TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.* As a result of the implementation of GASBS No. 68, the Town reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 20). Our auditor's opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 3 through 10) and general fund and community preservation fund budgetary comparisons and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 57 through 63) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2016 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Lexington, Massachusetts March 15, 2016

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, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$70,207,208 (net position).
- ➤ The Town's total net position decreased \$115,432.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$11,612,361, or 21.1 percent of total general fund revenues and transfers in.
- ➤ The Town's total long-term debt (gross) decreased \$3,993,028 during the fiscal year; no new debt was issued during the fiscal year.

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 required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- 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 456 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, community preservation (special revenue) and street betterments (special revenue) funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 453 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 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 nonmajor fund.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-56 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information are the budget comparisons for the general fund and community preservation fund and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information, which can be found on pages 57-63 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$70,601,208 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Business-	Туре	e Activities	Total			
		2015		2014	_	2015		2014		2015		2014
Assets												
Current assets	\$	35,402,508	\$	35,460,416	\$	238,399	\$	179,094	\$	35,640,907	\$	35,639,510
Noncurrent assets (excluding												
capital assets)		4,589,293		5,976,394		-		-		4,589,293		5,976,394
Capital assets (net)	_	114,403,089	_	112,274,037	_	38,819	_	39,883	_	114,441,908	_	112,313,920
Total assets	_	154,394,890	_	153,710,847	_	277,218		218,977		154,672,108	_	153,929,824
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	118,951	_	220,557	_	588	_			119,539	_	220,557
Liabilities												
Current liabilities												
(excluding debt)		4,447,100		3,960,289		4,073		3,178		4,451,173		3,963,467
Noncurrent liabilities												
(excluding debt)		57,510,442		26,753,629		667,733		-		58,178,175		26,753,629
Current debt		3,939,992		4,227,992		-		-		3,939,992		4,227,992
Noncurrent debt		18,015,099	_	21,954,592	_	-		280,004		18,015,099	_	22,234,596
Total liabilities		83,912,633	_	56,896,502	_	671,806		283,182		84,584,439	_	57,179,684
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets		93,135,610		88,612,539		38,819		39,883		93,174,429		88,652,422
Restricted		17,211,867		16,689,961		-		-		17,211,867		16,689,961
Unrestricted	_	(39,746,269)	_	(8,267,598)	_	(432,819)	_	(104,088)	_	(40,179,088)	_	(8,371,686)
Total net position	\$	70,601,208	\$_	97,034,902	\$_	(394,000)	\$_	(64,205)	\$	70,207,208	\$_	96,970,697

The largest portion of the Town's net position (\$132.7%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position (\$24.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The Town has no unrestricted net position available. Such resources have been consumed with the recognition of net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

Changes in Net Position

Changes in net position are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type	Activities		Total			
		2015	_	2014	_	2015	2014		2015	_	2014
Revenues					-	_			_	-	_
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services		4,746,246	\$	4,779,480	\$	427,534 \$	449,952	\$	5,173,780	\$	5,229,432
Operating grants and contributions		8,213,386		7,890,835		256	239		8,213,642		7,891,074
Capital grants and contributions		789,567		3,546,885		-	-		789,567		3,546,885
General Revenues:									-		-
Real estate and property taxes		1,609,313		40,381,180		-	-		41,609,313		40,381,180
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		2,157,655		2,022,924		-	-		2,157,655		2,022,924
Special Assessments		-		0		-	-		-		-
Penalties and interest on taxes		387,663		312,113		-	-		387,663		312,113
Payments in lieu of taxes		21,553		10,236		-	-		21,553		10,236
Community preservation surcharges		1,241,435		1,202,156		-	-		1,241,435		1,202,156
Grants and contributions not restricted									-		
to specific programs		3,117,725		3,942,937		-	-		3,117,725		3,942,937
Unrestricted investment income		71,702		57,635		-	-		71,702		57,635
Other		43,000	_	-	-		-	-	43,000	_	
Total revenues	6	2,399,245	_	64,146,381	-	427,790	450,191	_	62,827,035	_	64,596,572
Expenses											
General government		5,918,229		5,344,475		-	-		5,918,229		5,344,475
Public safety	1	3,692,520		12,010,002		-	-		13,692,520		12,010,002
Education	3	3,739,030		33,905,430		-	-		33,739,030		33,905,430
Public works		5,339,607		7,020,597		-	-		5,339,607		7,020,597
Health and human services		1,248,654		1,172,434		-	-		1,248,654		1,172,434
Culture and recreation		1,837,236		1,790,379		-	-		1,837,236		1,790,379
Debt service - interest		749,965		917,505		-	-		749,965		917,505
Kids klub		-	_	-	_	417,226	418,503		417,226	_	418,503
Total expenses	6	2,525,241	_	62,160,822		417,226	418,503	_	62,942,467	_	62,579,325
Change in net position		(125,996)		1,985,559		10,564	31,688		(115,432)		2,017,247
Net position - beginning of year	7	0,727,204	_	95,049,343	-	(404,564)	(95,893)	_	70,322,640	_	94,953,450
Net position - end of year	\$7	0,601,208	\$_	97,034,902	\$	(394,000) \$	(64,205)	\$	70,207,208	\$_	94,970,697

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$125,996. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,985,559. The key element of this change is the decrease in special assessments for street improvements in fiscal year 2015 of approximately \$2,300,000 as compared to fiscal year 2014.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$10,564. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$31,688. The key element of this change is an decrease in charges for services of approximately \$22,000, primarily related to an decrease in enrollment.

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. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$28,734,318, a decrease of \$372,201 in comparison with the prior year. \$11,612,361 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Nonspendable (\$45,052)
- Restricted (\$13,718,703)
- Committed (\$3,162,586)
- Assigned (\$195,616)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund's unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$11,612,361, while total fund balance was \$15,517,733. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund revenues and transfers in. Unassigned fund balance represents 21.1% of total general fund revenues and transfers in, while total fund balance represents 28.2% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund decreased \$592,236 during the current fiscal year. The Town anticipated utilizing approximately \$4,978,167 of reserves to fund the 2015 budget; however the Town ultimately recognized an approximate \$3,384,000 budgetary surplus.

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

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) decreased by \$59,033 during the current fiscal year. The fund's receipts included \$1,238,258 in surcharges, \$412,248 in intergovernmental revenues, \$22,500 in departmental revenues and investment income of \$197,171. Expenditures of \$1,075,190 were incurred during the fiscal year and a transfer of \$860,020 was made to the general fund to cover community preservation related debt service.

The fund balance of the street betterment fund (special revenue) decreased by \$83,740 during the current fiscal year. The fund's revenues consisted of \$572,192 in special assessments and \$4,185 in penalties and interest. Expenditures of \$150 were incurred during the fiscal year and a transfer of \$659,967 was made to the general fund to cover street betterment related debt service.

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 position of the Kids Klub enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$394,000. The Kids Klub enterprise fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$10,564. 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 \$54,854,708 was increased by \$979,477 (1.8%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase		Amount	Funding Source
Snow and Ice	\$	295,096	Unassigned fund balance
To fund Firefighters Union contract settlement for FY13 and FY14		240,000	Unassigned fund balance
To replace brush breaker truck (fire dept)		135,000	Unassigned fund balance
To fund a shortfall in firefighter salary account caused by previous settlement		120,000	Unassigned fund balance
TO fund SEIU, Local 888, AFL CIO, Public Works Unit Contract effective 7/1/14		32,000	Unassigned fund balance
To fund cost of living adjustment for Personnel Administration Plan employes		30,000	Unassigned fund balance
To fund Administrators Contract Units A, B, & C effective 7/1/14		30,000	Unassigned fund balance
To cover unforseen engineering requirement during permit submittal review with State		30,000	Transfer from Waterways Improvement Fund
Settlement of SEIU Local 888, AFL CIO, Clerical Unit		27,000	Unassigned fund balance
To hire a Building Commissioner		18,000	Unassigned fund balance
Waterways maintenance		15,000	Transfer from Water Improvement Fund
Windsor Way road project engineering		5,000	Unassigned fund balance
Unpaid bills	_	2,381	Unassigned fund balance
Total increase	\$_	979,477	

During the fiscal year, revenues exceeded budgetary estimates, while expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgetary estimates, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of \$3,384,007. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations totaled \$862,923 at year-end.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$114,441,908 (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 increase in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled 1.89% (a 1.9% increase for governmental activities and a 2.67% decrease for business-type activities).

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

- Completed infrastructure projects (approximately \$1,586,000)
- ➤ Infrastructure projects in progress (approximately \$1,536,000)
- > Building improvements (approximately \$1,129,000)
- Purchase of public safety vehicles (approximately \$669,000)
- Purchase of public works vehicles (approximately \$407,000)

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

		Governmental Activities			E	Business-Ty _l	ies	Total			
	_	2015		2014	_	2015	2014		2015		2014
Land Buildings and improvements Machinery, vehicles and equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress	\$	58,153,568 39,021,243 2,294,954 12,589,085 2,344,239	\$	58,158,490 39,784,156 1,886,845 11,557,347 887,199	\$	- \$ 38,819 - - -	39,8	- \$ 33 - -	58,153,568 39,060,062 2,294,954 12,589,085 2,344,239	\$	58,158,490 39,824,039 1,886,845 11,557,347 887,199
Total capital assets	\$_	114,403,089	\$	112,274,037	\$	38,819 \$	39,8	33 \$	114,441,908	\$	112,313,920

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 38-39 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$21,338,194, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

Governmental	Activities
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	_	2015	2014
General obligation bonds MWPAT notes	\$_	20,625,000 713,194	\$ 24,507,000 824,222
Total bonds and notes	\$	21,338,194	\$ 25,331,222

The Town's gross bonded debt decreased by \$3,993,028 during the fiscal year.

The Town's bond rating from Standard & Poor's for the January 2014 bond issue was AAA.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 41-42 of this report.

REQUEST 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.

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TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		Primary Government				
ASSETS		Governmental	Business-type	Tatal		
Current Assets:	-	Activities	Activities	Total		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,411,951 \$	234,999 \$	7,646,950		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,372,719	3,400	13,376,119		
Investments		10,635,507	-	10,635,507		
Restricted Investments		304,377	-	304,377		
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:						
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		751,999	-	751,999		
Tax, Trash and Utility Liens		943,732	-	943,732		
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		285,174	-	285,174		
Community Preservation Surcharges		45,943	-	45,943		
Special Assessments Department and Other		260,752	-	260,752 275,732		
Intergovernmental		275,732 1,097,278	-	1,097,278		
Loans	_	17,346		17,346		
Total Current Assets	_	35,402,510	238,399	35,640,909		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Real Estate Tax Deferrals		36,439		36,439		
Special Assessments		2,850,615	_	2,850,615		
Intergovernmental		856,778	_	856,778		
Loans		120,373	_	120,373		
Tax Foreclosures		725,088	-	725,088		
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		60,497,807	-	60,497,807		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	53,905,282	38,819	53,944,101		
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	118,992,382	38,819	119,031,201		
Total Assets	_	154,394,892	277,218	154,672,110		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Loss on Refunding		73,516	-	73,516		
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to Pension	_	45,435	588	46,023		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	118,951	588	119,539		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Warrants Payable		1,363,557	673	1,364,230		
Accrued Payroll		2,212,982	-	2,212,982		
Other Liabilities		100,822	3,400	104,222		
Accrued Interest Capital Lease Obligations		293,050 199,132	-	293,050		
Landfill Post-Closure		15,000	-	199,132 15,000		
Compensated Absences		262,559		262,559		
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable		3,939,992	_	3,939,992		
	_		4.070			
Total Current Liabilities	-	8,387,094	4,073	8,391,167		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		209 927		200 027		
Capital Lease Obligations Landfill Post-Closure		208,827 403,979	-	208,827 403,979		
Compensated Absences		2,363,030		2,363,030		
Net OPEB Obligation		28,004,275	324,494	28,328,769		
Net Pension Liability		26,530,331	343,239	26,873,570		
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	_	18,015,099		18,015,099		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	75,525,541	667,733	76,193,274		
Total Liabilities	_	83,912,635	671,806	84,584,441		
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION		02 425 040	20.040	02 474 400		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		93,135,610	38,819	93,174,429		
Restricted for: Community Preservation		6,356,482	_	6,356,482		
Loans		137,719	-	137,719		
OPEB		310,524	-	310,524		
Debt Service		236,646	-	236,646		
Permanent Funds:		250,040		230,040		
Expendable		820	-	820		
Nonexpendable		45,052	-	45,052		
Other Specific Purposes		9,742,247	-	9,742,247		
Unrestricted	_	(39,363,892)	(432,819)	(39,796,711)		
Total Net Position	\$ <u>_</u>	70,601,208 \$	(394,000) \$	70,207,208		

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			F	Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense)/ Revenue				
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	5,918,229 \$	838,895 \$	1,123,783 \$	521,312 \$	(3,434,239)				
Public Safety		13,692,520	1,623,408	249,124	-	(11,819,988)				
Education		33,739,030	720,676	6,650,404	-	(26,367,950)				
Public Works		5,339,607	814,845	33,296	268,255	(4,223,211)				
Health and Human Services		1,248,654	150,231	92,588	-	(1,005,835)				
Culture and Recreation		1,837,236	598,191	56,833	-	(1,182,212)				
Debt Service-Interest	_	749,965	_	7,358		(742,607)				
Total Governmental Activities	_	62,525,241	4,746,246	8,213,386	789,567	(48,776,042)				
Business-Type Activities:										
Kids Klub	_	417,226	427,534	256		10,564				
Total Business-Type Activities	_	417,226	427,534	256	_	10,564				
Total Primary Governments	\$_	62,942,467 \$	5,173,780 \$	8,213,642 \$	789,567 \$	(48,765,478)				

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Pr	Primary Government									
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total								
Net (Expense) Revenue (From Previous Page)	\$ (48,776,042) \$	10,564 \$	(48,765,478)								
General Revenues:											
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	41,609,313	-	41,609,313								
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	2,157,655	-	2,157,655								
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	387,663	-	387,663								
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	21,553	-	21,553								
Community Preservation Surcharges	1,241,435	-	1,241,435								
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to											
Specific Programs	3,117,725	-	3,117,725								
Unrestricted Investment Income	71,702	-	71,702								
Other	43,000		43,000								
Total General Revenues and Transfers	48,650,046		48,650,046								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(125,996)	10,564	(115,432)								
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	70,727,204	(404,564)	70,322,640								
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 70,601,208 \$	(394,000) \$	70,207,208								

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	_	General	 Community Preservation	 Street Betterments	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,411,951	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	7,411,951
Investments		10,635,507	-	-		-		10,635,507
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:								
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		751,999	-	-		-		751,999
Real Estate Tax Deferrals		36,439	-	-		-		36,439
Tax and Trash Liens		926,913	-	16,820		-		943,733
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise taxes		285,174	-	-		-		285,174
Community Preservation Surcharges		-	45,943	-		-		45,943
Special Assessments		-	-	3,105,418		5,949		3,111,367
Departmental and Other		1,750	-	-		273,982		275,732
Intergovernmental		1,731,269	-	-		222,787		1,954,056
Loans		-	-	-		137,719		137,719
Tax Foreclosures Restricted Assets:		725,088	-	-		-		725,088
Cash and Cash Equivalents		242,793	6.310.539	1.316.586		5,502,800		13,372,718
Investments		304,377	0,310,339	1,510,500		3,302,000		304,377
investments	_	304,377		 	-			304,011
Total Assets	\$_	23,053,260	\$ 6,356,482	\$ 4,438,824	\$	6,143,237	\$	39,991,803
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Warrants Payable	\$	1,089,710	\$ _	\$ -	\$	273,847	\$	1,363,557
Accrued Payroll		2,212,982	-	-		-		2,212,982
Other Liabilities	_	100,822	 -	 -	_	-		100,822
Total Liabilities	_	3,403,514	 -	 -	-	273,847		3,677,361
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue	_	4,132,013	 45,943	3,122,238	-	279,930		7,580,124
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-	-	-		45,052		45,052
Restricted		547,170	6,310,539	1,316,586		5,544,408		13,718,703
Committed		3,162,586	-	-		-		3,162,586
Assigned		195,616	-	-		-		195,616
Unassigned	_	11,612,361	 -	 -	-	-		11,612,361
Total Fund Balances	_	15,517,733	 6,310,539	 1,316,586	-	5,589,460		28,734,318
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and								
Fund Balances	\$_	23,053,260	\$ 6,356,482	\$ 4,438,824	\$	6,143,237	\$	39,991,803

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		General	Community Preservation		Street Betterments		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$	41,360,673	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- ;	\$	41,360,673
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		2,181,457	-		-		-		2,181,457
Tax and Trash Liens		235,811	-		-		-		235,811
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		21,553	-		-		-		21,553
Community Preservation Surcharges		-	1,238,258		-		_		1,238,258
Charges for Services		224,297	-		-		1,977,313		2,201,610
Trash Disposal		773,845	-		-		-		773,845
Intergovernmental		6,428,375	418,248		-		3,011,553		9,858,176
Special Assessments		-	-		572,192		-		572,192
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		382,717	-		4,185		760		387,662
Licenses and Permits		497,726	-		-		23,963		521,689
Fines and Forfeitures		24,910	_		_		, <u>-</u>		24,910
Departmental and Other		282,048	22,500		_		1,080,737		1,385,285
Contributions		-	-		_		316,692		316,692
Investment Income		179,789	197,171		_		26		376,986
		,	 ,			-		_	0.0,000
Total Revenues	_	52,636,201	1,876,177		576,377	_	6,411,044	_	61,499,799
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government		2,674,249	1,075,190		-		1,095,505		4,844,944
Public Safety		9,221,698	-		-		481,398		9,703,096
Education		20,723,822	-		-		2,428,930		23,152,752
Public Works		6,312,735	-		150		772,188		7,085,073
Health and Human Services		681,849	-		-		65,786		747,635
Culture and Recreation		750,285	-		-		441,308		1,191,593
Pension Benefits		2,497,996	-		-		-		2,497,996
Employee Benefits		6,128,801	-		_		-		6,128,801
Property and Liability Insurance		636,755	-		-		-		636,755
State and County Charges		1,566,832	-		-		-		1,566,832
Debt Service:									
Principal		3,993,028	-		-		-		3,993,028
Interest		863,666	_		_		_		863,666
Total Companditures		·	4.075.400		450	-	E 20E 11E	_	
Total Expenditures	_	56,051,716	1,075,190		150	-	5,285,115	_	62,412,171
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(3,415,515)	800,987		576,227	-	1,125,929	_	(912,372)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from Capital Leases		540,171							540.171
Transfers In		2,343,108	-		-		60,000		2,403,108
					(650.067)				
Transfer Out		(60,000)	 (860,020)		(659,967)	_	(823,121)	_	(2,403,108)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	2,823,279	 (860,020)	. ,	(659,967)	_	(763,121)	_	540,171
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(592,236)	(59,033)		(83,740)		362,808		(372,201)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		16,109,969	 6,369,572		1,400,326	_	5,226,652	_	29,106,519
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	15,517,733	\$ 6,310,539	\$	1,316,586	\$_	5,589,460	\$	28,734,318

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	28,734,318
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		114,403,089
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds		7,580,124
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(293,050)
Deferred losses on refunding of bonds payable are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position		73,516
Certain liabilities do not require current financial resources and, therefore are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental funds.		45,435
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(04.055.004)
Bonds and Notes Payable		(21,955,091)
Capital Lease Obligations Landfill Post-Closure		(407,959)
		(418,979) (2,625,589)
Compensated Absences Net OPEB Obligation		(28,004,275)
Net Pension Liability	_	(26,530,331)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	70,601,208

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(372,201)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.		
Capital Outlays Depreciation		5,357,513 (2,981,406)
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposals of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds the disposals are not reported as financial resources. As a result, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed		(247,053)
Expenditures in the statement of activities that do not require current financial resources are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. This amount represents the net change in deferred		
outflows of resources.		(101,605)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. 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 inflows of resources.		(1,407,588)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any impact on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, 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 Maturities		3,993,028
Net Amortization of Bond Premiums		234,465
Capital Lease Proceeds Capital Lease Maturities		(540,171) 167,239
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		26,277
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 Post-Closure		12,000
Compensated Absences Net OPEB Obligation		(142,031) (3,901,827)
Net Pension Liability		(222,636)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	(125,996)

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS		Business-Type Activities - Kids Klub Enterprise Fund
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	234,999 3,400
Total Current Assets		238,399
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		38,819
Total Assets	•	277,218
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		588
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:		
Warrants Payable Other Liabilities		673 3,400
Total Current Liabilities		4,073
Noncurrent Liabilities:		224424
Net OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability		324,494 343,239
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		667,733
Total Liabilities		671,806
FUND NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		39,883 (433,883)
Total Net Position	\$	(394,000)

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services		Business-Type Activities - Kids Klub Interprise Fund 427,534
Charges for Services	Ψ	427,554
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Service and Administration Depreciation	_	413,870 1,064
Total Operating Expenses		417,226
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		10,308
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment Income		256
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION		10,564
Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated		(404,564)
FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(394,000)

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Business-Type Activities - Kids Klub Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees	\$ 	427,534 (745,193) 376,708
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	59,049
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income	_	256
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		59,305
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year (Includes \$2,345 Reported as Restricted in the Kids Klub Enterprise Fund)	_	179,094
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Includes \$3,400 Restricted in the Kids Klub Enterprise Fund)	\$ <u></u>	238,399
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$_	10,308
Changes in Assets and Liabilities not Requiring Current Cash Flows: Depreciation Net OPEB Obligation Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		1,064 44,490 2,880 (588)
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll	_	(180) 1,075
Total Adjustments		48,741
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	59,049

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	<u></u>	Private Purpose rust Funds	_	Agency Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,712	\$_	665,277
LIABILITIES Liabilities Due Depositors		-	\$_	665,277
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$	6,712		

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Net Investment Income:	•	0
Interest	\$_	2
DEDUCTIONS		
Other		25
		(00)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(23)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		6,735
	_	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,712

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:

			Fiscal Year 2015
Name	Purpose	Address	 Assessment
Cape Cod Regional Technical High School	To provide vocational educational services	351 Pleasant Lake Avenue Harwich, MA 02645	\$ 979,628

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ending June 30, 2015, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- ➢ GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27
- GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations
- ➤ GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 had no reporting impact for the Town.

The implementation of GASB Statement No.'s 68 and 71 resulted in, among other things, the establishment of a net pension liability in the Statement of Net Position, as well as the deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to pension activities. As a result, the Town has restated its 2015 beginning net position to reflect implementation of the Statement.

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The community preservation fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the 3% local real estate tax surcharge on nonexempt property (and matching state trust fund distribution) that can be used for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes. 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 *street betterment fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for street betterments. Street betterments are levied annually based on the allocated betterment cost to each property. Taxpayers have the option of paying their respective share of the betterment up front or over a period of up to 25 years and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due dates. Street betterments are recorded as receivables when the project is complete.

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

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs and benefit the government or its citizenry.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The following nonmajor 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 trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

G. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and governmental funds 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 1 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 1, February 1, May 1 and August 1 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 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.

H. 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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

I. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Restricted Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

K. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which consist of land, construction in progress, 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 \$10,000 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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

L. 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 position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet. As of June 30, 2015, there were no amounts due to or from other funds.

M. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until that time.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and deferred loss on refunding are reported in the government-wide financial statements statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Net Position)

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

Net position has been "restricted" for the following:

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

"Loans" represents outstanding septic loans receivable.

"OPEB" represents amounts accumulated for other post employment benefits.

"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 other restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable — represents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e., prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal of permanent fund).

Restricted — represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed — represents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of Town Meeting, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Committed amounts may be established, modified, or rescinded only through actions approved by Town Meeting.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assigned — represents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's structure, only authorized assignments for non-contractual encumbrances can be made by individual department heads.

Unassigned – represents the residual fund balance for the General Fund and the negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

Q. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental 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.

R. Investment Income

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

Investment income from the proprietary fund is retained in the fund.

S. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

T. Pensions

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For the purpose of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Barnstable County Retirement Association (BCRA) and the additions to/deductions from BCRA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by BCRA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

U. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits and, as more fully described in Note 12, the Town provides health, dental and life insurance coverage for current and future retirees and their spouses.

V. 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.

W. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

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 and community preservation fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2015 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$54,854,708 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2015, supplemental appropriations totaling \$979,477 were authorized. The original 2015 approved budget for the community preservation fund authorized \$1,518,034 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2015, supplemental appropriations totaling \$487,250 were authorized.

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

The budgetary comparison schedules presented in the accompanying required supplementary information presents comparisons of the legally adopted budgets, as amended, with actual results. The originally adopted budgets are presented for purposes of comparison to the final, amended budgets.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The MMDT meets the criteria of an external investment pool and operates in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. The Treasurer of the Commonwealth serves as Trustee. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

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

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 Depositors Insurance Fund (DIF) insurance coverage and to collateralize an additional portion of their deposits. As of June 30, 2015, \$11,063,836 of the Town's bank balance of \$21,838,680 was uninsured and uncollateralized and, therefore, exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2015 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 Mutual bond funds	\$	2,641,077 5,140,516 352,733 136,911	\$	912,588 866,753 352,733	\$	1,215,213 3,767,528	\$	513,276 506,235		
Total debt securities	=	8,271,237	\$	2,132,074	\$_	4,982,741	\$_	1,019,511		
Other Investments: Equity securities Equity mutual funds	_	2,853,915 167,465								
Total other investments	_	3,021,380								
Total investments	\$_	11,292,617	:							

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, 2015, the Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2015, the Town's money market mutual funds, mutual bond funds and external investment pools were unrated by a national credit rating organization.

Investments – Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk for investments is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2015, following investments were greater than 5% of the Town's total investments

Issuer	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments
ederal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ederal Home Loan Bank	\$ 3,230,941 1,405,780	28.6% 12.4%

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2015, 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:

				Allowance		
		Gross		for		Net
		Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:	_		_			
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	751,999	\$		\$	751,999
Real estate tax deferrals		36,439		-		36,439
Tax and trash liens		943,732		-		943,732
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		563,597		(278,423)		285,174
Community preservation surcharges		45,943		-		45,943
Special assessments		3,111,367		-		3,111,367
Departmental and other		536,913		(261,181)		275,732
Intergovernmental		1,954,056		-		1,954,056
Loans	_	137,719	_		_	137,719
	\$_	8,081,763	\$	(539,604)	\$_	7,542,161

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 2015, \$891,901 of such assistance was received. \$1,747,637 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, \$83,400 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and \$1,664,237 represents reimbursement of approved and incurred construction costs. Accordingly, a \$1,664,237 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred inflow have been reported in the governmental funds financial statements. The deferred inflows have 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, 2015 is as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:		_				_		_
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	58,158,490	\$	-	\$	(4,922)	\$	58,153,568
Construction in progress	_	887,199		1,535,513	_	(78,473)		2,344,239
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	59,045,689	_	1,535,513	_	(83,395)	_	60,497,807
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		74,497,564		1,129,481				75,627,045
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		6,566,713		1,185,007		(1,196,359)		6,555,361
Infrastructure	_	18,404,451	_	1,585,983	_	(36,150)	_	19,954,284
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	99,468,728	_	3,900,471	_	(1,232,509)	_	102,136,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:				-				
Buildings and improvements		(34,713,408)		(1,892,394)				(36,605,802)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		(4,679,868)		(570,013)		989,474		(4,260,407)
Infrastructure	_	(6,847,104)	_	(518,999)	_	904	_	(7,365,199)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(46,240,380)		(2,981,406)	_	990,378		(48,231,408)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	53,228,348		919,065	_	(242,131)		53,905,282
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	112,274,037	\$	2,454,578	\$_	(325,526)	\$	114,403,089
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	42,542	\$ _	-	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	42,542
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	42,542	_		_		_	42,542
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	_	(2,659)	_	(1,064)	_	-	_	(3,723)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(2,659)	_	(1,064)	_		_	(3,723)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	39,883	_	(1,064)	_		_	38,819
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	39,883	\$	(1,064)	\$_	-	\$	38,819

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	187,787
Public safety		546,443
Education		1,221,746
Public works		713,583
Health and human services		56,993
Culture and recreation		254,852
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	2,981,406
Business-Type Activities: Kids Klub	<u></u> \$	1.064
Mu2 Mun	Φ	1,064

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

	_	Transfers In:								
Transfers Out:		General Fund	•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	60,000	\$	60,000 (1)				
Community Preservation Fund		860,020		-		860,020 (2)				
Street Betterments Fund		659,967		-		659,967 (2)				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	823,121		-	i)	823,121 (3)				
	\$_	2,343,108	\$	60,000	\$	2,403,108				

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers to the unemployment special revenue fund (\$60,000).
- (2) Represents budgeted transfer to fund debt service principal and interest.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers to the general fund from ambulance receipts (\$613,225), waterways improvement (\$52,500), media government access (\$58,000), septic betterment (\$29,159), hotel/motel receipts (\$30,000), shellfish receipts (\$20,000), cemetery reserved receipts (\$15,000), and conservation (\$5,000) special revenue funds, and non-budgeted transfers from the rental of school buildings (\$237) special revenue fund to close out prior year activity.

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

The Town had no short-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2015 and did not issue or retire any short-term debt during the fiscal year then ended.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

		Balance June 30, 2014		Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:	ф <i>'</i>	05 004 000	· -		 \$ (2.002.020)	Φ.	24 220 404	 2 772 220
Bonds and notes payable, gross Unamortized premium	\$ <i>2</i>	25,331,222 851,362	Ф.	-	 (3,993,028) (234,465)	Φ.	21,338,194 616,897	 3,773,220 166,772
Bonds and notes payable, net		26,182,584		-	 (4,227,493)	,	21,955,091	 3,939,992
Capital lease obligation		35,027		540,171	(167,239)		407,959	199,132
Landfill closure and post-closure		430,979		-	(12,000)		418,979	15,000
Net pension liability	2	26,307,698		222,633	-		26,530,331	-
Net OPEB obligation	2	24,102,448		5,570,777	(1,668,950)		28,004,275	-
Compensated absences	_	2,483,558		142,031	 <u>-</u>		2,625,589	 262,559
Total	\$_	79,542,294	\$	6,475,612	\$ (6,075,682)	\$	79,942,224	\$ 4,416,683
Business-type Activities:								
Net OPEB obligation	\$	280,004	\$	63,520	\$ (19,030)	\$	324,494	\$ -
Net pension liability	_	340,006		3,233	 <u>-</u>		343,239	 -
Total	\$_	620,010	\$	66,753	\$ (19,030)	\$	667,733	\$ -

These long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund. The community preservation and street betterments major funds transfer amounts to the general fund to pay for its share of debt service expenditures, which are primarily related to land acquisition debt.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Details related to the Town's outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable – Governmental Funds

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2014		Issued	Redeemed	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
Landfill Capping (MWPAT)	8/1/2018	4.90%	\$	276,100	\$	- \$	(52,000)	\$	224,100
Landfill Capping (MWPAT)	8/1/2019	5.30%		30,000		-	(5,000)		25,000
Septic Repair (MWPAT)	8/1/2020	5.00%		72,602		-	(10,400)		62,202
Sewer Facilities (MWPAT)	2/1/2021	4.90%		12,491		-	(1,784)		10,707
Septic Repair (MWPAT)	7/15/2025	0.00%		102,000		-	(8,500)		93,500
Refunding Bonds (Series A)	10/15/2016	3.60%		990,000		-	(495,000)		495,000
Septic Replacement (MWPAT)	7/15/2020	0.00%		67,804		-	(9,687)		58,117
Septic Replacement (MWPAT)	7/15/2020	0.00%		70,864		-	(10,163)		60,701
Septic Replacement (MWPAT)	1/15/2034	2.00%		79,967		-	(3,235)		76,732
Municipal Purpose	9/15/2025	4.50%		4,730,000		-	(560,000)		4,170,000
Septic Replacement (MWPAT)	8/1/2024	0.00%		112,394		-	(10,259)		102,135
Municipal Purpose	8/15/2027	3.25-5.00%		3,380,000		-	(295,000)		3,085,000
Municipal Purpose	1/15/2029	2.50-4.00%		4,740,000		-	(355,000)		4,385,000
Municipal Purpose of 2014	1/15/2029	2.00-4.00%		4,672,000		-	(452,000)		4,220,000
Refunding Municipal Purpose of 2013	9/1/2021	2.00-3.00%	_	5,995,000	_		(1,725,000)	_	4,270,000
Sub-total				25,331,222		-	(3,993,028)		21,338,194
Unamortized premium			_	851,362		<u>-</u>	(234,465)	_	616,897
Total governmental funds, net			\$	26,182,584	\$	\$	(4,227,493)	\$_	21,955,091

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 2015, the Town's subsidy totaled approximately \$35,000. Future subsidies total approximately \$128,000. The amount of MWPAT bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, totaled \$713,194.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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
_					
2016	\$ 3,773,220	\$	747,318	\$	4,520,538
2017	3,184,380		627,222		3,811,602
2018	1,786,040		523,146		2,309,186
2019	1,757,301		456,013		2,213,314
2020	1,519,365		391,573		1,910,938
2021	1,474,234		339,182		1,813,416
2022	1,412,556		284,739		1,697,295
2023	1,232,638		231,182		1,463,820
2024	1,212,310		183,223		1,395,533
2025	1,122,394		137,201		1,259,595
2026	1,072,598		98,968		1,171,566
2027	764,187		63,611		827,798
2028	614,278		36,989		651,267
2029	389,371		15,479		404,850
2030	4,466		466		4,932
2031	4,563		377		4,940
2032	4,662		286		4,948
2033	4,763		193		4,956
2034	 4,868		97		4,965
	 			•	
Total	\$ 21,338,194	\$	4,137,268	\$	25,475,462

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, 2015, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	 Amount
Mashpee River dredge Road projects Solar power	\$ 275,000 196,817 50,000
Total	\$ 521,817

NOTE 10 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, 2015:

	G 	overnmental Activities
Asset: Vehicles Less: accumulated amortization	\$	833,934 (146,621)
Total	\$	687,313

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	_	Governmental Activities
2016 2017	\$_	218,707 218,802
Total minimum lease payments		437,509
Less: amounts representing interest	_	(29,550)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$_	407,959

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

NOTE 11 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 \$418,979 as the estimate of the landfill postclosure care liability at June 30, 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – The Town provides health, dental and life insurance coverage for its retirees and their survivors (hereinafter referred to as the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Changes to plan design and contribution rates must be accomplished through the collective bargaining process. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The number of participants as of July 1, 2014, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active employees	290
Retired employees, beneficiaries and dependents	343
Total	633

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required health insurance (including Medicare Part B) contribution rates of Plan members and the Town are 25% and 75%, respectively. Plan members contribute 100% towards dental insurance. The Plan members and Town contribute 25% and 75%, respectively, towards a \$4,000 term life insurance premium. The Town currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an actuarially determined amount that is calculated in accordance with the parameters set forth in GASB Statement #45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table identifies the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the actual amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	,	Amount
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	5,424,865 1,108,460 (899,028)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	·	5,634,297 (1,687,980)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	·	3,946,317 24,382,452
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$	28,328,769

NOTE 12 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (AOPEBC)	Percentage of AOPEBC Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015	\$ 4,660,289 4,923,382 5,634,297	33.7% 28.0% 30.0%	\$	20,839,775 24,382,452 28,328,769

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

		Actuarial				11001 000
	Actuarial	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Entry Age	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Normal	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
07/01/14	307,756	\$ 75,861,754 \$	75,553,998	0.4% \$	21,866,959	345.5%

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

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

The significant methods and assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation Date:

Actuarial Cost Method:

Amortization Method:

Remaining Amortization Period:

Interest Discount Rate:

July 1, 2014

Projected Unit Credit

Amortization payments increasing at 4.0%

30 years (open)

4.50%

NOTE 12 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Medical/Prescription Drug Cost Trend Rate: Under 65: 10.0% decreasing by 2.0% for one year

and 0.5% for six years to an ultimate level of 5.0%

per year.

Over 65: 10.0% decreasing by 0.5% for ten years to

an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.

Inflation rate: 4.0% annually

Allocation of AOPEBC – AOPEBC costs were allocated to the Town's functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	\$ 352,812
General government	1,455,706
Public safety	3,122,299
Public works	402,941
Health and human services	88,570
Culture and recreation	 148,449
Total AOPEBC - governmental activities	 5,570,777
Business-Type Activities: Kids klub	\$ 63,520
Total AOPEBC	 5,634,297

NOTE 13 FUND BALANCES

The constraints on fund balances as listed in aggregate in the governmental funds balance sheet are detailed as follows:

	General	Community Preservation	Street Betterments	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal	\$\$	\$	\$_	45,052 \$	45,052
Restricted:					
Loans	-	-	-	137,719	137,719
Debt service	236,646	-	-	-	236,646
OBEB	310,524	-	-	-	310,524
Community preservation	-	6,310,539	-	-	6,310,539
Ambulance receipts reserved	-	-	-	1,024,929	1,024,929
Street betterments	-	-	1,316,586	-	1,316,586
Septic betterments	-	-	-	566,550.40	566,550
School lunch	-	-	-	64,398	64,398
Cable access	-	-		169,746	169,746
General government	-	-	-	369,677	369,677
Public safety	-	-	-	651,008	651,008
Education	-	-	-	1,708,259	1,708,259
Public works	-	-	-	457,828	457,828
Health and human services	-	-	-	47,200	47,200
Culture and recreation		- .	<u> </u>	347,094	347,094
Sub-total - Restricted	547,170	6,310,539	1,316,586	5,544,408	13,718,703
Committed:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,495,280	-	-	-	2,495,280
Continuing appropriations	667,306		 -	<u> </u>	667,306
Sub-total - Committed	3,162,586			<u> </u>	3,162,586
Assigned:					
Encumbrances	195,616	- .		- -	195,616
Unassigned	11,612,361		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11,612,361
Total fund balances	\$ 15,517,733 \$	6,310,539 \$	1,316,586 \$	5,589,460 \$	28,734,318

NOTE 14 STABILIZATION FUNDS

The Town maintains a general stabilization fund that was established under MGL Chapter 40, Section 5B. Appropriations in and out of the stabilization fund require two-thirds vote of Town Meeting. Investment income is retained by the fund.

The balance of the stabilization fund at June 30, 2015 totals \$4,225,025 and is reported in the general fund as unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 15 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.

The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

Workers' Compensation

The Town participates in a premium-based workers' compensation policy for all employees. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

Unemployment Insurance

The Town is self-insured for its unemployment insurance activities. The Town's liability for unemployment claims is immaterial at June 30, 2015, and therefore is not reported.

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The differential between the total retirement benefit and the annuity is the pension.

Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent on several factors, including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status and group classification.

Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Contributions. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan. Employers are required to pay an actuarially determined annual appropriation. The total appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the plan's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The pension fund appropriations are allocated amongst employers based on covered payroll. Active member employees contribute between 5 and 9% of their gross regular compensation. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. Members hired on or after January 1, 1979, contribute an additional 2% of annual regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$2,479,065 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$26,873,570 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 for which update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town proportion of the net pension liability is a blended rate of the proportionate share of active employer's covered payroll, direct charges for early retirement incentives and the direct amortization of the actuarial determined net pension liability for employer members that no longer have active covered payroll. At December 31, 2014, the Town proportion was 4.760 percent, which was the same proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,497,996. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$46,023 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments.

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

	Governmental Activities		ess-Type ivities	Ente	s Klub erprise und	Total
Year Ended June 30						
2016	\$	11,359	147		147	\$ 11,506
2017		11,359	147		147	11,506
2018		11,359	147		147	11,506
2019		11,358	147		147	11,505
Totals	\$	45,435	\$ 588	\$	588	\$ 46,023

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate: 4.00%

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

4.50% for Group 2 and 4.75% for Group 4.

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Mortality Rates: Pre-Retirement - The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected

generationally with a Scale AA from 2010

Healthy Retiree - The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected

generationally with a Scale AA from 2010.

Disabled Retiree - The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward three years for males only projected generationally with Scale AA

from 2010

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

(previously 7.875%)

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2014.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	20%	6.6%
International Equity - Developed Markets	16%	7.1%
International Equity - Emerging Markets	7%	9.4%
Core Fixed Income	13%	2.2%
High-Yield Fixed Income	10%	4.7%
Real Estate	10%	4.4%
Commodities	4%	4.4%
Hedge Fund, GTAA, Risk Parity	10%	3.9%
Private Equity	10%	11.7%
Totals	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Town proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)		 rent Discount ate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
Town of Mashpee's Proportionate					
Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	34,644,178	\$ 26,873,570	\$	20,284,497

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued BCRA financial report.

NOTE 17 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Public school teachers and certain administrators are provided with pensions through the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' (Commonwealth) reporting entity and does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report. The MTRS is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the Commonwealth's audited financial statements that can be obtained at http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/cafr-reports.html.

Benefits provided. MTRS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establishes uniform benefit requirements. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last five years or any five consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of twenty years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60.

NOTE 17 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Contributions. The MTRS' funding policies have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the MTRS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Member contributions for MTRS vary depending on the most recent date of membership, ranging from 5-11% of regular compensation. Members hired in 1979 or subsequent contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000.

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributing entity in MTRS.

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

Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, the Town does not report a proportionate share of the net pension liability of the MTRS at June 30, 2015. The Commonwealth's net pension liability associated with the Town was \$33,206,774.

The MTRS' net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,307,034 associated with MTRS and revenue of the same amount for support provided by the Commonwealth.

Actuarial assumptions. The MTRS' total pension liability for the June 30, 2014 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2014. This valuation used the following assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.0%

Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but

range from 4.0% to 7.5% depending on length of service

Mortality Rates: Pre-retirement - reflects RP-2000 Employees table adjusted for

"white-collar" employment projected 22 years with Scale AA

(gender distinct)

Post-retirement - reflects RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table adjusted for large annuity amounts and projected 17 years with

Scale AA (gender distinct)

Disability - reflects RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table adjusted for

large annuity amounts and projected 17 years with Scale AA

(gender distinct) set forward 3 years for males

Other 3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund

3.0% cost of living increase per year

NOTE 17 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Investment assets of the MTRS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	43%	7.2%
Core Fixed Income	13%	2.5%
Hedge Funds	10%	5.5%
Private Equity	10%	8.8%
Real Estate	10%	6.3%
Value Added Fixed Income	10%	6.3%
Timber/Natural Resources	4%	5.0%
Totals	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the MTRS' total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Commonwealth's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the MTRS' fiduciary net position is available in the Commonwealth's audited financial statements

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$522,000 for projects related to building improvements, infrastructure and equipment which will be funded through the issuance of long-term debt and approximately \$941,000 for beach and park repairs and improvements to be funded with CPA funds.

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund, which totaled \$862,923 at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 19 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, 2015, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2015.

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, 2015, 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 20 CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This pronouncement requires the restatement of the June 30, 2014, net position of the governmental activities as shown as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Kids Klub Enterprise Fund		Total
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported	\$	97,034,902		(64,205)	\$	(64,205)	\$ 96,970,697
Cumulative Affect of Application of GASB 68, Net Pension Liability		(26,307,698)		(340,359)		(340,359)	\$ (26,648,057)
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Restated	\$	70,727,204	\$	(404,564)	\$	(404,564)	\$ 70,322,640

NOTE 21 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2018. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic Financial statements.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective implementation dates.

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

REVENUES	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 41,313,771	\$ -	\$ 41,313,771
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	φ -	1,421,313	φ -	1,421,313
Tax and Trash Liens	-	1,421,313	-	1,421,313
	-	0.050	-	0.050
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	9,250	-	9,250
Charges for Services	-	240,350	-	240,350
Trash Disposal	-	402,000	-	402,000
Intergovernmental	-	6,257,062	=	6,257,062
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	=	220,000	-	220,000
Licenses and Permits	=	280,000	-	280,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	39,000	-	39,000
Departmental and Other	-	175,120	-	175,120
Investment Income		52,000		52,000
Total Revenues		50,409,866		50,409,866
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	529,511	2,932,375	(33,799)	3,428,087
Public Safety	260,896	8,178,733	615,238	9,054,867
Education	200,090	20,931,028	010,230	20,931,028
Public Works	1 000 101		200 700	, ,
	1,099,164	5,119,962	366,796	6,585,922
Health and Human Services	- 0.000	680,862	32,728	713,590
Culture and Recreation	2,328	778,329	6,072	786,729
Pension Benefits	-	2,497,497	580	2,498,077
Employee Benefits	4,820	6,574,100	(15,259)	6,563,661
Property and Liability Insurance	-	692,750	7,121	699,871
State and County Charges	-	1,562,423	-	1,562,423
Debt Service:			-	
Principal	-	3,977,717	-	3,977,717
Interest		868,932		868,932
Total Expenditures	1,896,719	54,794,708	979,477	57,670,904
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,896,719)	(4 204 042)	(979,477)	(7.261.020)
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,090,719)	(4,384,842)	(979,477)	(7,261,038)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	_	2,297,871	45,000	2,342,871
Sale of Capital Assets	_	_,,	-	_,-,-,-,-
Transfers Out	_	(60,000)	_	(60,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	2,237,871	45,000	2,282,871
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,896,719)	(2,146,971)	(934,477)	(4,978,167)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	11,409,800	11,409,800	11,409,800	11,409,800
ů ů				
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,513,081	\$ 9,262,829	\$ 10,475,323	\$ 6,431,633

	Current Year	Actual and				
	Encumbrances	Encumbrances	Variance			
	and Continuing	and Continuing	Positive			
Actual	Appropriations	Appropriations	(Negative)			
	•		(= 0.40)			
41,306,761	\$ -	\$ 41,306,761	\$ (7,010)			
2,181,457	-	2,181,457	760,144			
235,811	-	235,811	235,811			
21,553	-	21,553	12,303			
224,297	-	224,297	(16,053)			
773,845	-	773,845	371,845			
6,393,241	-	6,393,241	136,179			
382,717	-	382,717	162,717			
497,726	-	497,726	217,726			
24,910	-	24,910	(14,090)			
282,048	-	282,048	106,928			
71,702	-	71,702	19,702			
52,396,068		52,396,068	1,986,202			
2,674,249	460,006	3,134,255	293,832			
8,658,527	280,923	8,939,450	115,417			
20,723,824	-	20,723,824	207,204			
6,312,735	111,158	6,423,893	162,029			
681,849	-	681,849	31,741			
750,285	1,836	752,121	34,608			
2,497,996	-	2,497,996	81			
6,128,801	9,000	6,137,801	425,860			
636,755	-	636,755	63,116			
1,566,832	-	1,566,832	(4,409)			
3,979,140	-	3,979,140	(1,423)			
842,420		842,420	26,512			
55,453,413	862,923	56,316,336	1,354,568			
(0.057.045)	(000,000)	(0.000.000)	0.040.770			
(3,057,345)	(862,923)	(3,920,268)	3,340,770			
2,343,108		2,343,108	237			
2,343,100	-	2,343,100	231			
(60,000)	-	(60,000)	-			
2,283,108		2,283,108	237			
2,200,100		2,200,100	231			
(774,237)	(862,923)	(1,637,160)	3,341,007			
(,=01)	(002,020)	(1,001,100)	5,5,507			
11,409,800	11,409,800	11,409,800	_			
, ,	,,	,,	-			
\$ 10,635,563	\$ 10,546,877	\$ 9,772,640	\$ 3,341,007			

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPLLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Community Preservation Surcharges	\$ -	\$ 1,173,509	\$ -	\$ 1,173,509
Intergovernmental	-	275,415	-	275,415
Departmental and Other Investment Income	-	-	-	-
mvestment income				
Total Revenues	-	1,448,924	-	1,448,924
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Administrative	-	40,000	-	40,000
Acquisitions and Projects	1,021,368	618,014	487,250	2,126,632
Other.				
Total Expenditures	1,021,368	658,014	487,250	2,166,632
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,021,368)	790,910	(487,250)	(717,708)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out		(860,020)		(860,020)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,021,368)	(69,110)	(487,250)	(1,577,728)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,516,622	6,516,622	6,516,622	6,516,622
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 5,495,254	\$ 6,447,512	\$ 6,029,372	\$ 4,938,894

Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
1,238,258	\$ -	\$ 1,238,258	\$ 64,749
418,248	-	418,248	142,833
22,500	-	22,500	22,500
197,171		197,171	197,171
1,876,177	_	1,876,177	427,253
8,461 1,192,443	31,539 934,189	40,000 2,126,632	-
21,334	-	21,334	(21,334)
1,222,238	965,728	2,187,966	(21,334)
653,939	(965,728)	(311,789)	405,919
,	, , , , , ,	, , , , , ,	
(860,020)		(860,020)	
(206,081)	(965,728)	(1,171,809)	405,919
6,516,622	6,516,622	6,516,622	
\$ 6,310,541	\$ 5,550,894	\$ 5,344,813	\$ 405,919

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2015

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

The following schedules provide information related to the System as a whole, for which the Town is one participating employer:

		2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		4.760%
	c	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	26,873,570
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	12,485,531
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as		
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		215.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		60.43%

- (1) Amounts presented were determined as the measurement date of December 31, 2014
- (2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (1)

2015

	2015
Actuarially Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,479,065 (2,479,065) \$ -
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 12,485,531
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	19.86%

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

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2015

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1)

The following schedules provide information related to the System as a whole, for which the Town is one participating employer:

	_	2015
Town of Mashpee's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%
Town of Mashpee's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
Commonwealth's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town of Mashpee	_	33,206,774
Total	\$_	33,206,774
Town of Mashpee's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,280,845
Town of Mashpee's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.64%

(1) Amounts presented were determined as of December 31, 2014

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1)

	_	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,280,845
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		N/A

(1) Amounts presented were determined as of December 31, 2014

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2015

The following schedules provide information related to the Town's other postemployment benefits plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
07/01/10 \$	-	\$ 62,486,927	\$ 62,486,927	\$ 0.0% \$	26,798,532	\$ 233.2%
07/01/12	-	62,263,573	62,263,573	0.0%	27,792,519	224.0%
07/01/14	-	75,861,754	75,861,754	0.0%	21,866,959	346.9%

The significant changes in the methods and assumptions used in the 07/01/14 actuarial valuation that impacted trends in the schedule of funding progress are as follows:

- The healthcare/medical cost trend rate were raised to 10.0% increasing by 2.0% for 1 year and 0.5% for 6 years to an ultimate level of 5% (previously 8.0% decreasing by 0.5% for 6 years.)
- ➤ GIC Medical/Prescription drug cost trend rate was added at 6.5% for 1 year, 6.0% for 8 years, 5.5% for 1 year and finally an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.
- ➤ Dental rate was reduced to 2.0% for 1 year then 5.0% thereafter (previously 5.0%)

The significant changes in the methods and assumptions used in the 07/01/12 actuarial valuation that impacted trends in the schedule of funding progress are as follows:

- > The amortization method reflects payments increasing at 4.0% (previously 4.5%)
- ➤ The interest discount rate was lowered from 5.0% to 4.5%.
- ➤ The healthcare/medical cost trend rates were lowered to 8.0% decreasing by 0.5% for 6 years to an ultimate level of 5% (previously 10.0% decreasing by 0.75% for 6 years and by 0.5% for 1 year to an ultimate level of 5.0%

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE A BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATION

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund and community preservation fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is presented below:

General Fund

	_	Revenues	 Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balance
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	\$	52,396,068	\$ 56,316,336	\$ 2,326,108 \$	9,815,640
Reclassifications Activity of stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes		105,319	-	-	4,225,025
Activity of OPEB fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes		2,768	-	-	310,524
Adjustments Net change in recording 60-day receipts Net change in recording tax refunds payable		53,911 -	-	Ī	326,618
To record activity for MWPAT subsidies Net change in recording other expenditures To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	-	35,135 - -	 35,135 22,997 (862,923)		(22,997) 862,923
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$_	52,593,201	\$ 55,511,545	\$ 2,326,108 \$	15,517,733

Community Preservation Fund

	_	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	\$	1,876,177	2,187,966	(860,020)
Adjustments To record additional liabilities found during search To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations			(147,048) (965,728)	
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$ <u></u>	1,876,177	1,075,190	(860,020)