WEST BARNSTABLE FIRE DISTRICT
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

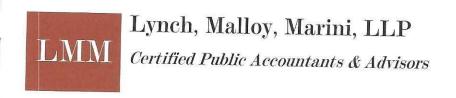
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#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Prudential Committee West Barnstable Fire District

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Barnstable Fire District (the "District"), West Barnstable, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform our 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 estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Barnstable Fire District, West Barnstable, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, there for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### Other Matters

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress and the budgetary comparison schedule on the accompanying pages 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 Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2015, on our consideration of the West Barnstable Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering West Barnstable Fire District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMEDIN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Prudential Committee West Barnstable Fire District

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the West Barnstable Fire District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 24, 2015.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the 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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's 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*.

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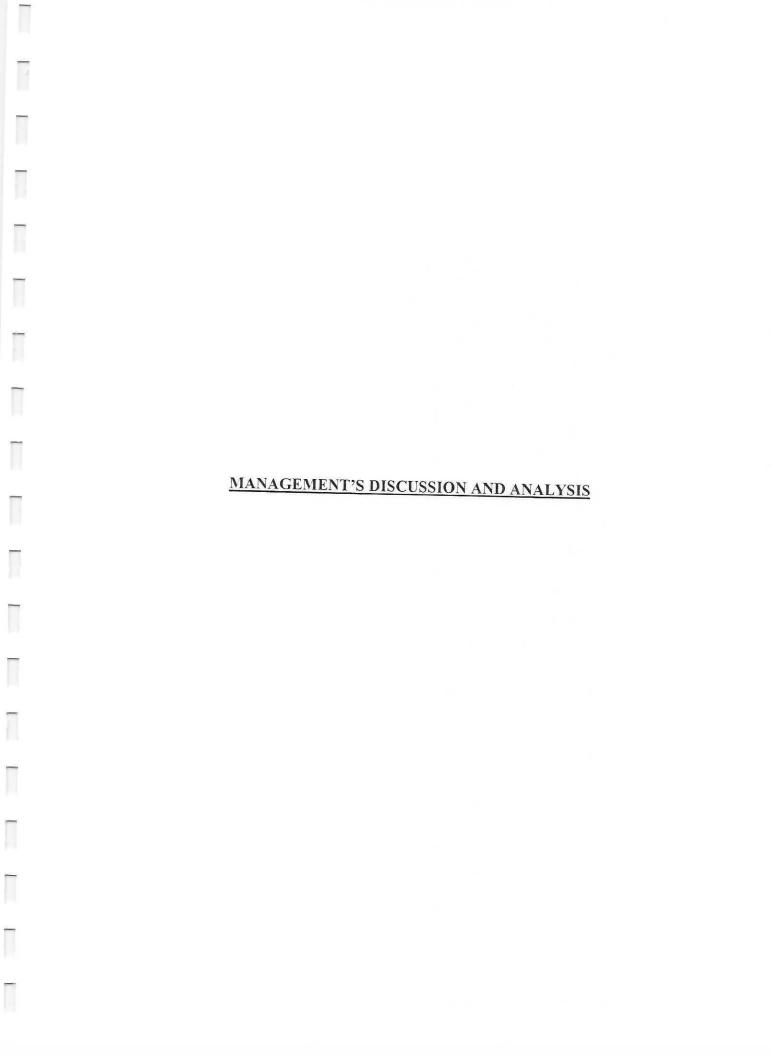
#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results 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.

Lych Mally Marin, Ul

December 24, 2015

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

As management of the West Barnstable Fire District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

#### Financial Highlights:

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1.6 million (net position). Unrestricted net position was in a deficit balance mainly due to the pension and other post employment benefits (OPEB) liabilities of the District of approximately \$1.6 million.
- The total cost of all District services for fiscal year 2015 was \$2.0 million. Fire operations represented 77.4% while prudential expenditures 22.6%. There was no debt service expenditures in the current year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was about \$0.55 million, or approximately 36.5% of general fund expenditures.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. In addition, the District is required to present supplementary information which includes a schedule of the general fund and budgetary comparison.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District 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 and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District 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. The governmental activities of the District include prudential operations, fire operations, and debt service. The District does not currently have any business-type activities.

**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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the 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 impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be major a fund. The remaining funds are combined into aggregate funds in this presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is available from the District Treasurer's office.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the accompanying pages of this report.

**Proprietary funds:** The West Barnstable Fire District does not currently have any proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District does not currently have any enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements.

**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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's programs.

**Notes to the 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 follow the basic financial statements described above.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the West Barnstable Fire District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2.7 million for governmental activities at the close of the most recent fiscal year as demonstrated in the following table:

	FY 2015	FY 2014
	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities (restated)
Current assets	\$ 1,385,080	\$ 1,313,237
Capital assets	2,013,321	2,185,800
Total assets	3,398,401	3,499.037
Deferred outflows of resources  Total assets and deferred outflows	1,750	-
of resources	3,400,151	3,499,037
Current liabilities	91,344	122 (12
Long-term liabilities	1,668,175	123,612 1,550,250
Total liabilities	1,759,519	1,673,862
Net position:		2,3.70,002
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	2,013,321	2,185,800
Restricted	91,658	94,740
Unrestricted	(464,347)	(455,365)
Total net position	\$ 1,640,632	\$ 1,825,175

#### Governmental Activities

Governmental activity long term liabilities consist of compensated absences and other post employment benefit liabilities.

The largest portion of the District's governmental net position of \$2.0 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District 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.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

The next largest portion of the District's governmental net position represents restricted net position of approximately \$0.1 million which represents resources that are subject to restrictions placed on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position was in a deficit balance of approximately 0.5 million, mainly due to the pension and other post employment benefits liabilities of the District of approximately \$1.6 million.

#### Statement of Activities

Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$184,543 or (10.1%) during fiscal year 2015. A summary of revenues and major functional expenditures is below.

Key elements of governmental activity are as follows:

#### Revenues:

♦ Property taxes, grants and contributions, and charges for services represent about 84.4%, 10.7% and 4.8%, respectively of the District's governmental activity revenue.

#### Expenses:

• Fire operations and prudential expenditures represent 77.4% and 22.6% of governmental activities, respectively. There are no debt service expenditures for fiscal year 2015.

	Governme	ntal Activities
Revenues:	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014 (Restated)
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 85,178	\$ 206,529
Operating grants and contributions	180,297	22,230
Capital grants and contributions	6,375	,
General Revenues:		
Property taxes levied	1,494,822	1,418,178
Penalties and interest on taxes	12,472	14,129
Investment income	3,848	1,396
Miscellaneous	2,989	27,322
Transfers	(15,333)	(7,632)
Contributed capital	250	
Total Revenues	1,770,648	1,682,152
Expenses:		-,,,,,,
Prudential operations	442,001	428,178
Fire operations	1,513,190	1,258,628
Debt service		1,259
Total Expenses	1,955,191	1,688,065
Change in net position	(184,543)	(5,913)
Net position – beginning of year	1,825,175	1,831,088
Net position – end of year	\$ 1,640.632	\$ 1,825,175

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

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

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

The focus of *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in a classification hierarchy which is based upon the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance.

In particular, *unassigned fund balance* represents the residual fund balance which has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a purpose within that fund. The general fund is the only fund which should report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Any negative unassigned fund balance represents expenditures incurred for specific purposes which exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for that purpose.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1.0 million, an increase of approximately \$0.2 million from the prior year. The governmental funds' combined ending fund balances were reported in the following classifications: restricted fund balance of \$91,000, committed fund balance was \$225,000; assigned fund balance was \$170,000 and unassigned fund balance of approximately \$551,000 million.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund reported aggregate fund balance of \$0.9 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from the previous year. Of this amount \$224,000 or 23.8% represents committed fund balance. Assigned fund balance of \$170,000 represents 18% of total general fund balance. Unassigned fund balance of \$551,000 represents 58.2% total general fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance represents approximately 36.5% of total general fund expenditures and 31% of general fund revenues, while total general fund balance represents 63% and 54%, respectively, of the same amounts.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget of \$1.70 million is reduced by encumbrances and continuing appropriations of \$91,079 to calculate the final amended budget of \$1.61 million.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The District's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$2,013,321, which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,802,392. The investment in capital assets includes land; buildings; improvements; machinery and equipment.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2015

The table below represents a summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation by category (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities			
		2015		2014
Land	\$	350	\$	350
Construction in progress		8		-
Buildings and related improvements		1,017		1,084
Equipment, machinery, vehicles		638		752
	_\$	2.013	\$	2,186

**Long-term debt** - At the end of the current and prior fiscal years, the District had no bonded debt outstanding.

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

♦ The District's operating budgets increased approximately \$126,588 or 7% over the FY 2015 budget.

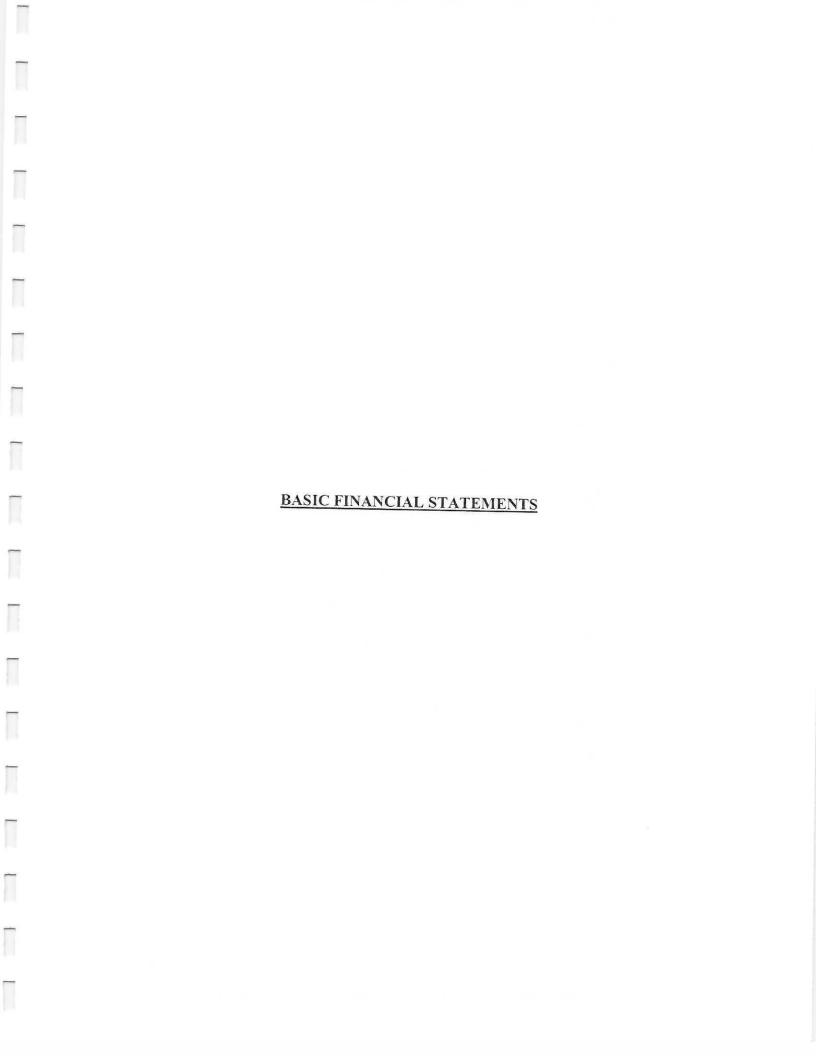
#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the West Barnstable Fire District, Attn: District Treasurer, 2160 Meetinghouse Way, West Barnstable, MA 02668.

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

ASSETS	Primary Government Governmental Activities/Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$ 1,084,745 300,335 2,013,321 \$ 3,398,401
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources	1.750
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,750
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,400,151
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Provision for refund of paid taxes Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 46,514 44,830 1,668,175 1,759,519
NET POSITION  Invested in capital assets, net of related debt  Restricted  Unrestricted	2,013,321 91,658
Total net position	(464,347) 1,640,632
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 3,400,151

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Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue

and Changes in Net Position		Activities/Totals	\$ (442,001) (1,241,340)	(1,683,341)	\$ 1,494,822 12,472 3,848	2,989	1,498,798 (184,543) 1,825,175 \$ 1,640,632
<u>u</u>	Capital Grants	Contributions	\$ 6,375	6,375	or uncollectibles		
Program Revenue	Operating Grants and	Contributions	180,297	180,297	Property taxes and payments in lieu, net of allowance for uncollectibles Penalties and interest on taxes Unrestricted investment earnings	·	nsfers ated)
	Charges for	Services	\$ 85,178	85,178	Property taxes and payments in lier Penalties and interest on taxes Unrestricted investment earnings	iciary funds	Lotal general revenues and transfers.  Change in net position.  Net position - beginning of year (restated).  Net position - end of year.
		Expenses	\$ 442,001 1,513,190	1,955,191	General revenues: Property taxes and payments in Penalties and interest on taxes Unrestricted investment earnin	Transfers to fiduciary funds	Change in net position Net position - beginning or Net position - end of year
		Functions/Programs Primary government Governmental activities	Prudential operations Fire operations	Total governmental activities/ primary government			

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Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

+ CCFrma		General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Other receivables:	\$	1,011,196 117,001	\$	73,549 39	\$	1,084,745 117,040
Ambulance and other Due from Federal Government Tax liens Total assets		94,923 83,081	\$	20,770		94,923 20,770 83,081
Total assets	\$	1,306,201	\$	94,358	\$	1,400,559
LIABILITIES  Warrants and withholding payables  Provisions for refund of paid taxes  Total liabilities	\$	43,814 44,830 88,644	\$	2,700	\$	46,514 44,830 91,344
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0			_,		71,344
Deferred revenue	2	271,257				271,257
Total deferred inflows of resources		271,257			\$ <del></del>	271,257
FUND BALANCES						-,,
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		224,859 170,319 551,122	-	91,658		91,658 224,859 170,319 551,122
Total fund balances	-	946,300		91,658	-	1,037,958
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,306,201	\$	94,358	\$	1,400,559
Amounts reported for governmental activities i Total fund balances of governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activitie and not reported in funds.	es are	not financial to pay for the	resource curren	res	\$	ause: 1,037,958 2,013,321 271,257
Certain receivables are not available soon er expenditures, and therefore are deferred Reporting of assets on a full accrual basis re uncollectible accounts and deferred outfl Long-term liabilities are not due and payable included in funds.	equires ow of	an estimate		are not	(	(13,729) 1,668,175)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,468,118	\$	\$ 1,468,118
Investment income	3,374	474	3,848
Licenses, permits, and fees	1,642	2017	1,642
Penalties and interest on taxes	12,471		12,471
Ambulance	229,553		229,553
Intergovernmental	227,003		229,333
Departmental and other	35,053	152,966	188,019
Total revenues	1,750,211	153,440	1,903,651
Expenditures:			3,, 00,001
Current:			
Prudential operations	356,254		356,254
Fire operations	1,153,763	156,522	1,310,285
Total Expenditures	1,510,017	156,522	1,666,539
Revenues over (under) expenditures	240,194	(3,082)	237,112
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	7,167		7 147
Transfers out	(22,500)		7,167
Total other financing sources and uses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(22,500)
rotal other manering sources and uses	(15,333)		(15,333)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
expenditures and other financing uses	224,861	(3,082)	221,779
Fund balance, beginning of year	721,439	94,740	816,179
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 946,300	\$ 91,658	\$ 1,037,958

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Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	221,779
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the Statement of Changes in Net Position.		
Capital outlays during the fiscal year  Depreciation expense recorded for the fiscal year		20,099 (192,578)
Revenues are recognized on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the fund financial statements, but are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide financial statements.		
Net change in allowance for uncollectible accounts		(147,513) 29,845
Certain liabilities are not funded through the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, however, these liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The net change in these liabilities is reflected as an expense in the Statement of Changes in Net Position. Changes in liabilities are as follows:  Other post-employment benefits		(87,917)
Compensated absences Pension Liability		(21,433)
Change in net position	Φ.	(6,825)
	3	(184,543)

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

ASSETS	)	Other Employment Benefits rust Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	31,459 16
Total assets	\$	31,475
NET POSITION		
Held in trust	\$	31,475
Total liabilities and net position	\$	31,475

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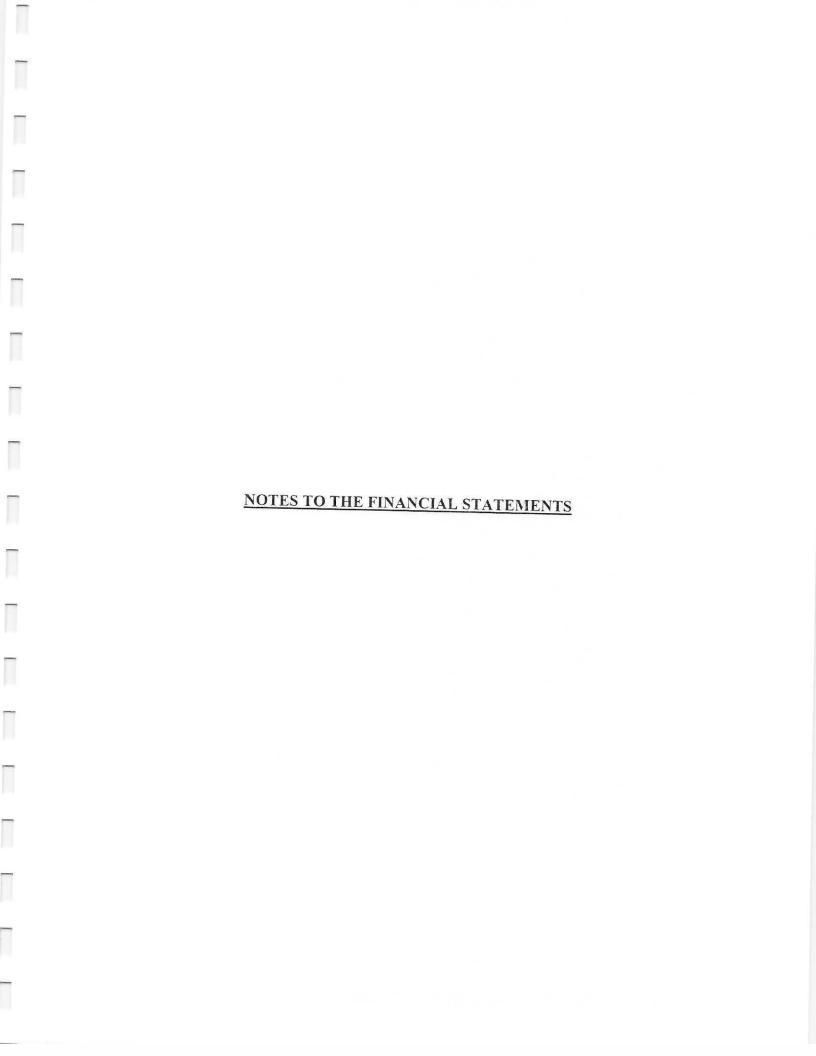
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Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Additions	Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust fund		
Interest and dividends	\$	188	
Total additions		188	
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)			
Transfers in		22,500	
Transfers out		(7,167)	
Total other financing sources/(uses)		15,333	
Change in net position		15,521	
Net position - beginning	-	15,954	
Net position - ending	\$	31,475	



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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

### Note 1. District History and Reporting Entity

The West Barnstable Fire District (District), West Barnstable, Massachusetts was organized by special acts of the Massachusetts General Court to provide fire-prevention services, extinguishment of fires, and emergency medical care, rescue, ambulance services, and street lighting to the residents of the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts. The District is governed by an elected three member Prudential Committee and a Board of Water Commissioners.

#### Reporting Entity

#### Primary Government

The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units.

#### Component Units

Component units are included in the District's reporting entity if their operational and financial relationships with the District are significant. Pursuant to these criteria no component units are identified for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Joint Venture

Auburn, MA 01501

The District has entered into a joint venture with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specific recipients. The following is the District's joint venture, its purpose, and the annual assessment paid by the District. Financial statements may be obtained from the joint venture by contacting them directly. The District does not have an equity interest in the joint venture.

Joint venture and address	Purpose	FY 2015 Assessment
Cape Cod Municipal Health Group c/o Group Benefit Strategies 15 Midstate Drive, Suite 110	To provide employee health benefits	\$ 112,662

The 2015 assessment consists of the total amounts billed to the District for all plans and is paid 80% and 20% by the District and employees, respectively.

The Cape Cod Municipal Health Group (Group) is governed by a representative steering committee. The District is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the Group and is assessed monthly for its subscribing employees, based on rates determined prior to the start of the fiscal year for each type of policy. Financial statements of the Group may be obtained by contacting the Group at the above address. The District has no equity interest in the joint venture. At June 30, 2014, as reported in the Group's audited financial statements, the Group had net assets of \$25,748,591.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

## Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the District has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the District has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the District is discussed below.

The District's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District's funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The District's fire protection and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The District does not have any activities classified as business-type activities.

#### Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District's net assets are reported in three parts—invested in capital assets (net of related debt); restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets. The District first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the District's functions and business-type activities. Gross expenses (including depreciation) are reduced on the Statement of Activities by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue.

Certain costs, such as pension benefits, property, liability and health insurance, among others are not allocated among the District's governmental functions and are included in prudential operations in the Statement of Activities.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in the District's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

The following fund types are used by the District:

#### Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the District:

- General fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.
- <u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Currently, the District does not utilize a debt service fund.
- <u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.
- <u>Permanent funds</u> are used to account for resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs that is for the benefit of the government or its citizens.

#### Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The District does not have any proprietary funds.

#### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support District programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

Agency funds are used to hold funds on behalf of parties other than the District, including
Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do
not involve measurement of results of operations.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The District may electively add funds, as major funds, which have specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

### B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the 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., measurement 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, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

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

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

### C. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the District. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Additional cash and cash equivalent disclosures are presented in these Notes.

### D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### E. Receivables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received, net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The District classifies outstanding personal property taxes three or more years old as uncollectible for financial reporting purposes. The District estimates 17% of outstanding ambulance billings to be uncollectible. Outstanding real estate taxes are secured by tax liens, and therefore considered to be fully collectable.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### F. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-wide Statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002.

Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

>	Buildings and Improvements	20 - 40 years
>	Equipment	5 - 10 years
>	Vehicles	5 - 15 years
>	Infrastructure	15 - 50 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### G. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### H. Compensated Absences

The District's policies and provisions of bargaining unit contracts regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

#### I. Equity Classifications

#### Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position in the government-wide financial statements. The District utilizes resources which have been restricted prior to unrestricted resources. Net position is displayed in the following three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.
- Restricted—Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. These assets may be restricted by constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted—This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows
  of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the
  determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance can be classified in the following components:

- Nonspendable fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance consists of amounts upon which constraints have been placed on their use either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed fund balance</u> consist of amounts which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of District Meeting. Any modification or rescission must also be approved by District meeting authorization.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

- <u>Assigned fund balance</u> consist of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose. Intent is expressed by either the governing body, or the officials directly responsible for departmental appropriations
- <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> represents the residual classification for the general fund. It represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The District's spending policy is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. Most governmental funds were designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, any expenditure made from the fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the aforementioned spending policy. The general fund and certain other funds may have more than one purpose.

#### J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results will differ from those estimates.

#### K. Total Columns

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

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 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### A. Property Tax Calendar and Limitations

Real and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1 and are normally due on the subsequent August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to lien, interest and penalties. The District has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

### B. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District must establish its property tax rate each year so that the resulting property tax levy will comply with the provisions Massachusetts General Laws and also constitute that amount which will equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures and transfers, plus (b) provision for the prior fiscal year's deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenue and transfers projected to be received by the District, including available surplus funds.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

The budgets for all departments and operations of the District are prepared under the direction of the Prudential Committee. Original and supplemental appropriations are acted upon by vote of District Meeting. All general fund functions are budgeted. Budgets for various special revenue funds utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth or other grantor agencies.

Budgets are prepared on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). A comparison of the budget to actual amounts on a "budgetary basis" is provided as required supplementary information to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget.

#### C. Fund Equities

Operations of the various District funds for the fiscal year were funded in accordance with the General Laws of Massachusetts. The District classifies fund equity in the fund financial statements as either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes. The residual is reported as unassigned fund balance. As of June 30, 2015, the classification of the District's fund balances can be detailed as follows:

		General Fund	Gov	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Restricted:						
Fire operations		\$	_\$	91,658	\$	91,658
Committed:	subtotal			91,658		91,658
Fire operations		224,859	Marie III Ve			224,859
	subtotal	224,859				224,859
Assigned:						224,037
Prudential operations		3,870				3,870
Fire operations		166,449				166,448
	subtotal	170,319			3,100	170,318
Unassigned		551,122				551,123
Total		\$ 946,300	_\$	91,658	\$	1.037,958

Pursuant to MGL, the District maintains a stabilization fund, which maintains funds set aside by District Meeting vote for further appropriation, or in accordance with MGL for the Prudential Committee to perform interfund borrowings during the year. Since this fund is not supported by specific revenue sources, it is included with the general fund unassigned fund balance. As of June 30, 2015, the District maintained a balance of \$458,365 in its stabilization fund, of which \$151,598 is maintained in Ambulance Stabilization Fund for the purchase of a new ambulance, and is included with the assigned fund balance above.

#### D. Restricted Net Assets

Certain net assets reported as special revenue funds in the District's fund basis Balance Sheet including the District's Stabilization Funds and insurance reimbursements are classified as unrestricted net assets because they are available for appropriation to fund the general operations of the District.

Restricted net assets on the government-wide statement of net assets consist of the following:

Special Revenue Fund Balances	\$ 91,658
Total restricted net asset	\$ 91,658

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

### Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Sections 54 and 55, place certain limitations on cash deposits and investments available to the District. Authorized deposits include demand deposits; term deposits; and certificates of deposit in trust companies, national banks, savings banks, and certain other financial institutions. Deposits may not exceed certain levels without collateralization of the excess by the financial institution involved. The District may also invest in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or an agency thereof and having a maturity from date of purchase of one year or less. The District may also invest in repurchase agreements guaranteed by such government securities with maturity dates of not more than ninety days from date of purchase. The District may also invest in units of the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust.

The District maintains deposits in authorized financial institutions. In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial risk. At year-end, deposits totaled \$1,149,173 and had a carrying amount of \$1,116,204. The total deposit amount was covered by depository insurance. The difference between bank deposits and carrying amount consists primarily of outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

#### Note 5. Receivables

The District reports the net amount of receivables in the accompanying Statement of Net Position and the gross amount on the Balance Sheet. In addition, governmental funds report, on the Balance Sheet, deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Unearned revenues may also be reported on the Statement of Net Position.

The District includes the following receivables for individual major and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts and amounts deferred and unearned:

Receivable type		Gross Amount	wance for ollectible	A	Net amount		eferred evenue
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	117,040	\$ 147	\$	116,893	\$	97,956
Tax liens		83,083			83,083	1000	83,084
Due from federal government		20,770			20,770		05,007
Ambulance billing and other	_	94,921	 15,332		79,589		90,217
Totals	\$	315,814	\$ 15,479	\$	300,335	\$	271,257
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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

### Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

Capital accord not be in a large of	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress	\$ 350,202	\$ 8,224	S	\$ 350,202
Sub-total  Capital assets being depreciated:	350,202	8,224	-	8,224 358,426
Buildings and related improvements  Equipment, vehicles and other  Sub-total  Less accumulated depreciation:	1,778,797 1.666.615 3,445,412	11,875 11,875		1,778,797 1,678,490 3,457,287
Buildings and related improvements  Equipment, vehicles and other  Sub-total	694,722 915,092 1,609,814	66,750 125,828 192,578		761,472 
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 2,185,800	S (172,479)	\$	S 2,013,321

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

Governmental activities: Fire operations / Total

\$ 192,578

## Note 7. Interfund Balances and Activity

There are no amounts due to or from governmental funds. Interfund transfers, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, consisted of the following:

	General <u>Fund</u>		Stabilization <u>Fund</u>		Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund	
Stabilization fund transferred from general fund	S	(85,000)	S	85,000	S	
General fund transferred from general fund		(22,500)	9	05,000	3	
OPEB fund transferred from general fund		7,167				22,500
Totals on budgetary basis Stabilization Fund reported with General Fund for modified	-	(100,333)		85,000	T T	15,333
accrual basis	-	85,000		(85,000)		
Totals on governmental fund basis	<u> </u>	(15,333)			S	15,333

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

#### Note 8. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance				
Purpose	July 1, 2014 (restated)	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Other post employment benefits	509,753	95,084	(7,167)	597.670	2011/011
District's share of net pension liability	1,013,294	8,575	and the same of	1,021,869	
Compensated absences	27,203	21,433		48,636	
Total governmental noncurrent liabilities	S 1,550,250	\$ 125,092	\$ (7,167)	S 1.668,175	S

The District is subject to a dual level general debt limit—the normal debt limit and the double debt limit. Such limits are equal to 5% and 10%, respectively of the valuation of taxable property in the District as last equalized by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue. Debt may be authorized up to the normal debt limit without state approval. Authorizations under the double debt limit, however, require the approval of the Commonwealth. Additionally, there are many categories of general obligation debt that are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitations.

At June 30, 2015 there were no amounts authorized or unissued for the issuance of debt.

#### Lease obligations

#### A. Operating leases

The District has entered into a number of operating leases to support governmental and business-type activities, some of which are non-cancelable but otherwise are subject to annual appropriation. The annual minimum required lease payments for non-cancelable operating leases are immaterial as of June 30, 2015.

#### B. Capital leases

In accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, the District may enter into lease agreements for a period not to exceed five years and subject to annual appropriation. The District did not have any material lease obligations outstanding during the year.

#### Note 9. Temporary Borrowings

Under state law and by authorization of the Prudential Committee, the District is authorized borrow on a temporary (short-term) basis to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of tax anticipation notes (TANs),
- Capital project costs incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANs),
- Federal and state aided capital projects and other program expenditures prior to receiving reimbursement through issuance of federal and state aid anticipation notes (FANs and SANs).

Temporary loans are general obligations of the District and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for temporary borrowings are accounted for in the General Fund.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Temporary borrowings are recorded as liabilities in the Capital Project Funds or Special Revenue Funds as applicable. As of June 30, 2015, the District did not have any temporary borrowings outstanding.

#### Note 10. Employee Benefits

#### A. Retirement Benefits

Barnstable County Retirement Association

Plan Description

The Barnstable County Retirement Association (the Plan) is a multiple-employer, cost sharing, contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all employees of the governmental member units deemed eligible by the Barnstable County Retirement Board (the Board). Membership in the Plan is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent employees working a minimum of 25 hours per week. As of January 1, 2014, the Association had 50 participating employers.

The Association is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL). The Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) is the state agency responsible for oversight of the Commonwealth's public retirement systems. The Association is governed by a five member Board who establish the policies under which the Association operates. The Association issues an audited financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2014, which may be obtained by contacting the Association directly at: Barnstable County Retirement Association, 750 Attucks Lane, Hyannis, MA 02601.

#### Benefits Provided

The Association provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establishes uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory public employee retirement systems (PERS). Those 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 credible service, and group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

#### Contributions

There are three classes of membership in the retirement system: 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 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 or creditable service. There is no minimum vesting requirements for individuals in Group 4.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Members in Group 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 completion of 10 years of service and upon reaching age 55.

Members in Group 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 age 60 (Group 1) or age 55 (Group 2).

Governmental employers are required to pay an annual appropriation established by PERAC. The total appropriation includes the amount to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the system's funding schedule, and an additional appropriation in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The total appropriations are payable July1 and January 1. Employers may choose to pay the entire appropriation in July at a discount rate of approximately 2%. The pension fund appropriations are allocated among employers based on covered payroll. The District's statutorily required contribution for the year was \$1,131,194, which was net of the discount of approximately \$21,000.

Pension Liabilities, expenses, and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions

The collective net pension liability of the Association was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 (measurement date).

At December 31, 2014 based upon valuation date of January 1, 2014:

Total pension liability Less: plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability	\$ <u>\$</u>	2014 1,426,632,712 (862,069,292) 564,563,420
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		60.43%
Total employer pension expense The District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability The District's percentage share of the collective net pension liability District covered payroll The District's proportionate share of pension expense recognized	\$ \$ \$ \$	55,332,919 1,021,869 0.181% 474,762 100,153

The District's proportionate share of collective deferred outflows of resources of \$966,861 as a result of the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings of the pension plan investments, was \$1,750. This is to be recognized in future pension expense in the amount of \$783 for each of the years ending June 30, 2016, June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date:

January 1, 2014

Actuarial cost method:

Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method:

Payments to increase at 4.0%, except for 2010 Early Retirement

Incentive, which is a level payment.

Inflation rate:

4.0%

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Asset valuation method:

Sum of actuarial value at beginning of the year, contributions and investment earnings based on the actuarial interest assumption less benefit payments and operating expenses plus 20% of the market value at the end of the year in excess of that sum, plus additional adjustment toward market value as necessary so that the final actuarial value is within 20% of market value.

Projected salary increases:

Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.25% for Group 1; 4.50% for Group 2 and 4.75% for Group 4.

Mortality rates:

Pre-retirement:

The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally

with a Scale AA from 2010.

Healthy retiree:

The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected

generationally with a Scale AA from 2010.

Disabled retiree:

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

2010.

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by PRIT. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long term objective of achieving a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. 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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	6.6%
International developed markets equity	16.0%	7.1%
International emerging markets equity	7.0%	9.4%
Core fixed income	13.0%	2.2%
High-yield fixed income	10.0%	4.7%
Real estate	10.0%	4.4%
Commodities	4.0%	4.4%
Hedge fund, GTAA, risk parity	10.0%	3.9%
Private equity	10.0%	11.7%
Total	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. 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 that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member 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 period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Sensitivity Analysis

The following illustrates the sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the table presents the Plan's and the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability assuming it was calculated using a single discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate at December 31, 2014:

	1% Decrease to 6.75%	Current Discount Rate 7.75%	1% Increase to 8.75%
BCRA - Total Plan	\$727,809,353	\$564,563,420	\$426,139,334
District's proportionate share	\$ 1,317,347	\$ 1,021,869	\$ 771,319

#### Funding Policy

Under the provisions of this retirement plan, employees must contribute certain percentages of their pay: 5% if hired prior to 1975; 7% if hired in 1975 through 1983; 8% if hired in 1984 to July 1, 1996; and 9% if hired after July 1, 1996. Employees are eligible for retirement benefits after meeting the required age-in-service criteria. Annual retirement benefits generally range up to 2.5% times average pay, as defined, times years of creditable service. For employees hired after January 1, 1979, pay in excess of \$30,000 a year was not included in arriving at average pay used in determining the amount of the employee's pension but was included in determining the employee's required contribution to the plan. In December 1990, the \$30,000 salary cap was removed and an additional 2% employee contribution was added on regular pay over \$30,000 to employees hired after January 1, 1979.

The District has contributed to the Association an annual amount as directed by PERAC. The District is required to pay into the Association its share of the remaining Association-wide, actuarially-determined contribution plus administration costs which are apportioned among the employers based on active, covered payroll. In addition, the District may provide supplemental funding under Chapter 559 of the Acts of 1977. The contributions of Association members and the District are governed by Chapter 32 of the MGL.

The District's contributions which were equal to its required contributions were as follows for each of the three years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$94,267, \$88,821, and \$84,508, respectively.

#### B. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick leave as they provide services. The cost of vacation and sick leave benefits is recorded as an expenditure of the applicable fund when incurred. Vacation and sick pay accumulates for various groups of employees based upon employment contracts and their respective collective bargaining agreements. Accumulated unused vacation and sick leave is due to certain employees upon termination of employment.

### C. Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits, the District provides health and life insurance benefits to retirees, their dependents, and beneficiaries in accordance with Chapter 32B of MGL under various contributory plans. Specific benefit provisions and contribution rates are established by collective-bargaining agreements, state law, and District ordinance. Currently, 2 retirees are eligible to receive such benefits. All benefits are provided through a third-party insurance carrier that administers, assumes, and pays all claims. The District contributes 75% of the insurance premiums with the remainder funded through pension benefit deductions. During fiscal year 2015, those costs totaled approximately \$7,200.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 90,990
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,094
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost (expenses) Contributions made	95,084 (7,167)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	87,917
Net OPEB obligation, beginning year	509,753
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 597,670

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	et OPEB
6/30/2015	\$ 95,084	7.54%	\$ 87,917
6/30/2014	\$ 84,756	8.69%	\$ 77,389
6/30/2013	\$ 99,884	9.40%	\$ 90,498

## Funding Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

The unfunded actuarial liability was determined using the level dollar thirty year open amortization basis.

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	(b)-(a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	[(b)-(a)]/c]
6/30/2015	\$ 31,476	\$569,082	\$ 537,606	5.5%	\$839,457	64.0%
6/30/2014	\$ 15,954	\$489,691	\$ 473,737	3.3%	\$753,741	62.9%
6/30/2012	\$	\$657,996	\$ 657,996	0.0%	\$717,709	91.7%
6/30/2010	\$	\$797,216	\$797,216	0.0%	\$590,340	135.0%

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit Investment Rate of Return: 4.0% per annum

Medical Inflation Assumption: 4.5-7.0% per annum Annual Compensation Increases: 3.0% per annum

Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value

Amortization of UAAL: Amortized as level dollar amount over 30 years at transition

Remaining Amortization Period: 26 years at June 30, 2015

### Note 11. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all risk except health insurance.

As discussed in Note 1, the District participates in the Cape Cod Municipal Health Group, a municipal joint-purchase group consisting of 54 governmental units, formed pursuant to Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32B to provide employee insurance benefits. Employees and the District both contribute to the Group. The District budgets, annually, in the general fund for its estimated share of contributions. As of June 30, 2014, the Group had audited net assets of \$25,748,591.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

## Note 12. Restatement of beginning balances

The following table illustrates the change in Net Position at the beginning of the year due to changes in the requirements for governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long term obligation for pension benefits as a liability in accordance with GASB Statement # 68:

	Go	ary Government overnmental tivities/Totals
Net Position, June 30, 2014 Book District's share of Barnstable County Retirement Association's Net Pension Liability in accordance with	\$	2,838,469
GASB # 68		(1,013,294)
Net Position, restated July 1, 2014	\$	1,825,175

## Note 13. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The following are pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which the District believes are applicable to its financial statements.

#### Current pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement #68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which was required to be implemented in fiscal year 2015. The pronouncement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual cost of pension benefits. It also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. The District implemented the pronouncement in the current year.

The GASB issued Statement #71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which was required to be implemented in fiscal year 2015. The pronouncement addresses application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability. The District implemented the pronouncement in the current year.

#### Future pronouncements

The GASB issued <u>Statement #72</u>, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2016. The pronouncement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The District expects to implement the pronouncement as applicable.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

The GASB issued <u>Statement #75</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2018. The pronouncement replaces previously issued guidance and establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided other post-employment benefits. The pronouncement will have a material effect upon the district's financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #76</u>, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2017. The pronouncement replaces previously issued guidance and improves financial reporting by redefining the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The District expects to implement the pronouncement as applicable.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #77</u>, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2017. The pronouncement will enhance information disclosed regarding tax abatements and how they affect their financial position and results of operations. The District expects to implement the pronouncement as applicable.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

## Funding Status and Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability was determined using the level dollar, thirty year amortization basis.

The District was required to implement the provisions of GASB Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, for the year ended June 30, 2010. Accordingly, valuations for preceding periods were not required.

Schedule of Funding Pro	ogress
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		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b) \$569,082 \$489,691 \$657,996 \$797,216	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a) \$ 537,606 \$ 473,737 \$ 657,996 \$ 797,216	Funded Ratio (a)/(b) 5.5% 3.3% 0.0%	Covered Payroll (c) \$839,457 \$753,741 \$717,709 \$590,340	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b)-(a)]/c] 64.0% 62.9% 91.7% 135.0%
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Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	R	Annual lequired ntribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2015	\$	95,084	7.54%
6/30/2014	\$	84,756	8.69%
6/30/2013	\$	99,884	9.40%
6/30/2012	\$	99,884	7.25%

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Investment Rate of Return: 4.0% per annum

Medical Inflation Assumption: 4.5-7.0% per annum

Annual Compensation Increases: 3.0% per annum

Actuarial Value of Assets: Market Value

Amortization of UAAL: Amortized as level dollar amount over 30 years at transition

Remaining Amortization Period: 25 years at June 30, 2015

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Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

## Schedule of Pension Contributions - Pension Plans

## A. Barnstable County Retirement

The Barnstable County Retirement Association (the Plan) is a multiple-employer, cost sharing contributory defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees (except for school department employees who serve in a teaching capacity). Based upon the actuarial valuation date of the Plan of January 1, 2014, the following is presented:

Total pension liability Less:	\$ 1,426,632,712
Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	( 862,069,292) \$ 564,563,420 60.43%
District's proportionate/allocated share of collective net pension liability District's proportionate share of pension expense District's proportionate share of collective net pension liability as a percentage of the total Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarial determined contribution Contribution deficiency(excess)	\$ 1,021,869 \$ 100,153 0.181% \$ 94,267 \$ 94,267
District's covered payroll District's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.	\$ 474,762 19.86% 215.24%

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

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Revenues		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Property taxes	\$	1,446,955	\$	1,446,955	\$	1,480,440	S	22 495
Investment income		500	277	500	Ψ	633	Ф	33,485
Licenses, permits, and fees		1,500		1,500		1,642		133
Penalties and interest on taxes		13,500		13,500				142
Ambulance		179,500		179,500		12,471		(1,029)
Departmental and other		2,7,000		179,300		229,553		50,053
Total revenues	ale =	1,641,955	-	1,641,955	19	35,053 1,759,792	-	35,053 117,837
Expenditures								********
Prudential operations		432,767		400.000				
Fire operations		1,268,402		428,898		356,254		72,644
Debt service				1,181,192		1,153,763		27,429
Total expenditures	-	1,701,269		1.610,190		1.510.015		100
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(59,314)	-	31,765		1,510,017 249,775	-	100,173 218,010
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in from other funds		7,167		7.167		00		
Transfers out to other funds		(85,000)		7,167		7,167		1 <del></del>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(77,833)	ā-	(85,000)		(107,500)	8	(22,500)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(137,147)						
Fund balance, beginning of year		(137,147)		(46,068)		149,442		195,510
Fund balances, end of year						436,442		
und balances, end of year					\$	585,884		
Other budget items								
Carryover encumbrances	Ф	<b>50</b> - 0 -	Fac:					
Overlay deficit	\$	59,397	\$	(31,682)				
Free cash		0		0				
Total other budget items	-	77,750		77,750				
Net budget	· C	137,147		46,068				
	\$		\$					

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Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2015

## **Budgetary Basis of Accounting**

Budgets are prepared on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The "actual" results column of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis, are presented on a "budget basis" to provide a meaningful comparison with the budget. The major differences between the budget and GAAP basis is that all budgeted revenues are recorded when cash is received, except for real estate and personal property taxes, which are recorded as revenues when levied (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP). A reconciliation of the budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, is presented below:

	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
As reported on a budgetary basis Stabilization fund, net activity Adjustment of property tax revenues to	\$ 1,759,792 2,741	\$ 1,510,017	\$ (100,333) 85,000
modified accrual basis	(12,322)		
As reported on a GAAP basis	\$ 1,750,211	\$1,510,017	\$ ( 15,333)

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