop - Hyannis	Grocers - Retail	-	-	-	190	8	0.74%
SSA Global	Marketing & Training	-	-	-	176	9	0.69%

Source: Official Statements

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Function:										
Town council.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Town manager.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Growth management.....	-	14	16	14	14	13	12	12	12	12
Administrative services...	79	65	65	65	63	61	61	61	61	62
Public safety.....	134	139	139	139	137	126	126	124	126	126
Education.....	912	912	911	904	891	812	813	813	816	809
Public works.....	117	116	120	120	120	116	116	116	116	116
Community services.....	43	43	50	51	53	57	55	53	54	54
Regulatory services.....	30	32	32	32	35	33	31	32	33	35
Airport.....	26	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	26
Total	<u>1,348</u>	<u>1,354</u>	<u>1,366</u>	<u>1,358</u>	<u>1,346</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,243</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>1,247</u>

Source: Annual town reports

Note: A reorganization in 2006 created the growth management department; transferring personnel from other departments.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Administrative services										
Legal matters.....	1,740	1,392	1,633	1,258	1,392	1,529	1,728	1,531	1,642	1,791
Registered voters.....	32,918	31,325	30,999	30,885	32,381	30,872	31,259	32,959	32,494	32,995
Employment applications processed.....	1,255	1,658	1,191	2,050	1,600	1,575	2,060	2,078	4,415	1,136
Work related injuries processed.....	129	152	125	157	160	80	159	127	144	130
Unemployment claims.....	n/a	58	56	100	85	165	210	114	99	81
Tax bills processed.....	144,369	179,267	222,049	194,796	195,182	201,322	201,275	197,106	197,662	198,120
Police										
Call for service.....	41,026	41,015	45,009	45,347	42,758	42,870	47,183	52,392	56,341	65,916
Physical arrests.....	n/a	1,670	3,315	3,126	n/a	1,925	1,655	1,910	1,938	1,977
Education										
Cobb Trust Fund awards.....	\$144,550	\$114,000	\$109,390	\$158,500	\$65,078	\$39,841	\$109,283	\$124,848	\$166,546	\$165,279
Zoning										
Zoning Board appeals filed.....	113	81	126	142	107	81	40	82	67	88
Building Inspections										
New dwellings constructed.....	98	73	67	50	40	58	27	50	50	83
Health										
Routine health inspections.....	2,669	2,780	2,948	3,909	5,988	7,113	7,059	6,178	6,125	6,310
Complaint investigations.....	607	683	784	615	541	424	434	268	385	343
Consumer Affairs										
Parking violations.....	5,294	5,990	5,249	4,307	4,534	4,192	4,341	6,707	7,110	8,727
Weights and measure devices tested.....	5,017	5,879	4,807	3,572	3,593	4,535	5,244	4,982	4,850	4,792
Ordinance citations.....	1,657	1,603	972	816	1,034	1,426	1,425	1,441	1,144	1,097
Community Services										
Mooring permits issued.....	2,383	2,393	2,416	2,483	2,429	2,468	2,552	2,535	2,494	2,421
Shellfish permits issued.....	1,528	1,715	1,990	2,234	2,363	2,608	2,670	2,818	2,741	2,798
Animal control service calls.....	5,327	3,436	2,956	2,244	3,080	2,854	4,261	3,113	3,492	3,177
Veterans served.....	4,256	6,336	7,201	492 (1)	7,661	8,326	14,439	15,126	24,949	21,670
Roads										
Catch basins cleaned.....	4,500	4,100	3,246	3,456	3,142	1,618	2,120	2,181	1,346	1,159
Miles of crack seal applied.....	18.0	n/a	10.5	10	15	7	5	10	5	7
Miles of roadside mowed.....	n/a	150	186	290	580	448	405	314	194	247
Miles of road swept.....	405	405	430	314	335	531	487	552	635	573
Sewer										
Gallons of septage treated.....	9,933,600	11,695,000	10,716,500	10,852,200	11,523,000	11,011,300	10,597,900	12,557,500	12,456,100	12,537,100
Daily average collection.....	1,689,965	1,730,730	1,711,100	1,347,400 (2)	1,495,300 (2)	1,540,500	1,453,600	1,421,800	1,532,275	1,498,849
Solid Waste										
Tons shipped to SEMASS.....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,532	9,465	8,975	n/a	n/a
Tons received at Flint Street station.....	n/a	9,539	9,505	9,985	9,437	9,016	8,972	9,474	9,278	9,245
Tons of construction and demolition material received.....	n/a	4,399	3,730	3,658	2,771	3,193	2,789	2,776	2,764	2,610
Libraries										
Total volumes borrowed.....	n/a	617,182	567,731	546,556	570,947	632,137	612,700	600,143	612,527	618,650
Library holdings.....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	164,309	n/a	373,752	382,802	388,765
Program attendance.....	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	28,893	34,583	37,999	38,555

Source: Various Town Departments

n/a: Information not available

(1) 2008 represents the number of cases managed, all other years reflect all inquiries.

(2) The Town experienced a flow meter malfunction in 2008 and 2009, the flow is actually higher than reported.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

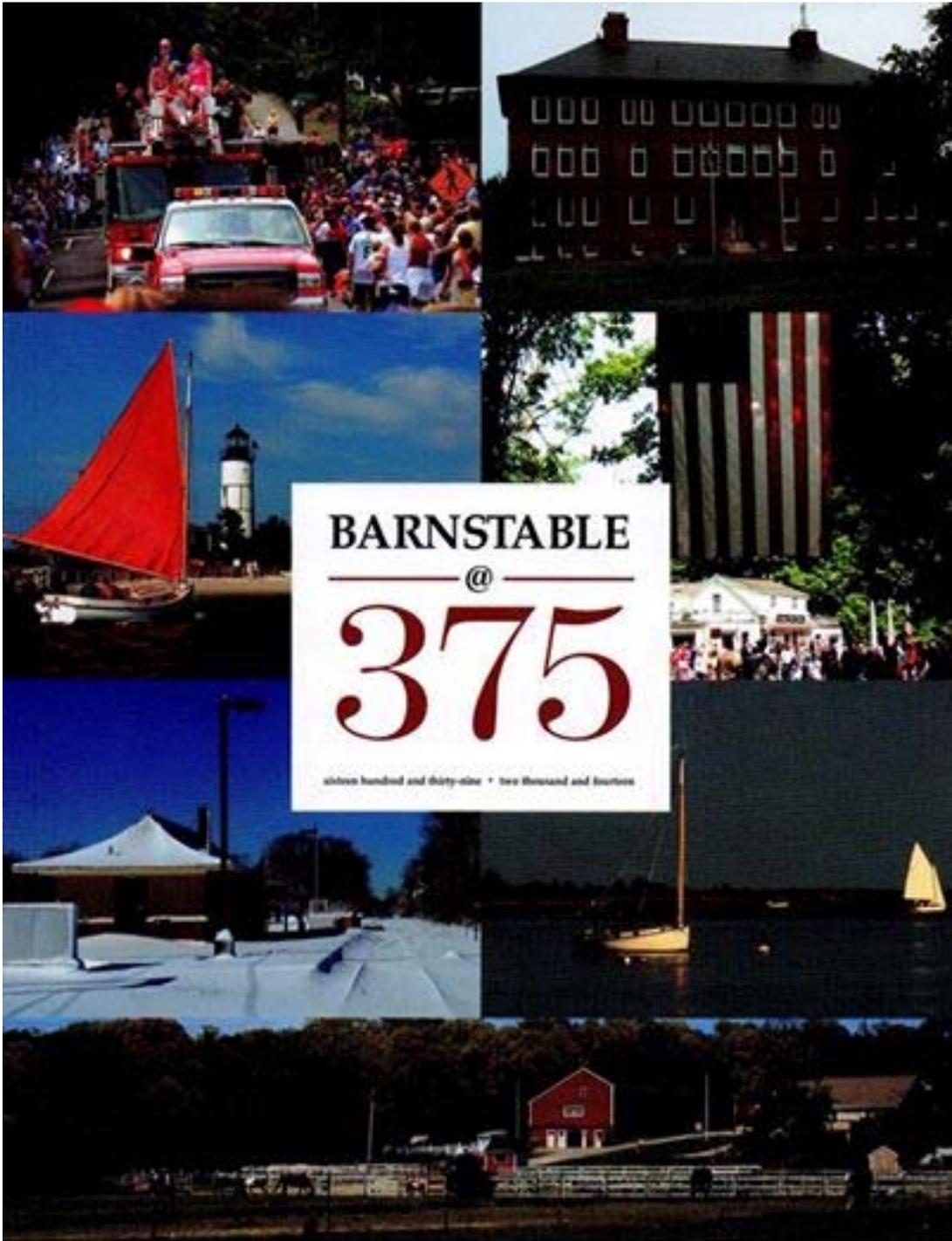
Last Ten Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Administrative services										
Number of Buildings.....	148	148	148	148	149	150	150	150	150	150
Police										
Number of Stations.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police personnel and officers.....	134	139	139	139	139	126	126	126	131	131
Education										
Number of elementary schools.....	10	10	10	10	9	6	6	6	6	6
Number of middle schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of teachers.....	553	527	774	763	751	686	686	686	639	635
Number of students.....	6,501	6,310	5,980	5,814	5,714	5,461	5,304	5,267	5,118	5,194
Public Works										
Number of town roads.....	633	633	633	633	633	633	633	633	633	633
Number of private roads.....	1,088	1,088	1,088	1,088	1,088	1,088	1,088	1,091	1,091	1,091
Number of state roads.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Center lane miles of roads.....	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490
Cemeteries.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Boat launches.....	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16
Parks and playgrounds.....	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Park and playground (acreage).....	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222	222
Golf courses.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public beaches.....	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Ball fields.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tennis courts.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: Various Town Departments



Sandwich artist Michael Magyar created this 12 foot high, illuminated sculpture in honor of our Town's birthday. The sculpture moved to various locations in all seven villages during the celebration.



Incorporated in 1639, the Town of Barnstable celebrated its 375th anniversary in 2014. Each village took part in the celebration, which honored the town's history and its many traditions. Local historian, author and publisher Nancy Viall Shoemaker, with input from the 375th Committee, compiled a keepsake book, "Barnstable @ 375", telling stories with a focus on progress made in the past 25 years.