TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

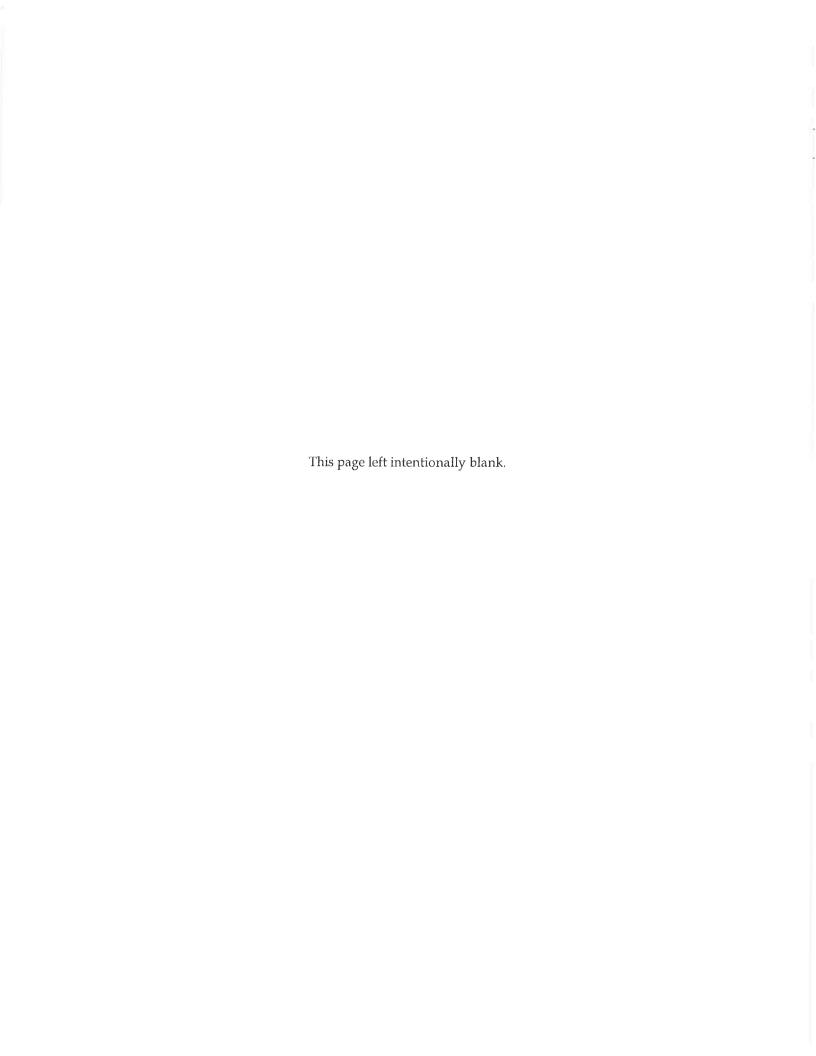
TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Independent Auditors' Report1
Management's Discussion and Analysis4
Basic Financial Statements
Statement of net assets
Statement of activities
Governmental funds - balance sheet
Governmental funds - statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net assets 20
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds
to the statement of activities
Proprietary funds – statement of net assets
Proprietary funds - statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets23
Proprietary funds – statement of cash flows
Fiduciary funds – statement of fiduciary net assets25
Fiduciary funds – statement of changes in fiduciary net assets
Notes to basic financial statements
Required Supplementary Information47
General fund - schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual48
Notes to required supplementary information



Independent Auditors' Report



Certified Public Accountants

SULLIVAN, ROGERS & COMPANY, LLC

Corporate Place I, Suite 204 • 99 South Bedford Street
Burlington, Massachusetts 01803
P•781-229-5600 F•781-229-5610 www.sullivan-rogers.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As more fully described in Note 15, the Town has implemented the retroactive infrastructure reporting requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2008 on our consideration of the Town of Mashpee, 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* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 4 through 13) and the budgetary comparison information (located on pages 48 through 50), are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

lli, 75 & Camper, LLC

April 22, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$102,260,150 (net assets). Of this amount, \$13,982,730 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ➤ The Town's total net assets increased by \$310,597.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$21,368,980, an increase of \$911,302 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$19,421,000 represents unreserved fund balance.
- At the end of the fiscal year, undesignated fund balance for the general fund totaled \$3,669,187, or 8.1 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- > The Town's total long-term debt (gross) decreased by \$1,960,402 during the fiscal year; \$601,207 of new debt was issued.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation and debt service (interest). Business-type activities include the kids klub operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town maintains 361 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, stabilization (special revenue) and community preservation (special revenue) funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 358 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its kids klub operation, which is considered to be a major fund.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

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

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

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-46 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information regarding the budget comparison for the general fund. Such information can be located on pages 47-50 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$102,260,150 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmer	ıtal Activities	Business-Typ	oe Activities	Total			
	2007	2006 *	2007	2006	2007	2006 *		
Assets					d 06 E46 082	\$ 23,075,470		
CMITCH MODOWN	\$ 26,709,922	\$ 23,066,244	\$ 37,061	\$ 9,226	\$ 26,746,983	\$ 23,075,470		
Noncurrent assets	12 001 564	18,240,748	520	-	13,991,564	18,240,748		
(excluding capital assets)	13,991,564	101,253,389	-		100,241,486	101,253,389		
Capital assets (net)	100,241,486_	101,233,369		-	100/211/100			
Total assets	140,942,972	142,560,381	37,061	9,226	140,980,033	142,569,607		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities					0.070.100	3,065,300		
(excluding debt)	2,873,188	3,065,300		7.5	2,873,188	3,000,300		
Noncurrent liabilities					2.001.255	1,784,285		
(excluding debt)	2,001,255	1,784,285	-	(-):	2,001,255 3,280,605	3,241,774		
Current debt	3,280,605	3,241,774	20 0	3.00	30,564,835	32,528,695		
Noncurrent debt	30,564,835	32,528,695			30,304,633	32,320,070		
Total liabilities	38,719,883	40,620,054		-	38,719,883	40,620,054		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets						00 100 (10		
(net of related debt)	82,203,273	82,100,618	•	-	82,203,273	82,100,618		
Restricted	6,074,147	5,584,015	2	(40)	6,074,147	5,584,015		
Unrestricted	13,945,669	14,255,694	37,061	9,226	13,982,730	14,264,920_		
Total net assets	\$ 102,223,089	\$ 101,940,327	\$ 37,061	\$ 9,226	\$ 102,260,150	\$ 101,949,553		

^{*} As restated and more fully described in Note 15 (page 45).

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (80.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net assets (5.9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (13.7% or \$13,982,730) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$13,945,669 may be used to support governmental activities and \$37,061 may be used to support business-type activities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reports positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Assets

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Town's total net assets increased by \$310,597, compared to an increase of \$1,914,643 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-T	уре .	Activities	Total			
	2007		2006 *		2007		2006	2007			2006 *
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											1625
Charges for services\$	3,689,544	\$	4,236,873	\$	256,769	\$	187,019	\$		\$	4,423,892
Operating grants and contributions	7,665,294		8,037,346				-		7,665,294		8,037,346
Capital grants and contributions	1,074,721		1,211,101		-		*		1,074,721		1,211,101
General Revenues:											
Real estate, personal property taxes											
and tax liens	29,914,084		30,143,282		- 2		=		29,914,084		30,143,282
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,864,464		2,111,804		23		- 4		1,864,464		2,111,804
Penalties and interest on taxes	300,581		322,553		2		*		300,581		322,553
Community preservation surcharges	891,144		897,745						891,144		897,745
Grants and contributions not restricted	072/111		011,1								
	2,240,667		1,400,795		_		2		2,240,667		1,400,795
to specific programs	782,563		406,835		8		2		782,563		406,835
Unrestricted investment income	702,303		400,033			-		2		•	
Total revenues.	48,423,062	9	48,768,334	: ;	256,769	-	187,019		48,679,831	•	48,955,353
Expenses											
General government	4,346,557		4,264,823				-		4,346,557		4,264,823
Public safety	9,548,332		8,982,126		2		-		9,548,332		8,982,126
Education.	27,400,202		26,370,500		100		-		27,400,202		26,370,500
Public works.	3,301,331		3,419,709				-		3,301,331		3,419,709
Health and human services	866,704		1,243,263		100		-		866,704		1,243,263
Culture and recreation	1,062,281		941,866		1.5		-		1,062,281		941,866
Debt service - interest	1,614,893		1,630,630		12		-		1,614,893		1,630,630
Kids klub	>₩((#3)		228,934	_	187,793		228,934	3	187,793
Total expenses	48,140,300		46,852,917		228,934	_	187,793		48,369,234		47,040,710
Change in net assets before transfers	282,762		1,915,417		27,835		(774)		310,597		1,914,643
Transfers, net.		2 2	(10,000)	8 4	-	-	10,000	19		2	
Change in net assets	282,762		1,905,417		27,835		9,226		310,597		1,914,643
Net assets - beginning of year (as restated)	101,940,327	. .	100,034,910		9,226	-			101,949,553	-	100,034,910
Net assets - end of year\$	102,223,089	\$=	101,940,327	\$=	37,061	\$_	9,226	\$	102,260,150	\$	101,949,553

^{*} As restated and more fully described in Note 15 (page 45).

Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$282,762, accounting for 91.0% of the total growth in net assets. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$1,905,417. The key element of this change is a decrease in the net change in fund balance of the general fund of approximately \$1,700,000. This is primarily attributable to an increase in the use of reserves to fund the budget (approximately \$700,000) and a decrease in the positive variance between budgeted and actual revenues (approximately \$1,960,000). The decrease in the positive revenue variance is mainly the result of the timing of real estate tax collections. In fiscal year 2006, approximately \$1,060,000 of real estate tax revenues represented collections from the fiscal year 2005 tax levy.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$27,835, accounting for 9.0% of the total growth in net assets. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$9,226. The key element of this change is increased enrollment in kids klub programs.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

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

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$21,368,980, an increase of \$911,302 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 79.0% of this total amount (\$16,873,723) represents undesignated fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is designated or reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to:

- > Liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$1,184,415)
- > Title V septic loans (\$340,960)
- Perpetual permanent funds (\$45,052)
- Other specific purposes (\$377,357)
- Fund a portion of the fiscal year 2008 operating budget (\$2,547,473)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, undesignated fund balance of the general fund totaled \$3,669,187, while total fund balance was \$7,401,075. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Undesignated fund balance represents 8.1% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 16.4% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund decreased \$299,487 during the current fiscal year. The Town's net decrease in fund balance on a budgetary basis (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations) was approximately \$507,000, mainly resulting from the use of reserves to fund the budget of approximately \$3,317,000. In addition, there was a net decrease in the short-term interest accrual of approximately \$218,000 resulting from a decrease in the amount of short-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2007.

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

The fund balance of the stabilization fund (special revenue) increased by \$250,021 during the current fiscal year. This is attributable to investment income earned by the fund during fiscal year 2007.

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) increased by \$956,382 during the current fiscal year. The fund recognized \$891,980 in surcharges, \$886,334 in intergovernmental revenues, \$402,824 in contributions and gifts and \$265,567 of investment income. Expenditures of \$563,670 were incurred during the fiscal year. The fund also received transfers from the general fund of \$50,814 and made \$977,467 of transfers to the general fund during the fiscal year.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net assets of the kids klub enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to \$37,061. The kids klub enterprise fund had an increase in net assets for the year of \$27,835. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget of \$44,133,370 was increased by \$1,318,228 (3.0%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	Amount	Funding Source
Conservation	\$ 362,651	Transfer from cranberry reimbursement fund
Assessors revaluation	200,936	Undesignated fund balance
Police capital	181,136	Undesignated fund balance
School operating	100,350	Undesignated fund balance
DPW capital	75,000	Undesignated fund balance
School capital	75,000	Undesignated fund balance
Fire capital	65,959	Transfer from ambulance receipts fund
Fire capital	45,000	Undesignated fund balance
Town hall capital	45,000	Undesignated fund balance
Debt service	37,925	Undesignated fund balance
Employee benefits	31,176	Undesignated fund balance
Meadowbrook road	27,737	Undesignated fund balance
Waquoit Bay	23,625	Undesignated fund balance
Waterways improvements	15,000	Transfer from waterways improvement fund
Foreclosures	13,519	Undesignated fund balance
Water sample analysis	6,100	Undesignated fund balance
Library	5,516	Undesignated fund balance
Equestrian Avenue	5,000	Undesignated fund balance
Unpaid bills	1,598	Undesignated fund balance
Total increase	\$1,318,228_	

During the fiscal year, general fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates and expenditures, encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgetary estimates, resulting in an actual increase in fund balance that exceeded the final amended budget amount by approximately \$1,626,000. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations at June 30, 2008 totaled approximately \$1,184,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$100,241,486 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total decrease in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled 1.0%.

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

- Acquisition of land (approximately \$446,000)
- Roadway projects in progress (approximately \$427,000)
- Completed roadway projects (approximately \$420,000)

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

	2007		2006
Land	\$ 54,394,424	\$	53,948,800
Buildings and improvements	39,550,134		41,083,533
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	1,456,895		1,894,038
Infrastructure	4,343,236		4,312,709
Construction in progress	496,797	-	14,309
Total capital assets	\$ 100,241,486	\$	101,253,389

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 39 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt (gross) outstanding was \$33,920,920, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	-	2007		2006
General obligation bonds		32,205,000 1,715,920	\$	34,283,000 1,598,322
Total bonds and notes	\$_	33,920,920	\$.	35,881,322

The Town's gross bonded debt decreased by \$1,960,402 during the current fiscal year, with new debt issuances totaling \$601,207.

The Town's bond rating from Standard & Poor's for the September 2006 bond issue was AAA.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 41-44 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town's fiscal year 2008 budget:

When the fiscal year 2008 budget was prepared, the historical increases experienced in our fixed costs, i.e. medical health insurance costs, insurance premiums and retirement assessments, were a significant factor in determining a final figure that the Town of Mashpee deemed it could afford to fund without eliminating staff and losing the current level of service. The budget preparation became even more challenging when it was determined that we could most likely expect a decrease in revenue which would negatively impact funding available for that budget. In the development of the fiscal year 2008 budget, once the fixed costs were calculated, the Town Manager allowed for only minimal increases elsewhere in the budget. She also looked for ways to increase revenues and cut expenses as much as possible, while continuing to maintain a level of service acceptable to the public.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, Town Hall, 16 Great Neck Road North, Mashpee, Massachusetts 02649.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2007

			Pri	imary Governmen	t	
ASSETS		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Current assets:		TREMTHES	8 %		-	
Cash and cash equivalents	s	11,168,359	\$	37,061	\$	11,205,420
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,082,245		-		3,082,245
Investments		5,378,042		-		5,378,042
Restricted investments		2,857,857		-		2,857,857
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Real estate and personal property taxes		523,441				523,441
Tax liens		505,975		-		505,975
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		316,240		-		316,240
Community preservation surcharges		27,468				27,468
Special assessments		102,394				102,394
Departmental and other		320,829		5		320,829
Intergovernmental		1,748,237		7		1,748,237
Loans		34,096				34,096
Tax foreclosures		644,739	Ų.		3	644,739
Total current assets	-	26,709,922	-	37,061		26,746,983
Noncurrent assets: Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:						
Real estate tax deferrals		19,720		-		19,720
Special assessments		834,573		-		834,573
Intergovernmental		12,830,407		-		12,830,407
Loans		306,864		_		306,864
Capital assets not being depreciated		54,891,221		*		54,891,221
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	45,350,265		*		45,350,265
Total noncurrent assets	-	114,233,050	_		_	114,233,050
Total assets		140,942,972		37,061	_	140,980,033
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:		400 006		5		482,086
Warrants payable		482,086 1,079,199				1,079,199
Accrued payroll		148,212		-		148,212
Other liabilities.		353,320		27		353,320
Abandoned property		7,573		23		7,573
Liabilities due depositors		54,290				54,290
Accrued interest		473,741				473,741
Capital lease obligations		86,753		-		86,753
Landfill closure		25,000				25,000
Compensated absences		163,014		<u> </u>		163,014
Short-term notes payable		100,000		7		100,000
Long-term bonds and notes payable	-	3,180,605	-		Ĭ.	3,180,605
Total current liabilities	-	6,153,793	-	<u>-</u> _	-	6,153,793
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Capital lease obligations		29,541		5		29,541
Landfill closure		504,584		*2		504,584
Compensated absences		1,467,130		55		1,467,130
Long-term bonds and notes payable	-	30,564,835	-		-	30,564,835
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	32,566,090	-		-	32,566,090
Total liabilities	-	38,719,883	_		_	38,719,883
NET ASSETS						
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		82,203,273		160		82,203,273
Restricted for: Loans		340,960		12		340,960
Community preservation		5,283,837		721		5,283,837
Permanent funds:		0,200,007				
Expendable		26,941		1/20		26,941
Nonexpendable		45,052		150		45,052
Other specific purposes		377,357				377,357
Unrestricted.		13,945,669		37,061		13,982,730
	-		œ		5	
Total net assets	=	102,223,089	\$ =	37,061	J =	102,260,150

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			19							
Functions/Programs Primary government:	_	Expenses		Charges for Services	6 9	Operating Grants and Contributions	e +	Capital Grants and Contributions	· 1	Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	4,346,557 9,548,332 27,400,202 3,301,331 866,704 1,062,281 1,614,893	\$	566,589 1,254,315 653,809 667,474 167,167 380,190	\$	1,067,962 174,590 5,784,806 10,193 20,265 29,219 578,259	\$	886,334 - - 188,387 - -	\$	(1,825,672) (8,119,427) (20,961,587) (2,435,277) (679,272) (652,872) (1,036,634)
Total governmental activities		48,140,300	e -	3,689,544	: £	7,665,294	-	1,074,721	_	(35,710,741)
Business-type activities: Kids klub		228,934	C CS	256,769						27,835
Total primary government	\$_	48,369,234	\$_	3,946,313	\$_	7,665,294	\$_	1,074,721	1	(35,682,906)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	TotaI					
Changes in net assets:		A 07.025	φ. (2E C92 00C)					
Net (expense)/revenue (from previous page)	\$ (35,710,741)	\$ 27,835	\$ (35,682,906)					
General revenues:								
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens	29,914,084		29,914,084					
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,864,464		1,864,464					
Penalties and interest on taxes	300,581	9	300,581					
Community preservation surcharges	891,144	*	891,144					
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs	2,240,667	990	2,240,667					
Unrestricted investment income	782,563	380	782,563					
Total general revenues and transfers	35,993,503) -	35,993,503					
8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Change in net assets	282,762	27,835	310,597					
Net assets - beginning of year (as restated)	101,940,327	9,226	101,949,553					
Net assets - end of year	\$ 102,223,089	\$ 37,061	\$ 102,260,150					

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2007

ASSETS		General		Stabilization		Community Preservation		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents		6,902,540	\$	230,041	\$	-	\$	4,035,778	\$	11,168,359
Investments		2,198,985		2,824,913		-		354,144		5,378,042
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:										
Real estate and personal property taxes		523,441		-				141		523,441
Real estate tax deferrals		19,720		-		7				19,720
Tax liens		498,511		-		*		7,464		505,975
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		316,240		-		714				316,240
Community preservation surcharges						27,468		026.067		27,468
Special assessments.		-						936,967		936,967 320,829
Departmental and other		14 147 015		1721		-		320,829		14,578,644
Intergovernmental		14,147,315		3.50		1		431,329 340,960		340,960
Tax foreclosures.		644,739		>				340,960		644,739
Restricted assets:		044,737		-						041,737
Cash and cash equivalents		*				2,433,572		648,673		3,082,245
Investments	-		2	-		2,857,857				2,857,857
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,251,491	\$_	3,054,954	\$_	5,318,897	\$_	7,076,144	\$	40,701,486
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Warrants payable	\$	447,026	\$	_	S	35.060	S	_	\$	482,086
Accrued payroll		1,079,199	•			120		140		1,079,199
Tax refunds payable		148,212						15.0		148,212
Other liabilities		353,320		-		40		290		353,320
Abandoned property		7,573		-		-		12		7,573
Liabilities due depositors								54,290		54,290
Deferred revenue		15,814,610		-		27,468		1,265,272		17,107,350
Accrued short-term interest		476		-		-				476
Short-term notes payable	-		-	<u>*</u>	-		-	100,000	u es	100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	17,850,416		<u>·</u>	_	62,528		1,419,562		19,332,506
FUND BALANCES:										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations		1,184,415		_						1,184,415
Loans		(*)		-		*		340,960		340,960
Perpetual permanent funds		02.0		2		2		45,052		45,052
Other specific purposes		-		-		-		377,357		377,357
Unreserved:										
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures Undesignated, reported in:		2,547,473		-		-		•		2,547,473
General fund		3,669,187		_		_		×		3,669,187
Special revenue funds		-		3,054,954		5,256,369		3,208,667		11,519,990
Capital projects funds				5.00				1,657,605		1,657,605
Permanent funds		*	=		_	-	_	26,941		26,941
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	7,401,075		3,054,954		5,256,369	_	5,656,582	_	21,368,980
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	25,251,491	\$_	3,054,954	\$_	5,318,897	\$_	7,076,144	\$_	40,701,486

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		General	N. D	Stabilization		Community Preservation		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							2		ď	29,881,981
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	29,881,981	\$	-	\$	-	5		Ф	1,824,543
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		1,824,543		8						92,205
Tax liens		92,205				001.000		-		891,980
Community preservation surcharges				-		891,980		1,290,826		1,502,877
Charges for services		212,051		-				1,290,020		578,284
Trash disposal		578,284				006 224		1,708,017		11,036,135
Intergovernmental		8,441,784		2		886,334		208,501		208,501
Special assessments		900 004						2,380		300,581
Penalties and interest on taxes		298,201						646,332		1,367,507
Licenses, permits and fees		721,175		-				040,332		44,476
Fines and forfeitures		44,476		-				128.030		128,030
Departmental		-		25		400.004				446,799
Contributions and gifts		(#)				402,824		43,975		1,336,541
Investment income		782,563	0 9	250,021	1	265,567		38,390	-	1,000,041
TOTAL REVENUES	_	42,877,263		250,021	V2	2,446,705		4,066,451	÷	49,640,440
EXPENDITURES										
Current:		2 512 617				563,670		596,310		3,692,796
General government		2,532,816		-		303,070		221,268		7,263,315
Public safety		7,042,047		-				2,078,427		21,372,721
Education		19,294,294		-				526,838		3,322,174
Public works		2,795,336		-				32,505		555,314
Health and human services		522,809		-				341,438		918,879
Culture and recreation		577,441		-				341,430		2,568,182
Pension benefits		2,568,182		-				-		4,396,796
Employee benefits		4,396,796		-		*		-		437,849
Property and liability insurance		437,849		-				-		753,321
State and county charges Debt service:		753,321		-		-		-		
Principal		2,561,609		0.00		*:		*		2,561,609
Interest	-	1,539,038	,							1,539,038
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		45,021,538	-		-	563,670	-	3,796,786	_	49,381,994
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(2,144,275)	-	250,021	=	1,883,035	-	269,665	-	258,446
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		2,020,401		-		50,814		177,031		2,248,246
Proceeds of bonds and notes.		-		_		-		601,207		601,207
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes		51,649		_		_		9		51,649
Transfers out		(227,262)		150		(977,467)	_	(1,043,517)	-	(2,248,246)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	1,844,788	9			(926,653)	-	(265,279)		652,856
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(299,487)		250,021		956,382		4,386		911,302
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,700,562	_	2,804,933	_	4,299,987	_	5,652,196	3	20,457,678
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	7,401,075	\$ =	3,054,954	\$_	5,256,369	\$ =	5,656,582	\$ =	21,368,980

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Total governmental fund balances (page 18)	\$ 21,368,980
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	100,241,486
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds	17,107,350
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due	(473,265)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds and notes payable, net of unamortized premiums and deferred losses on refundings	(33,745,440)
Capital lease obligations	(116,294)
Landfill closure	(529,584)
Compensated absences	(1,630,144)
Net assets of governmental activities (page 15)	\$ 102,223,089

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 19).	\$	911,302
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These amounts represent the related activity		
of the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation		1,582,756 (2,683,403)
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		(1,269,027)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any impact on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.		
Bond proceeds		(601,207) 2,561,609 126,396 (147,041) 132,366
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount represents the net change in accrued interest payable		(55,210)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These amounts represent the net changes:		
Landfill closure	_	17,316 (293,095)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)	\$_	282,762

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2007

, = - =			
	1	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
ASSETS		Kids Klub	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	37,061	
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	\$_	37,061	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	2	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
		Kids Klub	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$_	256,769	
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of service and administration		228,934	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		27,835	
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,226	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	37,061	

PROPRIETARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	-	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund
		Kids Klub
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users		256,769
Payments to vendors	2	(228,934)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		27,835
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	9,226
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$=	37,061
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$_	27,835

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2007

		Private Purpose Trust Funds	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$.	6,592	\$_	533,326
LIABILITIES Liabilities due depositors	5.		-	533,326
NET ASSETS Held in trust for other purposes	\$	6,592	\$_	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

ADDITIONS	0	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Contributions:		
Private donations	\$_	6,589
Net investment income: Interest		3
	1	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		6,592
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	6,592

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and/or significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. It has been determined that there are no component units that require inclusion in the basic financial statements.

Joint Ventures

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

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

			ł	fiscal Year 2007
Name	Purpose	Address	<u> </u>	Assessment
Cape Cod Regional Technical High School	To provide vocational educational services	351 Pleasant Lake Avenue Harwich, MA 02645	\$	484,136

The Cape Cod Regional Technical High School (School) is governed by a 21 member school committee consisting of two representatives (appointed by the Board of Selectmen) from the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the School's debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the School at the address identified above.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements apply all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The stabilization fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide general and/or capital reserves. Use of this fund is subject to Town Meeting approval.

The *community preservation fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the 3% local real estate tax surcharge on nonexempt property (and matching state trust fund distribution) that can be used for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes. Property exempt from the surcharge consists of the first \$100,000 of all residential property and also property owned by low income or seniors with a low or moderate income as defined by Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR) guidelines. Disbursements from this fund must originate from the Community Preservation Committee and be approved by Town Meeting.

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

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects funds or permanent funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connections 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 fund is reported:

The kids klub fund is used to account for the toddler and pre-school activities of the leisure services department.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

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

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity. Such assets consist mainly of planning board and other escrow deposits. Agency funds do not present the results of operations or have a measurement focus.

E. 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.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on November 1st, February 1st, May 1st and August 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 fiscal year of the levy.

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

Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

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

Community Preservation Surcharges

Community preservation surcharges are levied annually and at a rate of 3% of residents' real estate tax bills with exemptions for the first \$100,000 of residential property and property owned by qualified persons with low income and seniors (60+) with low or moderate income as defined by DOR guidelines. The surcharges are due with the real estate tax on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Overdue surcharges are included on the tax liens processed on delinquent real estate taxes. Surcharges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Special Assessments

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

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables represent amounts due from ambulance fees and other various departmental activities. These receivables are recorded when the service has been provided or the applicable agreement has been entered into.

Intergovernmental

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

Loans

The Town administers various loan programs to residents that provide assistance to comply with Title V (related to septic systems) requirements. Loans are recorded as receivables upon issuance.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

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

- Personal property taxes
- > Motor vehicle and other excise taxes
- Departmental and other

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

- > Real estate taxes and tax liens
- Community preservation surcharges
- Special assessments
- Loans

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible.

H. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Restricted Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which consist of land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

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

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction-in-progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated
	Useful
	Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	3-15
Infrastructure	40

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 Funds Financial Statements

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

K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

L. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 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.

M. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the 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. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements (full accrual).

N. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

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

Net assets have been "restricted" for the following:

"Loans" represents outstanding septic loans receivable.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Fund balances are reserved for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

"Encumbrances and continuing appropriations" represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

"Loans" represents outstanding septic loans receivable.

"Perpetual permanent funds" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

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

Fund balances have been "designated for" the following:

"Subsequent year's expenditures" represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2008 operating budget.

O. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets. 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 Funds Financial Statements

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

P. Investment Income

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

Q. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon employee retirements and resignations.

R. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided (on a pay-as-you-go basis) for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL Chapter 32. These costs are recognized by recording the employer's 75% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, this expenditure totaled approximately \$784,000. There were approximately 80 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2007.

S. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

T. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2007 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$44,133,370 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2007, supplemental appropriations totaling \$1,318,228 were authorized.

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

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, expenditures exceeded appropriations for state and county charges. This over-expenditure will be funded by taxes during fiscal year 2008.

C. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2007, the following fund deficits exist:

Fund	_	Amount	Funding Source
Project Adjust special revenue fund Title I special revenue fund Title II special revenue fund Fire station renovation capital projects fund		70,926 19,921 13,371 12,986	State grant State grant State grant Available funds

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. The Town's policy is to rely on FDIC and DIF insurance coverage and to collateralize an additional portion of their deposits. As of June 30, 2007, \$7,007,445 of the Town's bank balance of \$15,049,865 was uninsured and uncollateralized and, therefore, exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2007 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	-	Less Than 1	_	1 - 5		6 - 10	
Debt Securities: U.S. Treasuries\$ U.S. Agencies Money market mutual funds External investment pools	2,074,782 3,502,700 686,056 45	\$	299,556 869,691 686,056 45	\$	1,193,181 1,765,350	\$	582,045 867,659 -	
Total debt securities	6,263,583	\$=	1,855,348	\$_	2,958,531	\$ =	1,449,704	
Other Investments: Equity securities	2,658,417							
Total investments\$	8,922,000							

Investments - Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities

Interest rate risk for debt securities is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a policy for interest rate risk of debt securities.

Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2007, the Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2007, the Town's debt securities were unrated by a national credit rating organization.

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2007, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	-	Allowance for Uncollectibles	-	Net Amount
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	744,258	\$	(220,817)	\$	523,441
Real estate tax deferrals	19,720	Ψ	(220,017)	Ψ	19,720
Tax liens	505,975		<u> </u>		505,975
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	584,898		(268,658)		316,240
Community preservation surcharges	27,468				27,468
Special assessments	936,967		5		936,967
Departmental and other	1,305,152		(984,323)		320,829
Intergovernmental	14,578,644		8		14,578,644
Loans	340,960			_	340,960
\$	19,044,042	\$	(1,473,798)	\$_	17,570,244

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables and other assets (tax foreclosures) for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The following identifies the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds:

			Other		
		General	Governmental		
		Fund	Funds		Total
Receivable type:					
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	295,121	\$.=		\$ 295,121
Real estate tax deferrals		19,720	92		19,720
Tax liens		498,187	7,788	(b)	505,975
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		316,240			316,240
Community preservation surcharges		_	27,468	(a)	27,468
Special assessments		· ·	936,967	(b)	936,967
Departmental and other		312	320,517	(b)	320,829
Intergovernmental (state school construction)		13,889,000			13,889,000
Intergovernmental (other state and federal)		151,291	*:		151,291
Tax foreclosures	_	644,739	un.		644,739
T I					
Total	\$_	15,814,610	\$ 1,292,740		\$ 17,107,350

(a) Community preservation fund (major fund)

(b) Nonmajor governmental funds

The Commonwealth has approved school construction assistance. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA), provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school bonds outstanding. During fiscal year 2007, \$1,628,186 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$16,179,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately \$2,290,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$13,889,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, a \$13,889,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in the governmental funds financial statements. The deferred revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance *	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:			d)	\$ 54,394,424
Land	\$ 53,948,800	\$ 445,624	\$ -	496,797
Construction in progress	14,309	482,488		490,777
Total capital assets not being depreciated	53,963,109	928,112	<u>.</u>	54,891,221
Capital assets being depreciated:	(2.056.560	101,857		62,158,426
Buildings and improvements	62,056,569	221,765	(23,896)	5,859,141
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	5,661,272	·	(25,670)	8,035,468
Infrastructure	7,615,702	419,766		- 0,000,100
Total capital assets being depreciated	75,333,543	743,388	(23,896)	76,053,035
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(20,973,036)	(1,635,256)	_=	(22,608,292)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	(3,767,234)	(658,908)	23,896	(4,402,246)
Infrastructure	(3,302,993)	(389,239)	*	(3,692,232)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,043,263)	(2,683,403)	23,896	(30,702,770)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	47,290,280	(1,940,015)	<u> </u>	45,350,265
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 101,253,389	\$ (1,011,903)	\$	\$ 100,241,486

^{*} As restated and more fully described in Note 15 (page 45).

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 122,059
Public safety	480,502
Education	1,286,037
Public works	667,367
Health and human services	56,160
Culture and recreation	71,278
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL LEASES

The Town has entered into certain capital lease agreements for vehicles under which the vehicles will become the property of the Town when all of the lease requirements are met. The agreements also contain early purchase options which would allow the Town to purchase the vehicles before the end of the lease terms.

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2007:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30		Governmental Activities
2008	\$	93,986 31,490
Total minimum lease payments		125,476
Less: amounts representing interest	-	(9,182)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	116,294

Vehicles and related accumulated amortization under capital leases are as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities
Asset: Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated amortization	\$	425,902 (309,608)
Total	\$_	116,294

Amortization of leased vehicles under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:									
Transfers Out:		General Fund		Community Preservation Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	_	
General Fund Community Preservation Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	977,467 1,042,934	\$	50,814 - -	\$	176,448 - 583	\$	227,262 977,467 1,043,517	(2)	
	\$=	2,020,401	\$	50,814	\$	177,031	\$	2,248,246	=	

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers to the community preservation fund (\$50,814) for administrative expenditures and to various nonmajor governmental funds (\$176,448).
- (2) Represents budgeted transfers to fund debt service principal and interest.

(3) Represents budgeted transfers to the general fund from ambulance receipts (\$365,959), street betterments (\$153,824), waterway receipts (\$76,000), hotel/motel receipts (\$38,356), cemetery receipts (\$20,250), shellfish receipts (\$10,000), AFCEE cranberry reimbursement (\$362,651) and conservation (15,894) special revenue funds. Also represents a transfer from the watch your car special revenue fund to the Byrne grant special revenue fund (\$583).

NOTE 8 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows:

Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	5	Balance at June 30, 2006	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2007
	Municipal purpose		9/22/06 5/15/08		\$	85,272	\$ 100,000	\$ (85,272)	\$ 100,000
	Total				\$_	85,272	\$ 100,000	\$ (85,272)	\$ 100,000

Subsequent Event

On September 4, 2007 the Town issued a BAN for road projects in the amount of \$486,670 at an interest rate of 3.84% that matures on September 4, 2008.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Chapter 44, Section 10, of the MGL 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". 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".

During fiscal year 2004, certain general obligation bonds were defeased by placing the proceeds of bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account's assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2007, \$15,951,000 of bonds outstanding from this advance refunding is considered defeased.

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2007, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2006	_	Issued	e (=	Redeemed		Outstanding at June 30, 2007
Town Hall Renovation	5.20%	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	(100,000)	\$	100,000
Various Roads	5.00%		180,000		· ·		(40,000)		140,000
Fire Station	5.00%		845,000		:51		(170,000)		675,000
Land Acquisition	5.00%		1,580,000		×		(325,000)		1,255,000
Mashpee High School	5.30%		2,860,000				(1,430,000)		1,430,000
Landfill Capping (MWPAT)	4.90%		624,300		*		(42,300)		582,000
Landfill Capping (MWPAT)	5.30%		67,291				(4,150)		63,141
Septic Repair (MWPAT)	5.00%		155,802				(10,400)		145,402
Sewer Facilities (MWPAT)	4.90%		23,388				(1,259)		22,129
Septic Repair (MWPAT)	0.00%		170,000		*		(8,500)		161,500
Land Acquisition	3.90%		3,405,000		8		(220,000)		3,185,000
Public Way	3.90%		50,000		-		(10,000)		40,000
Fire Equipment	3.90%		500,000		#		(50,000)		450,000
Refunding Bonds (Series A)	3.60%		16,020,000		#3		(20,000)		16,000,000
Refunding Bonds (Series B)	2.60%		250,000		¥		(130,000)		120,000
Septic System Repairs (MWPAT)	2.60%		200,000		-		(*)		200,000
Septic Replacement (MWPAT)	0.00%		357,541		120		(*):		357,541
Municipal Purpose	4.50%		8,393,000		417,000		90		8,810,000
Septic Replacement (MWPAT)	0.00%	-			184,207				184,207
Sub-total			35,881,322		601,207		(2,561,609)		33,920,920
Unamortized premium			1,200,760				(126,396)		1,074,364
Deferred loss on refundings		-	(1,396,885)			_	147,041	-	(1,249,844)
Total governmental funds, net		\$=	35,685,197	\$	601,207	\$=	(2,540,964)	\$=	33,745,440

During fiscal year 2007, the Town issued \$184,207 of MWPAT notes for septic system replacements. The Town also issued \$8,810,000 of general obligation bonds on September 15, 2006. Of this amount, \$8,393,000 was used to retire BANs and GANs outstanding at June 30, 2006 for land acquisition, senior center construction, roadway projects and library planning. Accordingly, \$8,393,000 was recorded as a long-term debt obligation at June 30, 2006. The additional \$417,000 of bonds issued on September 15, 2006 has been recorded as a long-term obligation at June 30, 2007.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	-	Total
***************************************	S 	0		
2008	\$ 3,201,250	\$ 1,318,236	\$	4,519,486
2009	3,112,494	1,177,195		4,289,689
2010	3,103,748	1,033,741		4,137,489
2011	3,050,698	892,604		3,943,302
2012	3,037,225	784,462		3,821,687
2013	2,889,525	643,399		3,532,924
2014	2,894,125	519,960		3,414,085
2015	2,866,481	384,255		3,250,736
2016	2,707,619	263,245		2,970,864
2017	2,159,218	196,791		2,356,009
2018	750,818	166,000		916,818
2019	742,018	136,638		878,656
2020	684,018	109,857		793,875
2021	678,823	99,210		778,033
2022	621,296	62,738		684,034
2023	426,296	46,247		472,543
2024	403,384	30,300		433,684
2025	318,384	16,600		334,984
2026	273,500	5,300		278,800
Total	\$ 33,920,920	\$ 7,886,778	\$ =	41,807,698

The Town receives subsidy assistance for the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT). Principal and interest on the outstanding bonds for MWPAT is subsidized over the life of the bonds to assist the Town in the repayment of this future debt. During fiscal year 2007, the Town's subsidy totaled approximately \$56,000. Future subsidies total approximately \$554,000. The amount of MWPAT bonds outstanding at June 30, 2007, totaled \$1,715,920.

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, 2007, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose		Amount		
Library construction	\$	3,500,000		
Regional septage	Ψ	3,250,000		
Fire sub-station		2,014,000		
Great Oak/Abigail		593,200		
Sewer facilities plan		390,831		
Landfill capping		365,400		
Mashpee River dredge		275,000		
Sewer system repair		170,000		
Peck land		67,000		
Fire station renovation	-	30		
Total	\$=	10,625,461		

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

-	Balance June 30, 2006	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2007	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable, gross\$	35,881,322 \$	601,207 \$	(2,561,609) \$	33,920,920 \$	3,201,250
Unamortized premium	1,200,760	20	(126,396)	1,074,364	126,396
Deferred loss on refundings	(1,396,885)	-	147,041	(1,249,844)	(147,041)
Bonds and notes payable, net	35,685,197	601,207	(2,540,964)	33,745,440	3,180,605
Capital lease obligation	159,916	88,744	(132,366)	116,294	86,753
Landfill closure	546,900	5	(17,316)	529,584	25,000
Compensated absences	1,337,049	293,095		1,630,144	163,014
Total\$	37,729,062 \$	983,046 \$	(2,690,646) \$	36,021,462 \$	3,455,372

These long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund. The community preservation major fund transfers amounts to the general fund to pay for its share of debt service expenditures.

NOTE 10 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations required the Town to close its old landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town had operated a solid waste landfill that ceased operations in 1998 and, accordingly, was subsequently capped and funded via long-term debt. The Town has reflected \$529,584 as the estimate of the landfill post-closure care liability at June 30, 2007. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 11 - RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance.

Health Insurance

The Town participates in a health insurance risk pool administered by the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (Group). The Group offers a variety of premium based plans to its members with each participating governmental unit charged a premium for coverage based on rates established by the Group. The Town is obligated to pay the Group its required premiums and, in the event the Group is terminated, its proportionate share of a deficit, should one exist.

Workers' Compensation

The Town participates in a premium-based workers' compensation policy for all employees.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The Town contributes to the Barnstable County Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Barnstable County Retirement Board. Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts' Teachers Retirement System (MTRS), 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 \$1,104,269 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

The System 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 increases 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 authorized by the Barnstable County Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 99 Willow Street, Yarmouthport, Massachusetts, 02675.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members. The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$1,463,913, \$1,363,382 and \$1,332,587, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$10,600,000 for projects relating to land acquisition, library construction, regional septage and sewer improvements and infrastructure. These projects will be funded through the issuance of long-term debt.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2007, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2007.

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, 2007, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 15 - IMPLEMENTATION OF RETROACTIVE INFRASTRUCTURE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Town's beginning net assets of its governmental activities has been restated from \$98,825,022 to \$101,940,327 to reflect the implementation of retroactively reporting its infrastructure assets in accordance with GASB Statement #34.

NOTE 16 - FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- > Statement #43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2008. This Statement will not impact the Town's basic financial statements.
- Estatement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2009. The Town is currently evaluating the impact that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- Estatement #48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2008. The Town is currently evaluating the impact that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- Statement #49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2009. The Town is currently evaluating the impact that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- Statement #50, Pension Disclosures, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2008. The Town is currently evaluating the impact this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- > <u>Statement #51</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2010. The Town is currently evaluating the impact this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective due dates.

Required Supplementary Information

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

пеменнее	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	_	Original Budget	- 12	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers		Final Budget
REVENUES		-					
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	-	\$	29,686,578	\$	*	\$	29,686,578
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	-		1,915,000		*		1,915,000
Tax liens	-				9		
Charges for services.	-		165,000		*		165,000
Trash disposal	-		315,000		2		315,000
Intergovernmental	-		7,466,496				7,466,496
Penalties and interest on taxes	-		180,000		-		180,000
Licenses, permits and fees	-		599,000		Ξ.		599,000
Fines and forfeitures	-		40,000		2		40,000
Investment income		_	500,000			-	500,000
TOTAL REVENUES		: N 	40,867,074			-	40,867,074
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	429,149		2,589,109		519,274		3,537,532
Public safety	166,029		6,830,639		356,038		7,352,706
Education	100,025		19,217,518		175,350		19,392,868
Public works	150,628		2,732,535		132,147		3,015,310
Health and human services.	775		522,517		16,000		539,292
Culture and recreation	2,576		579,738		5,516		587,830
Pension benefits	2,370				5,516		
	-		1,463,913		20.045		1,463,913
Employee benefits	4.000		4,512,635		30,315		4,542,950
Property and liability insurance	4,000		510,388		1,598		515,986
State and county charges	*		686,523				686,523
Debt service:							
Principal	2		2,552,362				2,552,362
Interest		-	1,790,221	-	(*)	-	1,790,221
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	753,157	_	43,988,098	_	1,236,238	-	45,977,493
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(753,157)	_	(3,121,024)	_	(1,236,238)	_	(5,110,419)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	()-		1,576,791		443,610		2,020,401
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	_		2,0.0,. 12		- 120,010		_,0_0,101
Transfers out.			(145,272)		(81,990)		(227,262)
The state of the s			(145,272)	_	(81,990)	-	(227,202)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(e)		1,431,519	_	361,620	-	1,793,139
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(753,157)		(1,689,505)		(874,618)		(3,317,280)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,828,238		7,828,238		7,828,238	_	7,828,238
UND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR\$	7,075,081	B	6,138,733	\$	6,953,620	\$	4,510,958

See notes to required supplementary information,

		-		-		-	
			Current Year		Actual and		
			Encumbrances		Encumbrances		Variance
			and Continuing		and Continuing		Positive/
	Actual		Appropriations		Appropriations		(Negative)
					1111111	_	
\$	29,892,416	\$	-	\$	29,892,416	\$	205,838
	1,824,543		(w)		1,824,543		(90,457)
	92,205				92,205		92,205
	212,051				212,051		47,051
	578,284		27		578,284		263,284
	7,281,596				7,281,596		(184,900)
	298,201				298,201		118,201
	721,175		34		721,175		122,175
	44,476		9		44,476		4,476
-	782,563	-			782,563		282,563
_	41,727,510	-			41,727,510		860,436
	2,532,816		862,220		3,395,036		142,496
	7,042,047		192,359		7,234,406		118,300
	19,294,294		-		19,294,294		98,574
	2,795,336		122,419		2,917,755		97,555
	522,809		1,432		524,241		15,051
	577,441		2,385		579,826		8,004
	1,463,913		-,		1,463,913		+
	4,396,796				4,396,796		146,154
	437,849		3,600		441,449		74,537
	753,321				753,321		(66,798)
	2,552,362		-		2,552,362		2
	1,710,109				1,710,109	_	80,112
-	44,079,093	=	1,184,415		45,263,508	-	713,985
	(2,351,583)		(1,184,415)		(3,535,998)		1,574,421
-		-		8 (%)		8	7.50 == a,1 == -2,
	2,020,401		72		2,020,401		*
	51,649		(i+)		51,649		51,649
	(227,262)	2_	741	. s=	(227,262)	/ <u>/</u>	
87	1,844,788		*		1,844,788		51,649
	(506,795)		(1,184,415)		(1,691,210)		1,626,070
	7,828,238		7,828,238		7,828,238		
s		\$	6,643,823	\$	6,137,028	\$	1,626,070
-		=		=		-	

Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, is presented below:

	; .	Revenues	. .	Expenditures	
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	\$	41,727,510	\$	45,263,508	
Adjustments					
Net change in recording 60-day receipts		5,524		=	
Net change in recording tax refunds payable		(15,959)		-	
To record activity for MWPAT subsidies		55,919		55,919	
To record net activity for MTRS on-behalf payments		1,104,269		1,104,269	
Net change in recording short-term interest accrual		74		(217,743)	
To account for encumbrances and continuing appropriations	-		-	(1,184,415)	
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues,					
expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$_	42,877,263	\$_	45,021,538	