

CAPE COD COLLABORATIVE
REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CAPE COD COLLABORATIVE

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor’s Report.....1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....3
Basic Financial Statements.....10
 Statement of net position11
 Statement of activities12
 Governmental funds – balance sheet14
 Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net position15
 Governmental funds – statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances16
 Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities.....17
 Fiduciary funds – statement of fiduciary net position.....18
 Fiduciary funds – statement of changes in fiduciary net position19
 Notes to basic financial statements20
Required Supplementary Information38
 General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule39
 General fund – schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual40
 Collaborative Pension Plan Schedules41
 Schedule of the special funding amounts of the net pension liability of the Massachusetts State Employees Retirement System.....42
 Schedule of the special funding amounts of the net pension liability of the Massachusetts Teacher’s Retirement System.....43
 Schedule of contributions.....44
 Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules45
 Other postemployment benefit plan funding progress and employer contributions.....46
 Other postemployment benefit plan actuarial methods and assumptions47
 Notes to required supplementary information48
Other Information.....50
Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.....54



100 Quannapowitt Parkway
Suite 101
Wakefield, MA 01880
T. 781-914-1700
F. 781-914-1701
www.powersandsullivan.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Cape Cod Collaborative
Osterville, Massachusetts

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 Cape Cod Collaborative (the "Collaborative"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Collaborative'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 audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to 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 Cape Cod Collaborative, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Collaborative's basic financial statements. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2016, on our consideration of the Collaborative's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Collaborative's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



November 11, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cape Cod Collaborative provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Collaborative's financial statements, which follow.

Nature of the Organization

The Cape Cod Collaborative is an agent of its members (school districts); a governmental subdivision of its members. Unlike a Municipality or a School District, the Collaborative determines values for its services by allocating estimated costs based on the projected service needs of its member districts. Inevitably there are variances between projected and actual service needs and estimated and actual costs. An excess or deficiency results to the extent that actual needs fall short of or exceed estimates. When this occurs, and after providing for adequate operating capital, these variances (shared assets or liabilities) are passed on to member districts as future service cost increases or reductions.

The Cape Cod Collaborative continues to expand and develop its technology resources to meet member needs and increased requirements of the DESE. Hardware and software upgrades initiated in 2012 continued into 2016 and improving: financial reporting, teacher evaluation processes, student learning, transportation tracking and network server access.

The STAR program in Osterville, and Waypoint Academy on Joint Base Cape Cod in Bourne are Collaborative tuition programs. 2016 enrollment exceeded expectations through the year due to changing student populations, and transportation service requests increased slightly over a very strong 2015. Our student population is typically fluid throughout the year; a number of factors impact enrollment such as: residential placement, students who attain the age of 22, students who return to their district or leave the area entirely. While a large percentage of our enrollment is stable these other factors can fluctuate from projections by as much as 20%, which can be problematic without budgetary safeguards. Consequently, many of our spending decisions (wages and other expenses) are predicated on evolving enrollment, which allows us to be quite efficient at providing services.

The restructuring of transportation administration which began in 2014 added administrative support and increased reliance on database improvement. This continued into 2016 where a new Manager was appointed in Transportation and Dispatch services were strengthened. The aligned with the Business Office continues to provide administrative and technology support. We continue to work with districts to refine the in-district costing templates, providing them with control over their services and costs, and yielding significant efficiencies for us and cost savings for them. We continue to see this as a having resulted in an increase in the transportation services we provide to members. We see this area of the Collaborative expanding as members face increased costs and diminished services from outside contractors.

Transportation invoicing, while more transparent and efficient, was still complicated and cumbersome. The alignment with the Business Office has allowed us to work quickly to automate the process, eliminate the redundancy and intensity of manual manipulation that was previously required. The automation continued into 2016 with the addition of GPS/AVL services to provide time and distance data to feed the costing process and facilitate the cost allocation process. While the full implementation has been slower than anticipated we continue to move toward completion in 2017.

The acclaimed Advanced Studies and Leadership Program (ASLP), in partnership with Massachusetts Maritime Academy, had another successful session. 206 enrolled students successfully completed the summer program. The following program objectives were accomplished: To support and stimulate high achieving students by

providing a 3-week summer program that offers hands-on academic pursuit and interactive leadership activities within a collegial environment; To provide a total of 48 hours of project-oriented study in STEM related subject areas; To provide a total of 24 hours of project-oriented study in a humanities related subject area; To provide an evening program of interactive leadership activities; To provide necessary media and library support to ensure success for each student. Three additional STEM courses and 2 humanities course were added to the curriculum. Demand for this program allowed us to expand access to ASLP in 2016. A team of Collaborative Board members and Collaborative and Academy staff developed a plan that could double participation from 2013 levels, phased in, over the next few years. In 2016, for the third year in a row, 240± students had applied for the summer program and 208 attended.

Using This Annual Report

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

- **Management's Discussion and Analysis** introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Collaborative's financial activities.
- The **Government-wide Financial Statements** consist of a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities*. These provide information about the activities of the Collaborative as a whole and present an overall view of the Collaborative's finances including Fixed Assets, Depreciation, Long Term Debt and Other Post-retirement Employee Benefits.
- The **Fund Financial Statements** tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The Collaborative's Budget follows Governmental Funds reporting. Fund financial statements report operations in more detail than the Government-wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.
- **Notes to Financial Statements** provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. It is here that you will find a reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position to the Funds Balance Sheet as well as detail concerning some significant major transactions.
- **Required Supplementary Information** further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison to the Collaborative's Governmental Fund budget for the year. Legislation also requires the Collaborative to provide other data as mandated by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

2016 Financial Highlights

- Governmental fund revenues increased 11.1% or \$1,307,157, and expenditures increased by 11.0% or \$1,238,984 over the prior year which excludes state pension contributions referred to above. The resulting excess of revenues over expenditures for 2016 of \$549,085 is attributable to increased transportation and tuition services.
- The Governmental Funds actual revenue and other sources exceeded budgeted revenue, after reversing the effect of the pension contributions, by \$371,014. Expenditures related to the above were less than budgeted amounts by \$906,633. The net excess of expenditures over revenues exceeded the budgeted amount by \$535,639 largely due to the resulting efficiencies from increased service requests.

- Governmental activities revenues increased 5.5%, or \$684,674 from fiscal year 2015, while total expenditures increased by 4.1%, or \$499,696, resulting in an increase in net position of \$535,619.
- Other Post-retirement Employee Benefits (OPEB) in the Governmental Activities portion of the financial statements represent the unfunded portion of this liability and continues to be a reconciling item between Governmental Activities and the Governmental Funds. In 2015 the Collaborative Board reserved \$180,000 in General Funds for Other Post Retirement Employee Benefits. In fiscal 2016 the Board voted to transfer \$180,000 of previously reserved funds into the irrevocable OPEB Trust that was created to manage these deposits. This transfer is recorded in the 2016 General Fund as a current expenditure.
- We were required to implement GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions beginning with our 2015 fiscal year. The GASB requires disclosures related to our proportional share of pension costs and liabilities unless you are in a Special Funding situation, such as we are, where the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is responsible to pay for our past service costs and has assumed our pension liabilities. However, we are still responsible to pay the annual normal cost (currently 5.6%; \$180,548 in 2016)) and to disclose our proportional share of pensions costs in both MTRS and MSERS. In addition, we must record those proportional pension costs and the Commonwealth's contribution as pension revenue in the financial statements.

At year end the Collaborative was committed to purchase fourteen buses and vans for approximately \$800,000 to replace and improve the existing fleet.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.2 million at the close of 2016. Key components of the Collaborative's governmental financial position are as follows.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 4,209,708	\$ 3,237,059
Capital assets.....	1,445,091	1,093,546
Total assets.....	<u>5,654,799</u>	<u>4,330,605</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	1,435,055	1,089,444
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	1,696,234	1,598,723
Current debt.....	381,653	321,054
Noncurrent debt.....	987,802	702,948
Total liabilities.....	<u>4,500,744</u>	<u>3,712,169</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	75,636	69,545
Unrestricted.....	1,078,419	548,891
Total net position.....	<u>\$ 1,154,055</u>	<u>\$ 618,436</u>

Net position of \$75,636 reflects the Collaborative's net investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The

Collaborative uses these capital assets to provide services to pupils; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of its 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.

Net position of \$75,636 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used (restricted for gifts and grants). The remaining balance of unrestricted net position resulted in a \$1.1 million surplus.

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 12,237,933	\$ 12,226,212
Operating grants and contributions.....	1,555,843	209,087
Other revenue.....	58,980	-
Investment income.....	9,138	-
Total revenues.....	<u>13,861,894</u>	<u>12,435,299</u>
Expenses:		
Waypoint Academy.....	2,655,128	2,490,668
STAR Program.....	2,743,364	2,491,992
Interant Services.....	1,194,601	1,062,697
Transportation.....	4,760,165	4,606,678
Executive Search.....	277,145	312,774
Advance Studies and Leadership Program.....	239,164	283,157
State funded pension benefits.....	1,456,708	836,692
Total expenses.....	<u>13,326,275</u>	<u>12,084,658</u>
Change in net position.....	535,619	350,641
Net position - beginning.....	<u>618,436</u>	<u>267,795</u>
Net position - ending.....	\$ <u><u>1,154,055</u></u>	\$ <u><u>618,436</u></u>

The Collaborative's net position increased by \$536,000 in 2016 as compared to a \$351,000 increase in 2015. The increase is mainly relate to the positive results at Waypoint Academy, the STAR Program and Transportation. This is despite an increase in the OPEB liability of \$97,000.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the Collaborative's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.8 million. The general fund balance increased by \$549,000 due to capital lease financing. Nonmajor governmental funds broke even.

The general fund is the Collaborative's chief operating fund. At year end, fund balance in the general fund totaled \$2.8 million. This represents 20.9% of total general fund expenditures.

See financial highlights for additional information.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The original year 2016 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$11.7 million in appropriations. During the year, the original budget was increased by approximately \$968,000.

See financial highlights for additional information.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Collaborative's net capital assets totaled approximately \$1.45 million as of June 30, 2016. The Collaborative capital purchases consisted of several new school busses and some office equipment. Depreciation expense in the amount of \$452,000 was recorded.

The Collaborative has several capital leases liabilities outstanding at year end, which totaled approximately \$1.4 million.

Please refer to the Notes 4 and 7 of the basic financial statements for further discussion of the capital asset and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Cape Cod Collaborative'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 Business Administrator, Cape Cod Collaborative, 418 Bumps River Road, Osterville, Massachusetts 02655.

This page intentionally left blank.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

		Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
CURRENT:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$	3,056,010
Investments.....		340,111
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Departmental and other.....		787,773
Intergovernmental.....		25,814
NONCURRENT:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....		1,445,091
TOTAL ASSETS.....		5,654,799
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		
Accounts payable.....		326,593
Accrued liabilities.....		234,692
Accrued payroll.....		373,499
Unearned revenue.....		500,271
Capital lease obligations.....		381,653
NONCURRENT:		
Capital lease obligations.....		987,802
Other postemployment benefits.....		1,696,234
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....		4,500,744
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets.....		75,636
Unrestricted.....		1,078,419
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$	1,154,055

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	
Primary Government:				
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>				
Waypoint Academy.....	\$ 2,655,128	\$ 2,834,501	\$ -	\$ 179,373
STAR Program.....	2,743,364	2,997,533	523	254,692
Itinerant Services.....	1,194,601	1,112,500	-	(82,101)
Transportation.....	4,760,165	4,905,554	-	145,389
Professional Development & Executive Search.....	277,145	181,610	89,612	(5,923)
Advanced Studies & Leadership Program.....	239,164	206,235	9,000	(23,929)
State funded pension benefits.....	1,456,708	-	1,456,708	-
Total Governmental Activities.....	\$ <u>13,326,275</u>	\$ <u>12,237,933</u>	\$ <u>1,555,843</u>	\$ <u>467,501</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ 467,501
<i>General revenues:</i>	
Other revenue.....	58,980
Unrestricted investment income.....	9,138
Total general revenues.....	68,118
Change in net position.....	535,619
<i>Net Position:</i>	
Beginning of year.....	618,436
End of year.....	\$ 1,154,055

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 3,019,094	\$ 36,916	\$ 3,056,010
Investments.....	340,111	-	340,111
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other.....	787,773	-	787,773
Intergovernmental.....	25,814	-	25,814
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 4,172,792	\$ 36,916	\$ 4,209,708
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable.....	\$ 317,758	\$ 8,835	\$ 326,593
Accrued liabilities.....	234,692	-	234,692
Other accrued expenses.....	373,499	-	373,499
Unearned revenue.....	472,190	28,081	500,271
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	1,398,139	36,916	1,435,055
FUND BALANCES:			
Unassigned.....	2,774,653	-	2,774,653
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE.....	\$ 4,172,792	\$ 36,916	\$ 4,209,708

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances.....	\$ 2,774,653
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....	1,445,091
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital lease obligations.....	(1,369,455)
Other postemployment benefits.....	<u>(1,696,234)</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....	<u>(3,065,689)</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....	<u>\$ 1,154,055</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Tuition.....	\$ 5,954,972	\$ -	\$ 5,954,972
Service revenue.....	1,390,065	-	1,390,065
Transportation.....	4,892,534	-	4,892,534
Other.....	68,442	-	68,442
Intergovernmental - State provided pension benefits.....	1,456,708	90,035	1,546,743
Investment income.....	9,138	-	9,138
TOTAL REVENUES.....	13,771,859	90,035	13,861,894
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Waypoint Academy.....	2,632,024	1,342	2,633,366
STAR Program.....	2,712,865	431	2,713,296
Itinerant Services.....	1,181,687	-	1,181,687
Transportation.....	5,594,691	-	5,594,691
Professional Development & Executive Search.....	188,000	88,262	276,262
Advanced Studies & Leadership Program.....	239,164	-	239,164
State funded pension benefits.....	1,456,708	-	1,456,708
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	14,005,139	90,035	14,095,174
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(233,280)	-	(233,280)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Capital lease financing.....	782,365	-	782,365
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	549,085	-	549,085
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	2,225,568	-	2,225,568
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 2,774,653	\$ -	\$ 2,774,653

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$	549,085
---	----	---------

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay.....	881,628	
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(452,130)</u>	
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		429,498

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Capital lease financing.....	(782,365)	
Capital lease principal payments.....	<u>436,912</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		(345,453)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Net change in other postemployment benefits accrual.....		<u>(97,511)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....	\$	<u><u>535,619</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2016

		Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT:		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$	9,457
Investments.....		557,933
		567,390
TOTAL ASSETS.....		567,390
 LIABILITIES		
Warrants payable.....		41,064
 NET POSITION		
Held in trust for other postemployment benefits and other purposes.....	\$	526,326

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>		
Contributions:		
Employer.....	\$	180,000
Net investment income:		
Interest.....		22,997
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....		202,997
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>		
Administration.....		2,963
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....		200,034
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....		326,292
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$	526,326

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Cape Cod Collaborative (the “Collaborative”) was formed by an agreement between the communities of Barnstable, Bourne, Brewster, Chatham, Eastham, Falmouth, Harwich, Mashpee, Nantucket, Orleans, Provincetown, Sandwich, Truro, Wareham, and Wellfleet, and the regional school districts of Cape Cod Tech, Dennis Yarmouth, Martha’s Vineyard, Nauset and Upper Cape Cod Tech, dated March 1, 1975, as amended April 20, 1993. The objectives of the Collaborative include jointly conducting educational programs which shall supplement and strengthen school programs for special needs students offered by the participating communities.

The Collaborative provides specialized services to its own programs and to programs operated directly by its members. In addition, it provides vocational, prevocational, behavioral intervention and development skills to the low incidence special needs population.

Governance of the Collaborative is vested in a 19 member Board of Directors (the “Board”) composed of one representative appointed by each member school committee. The Board appoints an Executive Director who is the chief operating official for the Collaborative and who reports directly to the Board.

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

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Collaborative has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and institutions. The Collaborative has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Collaborative are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Collaborative (the primary government) and its component units. The Collaborative has no component units that require inclusion in these basic financial statements.

The primary government consists of all funds and departments which provide various services including special education, occupational education, supplemental services, professional development and administrative. The Board and Executive Director are directly responsible for these activities.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements***Government-Wide Financial Statements***

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities* are primarily supported by member assessments and intergovernmental revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

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

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

Other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

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

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

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs. The Collaborative does not currently have any funds that are required to be reported as fiduciary funds.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

E. Fair Value Measurements

The Collaborative reports required types of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value standards. These standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or valuation techniques) to determine fair value. Fair value standards also require the government to classify these financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique or in accordance with net asset value practical expedient rules, which allow for either Level 2 or Level 3 depending on lock up and notice periods associated with the underlying funds.

Instruments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical instruments as of the reporting date. Instruments, which are generally included in this category, include actively traded equity and debt securities, U.S. government obligations, and mutual funds with quoted market prices in active markets.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Certain fixed income securities, primarily corporate bonds, are classified as Level 2 because fair values are estimated using pricing models, matrix pricing, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In some instances the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy and is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Instruments with readily available active quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. It is reasonably possible that change in values of these instruments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in these financial statements. For more information on the fair value of the Collaborative's financial instruments, see Note 2 – Cash and Investments.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist of various benefit payments which are under agreement with current and former employees to reimburse the Collaborative and tuition payments receivable from other Collaborative's for special education services provided.

Intergovernmental

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

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

G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include equipment, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Office equipment and furniture.....	5 years
Leasehold improvements.....	10 years
School buses.....	3-7 years

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Collaborative did not have any elements that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Collaborative did not have any elements that qualify for reporting in this category.

Government Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

K. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority.

“Assigned” fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Collaborative’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

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

The Collaborative’s spending policy is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. Most governmental funds are designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, any expenditure 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.

M. Long-term debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

N. Investment Income

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

O. Pensions

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

P. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

Q. Use of Estimates*Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

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

R. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". The deposits and investments of trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool). In addition, there are various restrictions limiting the amount and length of deposits and investments.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is valued at amortized cost.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Collaborative's deposits may not be returned to it. The Collaborative does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$257,711 and the bank balance totaled \$278,434. The total bank balance of \$278,434 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments

The Collaborative holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Collaborative's mission, the Collaborative determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Collaborative chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents financial assets at June 30, 2016, that the Collaborative measures fair value on a recurring basis, by level, within the fair value hierarchy:

Investment Type	June 30, 2016	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity Securities.....	\$ 898,044	\$ 898,044	\$ -	\$ -
Money Market Mutual Funds.....	<u>2,807,756</u>	<u>2,807,756</u>	-	-
Total other investments.....	<u>3,705,800</u>	<u>3,705,800</u>	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value.....	\$ <u>3,705,800</u>	\$ <u>3,705,800</u>	\$ -	\$ -

Equity securities and Money Market Mutual Funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Collaborative's investments, \$898,044 of equity securities are exposed to custodial credit risk because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty.

The money market mutual funds of \$2,807,756 are fully collateralized.

The Collaborative does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect the fair value of the Collaborative's investments. The Collaborative does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Collaborative has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Collaborative places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2016, receivables for the individual major and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Departmental and other.....	\$ 787,773	\$ -	\$ 787,773
Intergovernmental.....	25,814	-	25,814
Total.....	<u>\$ 813,587</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 813,587</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
School buses.....	\$ 4,550,204	\$ 782,365	\$ -	\$ 5,332,569
Leasehold improvements.....	202,892	-	-	202,892
Office equipment and furniture.....	7,568	21,300	-	28,868
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>4,760,664</u>	<u>803,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,564,329</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
School buses.....	(3,563,150)	(425,058)	-	(3,988,208)
Leasehold improvements.....	(101,445)	(20,289)	-	(121,734)
Office equipment and furniture.....	(2,523)	(6,783)	-	(9,306)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(3,667,118)</u>	<u>(452,130)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,119,248)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>\$ 1,093,546</u>	<u>\$ 351,535</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,081</u>

Unallocated depreciation expense totaled \$351,535 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund transfers can occur between the general fund and nonmajor funds. There were no such transfers in 2016.

NOTE 6 – PREPAID TUITION

Member communities are allowed to prepay a portion of the next year's tuition. At June 30, 2016, the Collaborative had received \$472,190 of prepaid tuition from member communities.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL LEASES

The Collaborative has entered into non-cancelable long-term lease agreements for the purchase of busses. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The following identifies the assets acquired through capital lease agreements:

<u>Asset:</u>	
School buses.....	\$ 5,332,569
Less: accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(3,988,208)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,344,361</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

<u>Year</u> <u>Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017.....	\$ 381,653	\$ 25,980	\$ 407,633
2018.....	265,020	19,093	284,113
2019.....	200,864	11,675	212,539
2020.....	196,192	9,742	205,934
2022.....	177,028	5,492	182,521
2023.....	129,449	1,881	131,330
2024.....	19,249	54	19,302
	<u>\$ 1,369,455</u>	<u>\$ 73,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,443,372</u>

Related interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$29,847.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30,</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u> <u>and Other</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30,</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Portion</u>
Capital Lease Obligation.....	\$ 1,024,002	\$ 782,365	\$ (436,912)	\$ 1,369,455	\$ 381,653
Other Postemployment Benefits.....	1,598,723	342,465	(244,954)	1,696,234	-
Total.....	<u>\$ 2,622,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,124,830</u>	<u>\$ (681,866)</u>	<u>\$ 3,065,689</u>	<u>\$ 381,653</u>

NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Collaborative has adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The intention of the GASB is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the Collaborative's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

As of June 30, 2016, the governmental fund balance of \$2,774,653, consisting of the general fund, was all unassigned.

NOTE 9 – RISK FINANCING

The Collaborative is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Collaborative carries commercial insurance. Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Collaborative participates in premium-based health care plans for its employees and retirees.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN*Plan Descriptions*

The Collaborative is a member of the Massachusetts State Employees' Retirement System (MSERS), a public employee retirement system that administers a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan covering substantially all employees of the Commonwealth and certain employees of the independent authorities and agencies. The MSERS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/>.

The Collaborative is also a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/>.

Special Funding Situations

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Collaborative's teachers and retired teachers to the MTRS. Therefore, the Collaborative is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Collaborative does not contribute directly to MTRS, the Collaborative does not have a net pension liability. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The Collaborative's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$714,787 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Collaborative is \$8,812,686 as of the measurement date.

A special funding situation was created by Massachusetts General Laws for all educational collaboratives in the Commonwealth. Collaboratives contribute amounts equal to the normal cost of non-teaching employees' benefits at a rate established by the Public Employees' Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC), currently 5.6% of covered payroll. Legally, the Collaboratives are only responsible for contributing the annual normal cost of their employees' benefits (i.e., the present value of the benefits earned by those employees in any given year) and are not legally responsible for the past service cost attributable to those employees or previously retired employees of the Collaboratives. Therefore, the Collaborative does not have a net pension liability. The Collaborative's required contribution to MSERS equaled its actual contribution for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$186,458.

The Commonwealth as a nonemployer is legally responsible for the entire past service cost related to the non-teaching employees' of the Collaboratives and therefore has a 100% special funding situation. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions are allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MSERS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The Collaborative's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$741,921 is reported as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Collaborative is \$6,641,623 as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

Both Systems provide retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are, with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons who became members on or after

April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service.

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The Collaborative administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the “Plan”). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Collaborative’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Collaborative and the unions representing Collaborative employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

At July 1, 2014, (the date of the actuarial valuation), the Plan’s membership consisted of the following:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents...	6
Current active members.....	<u>149</u>
Total.....	<u><u>155</u></u>

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Collaborative and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Collaborative contributes 50 percent of the cost of only medical insurance premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining portion of their premium costs. For 2016, the Collaborative contributed approximately \$69,000 towards these benefits.

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

The components of the Collaborative's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Collaborative's net OPEB obligation are summarized in the following table:

Annual required contribution.....	\$	319,242
Interest on existing net OPEB obligation.....		75,485
Adjustments to annual required contribution.....		<u>(52,262)</u>
Annual OPEB cost/expense.....		342,465
Contributions made.....		<u>(244,954)</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in net OPEB obligation.....		97,511
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year.....		<u>1,598,723</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year.....	\$	<u><u>1,696,234</u></u>

The Collaborative's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the previous year are as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2016	\$ 342,465	71.5%	\$ 1,696,234
6/30/2015	327,738	54.9%	1,598,723
6/30/2014	359,632	50.1%	1,450,985

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
7/1/2014	\$ 187,356	\$ 2,449,018	\$ 2,261,662	7.65%	\$ 5,918,408	38.2%
7/1/2011	-	1,724,811	1,724,811	0%	6,001,866	28.7%

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

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

The following additional information is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation:

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method.....	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method.....	Amortization payments increasing at 4.0%
Remaining amortization period.....	24 years as of July 1, 2015, closed
Asset valuation method.....	Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return.....	4.0% per annum
Inflation rate.....	2.50% per annum
Projected salary increases.....	3.0% per annum
Medical/drug cost trend rate.....	11% graded to 5% over 8 years

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Collaborative. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2016 cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 11, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2016, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Notes to the basic financial statements were changed to provide additional disclosure on fair value measurement.
- GASB Statement #73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for 2016—except those provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which is required to be implemented in 2017.

- GASB Statement #76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement #79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement #77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which is required to be implemented in 2016 with certain provisions to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement #14*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement #82, *Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements #67, #68, and #73*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.

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

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Collaborative. It is used to account for all the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Variance to Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Tuition.....	\$ 5,514,721	\$ 5,673,665	\$ 5,954,972	\$ 281,307
Service revenue.....	1,332,815	1,395,000	1,390,065	(4,935)
Transportation.....	4,820,485	5,617,500	4,892,534	(724,966)
Other.....	50,000	-	68,442	68,442
Investment income.....	-	-	9,138	9,138
TOTAL REVENUES.....	11,718,021	12,686,165	12,315,151	(371,014)
EXPENDITURES:				
Waypoint Academy.....	2,682,329	2,682,500	2,653,786	28,714
STAR Program.....	2,633,860	2,744,165	2,742,933	1,232
Itinerant Services.....	1,082,178	1,194,500	1,194,601	(101)
Transportation.....	4,820,485	5,617,500	4,758,998	858,502
Professional Development & Executive Search.....	232,858	200,500	188,883	11,617
Advanced Studies & Leadership Program.....	266,311	247,000	240,331	6,669
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	11,718,021	12,686,165	11,779,532	906,633
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	-	-	535,619	535,619
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	618,436	618,436	618,436	-
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 618,436	\$ 618,436	\$ 1,154,055	\$ 535,619

See notes to required supplementary information.

Collaborative Pension Plan Schedules

The Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts State Employees Retirement System presents multi-year trend information on the liability and expense assumed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Collaborative along with related ratios.

The Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System presents multi-year trend information on the liability and expense assumed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Collaborative along with related ratios.

The Schedule of Collaborative's Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the Collaborative's required and actual contributions to the pension plan and related ratios.

These schedules are intended to present information for ten years. Until a ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

**SCHEDULE OF THE SPECIAL FUNDING AMOUNTS
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MASSACHUSETTS STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

The Collaborative's teachers and retired teachers pensions are covered under the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System while all other employees and retirees are covered under the Massachusetts State Employees Retirement System. This schedule only reports on the nonteacher employees and retirees covered under the Massachusetts State Employees Retirement System.

A special funding situation was created by Massachusetts General Laws for all educational collaboratives in the Commonwealth. Collaboratives contribute amounts equal to the normal cost of employees' benefits at a rate established by PERAC, currently 5.6% of covered payroll. Legally, the collaboratives are only responsible for contributing the annual normal cost of their employees' benefits (i.e., the present value of the benefits earned by those employees in any given year) and are not legally responsible for the past service cost attributable to those employees or previously retired employees of the collaboratives. The Commonwealth as a nonemployer is legally responsible for the entire past service cost related to the collaboratives and therefore has a 100% special funding situation. Since the collaborative does not contribute directly to MSERS for the past service cost, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the collaborative; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized by the collaborative; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with CCC</u>	<u>CCC's Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability</u>
2016..... \$	6,641,623	\$ 741,921	67.87%
2015.....	4,442,707	315,923	76.32%

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.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE SPECIAL FUNDING AMOUNTS
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

The Collaborative's teachers and retired teachers pensions are covered under the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System while all other employees and retirees are covered under the Massachusetts State Employees Retirement System. This schedule only reports on the teacher and retired teachers covered under the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the collaborative does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the collaborative; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized by the collaborative; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the CCC</u>	<u>CCC's Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability</u>
2016.....	\$ 8,812,686	\$ 714,787	55.38%
2015.....	7,495,802	520,769	61.64%

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.

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
MASSACHUSETTS STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A special funding situation was created by Massachusetts General Laws for all educational collaboratives in the Commonwealth. Collaboratives contribute amounts equal to the normal cost of employees' benefits at a rate established by PERAC, currently 5.6% of covered payroll. Legally, the collaboratives are only responsible for contributing the annual normal cost of their employees' benefits (i.e., the present value of the benefits earned by those employees in any given year) and are not legally responsible for the past service cost attributable to those employees or previously retired employees of the collaboratives. The Commonwealth as a nonemployer is legally responsible for the entire past service cost related to the collaboratives and therefore has a 100% special funding situation. Since the collaborative does not contribute directly to MSERS for the past service cost, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the collaborative's required and actual contribution for the normal cost; covered payroll; and contributions recognized by the pension plan in relation to the covered payroll.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>CCC's Statutory Required and Actual Contribution for Normal Cost</u>	<u>CCC's Covered Payroll</u>	<u>The Amount of Contributions Recognized by the Pension Plan in Relation to the Covered Payroll</u>
2016.....	\$ 186,458	\$ N/A	N/A
2015.....	177,775	N/A	N/A

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.

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

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

The Schedule of Employer Contributions compares, overtime, the annual required contributions to the actual contributions made.

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

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

JUNE 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
7/1/2014	\$ 187,356	\$ 2,449,018	\$ 2,261,662	7.65%	\$ 5,918,408	38.2%
7/1/2011	-	1,724,811	1,724,811	0%	6,001,866	28.7%
7/1/2009	-	1,726,831	1,726,831	0%	6,614,918	26.1%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2016	\$ 319,242	\$ 244,954	76.7%
6/30/2015	327,738	180,000	54.9%
6/30/2014	359,632	180,000	50.1%

See notes to required supplementary information.

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method.....	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method.....	Amortization payments increasing at 4.0%
Remaining amortization period.....	24 years as of July 1, 2015, closed
Asset valuation method.....	Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return.....	4.0% per annum
Inflation rate.....	2.50% per annum
Projected salary increases.....	3.0% per annum
Medical/drug cost trend rate.....	11% graded to 5% over 8 years

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents..	6
Current active members.....	<u>149</u>
Total.....	<u><u>155</u></u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

A. Budgetary Information

The Collaborative adopts a balanced budget that is approved by the District’s Board of Directors. The Business Administrator presents an annual budget to the Board, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Board, which has the full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote. Increases to the budget subsequent to the approval of the annual budget require majority Board approval.

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

The Collaborative adopts an annual budget for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2016 approved budget for the general fund authorized approximately \$11.7 million in appropriations. During 2016, the original budget was increased by approximately \$960,000, primarily for transportation, STAR program, and Itinerant services.

The Business Administrator has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, a budgetary basis of accounting is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2016, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis.....	\$	535,619
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>		
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf pension payments.....		714,787
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf pension payments.....		(714,787)
Recognition of revenue for capital leases.....		782,365
Recognition of expenditures for capital leases.....		(782,365)
Net change in recording accrued expenditures.....		<u>13,466</u>
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis.....	\$	<u><u>549,085</u></u>

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

Pension Plan Schedules

A. Schedule of Collaborative’s Contributions

A special funding situation was created by Massachusetts General Laws for all Educational Collaboratives in the Commonwealth. Collaboratives contribute amounts equal to the normal cost of non-teaching employees’ benefits at a rate established by the Public Employees’ Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC), currently 5.6% of covered payroll. Legally, the collaboratives are only responsible for contributing the annual normal cost of their employees’ benefits (i.e., the present value of the benefits earned by those employees in any given year) and are

not legally responsible for the past service cost attributable to those employees or previously retired employees of the Collaboratives.

B. Schedules of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liabilities

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Collaborative which create two special funding situations.

- The MSERS schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Collaborative; the portion of the collective pension expense as both revenue and pension expense recognized by the Collaborative; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.
- The MTRS schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Collaborative; the portion of the collective pension expense as both revenue and pension expense recognized by the Collaborative; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Collaborative administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Other Postemployment Benefit Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare for eligible retirees through the Collaborative's health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members.

The Collaborative currently finances its other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, the funded ratio (actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) is 0%. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the Collaborative has recorded its OPEB cost equal to the actuarial determined annual required contribution (ARC) which includes the normal cost of providing benefits for the year and a component for the amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the plan.

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

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

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

Other Information

REQUIRED DISCLOSURES FOR MASSACHUSETTS EDUCATIONAL COLLABORATIVES

The following information is provided to conform with the requirements of the Massachusetts Session Law, Chapter 43 of the Acts of 2012: An Act Relative to Improving Accountability and Oversight of Education Collaboratives. This law was adopted in March of 2012 and constitutes a comprehensive amendment Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 40, Section 4E which establishes the requirements for the formation and administration of Educational Collaboratives in Massachusetts.

NOTE 1 – TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE EDUCATIONAL COLLABORATIVE AND ANY RELATED FOR-PROFIT OR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

There are no related organizations that the Collaborative is associated with and therefore no transactions to report.

NOTE 2 – TRANSACTIONS OR CONTRACTS RELATED TO THE PURCHASE, SALE, RENTAL, OR LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY

The following are transactions that qualify for reporting in this category:

Osterville Campus - Town of Barnstable.....	\$	79,000
Bourne Campus - Town of Bourne.....		118,500
Camp Burgess facility - South Shore YMCA.....		60,000
Pocasset maintenance facility - Chipper LLC.....		<u>11,400</u>
	\$	<u><u>268,900</u></u>

NOTE 3 – NAMES, DUTIES, AND TOTAL COMPENSATION OF THE FIVE MOST HIGHLY COMPENSATED EMPLOYEES

The following employees were the five highest compensated employees for the period ended June 30, 2016:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Employee Position</u>	<u>Salary</u>
Paul Hilton	Executive Director	\$ 142,020
Lawrence Carroll	Director of Waypoint Academy	109,488
Anita Woods	Director of STAR Program	100,213
Jim Brown	Business Manager	100,538
Linda Dillon	Occupational Therapist	84,259

NOTE 4 – AMOUNTS EXPENDED ON ADMINISTRATION AND OVERHEAD

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Collaborative expended \$330,907 and \$348,131 for amounts related to administration and overhead, respectively.

NOTE 5 – ACCOUNTS HELD BY THE COLLABORATIVE THAT MAY BE SPENT AT THE DISCRETION OF ANOTHER PERSON OR ENTITY

At June 30, 2016, there were no accounts that qualified for reporting in this category.

NOTE 6 – AMOUNTS EXPENDED ON SERVICES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES, 22 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

At June 30, 2016, there were no expenditures that qualified for reporting in this category.

NOTE 7 – CERTIFIED CUMULATIVE SURPLUS

Certified Cumulative Surplus is defined as the amount of general fund surplus in the collaborative accounts, as certified through an independent audit. Cumulative surplus is derived from a collaborative's unexpended general funds over a number of fiscal years. General funds are for the most part, the funds that a collaborative receives from school districts for tuitions, dues, fees for service, surcharges and related interest, as well as indirect costs allowed under certain grant awards not earmarked under the conditions of the funding for a specific purpose.

As of June 30, 2016, the Collaborative's general fund unassigned fund balance totaled \$2,774,653. This amount does not exceed the limit of 25% of general fund expenditures for the year.

This page intentionally left blank.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance



100 Quannapowitt Parkway
Suite 101
Wakefield, MA 01880
T. 781-914-1700
F. 781-914-1701
www.powersandsullivan.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Cape Cod Collaborative
Osterville, Massachusetts

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cape Cod Collaborative (the Collaborative), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Collaborative's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Collaborative'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 Collaborative's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Collaborative'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Powers & Sullivan LLC".

November 11, 2016