CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Cape Light Compact JPE
South Yarmouth, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Cape Light Compact JPE (Cape Light Compact) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the 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 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 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 opinion.



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the net position of the Cape Light Compact as of December 31, 2019, and the change in net position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Compact elected to change the measurement date of the liability reported under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. As a result, the Authority reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 2). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 4 through 8) and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 26 and 27) 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements. The combining statements and reconciliation of audited energy efficiency GAAP expenses to Department of Public Utilities report (supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The additional information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 2, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Cape Light Compact's 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 Cape Light Compact's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts September 2, 2020

As management of the Cape Light Compact JPE (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, 2019.

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.

Cape Light Compact Joint Powers Entity:

The Compact's mission is to serve our over 200,000 customers through the delivery of proven energy efficiency programs, effective consumer advocacy, and renewable competitive electricity supply.

The Compact is a Joint Powers Entity (JPE) pursuant to Massachusetts General Law Chapter 40, Section 4A ½, consisting of the 21 towns on Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard, and Dukes County.

The Compact as Energy Efficiency Program Administrator and the 2019-2021 Energy Efficiency Plan:

The Compact's 2019 - 2021 Energy Efficiency Plan, its fourth three-year plan, was approved by the Department of Public Utilities on January 29, 2019 in compliance with the Massachusetts state energy efficiency goals and policies, including the Green Communities Act ("GCA"), (Chapter 169, Section 11 of the Acts of 2008). The Compact is pleased with the results of 2019. Program year 2019 built on the nationally acclaimed accomplishments of the previous three-year plans while continuing to push innovation and large-scale adoption of energy efficient products and practices.

In 2019, the Compact enjoyed the following notable awards and accomplishments:

- 2019 ENERGY STAR® Partner of the Year Sustained Excellence Award
- 2019 Advanced Rooftop Unit (RFU) Campaign Award for Commercial and Industrial HVAC program
- ACEEE Exemplary Energy Efficiency Program award for the Commercial and Industrial Water Heater Initiative

The Compact has shown remarkable success with respect to goal attainment and achievement of real benefits for the environment and the economy in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Compact is on track to reach its three-year goals by the end of 2021. Including actual results from 2019, the Compact achieved 37 percent of its three-year lifetime energy savings goal, achieved 27 percent of its three-year total benefit goal, and spent 31 percent of its planned three-year budget. Based on these results in combination with the 2020 and 2021 planned values, over the three-year term, the Compact expects to achieve:

- robustly cost-effective programs with a benefit-cost ratio ("BCR") of 2.49,
- net benefits of \$255 million,

- annual energy savings of 112 gigawatt hours ("GWh"),
- lifetime energy savings of 890 GWh,
- total benefits of \$389 million, and
- program costs of \$134 million.

The Compact is committed to energy education outreach within its community and continues to be a regionally and nationally recognized leader in the design and implementation of its energy education programs. As a municipal aggregator with a unique service territory, the Compact supports the community's efforts to develop a deeper and broader knowledge of energy efficiency technology and practices, moving towards an energy-literate society.

In 2019, the Compact expanded its coordination with Massachusetts stakeholders to redesign Cape and Vineyard Electrification Offering (CVEO). The redesigned CVEO focuses on the following:

- Consistency with the 2018 amendments to the Green Communities Act and will advance the goals and objectives of these amendments while providing cost-effective energy savings and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- Serves low-and-moderate income members of the Cape and Vineyard community, a population that faces economic barriers to installing the three technologies proposed under CVEO.
- Address the economic barriers such as the high up-front costs and inability to qualify for a loan.

Through the installation of cold climate air source heat pumps ("ccASHP" or "heat pump") CVEO advances the Commonwealth's goal of beneficial strategic electrification and the greening of the building sector.

The Compact's Power Supply Program:

During 2019, the Compact's power supplier for all residential, commercial, and industrial customers was NextEra Energy Services of Massachusetts (NextEra). The Compact is pleased that our residential price in 2019 was lower than the utility's basic service price for most of the year, while also being 100% renewable.

The Compact became a green aggregator in January 2017, meaning 100% of the Compact's power supply customers' annual electricity usage is met with renewable energy certificates (RECs). Each REC represents the generation of 1 megawatt hour (1,000 kilowatt hours) of electricity produced by a renewable resource, such as wind or solar. By retiring RECs to match the Compact's customers' usage, Compact customers are financially supporting renewable energy resources, including resources located on Cape Cod and southeastern Massachusetts. In addition, NextEra pledged to deposit all premiums paid for voluntary RECs, plus their supplier and retail fees (expected to total over \$3 million per year), into a trust fund to be used solely for the development of new renewable energy resources. In December 2018, the Compact also announced that it had entered in to a long-term power purchase agreement (PPA) for both energy and RECs from a solar facility under development in Farmington, Maine, which is scheduled to begin delivering energy to Compact customers in 2021. Now, by purchasing electricity through the Compact, all Compact power supply customers are supporting renewable energy and acting locally to combat climate change. In 2019, the Compact launched its newest power supply offering, CLC Local Green^{sм}, which allows customers to opt-in and receive 50 or 100% of their energy usage from Massachusetts Class 1 RECs, allowing them to further their investment in local renewable energy generation.

Overview

This discussion and analysis (required supplementary information) 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 pension and other postemployment benefits required supplementary information and 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 Position, (2) the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position and (3) the Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 11 of this report.

Notes to 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 12 - 25 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information are certain pension and other post employment benefits information, which can be found on pages 26 - 27.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information. Presented in this information are combining statements of net position and revenues, expenses and change in net position, 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 28-30.

Financial Statement Analysis

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

Net Position

The Compact's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,491,346 at the close of the calendar year and are summarized as follows:

	2010	2010	Change	Change
_	2019	2018	(\$)	(%)
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 19,017,699	\$ 23,974,454	\$ (4,956,755)	-20.7%
Noncurrent Assets	308,372	462,558	(154,186)	-33.3%
Total Assets	19,326,071	24,437,012	(5,110,941)	-20.9%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,389,326	962,305	427,021	44.4%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	7,840,742	5,555,404	2,285,338	41.1%
Noncurrent Liabilities	5,879,587	5,103,585	776,002	15.2%
Total Liabilities	13,720,329	10,658,989	3,061,340	28.7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	503,722	531,598	(27,876)	-5.2%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	308,372	462,558	(154,186)	-33.3%
Unrestricted	6,182,974	13,746,172	(7,563,198)	-55.0%
Total Net Position	\$ 6,491,346	\$ 14,208,730	\$ (7,717,384)	-54.3%

The Compact's assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and capital assets. The decrease in the Compact's current assets primarily reflects the increase in the current year expenses and decrease in revenues for the energy efficiency program.

Liabilities primarily consist of accounts payable, the net pension liability and total OPEB liability. The increase in current liabilities is primarily due to increases in energy efficiency program payables.

Changes in Net Position

The Compact's net position decreased by \$7,656,500 for the year ended December 31, 2019 and is summarized as follows:

	2019*	2018	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Operating Revenues	\$ 29,803,956	\$ 32,313,746	\$ (2,509,790)	-7.8%
Operating Expenses	44,177,838	41,695,062	2,482,776	6.0%
Operating Income (Loss)	(14,373,882)	(9,381,316)	(4,992,566)	53.2%
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	6,717,382	6,032,726	684,656	11.3%
Change in Net Position	(7,656,500)	(3,348,590)	(4,307,910)	128.6%
Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)	14,147,846	17,557,320	(3,409,474)	19.4%
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,491,346	\$ 14,208,730	\$ (7,717,384)	-54.3%

Beginning balance restated due to the change in measurement date of Total OPEB Liability (see Note 2). Restating the 2018 activity was not practical.

Operating revenues primarily consist of mandatory energy efficiency charges (\$4,909,450) and energy efficiency reconciliation factor charges (\$23,146,259). The decrease in operating revenues primarily reflects the decrease of energy efficiency funds earned during 2019.

Approximately 90% (or \$39,602,922) of the Compact's operating expenses relate directly to energy efficiency programs. This compares to approximately 89% in 2018.

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, 261 Whites Path, Unit 4, South Yarmouth, Massachusetts, 02664.

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS		
Current Assets:	•	45 540 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,546,863
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:		400 400
Energy Efficiency		439,182
Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor		2,395,529
Mil-Adder Green Program		76,641 502
Forward Capacity Market		468,334
Intergovernmental (RGGI)		203,838
Other		36,881
Prepaid Expenses		330,332
Total Current Assets		19,498,102
Total Callett / 1000to		10, 100, 102
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		308,372
Total Assets		19,806,474
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		0====10
Related to Pensions		857,519
Related to OPEB		531,807
Total Deferred Outflows		1,389,326
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		8,254,055
Accrued Payroll		60,379
Compensated Absences, Current		6,711
Total Current Liabilities		8,321,145
		-,- , -
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences, Net of Current		60,397
Total OPEB Liability		2,389,443
Net Pension Liability		3,429,747
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		5,879,587
Total Liabilities		14,200,732
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Related to Pensions		323,984
Related to OPEB		179,738
Total Deferred Inflows		503,722
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		308,372
Unrestricted		6,182,974
Total Not Decition	φ	6 404 040
Total Net Position	\$	6,491,346

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Energy Efficiency	\$ 4,909,450
Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	23,146,259
Mil-Adder	928,831
Green Program	2,792
Intergovernmental (RGGI)	759,079
Intergovernmental (SMART)	3,434
Intergovernmental (Other)	42,178
Other	11,933
Total Operating Revenues	29,803,956
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and Benefits (Excluding Pension and OPEB)	2,240,096
Pension and OPEB	144,221
Energy Efficiency Programs:	
Residential Programs	27,161,035
Low Income Programs	3,411,145
Commercial and Industrial Programs	8,436,985
Other Programs	593,757
Legal and Related Consulting Services	634,596
Other Professional Services	106,108
Marketing	473,840
Other Operating	821,869
Depreciation	154,186
Total Operating Expenses	44,177,838
Operating Loss	(14,373,882)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Forward Capacity Market	6,492,056
Renewable Energy Certificates, Net	4,496
Investment Income	220,830
Total Nonoperating Revenues	6,717,382
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,656,500)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)	14,147,846
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,491,346

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 31,388,688
Payments to Vendors and Customers	(38,580,232)
Payments for Salaries and Benefits	(2,485,782)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(9,677,326)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from Sales of Renewable Energy Certificates	81,042
Purchase of Renewable Energy Certificates	(42,480)
Reimbursement of Cash Held for CVEC	100,207
Proceeds from Forward Capacity Market	6,646,546
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	6,785,315
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment Income	220,830
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2 674 494)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,671,181)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	18,218,044
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 15,546,863
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Loss	\$ (14,373,882)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net	
Cash Used by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	154,186
Effect of Changes in Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows not Requiring	
Current Cash Flows:	500.070
Total OPEB Liability	586,676
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	(410,168)
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	(27,074)
Net Pension Liability	227,673
Deferred Outflows related to OPEB	(41,284)
Deferred Inflows related to Pension	(51,168)
Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses	1,584,732
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(68,324) 2,791,528
Accrued Payroll	(23,073)
Compensated Absences	(27,148)
Total Adjustments	4,696,556
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ (9,677,326)

NOTE 1 REPORTING ENTITY

The Cape Light Compact (Compact) is a joint powers entity (JPE) pursuant to G.L. c. 40, §4A ½. The Compact was created for the purpose of providing competitive electric supply, green power options, energy efficiency programs and consumer advocacy for the residents and businesses of Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard.

The Compact's current membership consists of 21 towns and Dukes County and is governed by a 22 member board of directors appointed by each of the member towns and county.

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 Compact accounts for its operations as an enterprise fund. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

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

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, 2019, all amounts are considered 100% collectible.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. All individual 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:

	Estimated
	Useful
	Life
Asset Type	(in Years)
Vehicles	5
Software*	6

- . . .

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

F. 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, and all Massachusetts energy efficiency program administrators, have 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.

^{*} Term of contract

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Operational-adder revenues are derived from a 1 mil (\$0.001) per kilowatt hour surcharge used to fund the Compact's nonenergy efficiency operational expenses as provided in the Compact's form of competitive electric supply agreement (CESA) approved by the Massachusetts Department of Telecommunications and Energy, now the Department of Public Utilities. These funds are collected by the Compact's contracted electric supply company on behalf of the Compact as part of the Compact's electric rates and are subsequently 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. Operational-adder charges are recognized 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.

Green Program revenues are derived from a \$.013 and \$.027 per kilowatt hour premiums to support efforts to encourage new renewable energy project development in New England. These funds are collected by the Compact's contracted electric supply company on behalf of the Compact as part of the Compact's electric rates and are subsequently remitted to the Compact. Green Program charges are recognized as operating revenue on the accrual basis of accounting.

Various other grants are applied for and received annually. For nonexpense driven grants, revenue is recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expense driven grants, revenue is recognized when the qualifying expenses are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

G. 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 projects.

H. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports 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) until that time.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported by the Compact.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports 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.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported by the Compact.

J. 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 the Barnstable County Retirement Association (BCRA) and additions to/deductions from BCRA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by BCRA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

K. Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Compact provides health and life insurance coverage for current and future retirees and their spouses as more fully described in Note 7.

L. Net Position

Net Position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents restrictions by parties outside of the Compact. The Compact did not report any restrictions of net position at December 31, 2019.

During 2019, the Board voted to establish an operating contingency reserve fund in the amount of \$250,000 to be funded over three years. The funding will begin in 2020 and will be reported within unrestricted net position.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure 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 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Restatement

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Compact changed the measurement date used in determining the total OPEB liability from mid-year to end of the calendar year. As a result, the previously reported net position at December 31, 2018 of \$14,208,730 was restated to \$14,147,846.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits are governed by the Massachusetts General Laws and the Compact's by laws.

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Compact's deposits may not be recovered. The Compact does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. As of December 31, 2019, \$1,125,574 of the Compact's bank balance of \$19,353,436 was uninsured and exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	lr	ncreases	Decr	eases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Software	\$ 812,281	\$	-	\$	-	\$	812,281
Vehicle	23,319		-		-		23,319
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	835,600		-		-	•	835,600
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Software	(349,723)		(154, 186)		-		(503,909)
Vehicles	(23,319)		-		-		(23,319)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(373,042)		(154,186)		-		(527,228)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	 462,558		(154,186)				308,372
Total Capital Assets	\$ 462,558	\$	(154,186)	\$		\$	308,372

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2019:

	eginning Salance	Incre	eases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Compensated Absences	\$ 94,256	\$		\$	(27,148)	\$ 67,108	\$ 6,711

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Effective January 1, 2018, the Compact became a member of the Barnstable County Contributory Retirement Association (BCRA), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 59 member units.

The BCRA is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The audited financial report may be obtained by visiting http://www.barnstablcounty.org/retirement/association/.

Benefits Provided

The BCRA provides 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 systems provide retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service.

Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the BCRA a legislatively mandated actuarially determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Contributions to the BCRA totaled \$315,737 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2019, the Compact reported a liability of \$3,429,747 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Compact's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Compact's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members. At December 31, 2018, the measurement date, the Compact's proportion was 0.434%. At December 31, 2017, the Compact's proportion was 0.471%.

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Compact recognized pension expense of \$388,279. At December 31, 2019, the Compact reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$323,984 and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$857,519.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows Resources
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$ 200,297	\$	-
Changes in Assumptions	287,134		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-		32,278
Changes in Proportion	54,351		291,706
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	315,737		-
	\$ 857,519	\$	323,984

Deferred outflows of resources totaling \$315,737 related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in 2020. The remaining net deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	A	Amount		
2020	\$	105,045		
2021		51,628		
2022		27,343		
2023		72,873		
2024		(39,091)		
Total	\$	217,798		

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Method and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date of December 31, 2018:

Valuation date January 1, 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Investment Rate of Return 7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Projected Salary Increases Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.00%

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

Cost of living adjustments 3.0% of the first \$18,000

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

projected generationally with a Scale MP-2017

Healthy Retiree: The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with a

Scale MP-2017

Disabled Retiree: The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy

Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected

generationally with a Scale MP-2017

NOTE 6 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	21.0 %	6.16 %
International Developed Markets Equity	13.0	6.69
International Emerging Markets Equity	5.0	9.47
Core Fixed Income	15.0	1.89
High-Yield Fixed Income	8.0	4.00
Real Estate	10.0	4.58
Commodities	4.0	4.77
Hedge Fund, GTAA, Risk Parity	11.0	3.68
Private Equity	13.0	10.00
	100.0 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease	Decrease Current Discount Rate			% Increase
		(6.375%)		(7.375%)	(8.375%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,378,162	\$ 3,429,747		\$	2,631,969

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Compact's defined benefit OPEB plan 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 of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Compact and the employees. The Plan does not have an established trust and does not accumulate assets to offset the liability. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

The Cape Light Compact provides health, dental, and life insurance coverage for its retirees and their survivors. The Compact contributes 75% of the cost of current-year health, dental, and life insurance premiums for eligible retired plan members and their dependents. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 25% percent of their premium costs. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. For 2019, the Compact contributed approximately \$49,611 to the plan. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Compact.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The number of covered participants in the Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active Employees	14
Retirees and Survivors	7_
Total	21

Total OPEB Liability

The Compact's total OPEB liability of \$2,389,443 was measured as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 was measured by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation (rolled forward to the measurement date) and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate 2.74% (20-Year Municipal Bond Index Rate)

Health Care Trend Rates Medicare: 7.25% decreasing by 0.25% each year to an

ultimate level of 4.5% per year. Non-Medicare: 0% for one year, then 7.0% decreased by 0.25% each year to

an ultimate level of 4.5% per year.

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

Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-

2017

Postretirement: Healthy: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017; Disabled: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected

generationally with Scale MP-2017

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	T	Total OPEB		
		Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	1,802,767		
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost		80,400		
Interest		76,203		
Changes in Assumptions		479,684		
Benefit Payments		(49,611)		
Net Changes		586,676		
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	2,389,443		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.74%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.74%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease Current Discount Rate			1'	% Increase
		(1.74%)		(2.74%)		(3.74%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,852,481	\$ 2,389,443		\$	2,002,724

NOTE 7 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	19	6 Decrease	Current Trend Rate		1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,933,260	\$	2,389,443	\$	3,006,756

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Compact recognized OPEB expense of \$199,045.

At December 31, 2019, the Compact reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflow		
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources	
Changes in Assumptions	\$	531,807	\$	52,626	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		127,112	
	\$	531,807	\$	179,738	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 Amount
2020	\$ 42,442
2021	42,442
2022	42,442
2023	42,442
2024	42,442
Thereafter	 139,859
Total	\$ 352,069

NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Cape and Vineyard Electric Cooperative (CVEC)

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

Renewable Energy Certificates

RECs purchased by CVEC are sold to the Compact for an amount equal to CVEC's cost for the Compact's Green Power Supply Program. Purchases for the year ended December 31, 2019 totaled \$42,480.

NOTE 9 OPERATING LEASES

The Compact is committed under operating lease agreements for office space and vehicles used by the Compact. Future minimum payments under these operating leases are as follows:

<u>Calendar Year</u>	Vehicles		Office Space		
2020	\$	9,761	\$	90,000	
2021		3,140		90,000	

Lease expenses for the agreements for the year ended December 31, 2019 totaled \$99,761 and are reported as other operating expenses.

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS

The Compact participates in ISO New England's forward capacity market and has made commitments to deliver specified units of energy efficiency at a fixed price per unit. If the Compact fails to deliver its capacity supply obligation it is subject to penalties determined by the rules of the forward capacity market. The Compact has obtained a \$2,000,000 letter of credit to meet the financial assurance requirements of ISO New England, which is secured by a \$2,000,000 line of credit.

On November 20, 2018, the Compact entered into a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Farmington Solar, LLC to purchase 5 megawatts of energy and REC's generated by a photovoltaic solar electric energy generating facility (Facility) to be constructed and owned by Farmington Solar, LLC.

The term of the PPA is 20 years following and including the commercial operation date (as defined in the PPA), which is anticipated to be sometime during 2021. All energy delivered to the Compact under the PPA will be at a fixed contract price. To support the Compact's obligations under the PPA, the Compact must provide a letter of credit (ranging from \$5,000,000 in the first year of operation to \$219,000 in the last year of operation) in accordance with the terms of the PPA.

NOTE 11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Compact, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel.

Management believes the Compact is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year-end and are still developing.

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF THE COMPACT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (1)(2)

	2019	2018	2017
Compact's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.434%	0.471%	0.493%
Compact's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,429,747	\$ 3,202,074	\$ 3,467,247
Compact's Employee Payroll	\$ 1,217,527	\$ 1,423,681	\$ 1,340,875
Compact's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Employee Payroll	35.50%	44.46%	38.67%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	57.63%	61.86%	57.28%

- (1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information
- (2) Measurement date is December 31 of the prior year

SCHEDULE OF COMPACT CONTRIBUTIONS (1)

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 315,737 (315,737) \$ -	\$ 337,761 (337,761) \$ -	\$ 277,827 (277,827) \$ -
Compact's Employee Payroll	\$ 1,217,527	\$ 1,423,681	\$ 1,340,875
Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll	25.93%	23.72%	20.72%

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

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT SCHEDULES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

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

	 2019		2018
TOTAL OPEB Liability			
Service Cost Interest Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Benefit Payments Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 80,400 76,203 - 479,684 (49,611) 586,676	\$	103,165 64,339 (176,002) 145,966 (29,366) 108,102
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 1,802,767		1,708,578
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 2,389,443	\$	1,816,680

- (1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.
- (2) Measurement date is December 31, with the exception of 2018 which was a measurement date of June 30, 2018. It was not practical to restate the 2018 amounts as the rollforward was performed for 6 months to bring to the new measurement date.

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BY PROGRAM DECEMBER 31, 2019

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

ASSETS	Energy Efficiency	Power Supply Reserve	OPEB/Pension Reserve Fund	Operating	Green/Solar Programs	Total
Current Assets:	•	•				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,430,319	\$ 898,628	\$ 3,731,375	\$ 369,144	\$ 117,397	\$ 15,546,863
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:						
Energy Efficiency	439,182	-	-	-	-	439,182
Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	2,395,529	-	-	-	-	2,395,529
Mil-Adder	-	76,641	-	-	-	76,641
Green Program	-	-	-	-	502	502
Forward Capacity Market	468,334	-	-	-	-	468,334
Intergovernmental (RGGI)	203,838	-	-	-	-	203,838
Other	36,881	-	-	-	-	36,881
Prepaid Expenses	7,200		<u>-</u>	300	322,832	330,332
Total Current Assets	13,981,283	975,269	3,731,375	369,444	440,731	19,498,102
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	308,372		<u> </u>			308,372
Total Assets	14,289,655	975,269	3,731,375	369,444	440,731	19,806,474
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Related to Pensions	843,939	-	-	13,580	-	857,519
Related to OPEB	514,015		<u>-</u>	17,792		531,807
Total Deferred Outlows	1,357,954	-	-	31,372	-	1,389,326
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:						
	8,198,987	13,410		41,658		8,254,055
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	, ,	13,410	-	,	-	, ,
Accrued Payroll Compensated Absences, Current	43,034 6,268	-	-	17,345 443	-	60,379 6,711
Total Current Liabilities	8,248,289	13,410	-	59,446	-	8,321,145
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences, Net of Current	56,409	_	-	3,988	-	60,397
Total OPEB Liability	2,309,503	-	-	79,940	-	2,389,443
Net Pension Liability	3,375,434	-	-	54,313	-	3,429,747
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,741,346			138,241		5,879,587
Total Liabilities	13,989,635	13,410	-	197,687	-	14,200,732
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Related to Pensions	318,853	-	-	5,131	-	323,984
Related to OPEB	173,725		<u> </u>	6,013		179,738
Total Deferred Inflows	492,578	-	=	11,144	=	503,722
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	308,372	-		-	-	308,372
Unrestricted	857,024	961,859	3,731,375	191,985	440,731	6,182,974
Total Net Position	\$ 1,165,396	\$ 961,859	\$ 3,731,375	\$ 191,985	\$ 440,731	\$ 6,491,346

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION BY PROGRAM YEAR DECEMBER 31, 2019

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Energy	Power Supply	OPEB/Pension Reserve		Green/Solar		
	Efficiency	Reserve	Fund	Operating	Programs	Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	Lineioney	- 11000110		Operating	. rogramo		10101
Energy Efficiency	\$ 4,909,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,909,450
Energy Efficiency Reconciliation Factor	23,146,259		· -		· -		23,146,259
Mil-Adder	-, -,	928,831	_	-	_	-	928.831
Green Program	-	-	_	-	2.792	-	2,792
Intergovernmental (RGGI)	759,079	_	_	-	-	-	759,079
Intergovernmental (SMART)	-	_	_	_	3,434	_	3,434
Intergovernmental (Other)	36,881	_	_	5,297	-,	_	42,178
Other		10,000	_	1,933	_	_	11,933
Total Operating Revenues	28,851,669	938,831		7,230	6,226	-	29,803,956
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and Benefits (Excluding Pension and OPEB)	2,161,502	-	-	78,594	-	-	2,240,096
Pension and OPEB	346,842	-	-	(202,621)	-	-	144,221
Energy Efficiency Programs:				, , ,			
Residential Programs	27,161,035	-	-	-	-	-	27,161,035
Low Income Programs	3,411,145	-	-	-	-	-	3,411,145
Commercial and Industrial Programs	8,436,985	-	-	-	-	-	8,436,985
Other Programs	593,757	-	-	-	-	-	593,757
Legal and Related Consulting Services	532,366	-	-	102,230	-	-	634,596
Other Professional Services	103,365	-	-	2,743	-	-	106,108
Marketing	360,640	-	-	113,200	-	-	473,840
Other Operating	553,804	-	-	261,305	6,760	-	821,869
Depreciation	154,186	-	-		· -	-	154,186
Total Operating Expenses	43,815,627			355,451	6,760		44,177,838
Operating Income (Loss)	(14,963,958)	938,831	-	(348,221)	(534)	-	(14,373,882)
NONOREDATING DEVENUES (EVRENCES)							
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Forward Capacity Market	6,492,056						6,492,056
Renewable Energy Certificates	0,432,030	-	-	-	4,496	-	4,496
Investment Income	173,531	15,083	12,855	19,361	4,490	-	220,830
investment income	173,331	15,063	12,055	19,361			220,030
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	6,665,587	15,083	12,855	19,361	4,496		6,717,382
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(8,298,371)	953,914	12,855	(328,860)	3,962	-	(7,656,500)
TRANSFERS							
Transfers In	-	135	333,084	848,693	_	(333,219)	848,693
Transfers Out	(321,940)	(848,693)	· -	(11,144)	(135)	333,219	(848,693)
Total Transfers	(321,940)	(848,558)	333,084	837,549	(135)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(8,620,311)	105,356	345,939	508,689	3,827	-	(7,656,500)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)	9,785,707	856,503	3,385,436	(316,704)	436,904		14,147,846
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,165,396	\$ 961,859	\$ 3,731,375	\$ 191,985	\$ 440,731	\$	\$ 6,491,346

CAPE LIGHT COMPACT JPE RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED ENERGY EFFICIENCY GAAP EXPENSES TO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (DPU) REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Energy Efficiency Operating Fund Expenses Reported on 2019 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position (Page 29)	\$ 43,815,627	
Reconciling items:		
To Record Net Change in Accrued Expenses	(6,926)	
To Record Net Change in Accrued Payroll	10,049	
To Record Net Pension Liability, Net of Deferred Outflows and Inflows	(337,842)	
To Record Total OPEB Liability, Net of Deferred Outflows and Inflows	(144,435)	
To Record Net Change in Accrued Compensated Absences	26,596	
Transfers Made to the OPEB and Pension Reserve Fund	321,940	
Net Prior Year and Current Year Commitments reported in DPU Report	(945,104)	
Grant Expenditures	(36,881)	
Amortization of Capitalized Expenses	(154,186)	
Total Reconciling Items	(1,266,789)	
2019 Energy Efficiency Expenses Reported on the 2019 Annual Report	\$ 42,548,838 (A)	

(A) This amount is reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting

and reviewed annually by the DPU

