

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	4
Financial Statements	9
Statement of net assets	10
Statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets.....	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to financial statements	13
Additional Information	21
Combining statement of net assets	22
Combining statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets	23
Reconciliation of Audited Energy Efficiency GAAP Expenses to Department of Public Utilities Report.....	24

This page left intentionally blank.

Independent Auditors' Report



Certified Public Accountants

SULLIVAN, ROGERS & COMPANY, LLC

Corporate Place I, Suite 204 • 99 South Bedford Street

Burlington, Massachusetts 01803

P • 781-229-5600 F • 781-229-5610 www.sullivan-rogers.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Representatives
Cape Light Compact
Barnstable, Massachusetts 02630

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Cape Light Compact as of December 31, 2010 and the related statement of revenues, expenses and change in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Cape Light Compact's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Cape Light Compact as of December 31, 2010 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2013 on our consideration of the Cape Light Compact's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 4 through 8) 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.

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

Sullivan, Roy & Company, LLC

June 18, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Cape Light Compact (Compact), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Compact's financial activities for the calendar year ended December 31, 2010.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is presented in the following sections:

1. Background
2. Overview of the Financial Statements
3. Financial Statement Analysis

Please refer to the audited *Financial Statements* when reading the MD&A.

Background

Since 1997, the Compact has represented a unique "partnership" between each of the Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard towns and counties. The Compact consists of the twenty-one towns in Barnstable and Dukes Counties, as well as the two counties themselves. It is organized through a formal Intergovernmental Agreement under Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 4A.

The Compact serves as a regional municipal load aggregator and energy efficiency program administrator pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 134 and offers a variety of programs and advocacy activities to help consumers with their electric energy needs. The purposes of the Compact, include, among other things, (1) to provide the basis for aggregation of all consumers on a non-discriminatory basis; (2) to negotiate the best terms and conditions for electricity supply and transparent pricing; (3) to provide sharing of economic savings to consumers based on current electric rates and/or cost-of-service ratemaking; (4) to provide full public accountability to consumers; and (5) to utilize and encourage demand side management and other forms of energy efficiency and to advance consumer awareness and adoption of a wide variety of energy efficiency measures through the implementation of an energy efficiency plan.

The Compact as a Municipal Aggregator:

The Compact is a regional municipal aggregator under Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 134 and its aggregation plan was approved by the Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and Energy in 2000 and various power supply contracts have been reviewed and approved pursuant to the plan. The Compact presently offers a competitive electric power supply option on an opt-out basis to over 200,000 customers, across all customer classes, who are located within the Compact's service territory. The Compact's current form of universal service competitive electric supply agreement was approved by the Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and Energy (DTE), now the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU), in 2004.

The Compact as Energy Efficiency Program Administrator and the 2010-2012 Energy Efficiency Plan:

The Compact's 2010 - 2012 Energy Efficiency Plan was approved by the DPU on January 28, 2010 in compliance with the Massachusetts state energy efficiency goals and policies, including the Green Communities Act, (Chapter 169, Section 11 of the Acts of 2008). In 2010, the Compact invested 28% more funds toward energy efficiency programs and services in our communities than in the 2009 program year. Since the passage of the Green Communities Act and mandatory implementation of all available cost-effective opportunities the Compact's expenses have gone from approximately \$5 million annually to over \$13.5 million- this doubling of investments in energy efficiency represents the Towns and Counties continued commitment to serving our customers. Below are the highlights of a few of the many accomplishments in the 2010 program year:

- Completed the green Affordable Homes projects implemented between 2008 and 2010. In 2006, the Compact received (via Barnstable County) a \$1.5 million grant from the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative Renewable Energy Trust's Green Affordable Housing Initiative to be used for the development of affordable housing using green design. With this grant money, the Compact assisted builders in the development of 55 affordable housing units on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard, built to LEED-H standards and included the installation of renewable energy systems;
- Celebrated the Association of Energy Engineers New England Chapter Award for the best comprehensive energy efficiency project in the commercial category to Cape Air, the largest regional airline in the U.S.

The Compact as Consumer Advocate:

Through technical and legal support the Compact represents the interests of Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard electric ratepayers in selected state proceedings and with NSTAR Electric, the incumbent distribution company. Consumer advocacy efforts in 2010 covered a diverse range of areas including participation in the Ocean Management Act & Plan; participation in development of the Commonwealth's Solar Carve-Out (SREC) program; and participation in several DPU proceedings to represent Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard customers including: (1) an investigation into concerns regarding implementation of certain provisions of the Green Communities Act; and (2) an investigation into the purchase of receivables and other provisions of competitive electric markets.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

1. Financial statements
2. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains additional information that supplements the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The Compact's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and include the following three basic financial statements: (1) the Statement of Net Assets, (2) the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Assets and (3) the Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements can be found on pages 10-12 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-19 of this report.

Additional Information

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents additional information. Presented in this information are combining statements of net assets and revenues, expenses and change in net assets, as well as a reconciliation of audited energy efficiency GAAP expenses to the amounts reported to the DPU. The additional information can be found on pages 22-24.

Financial Statement Analysis

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

Net Assets

The Compact's assets exceeded liabilities by \$321,736 at the close of the calendar year and are summarized as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Change (\$)</u>	<u>Change (%)</u>
Assets				
Current assets.....	\$ 3,887,047	\$ 5,315,747	\$ (1,428,700)	-26.9%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities.....	3,321,077	2,767,574	553,503	20.0%
Noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>244,234</u>	<u>144,451</u>	<u>99,783</u>	<u>69.1%</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>3,565,311</u>	<u>2,912,025</u>	<u>653,286</u>	<u>22.4%</u>
Net Assets				
Unrestricted.....	<u>\$ 321,736</u>	<u>\$ 2,403,722</u>	<u>\$ (2,081,986)</u>	<u>-86.6%</u>

The Compact's assets consist entirely of cash and cash equivalents and various accounts receivable. Liabilities primarily consist of accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Changes in Net Assets

The Compact's net assets decreased by \$2,081,986, or 86.3%, for the year ended December 31, 2010 and are summarized as follows:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Change (\$)</u>	<u>Change (%)</u>
Operating revenues.....	\$ 12,407,344	\$ 10,441,140	\$ 1,966,204	18.8%
Operating expenses.....	<u>14,450,495</u>	<u>10,136,380</u>	<u>4,314,115</u>	<u>42.6%</u>
Operating income (loss).....	(2,043,151)	304,760	(2,347,911)	-770.4%
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net.....	<u>(38,835)</u>	<u>196,414</u>	<u>(235,249)</u>	<u>-119.8%</u>
Change in net assets.....	(2,081,986)	501,174	(2,583,160)	-515.4%
Net assets - beginning of year.....	<u>2,403,722</u>	<u>1,902,548</u>	<u>501,174</u>	<u>26.3%</u>
Net assets - end of year.....	<u>\$ 321,736</u>	<u>\$ 2,403,722</u>	<u>\$ (2,081,986)</u>	<u>-86.6%</u>

The 2010 decline in net assets is primarily due to the lag in receipt of revenues from the energy efficiency program. This phenomenon was experienced by all Massachusetts Energy Efficiency Program Administrators, not just the Compact.

Operating revenues primarily consist of mandatory energy efficiency charges (\$5,091,983) and energy efficiency reconciliation factor charges (\$4,648,776).

Approximately 93% (or \$13,447,139) of the Compact's operating expenses relate directly to energy efficiency programs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Compact's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report should be addressed to the Compact Administrator, Barnstable County, P.O. Box 427, Superior Court House, Barnstable, Massachusetts 02630.

Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

DECEMBER 31, 2010

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$	1,882,016
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:		
Energy efficiency.....		498,955
Energy efficiency reconciliation factor.....		774,796
Mil-adder.....		85,053
Green program.....		20,036
Intergovernmental (RGGI).....		568,220
Other.....		<u>57,971</u>
Total assets.....		<u>3,887,047</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses.....		3,287,710
Accrued payroll.....		28,869
Compensated absences.....		<u>4,498</u>
Total current liabilities.....		<u>3,321,077</u>

Noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated absences.....		40,480
Net OPEB obligation.....		<u>203,754</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities.....		<u>244,234</u>
Total liabilities.....		<u>3,565,311</u>

NET ASSETS

Unrestricted.....	\$	<u><u>321,736</u></u>
-------------------	----	-----------------------

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

OPERATING REVENUES	
Energy efficiency.....	\$ 5,091,983
Energy efficiency reconciliation factor.....	4,648,776
Mil-adder.....	1,047,642
Green program.....	127,259
Intergovernmental (RGGI).....	1,390,981
Member contributions.....	97,400
Other.....	3,303
	<u>12,407,344</u>
 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES.....	
12,407,344	
 OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits.....	1,015,743
Energy efficiency programs:	
Residential programs.....	5,410,654
Low income programs.....	1,652,632
Commercial and industrial programs.....	4,694,348
Other programs.....	213,127
Grants to Cape & Vineyard Electric Cooperative.....	500,000
Legal.....	419,121
Other professional services.....	81,734
Marketing.....	110,650
Other operating.....	352,486
	<u>14,450,495</u>
 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	
14,450,495	
 OPERATING LOSS.....	
(2,043,151)	
 NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Forward capacity market.....	556,189
Renewable energy certificates.....	(590,359)
Investment income.....	635
Interest expense.....	(5,300)
	<u>(38,835)</u>
 TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	
(38,835)	
 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	
(2,081,986)	
 NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	
2,403,722	
 NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	
\$ 321,736	

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from customers and users.....	\$	12,156,513
Payments to vendors and customers.....		(12,889,347)
Payments for employee services.....		(907,862)
		<u>(1,640,696)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Proceeds from sales of renewable energy certificates.....		2,220,516
Purchase of renewable energy certificates.....		(2,810,875)
Proceeds from forward capacity market.....		544,131
Interest expense.....		(5,300)
		<u>(51,528)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investment income.....		635
		<u>635</u>

NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS..... (1,691,589)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR..... 3,573,605

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR..... \$ 1,882,016

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating loss.....	\$	(2,043,151)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities not requiring current cash flows:		
Net OPEB obligation.....		101,877
Changes in assets and liabilities requiring current cash flows:		
Accounts receivable.....		(250,831)
Warrants payable and accrued expenses.....		545,405
Accrued payroll.....		8,331
Compensated absences.....		(2,327)
		<u>402,455</u>

NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES..... \$ (1,640,696)

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Member contributions.....	\$	97,400
		<u>97,400</u>

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 - REPORTING ENTITY

The Cape Light Compact (Compact) was established in 1997 pursuant to an Inter-Municipal Agreement authorized by Chapter 40, Section 4A of the Massachusetts General Laws for the purpose of providing competitive electric supply, green power options, energy efficiency programs and consumer advocacy for the residents and business of Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard.

The Compact's membership consists of 21 towns and 2 counties on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and is governed by a 23 member Board of Representatives appointed by each of the member towns and counties.

These financial statements do not include state and federal grants awarded to Barnstable County that are administered by the Compact. Such grants are included as governmental funds in the County's annual financial statement audit.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, the Compact applies all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The Compact's 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, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The Compact distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

B. Deposits and Investments

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.

C. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the time of the underlying event. The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis. At December 31, 2010, all amounts are 100% collectible.

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. 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.

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

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Vehicles.....	5

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.

E. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on state laws and executive policies. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

F. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, and as more fully described in Note 6, the Compact (through the County) provides health, dental and life insurance coverage for current and future retirees and their spouses.

G. Revenue Recognition

Energy efficiency revenues are derived from the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities (DPU) mandatory charge of 2.5 mills (\$0.0025) per kilowatt hour to fund energy efficiency programs. These charges are initially collected by the electric distribution company and subsequently provided to the Compact. The Compact recognizes the energy efficiency charge as operating revenue on the accrual basis of accounting.

In addition to the mandatory charge, the Compact has an "Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor Charge" ("EERF"). The EERF is a fully reconciling funding mechanism designed to recover costs associated with energy efficiency programs by reconciling energy efficiency revenue amounts collected in electric rates with the total expense amounts incurred for energy efficiency programs, as approved by the DPU. These charges are initially collected by the electric distribution company and subsequently provided to the Compact. The Compact recognizes the EERF charge as operating revenue on the accrual basis of accounting.

Mil-adder revenues are derived from the 1 mil (\$0.001) per kilowatt hour surcharge used to establish reserves as provided in the Compact's competitive electric supply agreement (CESA) approved by the Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and Energy. These charges are collected by the electric supply company on behalf of the Compact and subsequently are remitted to the Compact. The Compact's Governing Board appropriates these funds through the annual budget process; in addition, funds are disbursed by the Compact's Administrator based on contractual and regulatory obligations. Mil-adder charges are recognized as operating revenue on the accrual basis of accounting.

Green program revenues are derived from the Compact's voluntary opt-in green program for which participants pay a premium for matching their electric generation purchases with renewable energy. This additional charge ("adder") is initially collected by the electric supply company and subsequently provided to the Compact. The Compact recognizes the green program adder as operating revenue on the accrual basis of accounting.

Intergovernmental revenues are received from the Commonwealth via the Commonwealth's participation in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) quarterly CO2 auctions. The 2008 Massachusetts Green Communities Act assigned at least 80% of RGGI fund proceeds for energy efficiency programs administered by the state's electric utilities and energy efficiency service providers. The Compact recognizes the Intergovernmental (RGGI) proceeds as operating revenue on the accrual basis of accounting.

H. Forward Capacity Market

The Compact participates in ISO New England's forward capacity market. The Compact recognizes proceeds from the forward capacity market as nonoperating revenue on the accrual basis. These funds are used for energy efficiency.

I. Member Contributions

Member contributions represent amounts budgeted and paid for by the County (a Compact member) through the County's general fund.

J. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County Treasurer, through an Administrative Services Agreement more fully described in Note 8, maintains the Compact's deposits and investments. The County Treasurer maintains its cash and investments in accordance with the municipal finance laws of the Commonwealth, which authorize the County Treasurer to invest temporarily idle cash in bank term deposits and certificates of deposits, and treasury and agency obligations of the United States government with maturities of one year or less; U.S. treasury or agency repurchase agreements with maturities of not more than 90 days; money market accounts; and the state treasurer's investment pool - the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT).

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

The County Treasurer maintains separate bank accounts and an investment (repurchase agreement) for the Compact's energy efficiency funds and line of credit maintained for the Cape & Vineyard Electric Cooperative (CVEC). All other Compact funds are included in the County's pooled cash. The components of the Compact's cash and cash equivalents maintained by the County Treasurer are as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
Checking account.....	\$ 100,343
Escrow account.....	100,154
Repurchase agreement.....	144,150
Pooled cash.....	<u>1,537,369</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,882,016</u>

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Vehicles.....	\$ 23,319	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,319
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Vehicles.....	(23,319)	-	-	(23,319)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2010:

	<u>Balance January 1, 2010</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2010</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>
Net OPEB obligation.....	\$ 101,877	\$ 101,877	\$ -	\$ 203,754	\$ -
Compensated absences.....	47,305	-	(2,327)	44,978	4,498
Total.....	<u>\$ 149,182</u>	<u>\$ 101,877</u>	<u>\$ (2,327)</u>	<u>\$ 248,732</u>	<u>\$ 4,498</u>

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of Plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The required health and dental insurance (including Medicare Part B) contribution rates of Plan members and the County are 25% and 75%, respectively. The Plan members and the County contribute 25% and 75%, respectively, towards a \$10,000 term life insurance premium. The County currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the County. The 75% County portion referred to above that relates to the Compact are paid by Compact funds.

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

The County's annual OPEB cost for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 totaled approximately \$3,002,608. The Compact's share of that cost totaled \$101,877 and is reported as salaries and benefits.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Compact (through the County) contributes to the Barnstable County Retirement Association (the Association), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Barnstable County Retirement Board. Substantially all employees of the County are members of the Association.

Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The Association provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be authorized by the Barnstable County Retirement Board and are borne by the Association. The Association issues a publicly available report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the Association located at 750 Attucks Lane, Hyannis, Massachusetts, 02601.

Funding Policy - Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the County. Plan members are required to contribute to the Association at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The County is required to pay into the Association its share of the association-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on annual covered payroll. The County's contributions to the Association for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$3,099,389, \$4,789,706 and \$4,565,114, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

The Compact's share (based on a percentage of payroll) of the County's contribution for the year ended December 31, 2010 totaled \$103,837 and is reported as salaries and benefits.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Administrative Services

The Compact has entered into an Administrative Services Agreement (Agreement) with the County, a member of the Compact, to provide, among other things, the following:

- Fiscal administration services, such as banking, accounting, reporting, etc.
- Procurement administration services

Cape & Vineyard Electric Cooperative

The Compact is a Member of CVEC, whose purpose is to develop and/or own renewable electric generation facilities and procuring and/or selling long-term electric supply or other energy-related goods or services at competitive prices to its Members and consumers within its Member communities.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Compact's Board of Representatives authorized the following grants to CVEC:

- \$500,000 for fiscal year 2011 operations

This grant did not provide the Compact an individual or separate interest in the assets of CVEC.