TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019



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TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	11
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	12
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET	14
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	15
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	16
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	17
PROPRIETARY FUND - STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION	18
PROPRIETARY FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	19
PROPRIETARY FUND - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	20
FIDUCIARY FUNDS - STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	21
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	22
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
GENERAL FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	58
COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL	60
PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES	62
OPEB SCHEDULES	64
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	65



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2019, 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.



Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts

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

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 58 through 65) 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 12, 2020 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts March 12, 2020

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, 2019.

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 \$44,401,146 (net position).
- > The Town's total net position increased by \$2,736,439.
- > At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$17,495,064, or 27.4% of total general fund expenses and transfers out.
- > The Town's total long-term debt increased \$5,679,568 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 nonfiduciary 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 11-13 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 many 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 and street betterments funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 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 18-20 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 21-22 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 23-57 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 58-65 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 \$44,401,146 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
A	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Assets Current Assets Noncurrent Assets (Excluding	\$ 50,347,116	\$ 44,144,917	\$ 356,435	\$ 298,725	\$ 50,703,551	\$ 44,443,642	
Capital Assets)	3,385,307	3,780,426	_	_	3,385,307	3,780,426	
Capital Assets (Net)	121,813,723	117,430,332	132,679	107,963	121,946,402	117,538,295	
Total Assets	175,546,146	165,355,675	489,114	406,688	176,035,260	165,762,363	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17,624,187	6,215,688	198,146	70,108	17,822,333	6,285,796	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
(Excluding Debt) Noncurrent Liabilities	7,550,764	8,051,202	35,248	24,062	7,586,012	8,075,264	
(Excluding Debt)	115,261,044	94,416,275	1,294,916	1,062,210	116,555,960	95,478,485	
Current Debt	2,298,813	6,125,884	.,,	1,002,210	2,298,813	6.125.884	
Noncurrent Debt	16,983,607	11,062,489		_	16,983,607	11,062,489	
Total Liabilities	142,094,228	119,655,850	1,330,164	1,086,272	143,424,392	120,742,122	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,969,378	9,535,731	62,677	105,599	6,032,055	9,641,330	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	103,569,612	100,589,664	132.679	107,963	103,702,291	100,697,627	
Restricted	20,706,023	19,104,611	-	-	20,706,023	19,104,611	
Unrestricted	(79,168,908)	(77,314,493)	(838,260)	(823,038)	(80,007,168)	(78,137,531)	
Total Net Position	\$ 45,106,727	\$ 42,379,782	\$ (705,581)	\$ (715,075)	\$ 44,401,146	\$ 41,664,707	

The largest portion of the Town's net position 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 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:

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 5,797,301	\$ 5,353,784	\$ 474,467	\$ 452,737	\$ 6,271,768	\$ 5,806,521	
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,953,503	12,521,936	441	324	13,953,944	12,522,260	
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,206,555	3,449,295	_	-	2,206,555	3,449,295	
General Revenues:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			2,200,000	3,743,233	
Real Estate and Property Taxes	47,682,750	46,049,761	_	_	47,682,750	46,049,761	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,024,665	2.705,686	_	_	3,024,665	2,705.686	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	331,511	370,000	-	_	331,511	370,000	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	55.421	70.083	_	-	55,421		
Community Preservation Surcharges	1,415,384	1,370,885	_	_	1,415,384	70,083	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted	1,110,001	1,010,000	_	-	1,415,384	1,370,885	
to Specific Programs	890,001	896,761			800.004	000 704	
Unrestricted Investment Income	626,926	265,929	_	-	890,001	896,761	
	020,320	200,020			626,926	265,929	
Total Revenues	75,984,017	73,054,120	474,908	453,061	76,458,925	73,507,181	
Expenses							
General Government	7,903,514	7,736,211		_	7.903.514	7,736,211	
Public Safety	17,078,444	15,541,840	_		17,078,444	15,541,840	
Education	35,951,404	34.114.692	_		35,951,404	34,114,692	
Public Works	7,845,549	7,971,563	_	_	7,845,549		
Health and Human Services	1,622,935	1,575,672	_		1,622,935	7,971,563	
Culture and Recreation	2,484,044	2,215,445	_	_	2,484,044	1,575,672	
Debt Service - Interest	371,658	302,320	_		371,658	2,215,445	
Kids Klub		-	465,414	428.533		302,320	
			400,414	420,333	465,414	428,533	
Total Expenses	73,257,072	69,457,743	465,414	428,533	73,722,486	69,886,276	
Change in Net Position	2,726,945	3,596,377	9,494	24,528	2,736,439	3,620,905	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	42,379,782	38,783,405	(715,075)	(739,603)	41,664,707	38,043,802	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 45,106,727	\$ 42,379,782	\$ (705,581)	\$ (715,075)	\$ 44,401,146	\$ 41,664,707	

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,726,945, consistent with the prior year increase of \$3,596,377.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$9,494, consistent with the prior year increase of \$24,528.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$42,870,884, an increase of \$11,140,277 in comparison with the prior year. \$17,447,414 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Nonspendable (\$45,052)
- Restricted (\$18,452,495)
- > Committed (\$6,226,785)
- Assigned (\$699,138)

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 \$17,495,064, while total fund balance was \$25,151,932. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 27.4% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 39.4% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased \$4,341,183 during the current fiscal year. The Town anticipated utilizing \$5,309,891 of reserves to fund the 2019 budget; however the Town ultimately recognized an approximate \$6,050,000 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) increased by \$1,085,119 during the current fiscal year. The fund's receipts included \$1,418,505 in surcharges, \$296,199 in intergovernmental revenues, and investment income of \$632,210. Expenditures of \$748,395 were incurred during the fiscal year and a transfer of \$513,400 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 \$278,648 during the current fiscal year. The fund's revenues consisted of \$580,794 in special assessments and \$7,435 in penalties and interest. A transfer of \$866,877 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.

Net position of the Kids Klub enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$705,581. The Kids Klub enterprise fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$9,494. 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 \$63,046,625 was increased by \$436,143 (0.7%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	Amount	Funding Source
Snow & Ice Removal	\$ 23,000	Unassigned Fund Balance
Accrued Benefits	45,000	Unassigned Fund Balance
Ramp Scraping	15,000	Transfer In
Popponesset Approach Channel Dredge	65,000	Transfer in
Debt Principal	272,919	Transfer in
Department of Public Works Road Improvements	15,224	Transfer in
Total Increase	\$ 436,143	=

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 \$6,049,809. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations totaled \$1,761,900 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 \$121,946,402 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

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

- Quashnet School improvements (approximately \$4,000,000)
- ➤ Infrastructure improvements (approximately \$1,100,000)

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total				
	2019	_	2018		2019		2018	_	2019	_	2018
Land	\$ 59,753,157	\$	59,280,357	\$		\$	-	\$	59.753.157	\$	59,280,357
Buildings and Improvements	32,763,619		34,314,541		132,679		107,963		32,896,298	_	34,422,504
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	2,388,366		1,963,607		_		-		2,388,366		1,963,607
Infrastructure	15,178,643		14,582,185		_		-		15,178,643		14,582,185
Construction in Progress	11,729,938		7,289,642						11,729,938		7,289,642
Total Capital Assets	\$ 121,813,723	\$	117,430,332	\$	132,679	\$	107,963	\$	121,946,402	\$	117,538,295

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$18,190,870, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds MWPAT Notes	\$ 17,975,000 215,870	\$ 12,155,000 356,302
Total Bonds and Notes	\$ 18,190,870	\$ 12,511,302

The Town's gross bonded debt increased by \$5,679,568 during the fiscal year.

The Town's bond rating from Standard & Poor's for the April 2019 bond issue (most recent bond issuance) was AAA.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 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 Finance Director/Town Accountant, Town Hall, 16 Great Neck Road North, Mashpee, Massachusetts 02649.

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Primas Cavamaa	
	Governmental	Primary Governmen Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,772,376	\$ 316,845	\$ 22,089,221
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	9,596,337	39,590	9,635,927
Restricted Investments	6,608,144	-	6,608,144
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	8,575,415	-	8,575,415
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	605 450		
Tax Liens	695,150	*	695,150
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	794,763 390,453		794,763
Community Preservation Surcharges	42,142		390,453
Special Assessments	243,127	\$	42,142 243,127
Departmental and Other	539,190	-	539,190
Intergovernmental	1,076,605	_	1,076,605
Loans	13,414	_	13,414
Total Current Assets	50,347,116	356,435	50,703,551
		•	,
Noncurrent Assets:			
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:			
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	32,129	-	32,129
Special Assessments	2,497,380	-	2,497,380
Intergovernmental	608	-	608
Loans	66,080	-	66,080 _
Tax Foredosures	789,110	-	789,110
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	71,483,095	-	71,483,095
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	50,330,628	132,679	50 463 307
Total Noncurrent Assets	125,199,030	132,679	125,331,709
Total Associa			
Total Assets	175,546,146	489 114	176,035,260
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Loss on Refunding	475 500		
Related to OPEB	175,529		175,529
Related to Pensions	11,724,141	129,621	11,853,762
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,724,517	68,525	5 793 042
Total Boloned Cathons of Mesodices	17,624,187	198,146	17,822,333
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants Payable	1,642,217	5,392	4.047.000
Accrued Payroll	2,935,052		1,647,609
Other Liabilities		7,800	2,942,852
Accrued Interest	521,620 135,697	2,850	524,470
Capital Lease Obligations	262,710	-	135,697
Landfill Post-Closure	15,000	-	262,710
Compensated Absences	311,678	-	15,000
Total OPEB Liability - Due within One Year	1,726,790	19,206	311,678
Short-Term Notes Payable	75,000	19,200	1,745,996
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	2 223 813	-	75,000
Total Current Liabilities	9,849,577	35,248	9,884,825
	0,040,017	55,240	3,004,023
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Capital Lease Obligations	135,116	-	135,116
Landfill Post-Closure	356,729	_	356,729
Compensated Absences	2,805,104	_	2,805,104
Total OPEB Liability	75,211,846	831,417	76,043,263
Net Pension Liability	36,752,249	463,499	37,215,748
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	16,983,607		16,983,607
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	132,244,651	1 294 916	133 539 567
-			
Total Liabilities	142,094,228	1,330,164	143,424,392
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to OPEB	1001110		
Related to Pensions	4,861,143	53,744	4,914,887
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,108,235	8,933	1,117,168
Total Deterred limiows of Resources	5,969,378	62,677	6,032,055
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	103,569,612	100.070	400 700 004
Restricted for:	103,309,012	132,679	103,702,291
Community Preservation	8,578,304		0 570 004
Loans	6,576,304 79,494	-	8,578,304
OPEB	653,240	•	79,494
Debt Service	77,705	-	653,240 77. 705
Permanent Funds;	77,703	-	77,705
Expendable	1,528		1 500
Nonexpendable	45,052	-	1,528
Other Specific Purposes	11,270,700	-	45,052 11,270,700
Unrestricted	(79,168,908)	(838,260)	11,270,700
Total Net Position	\$ 45.106,727	\$ (705,581)	\$ 44,401,146
	7 .0.100,121	+ (100,001)	₩ TT,701,140

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						Operating	Capital			Net	
F - (1 - 4D		_	(Charges for		Grants and	•	Grants and		(Expense)/	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions	_ C	ontributions		Revenue	
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$	7,903,514	\$	1,291,186	\$	1,705,868	\$	433,210	\$	(4,473,250)	
Public Safety		17,078,444		1,829,446		71,646		-		(15,177,352)	
Education		35,951,404		909,057		11,912,478		1,229,884		(21,899,985)	
Public Works		7,845,549		853,993		39,451		543,461		(6,408,644)	
Health and Human Services		1,622,935		143,902		121,591		-		(1,357,442)	
Culture and Recreation		2,484,044		769,717		34,309		-		(1,680,018)	
Debt Service - Interest		371,658				68,160				(303,498)	
Total Governmental Activities	_	73,257,072	-	5,797,301	_	13,953,503		2,206,555		(51,299,713)	
Business-Type Activities:											
Kids Klub	-	465,414	-	474,467		441	-		_	9,494	
Total Primary Government	\$	73,722,486	\$	6,271,768	\$	13,953,944	\$	2,206,555	\$	(51,290,219)	

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type					
CHANGED IN HET DOCUTION	Activities	Activities	Total				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
Net (Expense) Revenue (From Previous Page)	\$ (51,299,713)	\$ 9,494	\$ (51,290,219)				
General Revenues:							
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	47,682,750	_	47,682,750				
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,024,665	-	3,024,665				
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	331,511	_	331,511				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	55,421	_	55,421				
Community Preservation Surcharges	1,415,384	-	1,415,384				
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to			,,,				
Specific Programs	890,001	-	890,001				
Unrestricted Investment Income	626,926		626,926				
Total General Revenues and Transfers	54,026,658		54,026,658				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,726,945	9,494	2,736,439				
Net Position - Beginning of Year	42,379,782	(715,075)	41,664,707				
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 45,106,727	\$ (705,581)	\$ 44,401,146				

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	Community Preservation	Street Betterments	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,772,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,772,376
Investments	6,608,144	-	· .	-	6,608,144
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	.,			•	0,000,144
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	695,150	_	_	_	695,150
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	32,129	_		-	32,129
Tax Liens	776,570	_	17,238	955	794,763
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise taxes	390,453	_	11,200	355	390,453
Community Preservation Surcharges		42,142		_	42.142
Special Assessments	-		2,733,719	6.788	2.740.507
Departmental and Other	1,750		2,700,710	537,440	539,190
Intergovernmental	274,698	_	_	802,515	1,077,213
Loans		_		79,494	79,494
Tax Foreclosures	789,110	_	_	73,434	79,494 789,110
Restricted Assets:				-	709,110
Cash and Cash Equivalents	87,251	862,944	1,279,955	7,366,187	9,596,337
Investments	643,694	7,931,721	1,2,0,000	7,000,107	8,575,415
Total Assets	\$ 32,071,325	\$ 8,836,807	\$ 4,030,912	\$ 8,793,379	\$ 53,732,423
AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Warrants Payable					
Accrued Payroll	\$ 1,157,742	\$ 257,813	\$ -	\$ 226,663	\$ 1,642,218
Other Liabilities	2,865,222	690	-	69,140	2,935,052
Short-Term Notes Payable	521,620	-	-	-	521,620
Total Liabilities	4 514 504			75,000	75,000
Total Elabilities	4,544,584	258,503		370,803	5,173,890
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	2,374,809	42,142	2.750.957	519.741	5,687,649
				010,711	0,007,045
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	45,052	45.052
Restricted	730,945	8,536,162	1,279,955	7,905,433	18,452,495
Committed	6,226,785	-	-	· · ·	6,226,785
Assigned	699,138	-	-	-	699,138
Unassigned	17,495,064	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(47,650)	17,447,414
Total Fund Balances	25,151,932	8,536,162	1,279,955	7,902,835	42,870,884
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 32,071,325	\$ 8,836,807	\$ 4,030,912	\$ 8,793,379	\$ 53,732,423

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	General	Community Preservation	Street Betterments	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 47.514.752	\$ -	5 -	s -	\$ 47 514 752
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	3,045,608	-	Φ -	• -	
Tax and Trash Liens	188,567	-	-	-	3,045,608
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	55,421	-	-	-	188,567
Community Preservation Surcharges	30,421	1,418,505	-	*	55,421
Charges for Services	244.760	1,410,505	-	2.295.991	1,418,505
Trash Disposal	800,293	•	-	2,290,991	2,540,751
Intergovernmental	11,172,529	296,199	•	4 300 007	800,293
Special Assessments	11,172,325	230, 133	580,794	4,386,007	15,854,735
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	324,046	•		-	580,794
Licenses and Permits	501,288	-	7,435	31	331,512
Fines and Forfeitures	24,817	-	•	26,377	527,665
Departmental and Other			-	4 000 444	24,817
Contributions	342,082	ā	-	1,392,414	1,734,496
	4.042.704	600.040	-	125,215	125,215
Investment income (Loss) Total Revenues	1,043,791	632,210	500,000	2,607	1,678,608
l otar reveilues	65,257,954	2,346,914	588,229	8,228,642	76,421,739
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government	3,907,650	434,423	740	911,325	5,253,398
Public Safety	9,296,878	138,209	-	459,951	9,895,038
Education	22,323,010	4,207	200	6,498,694	28,825,911
Public Works	5,794,186	21,609	-	940,969	6,756,764
Health and Human Services	733,165	· .	_	85,090	818,255
Culture and Recreation	1,006,942	149,947	_	581,978	1,738,867
Pension Benefits	7,914,759		-		7,914,759
Employee Benefits	7,605,204	_	-	_	7,605,204
Property and Liability Insurance	587,848	_	_	_	587,848
State and County Charges	2,204,146	-		_	2,204,146
Debt Service:	. ,				2,204,140
Principal	1,820,432	_	_		1,820,432
Interest	429,254				429,254
Total Expenditures	63,623,474	748,395		9,478,007	73,849,876
•					10,040,070
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,634,480	1,598,519	588,229	(1,249,365)	2,571,863
				4	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	-	-	-	7,500,000	7,500,000
Proceeds from Capital Leases	403,483	_	-		403,483
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	_	-		664,931	664,931
Transfers In	2,593,257	-	_	290,037	2,883,294
Transfer Out	(290,037)	(513,400)	(866,877)	(1,212,980)	(2,883,294)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,706,703	(513,400)	(866,877)	7,241,988	8,568,414
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-11, 50	(5.5,.50)	(300,077)	. 1241,000	0,000,414
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,341,183	1,085,119	(278,648)	5,992,623	11,140,277
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	20,810,749	7,451,043	1,558,603	1,910,212	31,730,607
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 25,151,932	\$ 8,536,162	\$ 1,279,955	\$ 7,902,835	\$ 42,870,884

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	42,870,884
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		121,813,723
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds		5,687,649
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		(135,696)
Deferred losses on refunding of bonds payable are deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position		175,529
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows/inflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions		4,616,282
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows/inflows of resources are reported for amounts related to OPEB		6,862,998
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and Notes Payable		(19,207,420)
Capital Lease Obligations		(397,826)
Landfill Post-Closure		(371,729)
Compensated Absences		(3,116,782)
Total OPEB Liability		(76,938,636)
Net Pension Liability	_	(36,752,249)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	45,106,727

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	11,140,277
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	*	11,140,217
reported as depreciation expense. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.		
Capital Outlays		7 200 054
Depreciation		7,329,654 (2,946,263)
In the statement of activities, deferred outflows and inflows related to Pensions are		
amortized and recognized as Pension expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions.		
change in deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions.		3,701,950
In the statement of activities, deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB are		
amortized and recognized as OPEB expense. This amount represents the net		
change in deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB.		11,294,844
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.		(457,720)
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 amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the related activity of		
the current period.		
Proceeds of Bonds		(7,500,000)
Premium from Issuance on Bonds		(644,931)
Bond Maturities Amortization of Bond Premiums		1,820,432
Capital Lease Proceeds		59,452
Capital Lease Maturities		(403,483)
Deferred Loss on Refunding		269,250
		(21,942)
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		
represents the net ordings in accrude interest payable		20,086
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		11,950
Compensated Absences		(75,474)
Total OPEB Liability		(15,575,017)
Net Pension Liability		(5,296,120)
	c r	2 700 045
		2,726,945

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities - Kids Klub Enterprise Fund
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Current Assets	\$ 316,845 39,590 356,435
	330,433
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	132,679 132,679
Total Assets	489,114
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to OPEB	400 004
Related to Pensions	129,621 68,525
Total Deferred Outflows	198,146
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Warrants Payable	5,392
Accrued Payroll Other Liabilities	7,800
Total OPEB Liability - Due within One Year	2,850 19,206
Total Current Liabilities	35,248
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Total OPEB Liability	831,417
Net Pension Liability Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>463,499</u> 1,294,916
Total Liabilities	1,330,164_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to OPEB	53,744
Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows	8,933 62,677
FUND NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	132,679
Unrestricted	(838,260)
Total Net Position	\$ (705,581)

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	Business-Type Activities - Kids Klub Enterprise Fund	
Charges for Services	_\$	474,467
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of Service and Administration		434,030
Depreciation		3,335
Total Operating Expenses	-	465,414
OPERATING INCOME		9,053
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Income	-	441
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION		9,494
Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year		(715,075)
FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	(705,581)

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CASH ELONG EDOM ODEDATINO A CTIVITATIO	Act	iness-Type ivities - Kids Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors	\$	474,467
Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees		(43,118)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	-	(346,029)
Net dash i lovided by Operating Activities	_	85,320
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(28,051)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(28,051)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment Income		441_
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		57,710
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		
(Includes \$63,221 Reported as Restricted in the Kids Klub		
Enterprise Fund)		298,725
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		
(Includes \$39,590 Reported as Restricted in the Kids Klub		
Enterprise Fund)	\$	356,435
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$	9,053
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net		
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities not Requiring Current Cash Flows: Depreciation		
Change in Net Pension Liability		3,335
Change in Total OPEB Liability		65,509
Change in Potal OPES Liability Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		168,116
		(111,334)
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		(29,086)
Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		(16,704)
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB		(13,836)
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
Warrants Payable		9,367
Other Liabilities Total Adjustments		900
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		76,267
The Cash Florided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	85,320

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

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,946	\$ 417,972
LIABILITIES Warrants Payable Liabilities Due Depositors Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	1,928 416,011 \$ 417,972
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Scholarships	\$ 6,946	

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Net Investment Income:	
Interest	\$ 171
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships Awarded	25
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	146
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,800_
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,946

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 2019
Name	Purpose	Address	Assessment
Cape Cod Regional	To provide vocational	351 Pleasant Lake Avenue	
Technical High School	educational services	Harwich, MA 02645	\$ 1 088 399

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

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

The implementation of GASB Statements No. 83 and 88 had no reporting impact for the Town.

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (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 betterments 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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; with the exception of money market mutual funds (presented as cash and cash equivalents) which are held at amortized cost.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 acquisition 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)
2	
Buildings and Improvements	20 to 40
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	3 to 15
Infrastructure	40

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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

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".

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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, 2019, there were no 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, OPEB and losses on refundings are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements statement of net position.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements statement of net position.

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 postemployment benefits.

"Debt service" represents amounts accumulated for future debt principal and interest obligations.

"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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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. Other Postemployment 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 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 2019 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$63,046,625 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2019, supplemental appropriations totaling \$436,143 were authorized. The original and final 2019 approved budgets for the community preservation fund authorized \$2,730,206 in appropriations.

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 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2019, the following temporary fund deficits exist:

Fund	A	mount	Funding Source
Quashnet Window Project Pimlico Heights Street Betterment Project	\$	41,889 5,761	Debt financing Debt financing
•	\$	47,650	

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriates

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations for state and county charges in the general fund and for acquisitions and projects in the community preservation fund.

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.

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 Federal Deposit Insurance Coverage (FDIC) and Depositors Insurance Fund (DIF) insurance coverage and to collateralize an additional portion of their deposits. As of June 30, 2019, \$10,784,503 of the Town's bank balance of \$21,718,126 was uninsured and uncollateralized and, therefore, exposed to custodial credit risk. The carrying value of the Town's deposits totaled \$20,662,437 as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Summary

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

			_	Investn	nent l	Maturities (i	n Ye	ars)
		Total		Less				
Investment Type	- 1	Amount	_	Than 1	1 - 5			6 - 10
Debt Securities:								
U.S. Treasuries	\$	4,387,210	\$	705,635	\$	2,914,760	\$	766,815
U.S. Agencies		3,819,376		1,046,807		2,268,929		503,640
Corporate Bonds		1,847,763		-		1,178,172		669,591
Money Market Mutual Funds		242,566		242,566		_		_
Mutual Bond Funds		1,029,089		1,029,089		_		_
External Investment Pool (MMDT)		11,245,063		11,245,063				_
Total Debt Securities		22,571,067	\$	14,269,160	\$	6,361,861	\$	1,940,046
Other Investments: Equity Securities Equity Mutual Funds Total Other Investments Total Investments	\$	3,726,943 373,179 4,100,122 26,671,189			9. 		2	

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, 2019, the Town was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2019, the credit quality ratings of the Town's debt securities are as follows:

		Quality Ratings *												
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA2	A3	A2	BAA1	BAA2	Unrated						
U.S. Agencies	\$ 3,819,376	\$ 3,819,376	\$	s -	s -	s -	\$ -	\$ -						
Money Market Mutual Funds	242,566	¥6	÷	_		-		242,566						
Corporate Bonds	1,847,763	43	153,212	434,816	177.357	926.687	155,691	2-12,500						
Mutual Bond Funds	1,029,089	+1	-	· 🙀	983	2	.00,001	1,029,089						
External investment Pools	11,245,063	-	-	-	-	_	_	11,245,063						
Total	\$ 18,183,857	\$ 3,819,376	\$ 153,212	\$ 434,816	\$ 177,357	\$ 926,687	\$ 1 55,691	\$12,516,718						

^{*} Per the ratings scale of Moody's (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, 2019, the following investment was greater than 5% of the Town's total investments:

		Percentage
	Fair	of Total
Issuer	Value	Investments
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	\$ 2,514,927	9.4%

Investments - Fair Market Value

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

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

			Fair V	/alue	Measurements	Using	
Investment Type	Fair Value	A	oted Prices in ctive Markets or Identical Assets (Level 1)	n Significant Other Si Observable Und Inputs			nificant servable nputs
Investments by Fair Value Level	 value	_	(Level I)	_	(Level 2)	(L6	evel 3)
Equity Securities Equity Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds U.S. Treasuries U.S. Agencies Corporate Bonds Mutual Bond Funds Total Investments by Fair Value Level	\$ 3,726,943 373,179 242,566 4,387,210 3,819,376 1,847,763 1,029,089 15,426,126	\$	3,726,943 373,179 242,566 - 3,819,376 - 1,029,089 9,191,153	\$	4,387,210 1,847,763 6,234,973	\$	-
Investments measured at Amortized Cost: External Investment Pool (MMDT) Total Investments	\$ 11,245,063 26,671,189						

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the individual 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	\$ 695,150	\$ -	\$ 695,150
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	32,129	~	32,129
Tax Liens	794,763	-	794,763
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	574,159	(183,706)	390,453
Community Preservation Surcharges	42,142	<u>-</u>	42,142
Special Assessments	2,740,507	-	2,740,507
Departmental and Other	729,250	(190,060)	539,190
Intergovernmental	1,077,213	_	1,077,213
Loans	79,494	-	79,494
Total	\$ 6,764,807	\$ (373,766)	\$ 6,391,041

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 59.280.357	m 470.000	•	
Construction in Progress	+,,	\$ 472,800	\$ -	\$ 59,753,157
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	7,289,642 66,569,999	4,440,296		11,729,938
rotar capital Assets not being Depreciated	66,569,999	4,913,096	-	71,483,095
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	76,733,176	289,742	_	77,022,918
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	7,493,655	993,826	(164,369)	8,323,112
Infrastructure	23,494,917	1,132,990	(104,303)	24,627,907
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	107,721,748	2,416,558	(164,369)	109,973,937
,	,,.	2,110,000	(104,000)	109,973,937
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(42,418,635)	(1,840,664)	_	(44,259,299)
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	(5,530,048)	(569,067)	164,369	(5,934,746)
Infrastructure	(8,912,732)	(536,532)	-	(9,449,264)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(56,861,415)	(2,946,263)	164,369_	(59,643,309)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	50,860,333	(529,705)		50,330,628
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 117,430,332	\$ 4,383,391	\$ -	\$ 121,813,723
	Beginning			Ending
Business-Type Activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 119,390	\$ 28,051	\$ -	\$ 147,441
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(11,427)	(3,335)		(14,762)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net	107,963	24,716		132,679
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 107,963	\$ 24,716	\$ -	\$ 132,679

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	155,100
Public Safety		559,571
Education		1,146,842
Public Works		770,785
Health and Human Services		56,160
Culture and Recreation	5	257,805
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	2,946,263
Business-Type Activities:		
Kids Klub	\$	3,335

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers In:								
			N	lonmajor			_		
		General	Governmental						
Transfers Out:		Fund		Funds		Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	290,037	\$	290,037	(1)		
Community Preservation Fund		513,400		-		513,400	(2)		
Street Betterments Fund		866,877		-		866,877	(3)		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,212,980				1,212,980	(4)		
	\$	2,593,257	\$	290,037	\$	2,883,294	a : :		

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers to the unemployment special revenue fund (\$40,000) and various capital project funds for debt service payments (\$250,037).
- (2) Represents budgeted transfer from the CPA Major Fund to the General Fund to fund the operating budget.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers to the general fund from Street Betterments Major Fund to fund the operating budget.
- (4) Represents budgeted transfers to the general fund from the Ambulance Receipts (\$891,405), Waterways Improvement (\$174,000), Hotel/Motel (\$25,000), Septic Repair Program (\$41,052), Cemetery Sale of Plots (\$15,000), Shellfish Permits (\$25,000), Conservation Revolving (\$10,000), Leisure Service Revolving (\$16,300) and various Capital Project funds (\$15,223).

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.

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Details related to the short-term activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

		Origination	o Moturity	Interest	_	alance at June 30.						alance at
Туре	Description	Date	Date	Rate		2018	In	creases		Decreases		une 30, 2019
BAN	Roadways - Jonas Drive	6/1/18	4/1/19	1.95%	s	255,255	\$	_	\$	(255,255)	\$	8
BAN	Roadways - Saddleback Road	6/1/18	4/1/19	1.95%	Ψ	77,314	Ψ	-	Ψ	(77,314)	Ψ	8
BAN	Roadways - Sunset Strip	6/1/18	4/1/19	1.95%		693,364		_		(693,364)		
BAN	Roadways - Anthony's Way	6/1/18	4/1/19	1.95%		26,441		-		(26,441)		-
BAN	Roadways - Various	6/1/18	4/1/19	1.95%		389,900		-		(389,900)		-
BAN	Roadways - Leeward Lane	6/1/18	4/1/19	1.95%		92,726		-		(92,726)		-
BAN	Fire Truck	6/1/18	4/1/19	1.95%		650,000		-		(650,000)		-
BAN	Roadways - Emma Oakly Mills	5/1/18	4/1/19	1.80%		270,000		-		(270,000)		-
BAN	Capital Improvement	5/1/18	4/1/19	1.80%		1,750,000		-		(1,750,000)		-
BAN	Quashnet School	5/1/18	4/1/19	1.80%		41,000		-		(41,000)		-
BAN	Various Projects	6/11/19	11/12/19	2.20%		-		75,000				75,000
	Total				\$	4,246,000	\$	75,000	\$	(4,246,000)	\$	75,000

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, 2019:

	Balance June 30, 2018		Increases		Decreases	Current Portion			
Governmental Activities: Bonds and Notes Payable Unamortized Premium	\$ 12,511,302 431,071	\$	7,500,000 644,931	\$ 	(1,820,432) (59,452)	\$	18,190,870 1,016,550	\$	2,142,459 81,354
Bonds and Notes Payable, Net Capital Lease Obligations	12,942,373 263,593	184	8,144,931 403,483	_	(269,250)	-	19,207,420 397,826		2,223,813
Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Compensated Absences Total	\$ 383,679 3,041,308 16,630,953	\$	75,474 8,623,888	\$	(11,950)	\$	371,729 3,116,782 23,093,757	\$	15,000 311,678 2,813,201

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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, 2019 are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30,		at June 30,		at June 30,		at June 30,		at June 30,		Issued	 Redeemed	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Landfill Capping (MCWT)	8/1/2018	4.90%	\$	58,000	\$ _	\$ (58,000)	\$	_								
Landfill Capping (MCWT)	8/1/2019	5.30%		10,000	-	(5,000)	•	5,000								
Septic Repair (MCWT)	8/1/2020	5.00%		31,000		(10,400)		20,600								
Sewer Facilities (MCWT)	2/1/2021	4.90%		5,352	-	(1,784)		3,568								
Septic Repair (MCWT)	7/15/2025	0.00%		68,000	-	(8,500)		59,500								
Septic Replacement (MCWT)	7/15/2020	0.00%		29,059	1963	(9,686)		19,373								
Septic Replacement (MCWT)	7/15/2020	0.00%		30,290	-	(10,110)		20,180								
Septic Replacement (MCWT)	1/15/2020	0.00%		53,352	_	(26,656)		26,696								
Septic Replacement (MCWT)	8/1/2024	0.00%		71,249	_	(10,296)		60,953								
Municipal Purpose	8/15/2027	3.25-5.00%		290,000		(290,000)		-								
Municipal Purpose	1/15/2029	2.50-4.00%		3,335,000	_	(340,000)		2.995.000								
Municipal Purpose of 2014	1/15/2029	2.00-4.00%		2,960,000	_	(405,000)		2,555,000								
Refunding Municipal Purpose of 2013	9/1/2021	2.00-3.00%		785,000	_	(205,000)		580,000								
Refunding Municipal Purpose of 2016	8/15/2027	2.00%		4,785,000	_	(440,000)		4,345,000								
Municipal Purpose 2019	4/1/2019	2.50%			7,500,000	(***********		7,500,000								
Sub-Total			1	2,511,302	7,500,000	(1,820,432)		18,190,870								
Unamortized Premium				431,071	644,931	(59,452)		1,016,550								
Total Governmental Activities, Net			\$ 1	2,942,373	\$	\$ (1,879,884)	\$	19,207,420								

The Town receives subsidy assistance for the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT). Principal and interest on the outstanding bonds for MCWT is subsidized over the life of the bonds to assist the Town in the repayment of this future debt. During fiscal year 2019, the Town's subsidy totaled approximately \$24,000. Future subsidies total approximately \$13,000. The amount of MCWT bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, totaled \$215,870.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds and Notes Payable – Governmental Funds (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
2020	\$ 2,142,459	\$ 612,960	\$ 2,755,419
2021	2,060,550	544,331	2,604,881
2022	1,978,796	472,963	2,451,759
2023	1,773,796	403,012	2,176,808
2024	1,678,385	339,512	2,017,897
2025	1,453,384	280,812	1,734,196
2026	1,388,500	235,625	1,624,125
2027	1,100,000	191,025	1,291,025
2028	960,000	150,975	1,110,975
2029	745,000	113,025	858,025
2030	350,000	87,300	437,300
2031	350,000	76,800	426,800
2032	295,000	66,300	361,300
2033	275,000	57,450	332,450
2034	275,000	49,200	324,200
2035	275,000	40,950	315,950
2036	275,000	32,700	307,700
2037	275,000	24,450	299,450
2038	270,000	16,200	286,200
2039	270,000	8,100	278,100
Total	\$ 18,190,870	\$ 3,803,690	\$ 21,994,560

The Town is subject to debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2019, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose		Amount		
Quashnet School Building	\$	4,727,884		
Road projects		999,639		
Mashpee River dredge		275,000		
Solar Power		50,000		
Total	\$	6,052,523		

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.

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

Accet		vernmental Activities
Asset: Vehicles Less: Accumulated Amortization	\$	667,076 (465,567)
Total	_\$_	201,509

The following schedule presents future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30.	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
2020 2021	\$	283,420 142,463
Total Minimum Lease Payments		425,883
Less: Amounts Representing Interest Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	(28,057) 397,826

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 \$371,729 as the estimate of the landfill postclosure care liability at June 30, 2019. 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, state law, or Town ordinances. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided - The Town provides health, dental, and life insurance coverage for its retirees and survivors. 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Active Employees	323
Retired Employees	302
Total	625

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$77,789,259 as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, which is also the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions - The following actuarial methods and assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation apply to all periods included in the measurement.

Discount Rate: 3.87% (20-year municipal bond rate)

Health Care Trend Rates: Non-Medicare: 0% for 1 year, then 7.0%

decreasing by 0.25% each year to an

ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

Medicare: 7.25% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

Inflation Rate: 3.25% annually

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Mortality Rates:

Preretirement: Healthy Non-Teachers RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017; Healthy Teachers RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016

Postretirement: Healthy Non-Teachers RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017; Healthy Teachers RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2016: Disabled Non-Teachers RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected generationally with Scale MP-2017; Disabled Teachers RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward four years and projected generationally with Scale BB2D from 2014.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	62,046,126
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		2,866,044
Interest		2,296,379
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,737,658
Changes of Assumptions		4,391,662
Benefits Payments		(1,548,610)
Net Changes		15,743,133
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	77,789,259

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 91,478,116	\$ 77,789,259	\$ 66,934,093	

NOTE 12 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend — The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current Healthcare		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 66,018,249	\$ 77,789,259	\$ 92,930,502	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB Expense of \$5,955,255. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions Contributions made Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 6,448,048 3,659,718 1,745,996	\$ - 4,914,887
Total	\$ 11,853,762	\$ 4,914,887

The \$1,745,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the total OPEB liability during fiscal year 2020. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to OPEB and will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30.	 Amount		
2020	\$ \$ 792,832		
2021	792,832		
2022	792,832		
2023	792,833		
2024	2,021,550		
Totals	\$ 5,192,879		

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	· <u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,052	\$ 45,052
Restricted:					
Loans	-	-	-	79,494	79,494
Debt Service	77,705	-	-		77,705
Other Post Employment Benefits	653,240	-	-	-	653,240
Community Preservation	-	8,536,162	-	-	8,536,162
Ambulance Receipts Reserved	-	-	-	1,190,403	1,190,403
Street Betterments	-	2	1,279,955	-	1,279,955
Septic Betterments	-		-	481,566	481,566
General Government	-	-	-	1,490,073	1,490,073
Public Safety	-	-	-	166,148	166,148
Education	-	_	_	2,243,230	2,243,230
Public Works	-	-	-	1,502,198	1,502,198
Health and Hurnan Services	-	-	_	94,766	94,766
Culture and Recreation	-	•	-	657,555	657,555
Subtotal - Restricted	730,945	8,536,162	1,279,955	7,905,433	18,452,495
Committed:					
General Government	707,275	_	-	_	707,275
Public Safety	317,377	_	-		317,377
Public Works	38,110	_		_	38,110
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	5,164,023	-			5,164,023
Subtotal - Committed	6,226,785				6,226,785
Assigned:					
General Government	31,429				31,429
Public Safety	377,765	_	_	-	377,765
Public Works	282,544	_	_	-	282,544
Culture and Recreation	400	_	_	-	262,5 44 400
Other	7,000	_	_	-	7,000
Subtotal - Assigned	699,138				699,138
Unassigned	17,495,064	_		(47,650)	17,447,414
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,151,932	\$ 8,536,162	\$ 1,279,955	\$ 7,902,835	\$ 42,870,884

NOTE 14 STABILIZATION FUNDS

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

The balances of the general stabilization and capital stabilization funds at June 30, 2019 totaled \$4,905,011 and \$1,809,037, respectively, and are 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, 2019, 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)

General Information about the 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 \$2,962,112 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$37,215,748 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. 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, 2018, the Town proportion was 4.709%, which was 0.028% higher than the proportion 4.681% measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,576,001. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$3,115,650 from changes in assumptions, \$2,173,394 from differences between projected and actual investment earnings, and \$503,998 from changes in proportion. The Town also reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$766,925 from changes in proportion and \$350,243 from differences between expected and actual experience.

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

Year Ended June 30.	 Total
2020	\$ 1,502,676
2021	923,031
2022	897,946
2023	1,319,861
2024	32,360
Totals	\$ 4,675,874

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

Salary increases

Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.00% for

Group 1, 4.25% for Group 2 and 4.50% for Group 4.

Cost of living:

3.00% of first \$18,000 of retirement income.

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.

Healthy Retiree – The RP 2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.

Disabled Retiree - The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year and projected

generationally with Scale MP-2017.

Investment rate of return 7.3

7.375% net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation.

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	21.00 %	6.16 %
International Equity - Developed Markets	13.00	6.69
International Equity - Emerging Markets	5.00	9.47
Core Fixed Income	15.00	1.89
High-Yield Fixed Income	8.00	4.00
Real Estate	10.00	4.58
Commodities	4.00	4.77
Hedge Fund, GTAA, Risk Parity	11.00	3.68
Private Equity	13.00	10.00
Totals	100.00 %	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 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)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (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 7.375%, as well as what the Town proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)	
Town of Mashpee's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 47,506,875	\$ 37,215,748	\$ 28,559,163	

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)

General Information about the Pension Plan (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, 2019. The Commonwealth's net pension liability associated with the Town was \$48,499,799.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,914,752 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, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. This valuation used the following assumptions:

Investment rate of return

7.35%

Salary increases

Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but range from 4.0% to 7.5% depending on length of service.

Mortality Rates:

Pre-retirement - reflects RP-2014 White Collar Employees Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 (gender distinct).

Post-retirement - reflects RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 (gender distinct).

Disability - assumed to be in accordance with the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 (gender distinct).

NOTE 17 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

Other

3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund.

3.0% cost of living increase on the first \$13,000 of allowance per year.

Investment assets of the MTRS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Global Equity	39.0 %	5.0 %
Portfolio Completion Strategies	13.0 %	3.7
Core Fixed Income	12.0 %	0.9
Private Equity	12.0 %	6.6
Value Added Fixed Income	10.0 %	3.8
Real Estate	10.0 %	3.8
Timber/Natural Resources	4.0 %	3.4
Totals	100 %	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the MTRS' total pension liability was 7.5%. 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

Significant commitments include encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund and community preservation fund, which totaled \$1,761,900 and \$2,681,888, respectively, at June 30, 2019.

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

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance through June 30, 2019, 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.

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, 2019

	Prior Year			
	Encumbrances		Supplemental	
	and Continuing	Original	Appropriations	Final
REVENUES	Appropriations	Budget	and Transfers	Budget
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ ~	\$ 47,643,844	\$ -	¢ 47.640.044
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	Ψ -	1,834,150	φ -	\$ 47,643,844
Tax and Trash Liens	_	1,007,100	-	1,834,150
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	_	20,000	_	20.000
Charges for Services		75,000	_	75,000
Trash Disposal	_	452,000	_	452,000
Intergovernmental	-	5,719,702	_	5,719,702
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	_	200,000	_	200,000
Licenses and Permits	_	375,000	_	375,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-	39,000	_	39,000
Departmental and Other	_	314,850	_	314,850
Investment Income	_	100,000	_	100,000
Total Revenues	-	56,773,546		56,773,546
	•			
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	693,265	4,369,238	(19,992)	5,042,511
Public Safety	395,985	9,650,139	129,413	10,175,537
Education	_	22,469,931	-	22,469,931
Public Works	97,076	6,047,009	53,803	6,197,888
Health and Human Services	600	813,691		814,291
Culture and Recreation	-	998,283	_	998,283
Pension Benefits	-	3,025,933	-	3,025,933
Employee Benefits	-	8,853,138	_	8,853,138
Property and Liability Insurance	7,000	830,640	_	837,640
State and County Charges	-	2,045,950	_	2,045,950
Debt Service:				, ,
Principal	-	1,803,545	272,919	2,076,464
Interest	-	722,591	-	722,591
Total Expenditures	1,193,926	61,630,088	436,143	63,260,157
				()
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,193,926)	(4,856,542)	(436,143)	(6,486,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	2,225,115	368,142	2,593,257
Transfers Out		(1,416,537)		(1,416,537)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7-	808,578	368,142	1,176,720
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,193,926)	(4,047,964)	(68,001)	(5,309,891)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	14,969,591	14,969,591	14,969,591	14,969,591
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 13,775,665	\$ 10,921,627	\$ 14,901,590	\$ 9,659,700

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 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ē.—	Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Variance Positive (Negative)
•	47 604 670	•		47.004.070		(00.405)
\$	47,604,679	\$ -	\$		\$	(39,165)
	3,045,608	-		3,045,608		1,211,458
	188,567	-		188,567		188,567
	55,421	-		55,421		35,421
	244,760	-		244,760		169,760
	800,293	-		800,293		348,293
	6,233,658	-		6,233,658		513,956
	324,046	-		324,046		124,046
	501,288	-		501,288		126,288
	24,817	-		24,817		(14,183)
	342,082	-		342,082		27,232
	491,036		_	491,036	-	391,036
_	59,856,255		-	59,856,255	-	3,082,709
	3,907,650	738,704		4,646,354		396,157
	9,162,136	695,142		9,857,278		318,259
	22,323,010	-		22,323,010		146,921
	5,575,486	320,654		5,896,140		301,748
	733,165	-		733,165		81,126
	956,901	400		957,301		40,982
	3,000,007	-		3,000,007		25,926
	7,605,204	7,000		7,612,204		1,240,934
	587,848	-		587,848		249,792
	2,204,146	-		2,204,146		(158,196)
	2,053,105	•		2,053,105		23,359
	422,499	-		422,499		300,092
	58,531,157	1,761,900		60,293,057		2,967,100
		·		, ,	8===	,,
	1,325,098	(1,761,900)	_	(436,802)	_	6,049,809
	2,593,257	-		2,593,257		-
_	(1,416,537)	<u> </u>	_	(1,416,537)		
-	1,176,720		_	1,176,720		
	2,501,818	(1,761,900)		739,918		6,049,809
-	14,969,591		_	14,969,591		<u>-</u>
\$	17,471,409	\$ (1,761,900)	\$	15,709,509	\$	6,049,809

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Prior Year			
	Encumbrances		Supplemental	
	and Continuing	Original	Appropriations	Final
	Appropriations	Budget	and Transfers	Budget
REVENUES				
Community Preservation Surcharges	\$ -	\$ 1,339,975	\$ -	\$ 1,339,975
Intergovernmental	-	157,242	_	157,242
Investment Income (Loss)	-			
Total Revenues	-	1,497,217	-	1,497,217
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administrative	94,482	30,159	_	124,641
Acquisitions and Projects	1,118,995	2,186,647		3,305,642
Total Expenditures	1,213,477	2,216,806	-	3,430,283
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,213,477)	(719,589)	-	(1,933,066)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out		(513,400)		(513,400)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(513,400)		(513,400)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,213,477)	(1,232,989)	-	(2,446,466)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	7,451,043	7,451,043		7,451,043
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 6,237,566	\$ 6,218,054	\$ -	\$ 5,004,577

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

-	Encumbrances Encum and Continuing and Co		Actual and ncumbrances and Continuing ppropriations	_	Variance Positive/ (Negative)		
\$	1,418,505 296,199 632,210	\$	-	\$	1,418,505 296,199 632,210	\$	78,530 138,957 632,210
	2,346,914		-	2	2,346,914		849,697
	33,747 714,648		30,670 2,651,218		64,417 3,365,866		60,224 (60,224)
_	748,395	-	2,681,888		3,430,283		
	1,598,519		(2,681,888)		(1,083,369)		849,697
	(513,400)	_			(513,400)		
	(513,400)				(513,400)		-
	1,085,119		(2,681,888)		(1,596,769)		849,697
_	7,451,043			-	7,451,043	-	
_\$	8,536,162	\$	(2,681,888)	\$	5,854,274	\$	849,697

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2019

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Town's Covered Payroli	4.709% \$ 37,215,748 \$ 13,789,203	4.681% \$ 31,854,119 \$ 13,141,101	4.860% \$ 34,148,007 \$ 13,564,542	4.752% \$ 29,920,777 \$ 12,992,584	4.760% \$ 26,873,570 \$ 12,485,531
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total	269.89%	242.40%	251.74%	230.29%	215.24%
Pension Liability	57.63%	61.86%	57.28%	58.10%	60.43%

- (1) Amounts presented were determined as of December 31 of the applicable fiscal year.
- (2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - BARNSTABLE COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (1)(2)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,962,112 (2,962,112) \$	\$ 2,793,731 (2,793,731) \$ -	\$ 2,754,998 (2,754,998) \$	\$ 2,566,216 (2,566,216) \$	\$ 2,479,065 (2,479,065) \$ -
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 14,129,236	\$ 13,465,152	\$ 13,352,822	\$ 13,278,563	\$ 12,739,058
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.96%	20.75%	20.63%	19.33%	19.46%

- (1) Amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the applicable fiscal year.
- (2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS **PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2019**

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 48,499,799	\$ 46,309,827	\$ 46,239,419	\$ 41,610,752	\$ 33,206,774
Commonwealth's Share of the Town's Net Pension Liability	48,499,799	46,309,827	46,239,419	41,610,752	33,206,774
Town's Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -
Town's Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support	\$ 4,914,752	\$ 4,833,491	\$ 4,716,724	\$ 3,375,002	\$ 2,307,034
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	54.84%	54.25%	52.73%	55.38%	61.64%

- (1) Amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the previous fiscal year.(2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS OPEB SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (1)(2)

Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018
Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,866,044 2,296,379 7,737,658 4,391,662 (1,548,610) 15,743,133	\$ 3,329,347 1,944,280 (7,372,331) (1,481,923) (3,580,627)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	62,046,126	65,626,753
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 77,789,259	\$ 62,046,126
Covered employee payroll	31,441,941	30,484,934
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	247.4%	203.5%

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

⁽²⁾ No assets are accumulated in a trust for the payment of OPEB

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

NOTE A BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATION

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis 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, 2019, is presented below:

General Fund

			Revenues Expenditures		_So	Other Financing urces (Uses)	Fund Balance	
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in								
fund balance - budget and actual	\$	59,856,255	\$	60,293,057	\$	1,176,720	\$	15,709,509
Reclassifications								
Activity of stabilization fund recorded in the								
general fund for GAAP purposes		368,451		-		-		4,905,011
Activity of OPEB fund recorded in the general								.,,
fund for GAAP purposes		48,414		-		200,000		653,240
Activity of Capital Stabilization fund recorded in the								
general fund for GAAP purposes		135,890		-		1,176,537		1,809,037
Adjustments								
To record gross up of capital lease proceeds		-		403,483		403,483		_
Net change in recording 60-day receipts		(89,927)		· -		, -		313,235
Net change in recording other expenditures		-		(250,037)		(250,037)		· -
To record activity for MCWT subsidies		24,119		24,119		_		-
To record MTRS on-behalf payments		4,914,752		4,914,752		-		_
To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	-		_	(1,761,900)			_	1,761,900
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of								
revenues, expenditures, and changes in								
fund balances	\$	65,257,954	\$	63,623,474	\$	2,706,703	\$	25,151,932

Community Preservation Fund

Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of		Expenditures		Fund Balance	
revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	\$	3,430,283	\$	5,854,274	
Adjustments To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	P.	(2,681,888)		2,681,888	
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	<u>\$</u>	748,395	\$	8,536,162	



TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS MANAGEMENT LETTER JUNE 30, 2019



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Management
Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts (Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of deficiencies in internal control (other than significant deficiencies and material weaknesses) that are opportunities to strengthen your internal control and improve the efficiency of your operations. The memorandum that accompanies this letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. This letter does not affect our report dated March 12, 2020, on the financial statements of the Town.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and recommendations with Town personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

The Town's written responses to the matters identified in our audit have not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Selectmen and others within the Town and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts March 12, 2020



TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS

MANAGEMENT LETTER

JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Comments and Recommendations	1
#WeAreMashpee School Store	
Risk Assessment and Monitoring	3
Fiduciary Activities (Informational Only)	4
Lease Accounting and Financial Reporting (Informational Only)	

Comments and Recommendations

#WeAreMashpee School Store

Comment

We evaluated the internal controls related to the #WeAreMashpee School Store (store) and identified the following areas for improvement:

- A common username and password is assigned to all individuals that use the store's point-of-sale system (Apriva Pay). Each person allowed to access Apriva Pay should have their own unique username and password. This would assign accountability to each transaction. In addition, if feasible, permissions within Apriva Pay should be setup to grant access to modules/capabilities that are consistent with job responsibilities. For example, only one person should be responsible/allowed to change prices on merchandise that is sold at the store.
- Daily receipts are reconciled to sales reports. However, these reconciliations are not signed off by the preparer.
 - o Generally, the daily receipts reconciliations are performed by one individual. If feasible, it would be ideal to have the reconciliations performed by one individual and reviewed by another individual, with both persons signing off on the reconciliations.
- Monthly inventory counts are performed. However, these counts are not signed off by the individual(s) conducting the counts.
- The financial activities of the store are accounted for in various funds within the Town's
 accounting information system. As such, it is difficult to use the Town's accounting system to
 generate reports showing the financial results of the store. In addition, the store does not
 prepare its own internal financial statements or financial reports. Such reporting would allow the
 store to evaluate its operations, improve decision-making, etc.
- At the time of our evaluation, the store's contract with Mashpee Commons had expired as of December 31, 2019.
- The store's contract with Mashpee Commons had insurance requirements. We were not provided with documentation of the required insurance.
- The store does not have security cameras. It should be noted that Mashpee Commons employs security that patrol the area where the store is located.

Recommendation

We recommend the following:

- If feasible within Apriva Pay, establish separate usernames, passwords and access rights for each individual that works at the store.
- If feasible, have daily receipt reconciliations prepared by one individual and reviewed by another
 individual, with both persons signing off on the reconciliations. If this is not practical, then the
 one person performing the reconciliations should sign off on them.

- If feasible, have monthly inventory counts performed by one individual and supervised/reviewed by another individual, with both persons signing off on the counts/reconciliations. If this is not practical, then the one person performing the counts/reconciliations should sign off on them.
- Prepare periodic (monthly, quarterly, etc.) financial statements of the store's activities and, at a minimum, distribute the reports to the Town's Finance Director, Treasurer/Collector, School Business Manager and Superintendent.
- If not done already, renew the store's contract with Mashpee Commons.
- If not done already, comply with all contractual insurance requirements and maintain the insurance documentation on file.
- Conduct a formal, documented cost/benefit analysis related to the installation of security cameras at the store.

Management's Response

The following recommendations have been or are in the process of being implemented:

- Individual user names and passwords are being assigned to each employee. Manager has the only Administrator password.
- 2. The Daily Receipts Form has been updated so preparer and manager sign off on the sheet.
- 3. Monthly inventory counts are signed by counter and then reviewed and signed by manager.
- 4. Store has set up a spreadsheet to track sales, purchases and inventory by item. Spreadsheet generates financial reports.
- 5. Contract with Mashpee Commons has been renewed until Feb. of 2021. Required insurance, through the Town of Mashpee is on file.
- 6. Security cameras Monthly inventory counts over the last year, show no inventory loss due to theft either by employees or public. 98% of items carry a school logo and the average cost of an inventory item is \$16.00. Employees work alone or with the manager so if it's an employee issue it should be fairly easy to determine the individual responsible. The six month average in sales for July to Dec is \$1260.

The installation of security cameras averages \$1200.00. In my opinion spending \$1200.00 to protect low priced logo merchandise for a non-existent problem makes no financial sense. We also run the risk of losing that investment if Mashpee Commons asks us to move locations. Part of our contract includes the Commons asking us to relocate with a 45 day lead time.

Risk Assessment and Monitoring

Comment

Several years ago, we recommended the Town implement a formal risk assessment and monitoring program to identify areas of financial risk, implement procedures geared towards minimizing those risks and to monitor those risks over time. In response, the Town formed a "Risk Assessment and Monitoring Team" that met periodically, discussed the Town's higher-risk areas, met with department heads, and implemented new procedures based on their work.

In the prior year Management Letter, we identified that while the Town still assesses and monitors risks, it may benefit from re-establishing or re-enforcing the formality of a "Risk Assessment and Monitoring Team" that devotes specific time to these endeavors and documents its results accordingly.

As of the date of this report, a formal "Risk Assessment and Monitoring Team" has not yet been established.

Recommendation

We recommend the Town evaluate the cost-benefit of a formal risk assessment and monitoring program as described above.

Management's Response

The Finance Director and Treasurer will continue the risk assessment and monitoring program that was established in FY 2017.

Fiduciary Activities (Informational Only)

Comment

In January of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes new criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities of state and local governments. The criteria generally focuses on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists.

Activities meeting the criteria will be required to report (1) a statement of fiduciary net position and (2) a statement of changes in fiduciary net position in one of the following four fiduciary fund types in the basic financial statements:

- 1. Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds
- 2. Investment trust funds
- 3. Private-purpose trust funds
- 4. Custodial funds.

Furthermore, agency funds will no longer be reported and activities that do not meet the new fiduciary fund criteria will be reported as resources of the government.

Any changes in activities adopted to conform to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 will require a restatement of beginning net position/fund balance.

The Town's required implementation date is fiscal year 2021.

Lease Accounting and Financial Reporting (Informational Only)

Comment

In June of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which establish new financial reporting requirements for governments that enter into lease contracts.

The implementation of this Statement will represent a <u>significant change</u> in the accounting and financial reporting of leased assets, as well as lease liabilities. The implementation of this statement requires:

- Leases previously classified as operating leases to be recognized as lease assets or lease liabilities
- · Lessees to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset
- · Lessors to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources
- · Expanded note disclosures.

The Town's required implementation date is fiscal year 2022.



TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS GAO AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS

GAO AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Report on Internal Control Over Compliance, and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award	6
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award	7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts Mashpee, Massachusetts

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts March 12, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts Mashpee, Massachusetts

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts, major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.



Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts' internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the result of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts. We issued our report thereon dated March 12, 2020 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements.

Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts March 12, 2020

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-through	
Program	Number	ldentifying Number	Federal Expenditures
		Admisor	Lxperiditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State Department of Elementary &			
Secondary Education:			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program - Cash Assistance	10.553	01-172	\$ 42,689
National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance	10.555	01-172	243,879
National School Lunch Program - Non-Cash Assistance			,
(Commodities)	10.555	01-172	44,745
Sub-Total Child Nutrition Cluster			331,313
NCRS Grant	40.004		
John's Pond Fish Ladder Cooperative Agreement	10.904	NR181320XXXC010	22,400
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			353,713
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Passed through the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries:			
Clean Vessel Act	15.616	CT FWE 042707-3622	3,059
II S. Domontonoust of history			
U.S. Department of Justice			
<u>Direct Programs:</u> Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	Not Applicable	
Passed through the State Executive Office of Public Safety:	10.922	Not Applicable	2,000
Violence Against Women Formula Grants (fiscal year 2018)	16,588	SCEPS3001VAWA18MASHP	29,678
Violence Against Women Formula Grants (fiscal year 2019)	16.588	SCEPS3001VAWA19MASHP	24,991
Sub-Total CFDA #16,588			54,669
Total U.S. Department of Justice			56,669
U.O. Donordon and of Education			
U.S. Department of Education			
<u>Direct Programs:</u> Title IV 92-138 Indian Education (fiscal year 2018)	94.000	Alah Amarka dala	
Title IV 92-138 Indian Education (fiscal year 2019)	84.006 84.006	Not Applicable	4,581
Sub-Total CFDA #84.006	64.000	Not Applicable	52,083
Passed through the State Department of Elementary &			56,664
Secondary Education:			
Title I Distribution (fiscal year 2018)	84.010	305-149398-2018-0172-8.0	16,535
Title I Distribution (fiscal year 2019)	84.010	305-219363-2019-0172-4.0	175,816
Sub-Total CFDA #84.010			192,351
Title IV-A	04.404	200 010000 0010 0100	
Title IV-A	84.424	309-219365-2019-0172-1.0	9,380
Special Education Cluster			
SPED 94-142 Allocation (fiscal year 2017)	84.027	240-102069-2017-0172	310
SPED 94-142 Allocation (fiscal year 2018)	84.027	240-163274-2018-0172-6.0	91,388
SPED 94-142 Allocation (fiscal year 2019)	84.027	240-212584-2019-0172-3.0	341,188
Sub-Total CFDA #84.027			432,886
Passed through the State Department of Early Education and			
Care:	04.470		
SPED Early Childhood Allocation (fiscal year 2019)	84.173	26218MASHPEEPUBLICSC	15,632
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			448,518
Passed through the State Department of Elementary &			
Secondary Education (continued):			
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality (fiscal year 2018)	84.367	140-147725-2018-0172-2.0	224
Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality (fiscal year 2019)	84.367	140-219364-2019-0172-1.0	43,984
Subtotal CFDA #84.367			44,208
Total U.S. Department of Education			751,121
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the State Executive Office of Health and			
Human Services:			
School-Based Medicaid Reimbursement Program	93.778	Not Applicable	134,010
		, tot / ippilodolo	134,010
Total			\$ 1,298,572

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Indirect Costs

The Town of Mashpee, Massachusetts did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate identified in §200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - U.S. Department of Agriculture

The amount reported for the National School Lunch Program – Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) represents non-monetary assistance and is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received. The amounts reported for the National School Lunch Program – Cash Assistance and School Breakfast Program – Cash Assistance represent cash receipts from federal reimbursements.

Note 4 - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

The amount reported for the School-Based Medicaid Reimbursement Program represents federal reimbursements for the Administrative Activity Claims.

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I – Summary	of Auditors' Results
Financial Statements	
1. Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
2. Internal control over financial reporting:	
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yesxno
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	yesx none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesxno
Federal Awards	
1. Internal control over major federal programs:	
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	yesxno
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	yesx none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified
 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? 	yes x no
Identification of Major Federal Programs	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.IDEA	Special Education Cluster
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ <u>750,000</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x yes no

TOWN OF MASHPEE, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section II – Financial Statement Findings		
Our audit did not disclose Standards.	any matters required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing	
Section III –	Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs	

