TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2010

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TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE JUNE 30, 2010

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REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectpersons of the Town of Eliot, Maine:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eliot, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town'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 *Governmental 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.

We were unable to obtain sufficient evidential source documentation to support the cemetery trust funds because the relevant legal indentures could not be located. Prior audit reports did not distinguish between expendable and nonexpendable trust funds or indicate the principal and income portions of the fund balance separately.

In our opinion, except for the effect on the financial statements of the omissions described in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eliot, Maine as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes

in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Teffent & Schauser, CPA, PA. Richard D. Donhauser, CPA, PA

Eliot, Maine March 25, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Eliot for the year ended June 30, 2010 is provided to assist the reader of the financial statements. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements presented. All amounts reported in this MD&A are rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

Brief Discussion of the Basic Financial Statements

The two major categories in this discussion are "government-wide" financial statements and "fund" financial statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting while the governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financials present information for these two categories of funds, each of which corresponds with certain modifications, to corresponding data presented in the government—wide financial statements, while the fiduciary fund statements carry information that is not presented in any fashion in the government-wide financial statements.

The assets of the Town of Eliot exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 by \$6,771,000 per Exhibit I (net Assets). Of this amount, \$1,766,000 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens, creditors and sewer customers. The Town's total net assets increased by \$425,000 during the year ended June 30, 2010.

Analysis of Overall Financial Position and Results of Operations

Total revenues exceeded total expenses by \$843,000. This resulted in an increase of the overall financial position for the Town of Eliot.

<u>Analysis of Significant Individual Fund Balances, Transactions and Changes in Fund Balance</u>

Total revenues exceed total expenditures by \$842,000 for all governmental funds. Total Governmental Fund Balances amounted to \$2,792,000 with the General fund balance amounting to \$1,480,000. The general fund balance increased by \$508,000 or 4.5% of total general fund expenditures.

<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)</u> (Continued)

Analysis of Significant General Fund Budget Variances

Revenues exceeded anticipated revenues by \$242,000 or 2.039%. The actual expenditures were \$5,000 more than the proposed budget, a 0.05 % variance. Accordingly, there were no significant overall variations from the original projected budgets.

Significant Capital Asset and Long-Term Debt Activity

Capital assets net of depreciation increased slightly on a percentage basis.

By State law, the Town's debt service may not exceed 15% of the total assessed valuation of the Town, which at June 30, 2010 totaled \$864,947,900. The actual long term debt as of June 30, 2010 was \$340,000 or less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the total assessed valuation.

Currently Known Facts

Given the financial status of the State of Maine and consistently increasing property values in Eliot, it is expected that the Town will see minimum state aid (EPS) in support of schools in the future. There are no other known facts expected to affect the future financial position or the operations of the Town.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

Condensed Data

The table below provides a summary of the Town of Eliot's net assets for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets	Government <u>Activities</u>
Assets	\$7,264,000
Current/Long Term and Other Assets	\$7,204,000
<u>Liabilities</u>	404.000
Short/Long Term and Other Liabilities	494,000
Net Assets	2 (02 000
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	3,693,000
Reserved	1,312,000
Unrestricted	1,766,000
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>6,770,000</u>

The largest portion of the Town's assets is cash and its capital assets. Correspondingly, the largest portion of its liabilities relates to debt service on those assets. The Town's total net assets increased by 6.693% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Condensed Statement of Activities	Government <u>Activities</u>
Revenues	A11 240 000
Taxes	\$11,340,000
Intergovernmental	577,000
Charges for Services	619,000
Investment Income	5,000
Total Revenues	12,541,000
Expenses	1 721 000
General Government	1,721,000
Protection	1,003,000
Public Works	1,060,000
Culture & Recreation	40,000
General Assistance	61,000
Education	6,913,000
County Government	423,000
Interest on long-term debt	57,000
Depreciation – Unallocated	286,000
Sewer	303,000
	249,000
Community Service	12,116,000
Total Expenses	425,000
Change in Net Assets	6,346,000
Net Assets – July 1	
Net Assets – June 30	\$ <u>6,771.128</u>

Property and other taxes (primarily excise) constituted 90.4% of total revenues of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Education expenses comprise the largest expense approximately 57.1% of the Town's total expenses. Net assets increased during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 by 6.7%.

TOWN OF ELIOT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

			Primar			
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable Tax Liens Receivable Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,546,605 315,838 125,542 1,222,954 4,210,939	\$	101,659 47,468 - - 2,904,428 3,053,555	\$	2,648,264 47,468 315,838 125,542 4,127,382 7,264,494
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Compensated Absences Bonds payable TOTAL LIABILITIES		44,363 79,741 200,003 324,107		30,320 - 139,669 169,989		74,683 79,741 339,672 494,096
NET ASSETS Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Reserved for: Special Revenue Capital Projects Unrestricted TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	1,022,951 456,627 855,331 1,678,371 4,013,280	\$	2,670,662 - - 87,186 2,757,848	\$	3,693,613 456,627 855,331 1,765,557 6,771,128

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Pro	gram Re	Program Revenues		Net (Exp	ense) Reve	Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	Vet Assets
		Charges for	o.	Operating Grants	rants	Governmenta	ımental	Business-Type	T + 1
Functions / Programs Primary Government	Expenses	Services	401	& Contributions	tions	Activ	Activities	ACTIVITIES	1019
Government Activities							;	4	`
General Government	\$ 1,721,159	\$ 209	209,602	\$,	• •	1,511,557)	· ↔	(1,511,55)
Protection	1,003,609		ı		1	. :	(1,003,609)	1	(1,003,009)
Public Works	1,060,144		•		1		(1,060,144)	•	(1,000,144)
Culture and recreation	40,675		1		1		(40,675)	•	(40,075)
General Assistance	61,253		,		•		(61,253)	r	(61,253)
Edication	6,913,071				•	9)	(6,913,071)	•	(6,913,071)
Cucki Colomba	422,575				•		(422,575)	•	(422,575)
Coulity Government	74 850						(44,850)	t	(44,850)
Interest on long-term debt	705 046		,				(285,946)		(285,946)
Depreciation - Unallocated	0+6,002		000			(11)	(11 343 679)		(11.343.679)
Total Government Activities	11,553,281	SOZ	700,607				(212,212,		
ob Business-type activities									
	302,502	238	238,483				•	(64,019)	(64,019)
Interest on long-term debt	11,830		1		1		1	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (_
Community Service	249,240	171	171,401		18,288			166,86)	
Total Business-type activities	563,572	406	409,884	_	18,288			(135,400	(135,400)
Total Driver Conference	\$ 12,116,853	\$ 618	619,486	.	18,288	E	(11,343,679)	(135,400)	(11,479,079)
Total Printiary Government									
	GENERAL REVENU	ES					. (74
	Property Taxes		-		(-	11,339,989	, ,	559,331
	Grants & Contributions not Restricted to Special Programs	ons not Hestrici ment Earnings	red to sp	ecial Progran	2		3,448	1,068	
	TOTAL GENERAL F	REVENUES				-	11,902,768	1,068	11,903,836

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement

424,757

(134,332)

559,089

6,346,371

2,892,180

3,454,191

NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR

6,771,128

2,757,848

s

4,013,280

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

	!	<u>General</u>		Special <u>Revenue</u>			Capital <u>Projects</u>		Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	\$	1,223,245	ç	5	454,681	\$	868,679	\$	2,546,605
Cash Receivable	Ψ	1,220,240	`	۰	(0.,00.	*	·		
Taxes		315,838			-		-		315,838
Liens		125,542			-		-		125,542
Due From Other Funds		43,022			15,000_	····	13,872		71,894
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,707,647		\$	469,681		882,551	\$	3,059,879
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	NCE								
LIABILITIES								_	44.000
Accounts Payable	\$	44,363		\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,363
Deferred Revenue		182,787			-		- 07 000		182,787 40,274
Due to Other Funds		-			13,054		27,220 27,220		267,424
TOTAL LIABILITIES		227,150			13,054		21,220		207,121
FUND BALANCE							055 001		1,311,958
Reserved		-			456,627		855,331		1,480,497
Unreserved		1,480,497			4EC 627		855,331		2,792,455
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,480,497	-		456,627		000,001		<u></u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					400.004	Φ.	000 551	\$	3,059,879
FUND BALANCE	\$	1,707,647	_	\$	469,681	\$	882,551	φ	3,003,073

TOWN OF ELIOT MAINE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,792,455
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Government Activities are Not Current Financial Resources and Therefore are Not Reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	1,222,954
The Town's general fund receives monies related to the proprietary, special revenue and capital projects funds and expends monies on behalf of these funds. The net effect of consolidation of the due to and due from accounts in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet increases net assets	94,828
Property Tax Revenues are Reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Under NCGA Interpretation - 3 Revenue Recognition- Property Taxes	182,787
Long Term Liabilities are Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:	
Due in One Year Due in More than One Year Accrued Compensated Absence Pay	(33,333) (166,670) (79,741)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,013,280

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES			_	* ***********************************
Taxes	\$ 11,339,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,339,989
Licenses, Permits and Fees	61,199	-	-	61,199
Intergovernmental	559,331	-	-	559,331
Charges for Services	133,953	14,450	-	148,403
Interest Income	2,342	408	698	3,448
TOTAL REVENUE	12,096,813	14,858	698_	12,112,369
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	1,719,852	-	1,307	1,721,159
Protection	1,003,609	•	-	1,003,609
Public Works	1,048,415	=	542	1,048,957
Culture & Recreation	40,675	_	-	40,675
Public Health & Welfare	61,253	_	-	61,253
Education	6,913,071	-	-	6,913,071
County Assessment	422,575	-	_	422,575
	44,850		-	44,850
Debt Service TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,254,300	-	1,849	11,256,149
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	842,513	14,858	(1,151)	856,220
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers from: General Fund	_	497,416	80,000	577,416
Capital Reserve Fund	122,442		-	122,442
and the second s	153,450			153,450
Special Revenue Fund Proprietary Fund	100,400	-	18,813	18,813
Transfers to:		(119,554)	(105,386)	(224,940)
General Fund		(119,004)	(17,057)	(17,057)
Special Revenue Fund	-	(22.906)	(17,007)	(33,896)
Proprietary Fund	(04.0.070)	(33,896)	-	(610,679)
Reserve Funds	(610,679)			(010,070)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(334,787)	343,966	(23,630)	(14,450)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	507,727	358,824	(24,781)	841,770
Fund Balances , Beginning of Year	972,770	97,803	880,112	1,950,685
Fund Balances , End of Year	\$ 1,480,497	\$ 456,627	\$ 855,331	\$ 2,792,455

559,089

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 841,770
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, In the Statement of Activities the Costs of those Assets is allocated over their Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as	
Depreciation Expense. This is the Amount of Capital Assets Recorded in the Current Period.	100,221
Depreciation Expense on Capital Assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets but they do not require the Use of Current Financial Resources. Therefore, Depreciation Expense is not reported as an Expenditure in Governmental Funds.	(285,946)
The Issuance of Long-Term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Leases and Accrued Compensated Absence Pay) provides Current Financial Resources to Governmental Funds, while the repayment of Principal on Long Term Debt, consumes the Current Financial Resources of Government Funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on Net Assets. This Amount is the Net effect of Long-Term Debt and related Items.	(279,744)
Some Property Tax will not be collected for several months after the Town's fiscal year end; they are not considered "Available" Revenues in the Governmental Funds. This Amount is the Net effect of the differences.	182,787

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Community				
	Sewer Service Fund Fund			<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS					
Current Assets Cash Accounts Receivable net of Allowance	\$ -	\$	101,659	\$	101,659
for Doubtful Accounts Due From General Fund	47,468 -		-		47,468 -
Total Current Assets Non-Current Assets	 47,468		101,659		149,127
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation	 2,024,373		785,958		2,810,331
Total Assets	\$ 2,071,841_		887,617	\$	2,959,458
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to General Fund Bonds Payable - Current Portions Total Current Liabilities	\$ 30,320 358 21,517 52,195		31,263 - 31,263	\$	30,320 31,621 21,517 83,458
Non-Current Liabilities Bonds Payable Less Current Portion Total Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	 139,669 (21,517) 118,152 170,347		31,263		139,669 (21,517) 118,152 201,610
NET ASSETS Invested in Net Assets, Net of Related Debt Retained Earnings - Unreserved, undesignated Total Net Assets	1,884,704 16,790 1,901,494		785,958 70,396 856,354		2,670,662 87,186 2,757,848
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	 2,071,841		887,617	\$	2,841,306

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Community				
		Sewer Service				
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Sales and Services	\$	187,530	\$	171,401	\$	358,931
Grants, Partnerships and Donations		-		18,288		18,288
Interest Income		1,044		21		1,065
Total Operating Revenues	****	188,574		189,710		378,284
, c.a., c p examing						
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Community Service		-		249,240		249,240
General Administration		-		-		-
Operating		283,689				283,689
Total Operating Expenses		283,689		249,240		532,929
	1					
OPERATING INCOME		(95,115)		(59,530)		(154,645)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Debt Service		(11,830)		-		(11,830)
Transfer from Capital Reserve Fund		17,057		-		17,057
Transfer from Special Revenue Fund		33,896		-		33,896
Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund		(18,813)		•		(18,813)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		(74,805)		(59,530)		(134,335)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,976,299		915,884		2,892,183
NET ASSETS - END OF PERIOD	-\$	1,901,494	\$	856,354	\$	2,757,848

TOWN OF ELIOT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-Tv	erprise Funds		
		Community	Total	
	Sewer	Service	Proprietary	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 167,433	\$ 189,688	\$ 357,121	
Receipts from Customers - Reserve Fees	18,813	(000 407)	18,813	
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	(216,522)	(222,437)	(438,959)	
Investment Income	1,044	(00.709)	1,065	
Net Cash Provided (Used in) Operating Activities	(29,232)	(32,728)	(61,960)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(10,383)	-	(10,383)	
Net Cash Provided (Used in) Investing Activities	(10,383)	-	(10,383)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease in Due from General Fund	41,371	15,557	56,928	
Increase in Due to General Fund	-	31,262	31,262	
Transfer from Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	17,057	-	17,057	
Transfer from Special Revenue Fund	33,896	•	33,896	
Transfer to Sewer Capital Reserve Fund	(18,813)		(18,813)	
Net Cash Provided (Used in) Non Capital Financing Activities	73,511	46,819	120,330	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal Payments on Bonds Payable	(22,066)	•	(22,066)	
Interest Payments on Bonds Payable	(11,830)	-	(11,830)	
Net Cash Provided (Used in) Capital & Related Financing Activities	(33,896)	-	(33,896)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	14,092	14,092	
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		87,567	87,567	
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 101,659	\$ 101,659	
THE COURT AT THE OFFICE AT INC. INCOME TO NET				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET				
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$ (95,115)	\$ (59,530)	\$ (154,645)	
Operating Income (Loss)	_ ψ (ου, ε, το)			
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation Expense	77,677	26,802	104,479	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(1,284)	-	(1,284)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(10,510)	- 0000	00 605	
Total Adjustments	65,883	26,802	92,685	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (29,232)	\$ (32,728)	\$ (61,960)	

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE TRUST FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS June 30, 2010

		_	Jon-Ex	Non-Expendable	Ð		Exp	Expendable		Total
			_	Little	G	General				
	Cel	Cemetery	Le	Leagne	As	Assistance	Rec	Recreation	٥	90/30/90
ASSETS Cash	↔	2,729 \$	\$	\$ 668	\$	44,436 \$	↔	11,792 \$	⇔	59,856
Total Assets	₩	2,729 \$	ν	\$ 668	l i1	44,436 \$ 11,792 \$	4	11,792	8	59,856
NET ASSETS Reserved for nonexpendable trust principal Reserved for restricted purposes	₩	2,729 \$	↔	\$ 668	₩	44,436		11,792	↔	48,064
Total Net Assets	↔	2,729 \$	S	899	\$ 668	44,436	8	44,436 \$ 11,792 \$	\$	59,856

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The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE TRUST FUNDS

		Non-	Non-Expendable Trusts	able Tr	usts		Expendable	ole	Total
			Little	e	General	ral			
	ပီ	Cemetery	League	ne	Assistance	nce	Recreation		06/30/05
ADDITIONS Investment Income	↔	40 \$	₩	13 \$	↔	652 \$	·	173 \$	878
DEDUCTIONS Operating Expense Transfer to General Fund	,	45		15 \$	\$	681		194	935
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(5)		(2)		(29)		(21)	(22)
NET ASSETS - Beginning of Year		2,734		901	44	44,465	11,813	313	59,913
NET ASSETS - End of Period	↔	2,729 \$	\$	\$ 668		44,436 \$		11,792 \$	59,856

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The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Non	Non-Expendable Trusts	Trusts		Expendable	ple	Totals
			Little	Ger	General			
	Cen	Cemetery	League	Assis	Assistance	Recreation	ion	90/06/90
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ψ	40		13 \$	652	÷	173 \$	878
Interest and Dividends neceived Less Cash Paid for Other Operating Expenses	-	45			681	•	194	935
Less Transfers to General Fund		-		E			-	•
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(2)		(2)	(59)		(21)	(25)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(5))	(2)	(53)		(21)	(57)
CASH - Beginning of Year		2,734	901	-	44,465	=	11,813	59,913
CASH - End of Year		\$2,729	\$899		\$44,436		\$11,792	\$59,856

RECONCILIATION OF CHANGE IN NET ASSETS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Page 17

(57)
(21) \$
\$ (53)
(2) \$
(5) \$
₩

NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING

ACTIVITIES

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. - General Statement

The Town of Eliot, Maine was incorporated in 1810 under the laws of the State of Maine and currently operates under a Town Meeting - Selectperson Form of Government. Except for the items described in the Report of Certified Public Accountants, the accounting policies of the Town relating to the funds and account groups included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to state and local governments.

Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in P80 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>, the Town has elected not to apply to its proprietary activities, Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant accounting polices of the Town are described below.

In June 1999, The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments</u>. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

For the first time the financial statements include:

- ➤ A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Town's overall financial position and results of operations.
- > Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Town's activities.
- > A change in the fund financial statements to focus on major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements including notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

B. - Financial Reporting Entity:

The Town's combined financial statements include the accounts of all Town of Eliot operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- > the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name);
- > the Town holds the corporate powers of the organizations board;
- > the Town appoints a voting majority of the organizations board;
- > the Town is able to impose its will on the organization;
- > the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town;
- > there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, there are no other entities which are component units of the Town.

C. - Basic Financial Statements - Government - Wide Statements:

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, etc). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

C. - Basic Financial Statements - Government - Wide Statements (Continued):

Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (whether operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc).

D. - Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements:

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

Government Funds:

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

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified services.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> - Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources segregated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and equipment (other than those financed by business-type/proprietary funds).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

D. - Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

Proprietary Funds -

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town of Eliot.

Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has a third party requirement that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Eliot Sewer Department and Community Services Department operates in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is that costs for services provided to the general public on a continuing basis be recovered or financed primarily through charges to users.

Fiduciary Funds -

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

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

D. - Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (Continued):

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private purpose and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

E. - Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental fund revenues. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/of services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

F. - Budgetary Control:

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the general fund of the Town of Eliot. The Town of Eliot's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The following procedures are followed in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to April 1st, the Town departments submit to the Administrative Assistant to the Select Persons and Board of Selectpersons a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Hearings are conducted by the Board of Selectmen and the Town Budget Committee prior to the Town meeting to discuss the proposed budget.

The proposed budget shall provide a complete financial plan of all Town funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year and, except as required by law or the Town's Charter, shall be in such form as the administrative assistant deems desirable or the Selectpersons shall require. In organizing the proposed budget the administrative assistant shall utilize the most feasible combination of expenditure classifications by fund, organization unit, program, purpose or activity, and object. It shall begin with a clear general summary of its contents; shall show in detail all estimated income, indicating the proposed property tax levy, and all proposed expenditures, including debt service, for the ensuing fiscal year; and shall be so arranged as to show comparative figures for actual and estimated income and expenditures of the preceding year. It shall indicate in separate sections:

- 1. Proposed expenditures for current operations during the ensuing fiscal year, detailed by offices, departments and agencies in terms of their respective work programs, and the method of financing such expenditures;
- 2. Proposed capital expenditures during the ensuing fiscal year, detailed by offices, departments and agencies when practicable, and the proposed method of financing each such capital expenditure; and

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

F. - Budgetary Control (Continued):

3. The total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated income.

The amounts stated in the budget as the amount to be raised by property tax shall constitute a determination of the amount of the levy for the purposes of the Town in the corresponding tax year and shall become effective on the effective date of the budget. A copy of the entire budget as finally adopted shall be certified by the Board of Selectpersons and filed with the Town assessor, whose duty it shall be to levy such taxes for the corresponding tax year.

Adoption of the budget shall constitute adoption of an ordinance appropriating amounts specified therein from the funds indicated.

The tax levy shall be adopted by Board resolution.

The Town does not adopt budgets for the Special Revenue Funds.

The budget is legally enacted at the annual Town meeting by vote of the residents of the Town in July.

Appropriations for certain projects and specific items not fully expended at the fiscal year end are carried forward, with specific authority from the Board of Selectpersons, as continued appropriations to the new fiscal year in which they supplement the appropriations of that year.

The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town are prepared under the direction of the Administrative Assistant to the Board of Select Persons. Original appropriations are acted upon by the Town meeting vote. A copy of the budget is published in the Annual Report of the Town of Eliot, Maine.

G. – Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

H. - Cash and cash equivalents

Maine statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and certain corporate stocks and bonds. Generally, the Town invests certain funds in checking, savings accounts or certificates of deposit.

The Town has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agent. Investments are recorded at fair market value.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful live of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings/Infra Structure	16-100 Years
Equipment	5-16 Years
Vehicles	7-20 Years
Vehicles	7-20 Yea

Capital assets of the Town were physically inventoried and valued by in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

J. Inventory

In the Governmental Funds, the cost of inventory is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed (consumption method). In the Enterprise Fund, inventory, if material, is recorded on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, lower of cost or market where applicable.

K. Compensated Absence Time

The Town of Eliot recognizes accumulated sick and annual leave compensation when paid. Generally accepted accounting principles require they be reported during the period in which the related liability is incurred. The accrued compensated absences for the Town of Eliot at June 30, 2010 totaled \$79,741. A reserve has been established by the town and is reported in the special revenue fund. The total funded sick leave and annual leave compensation totaled \$54,355 at June 30, 2010, leaving an unfunded shortfall of \$25,386.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

L. - Interfund Activity:

Interfund activity is reported either as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation of the government-wide financial statements.

M. - Deferred Revenue:

The Town has recorded deferred revenue from the following sources:

<u>Property taxes</u> – Taxes which have not been collected within 60 days following year end are not considered available for current year operations and are shown as deferred revenue.

N. - Equity Classifications:

Government - Wide Statements

Net assets represent the differences between assets and liabilities. Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

- > Reserved fund balance Indicates that portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes.
- Designated fund balance Indicates that portion of fund equity for which the Town has made tentative plans.
- > <u>Undesignated fund balance</u> Indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods.
- > Retained earnings Retained earnings of Proprietary Funds are classified in two categories, as designated for specific capital projects if applicable and undesignated.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

Maine statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and certain corporate stocks and bonds. The Town has an investment policy which allows the investment of Town funds in savings accounts, certificates of deposit, money market accounts and repurchase agreements with approved local banks and in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies. All Federal and State laws and regulations regarding the investment of funds are followed when applicable.

The cash deposits in the Town's funds as of June 30, 2010 consisted of the following:

	Carrying	Bank
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Insured	\$ 158,178	\$ 233,425
Collateralized	2,549,942	2,549,942
Uncollateralized/uninsured	~	-
	<u>\$2,708,120</u>	<u>\$2,783,367</u>

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

The insured accounts are insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) or an excess FDIC insurance policy. The collateralized amounts are considered fully collateralized by the depository banks under repurchase arrangements which assign federal securities held by the bank for the benefit of the Town.

The composition of the Town's bank deposits can be significantly higher at other times. Bank balances fluctuate depending primarily on the timing of real estate tax receipts, Proceeds from borrowings, collection of State and Federal aid and capital outlays throughout the year.

NOTE 3 - GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT:

Outstanding general obligation long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2010 consisted of:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	End of Year <u>Period</u>
General obligation bonds: Police Station -					
General long term – debt Series D 2001 Bond	3.25%-5.125%	\$ <u>233,336</u>	-	\$33,333	\$200,003
Total Bonds		233,336	-	33,333	200,003
Compensated Absences		84,076 \$ <u>317,412</u>	1,000 \$1,000	5,335 \$38,668	79,741 \$279,744

The annual requirements to amortize general long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Principal & Interest
		n 10 1/2	¢ 42 406
2011	\$ 33,333	\$ 10,163	\$ 43,496
2012	33,334	8,767	42,101
2013	33,334	7,342	40,676
2014	33,334	5,875	39,209
2015-2017	66,668	7,688	74,356
Total	\$200,003	\$39,835	\$239,838

NOTE 4 – ENTERPRISE FUND BONDS PAYABLE:

Outstanding bonds payable for the as of June 30, 2010 consisted of:

	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	End of Year <u>Balance</u>
Bonds payable: Sewer bond - Series 1988 Bond	5%-7.85%	\$161,735_	\$ -	\$22,067	\$139,668
Total Bonds outstanding		<u>\$161.735</u>	\$ -	22,067	\$139,668

The annual requirements to amortize the Enterprise Fund bonds debt outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Principal & Interest
2011	\$21,517	10,119	31,636
2012	20,925	8,454	29,379
2013	33,286	6,326	39,612
2014	32,431	3,746	36,177
2015	31,519	1,237	32,746
Total	\$139,668	\$29,882	<u>\$169,550</u>

The amount of debt that can be incurred by a municipality is limited by State statute. Total outstanding term obligations during a year can be no greater than fifteen percent of the assessed value of taxable property as of the beginning of the fiscal year. As June 30, 2010 the amount of outstanding debt was equal to 0.039% of property valuation for the year then ended.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions/	Retirements/	Balance
	06/30/08	Adjustments	Adjustments	06/30/09
VERNMENT ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				20.004
Land	\$ 68,004		<u> </u>	\$ 68,004
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	68,004			68,004
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	3,240,707	2,500		3,243,207
Equipment	1,070,929	46,119		1,117,048
Vehicles	1,125,856	52,267	~	1,178,123
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	5,437,492	100,886	-	5,538,378
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	2,247,878	114,441	-	2,362,319
Equipment	898,731	71,716		970,447
Vehicles	944,702	105,960	-	1,050,662
Total Accumulated Depreciation	4,091,311	292,117	-	4,383,428
Total Capital Assets, being Depredated, Net	1,346,181	(191,231)		1,154,950
OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1,414,185	\$ (191,231)	<u> </u>	\$ 1,222,954
JSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 97,818		\$ -	\$ 97,818
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	97,818	•		97,818
<i>9</i>				
Capital Assets being Depredated				
Sewer Infra Structure	3,873,456	•	-	3,873,456
Buildings and Improvements	869,445	-	-	869,445
Equipment	108,823	-	-	108,823
Vehicles	45,001			45,001
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	4,896,725	-		4,896,725
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Sewer Infra Structure	1,781,789	67,294	-	1,849,083
Buildings and Improvements	180,732	11,159	•	191,891
Equipment	93,993	12,043	•	106,036
Vehicles	33,601	3,800	-	37,401
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,090,115	94,296	-	2,184,411
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net	2,806,610	(94,296)	-	2,,712,314
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES, NET	\$ 2,904,428	\$ (94,296)	\$ -	\$ 2,810,331

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES:

The Town is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with enabling state legislation. Assessed values are periodically established by the Assessor at 60% of assumed market value. The Town of Eliot's property tax was levied on the assessed value listed on a certificate of assessment pursuant to Title 36 MRSA §712 for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 and was based on a taxable valuation of \$864,947,900. This assessed value was 60% of the 2010 State valuation as determined by the State Tax Assessor.

The Town is permitted by the laws of The State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$47,545 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

All property taxes are recognized in compliance with the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) Interpretation - <u>3 Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes</u> which states that such revenue is recorded when it becomes measurable and available. Available means due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected no longer than sixty days after the close of the current period. In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes are recognized under the accrual method.

Tax liens are placed on real property within twelve months following the tax commitment date if taxes are delinquent. The Town has the authority to foreclose on property eighteen months after the filing of the lien if tax liens and associated costs remain unpaid. The following summarizes the July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010 levy:

Assessed Value <u>Tax Rate (per \$1,000)</u> Taxes Committed to Tax Collector	\$864,947,900 \$12 10,379,375
Add: Supplemental Taxes Less: Abatements Collections Taxes Receivable at Year End	23,752 (26,646) (10,060,643) \$ 315,838

Collection Rate 96.9%

Property taxes on real and personal property accounts may be paid in two installments with due dates of November 15, 2008 and May 15, 2010. Interest was charged at 12.0% on delinquent accounts.

NOTE 7 – LEASE COMMITMENTS:

The Town has an operating lease with the Kittery Maine Water District for fire hydrants owned and maintained by the Kittery Maine Water District that are located within the town limits of the Town of Eliot. Lease payments paid to the Kittery Maine Water District during the year ended June 30, 2010 totaled \$60,896.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description:

Certain employees of the Town participate in the Maine State Retirement System (MSRS) Multiple-Employer Public Retirement System. Employees participating in the Maine State Retirement System are fully vested and eligible for normal retirement upon attaining the age of sixty and early retirement after completing twenty-five or more years of creditable service. Under the plan, pension costs to the Town are actuarially determined by the State. Under the plan, town employees contribute 6.50% and police employees contribute 7.50% of compensation.

Funding status and Progress:

Information concerning the pension benefit obligation for municipal employees is available from the Maine State Retirement System.

Trend Information:

Trend information indicates the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Trend information is not currently available from the Maine State Retirement System.

NOTE 9 - RESERVED FUND BALANCES:

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Designated fund balance of the capital reserves as of June 30, 2010 consists of the following balances:

Capital Reserve Account	June 30, 2010
Insurance	\$ 8,227
Revaluation	37,936
Buildings	26,897
Police Cruiser	(9,162)
Fire Truck	237,083
Land Bank	58,871
Road Equipment	811
Legal Fees	21,832
200 th Celebration	9,112
Office Equipment	(392)
Street Lights	11,978
General Assistance	6,169
Travel / Vehicle Maintenance	144
Community Service Center	106,818
Consultants	2,679
Contingency	78,430
Ash Removal	3,012
Sewer Capital	<u>254,886</u>
Total Reserves	<u>\$855,331</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Designated fund balance of special revenue as of June 30, 2010 consists of the following balances:

Special Revenue Account	June 30, 2010
Compensated Absences	\$ 53,265
Sewer Betterment Fees	16,760
TIF DISTRICT Eliot Commons	26,059
TIF DISTRICT Route 236	<u>360,543</u>
Total Designated Funds	<u>\$456.627</u>
-	

NOTE 10 - COMPONENT UNIT REPORTING:

An analysis of the criteria presented in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 3, Defining the Governmental Reporting Entity, was made to determine if other governmental units within the Town, for which the town has oversight responsibility, should be included in this report.

The criteria evaluated were (1) manifestations of oversight, (2) accountability for fiscal matters, (3) scope of public service, and (4) special financing relationships.

It is the Town's judgment, based on all pertinent facts derived from the analysis of these criteria, that there are no other entities within the Town that should be included as part of these general purpose financial statements.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains insurance coverage from commercial insurance carriers to offset potential losses. All risk management activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims but for which none have been reported, are considered.

The Town's attorney estimates that the amount of actual or potential claims against the Town as of June 30, 2010, will not materially affect the financial condition of the Town. Therefore, the General Fund contains no provision for, and The General Long-Term Account Group does not present, estimated claims.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year and no significant settlements that exceeded insurance coverage.

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

							Variance with Final Budget		
	Budgeted Amou					Actual		Positive	
DEVENUES.		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	\$	11,119,375	\$	11,119,375	\$	11,339,989	\$	220,614	
Taxes Licenses, Permits & Fees	Ф	85,000	φ	85,000	Ψ	61,199	Ψ	(23,801)	
Intergovernmental		550,815		550,815		559,331		8,516	
Charges for Services		42,500		42,500		133,953		91,453	
Investment Income		5,500		5,500		703		(4,797)	
Other		52,000		52,000		1,639		(50,361)	
Total Revenues		11,855,190		11,855,190		12,096,813		241,623	
EXPENDITURES:									
General Government		1,721,526		1,721,526		1,719,852		1,674	
Protection		1,010,038		1,010,038		1,003,609		6,429	
Public Works		1,053,836		1,053,836		1,048,415		5,421	
Culture & Recreation		41,900		41,900		40,675		1,225	
Health & Social Services		40,000		40,000		61,253		(21,253)	
Education		6,913,071		6,913,071		6,913,071		-	
County Government		422,575		422,575		422,575		-	
Capital Outlay		1,500		1,500				1,500	
Debt Service									
Principal & Interest		44,850		44,850		44,850		0	
Total Expenditures		11,249,296		11,249,296		11,254,300		(5,004)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		605,894	~~~~~	605,894		842,513		236,619	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers In		-		-		275,892		275,892	
Transfers Out		(558,349)		(558,349)		(610,679)		(52,329)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(558,349)		(558,349)		(334,787)		223,563	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		47,545		47,545		507,727		460,182	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		972,770		972,770		972,770		*	
FUND BALANCE - END OF PERIOD	\$	1,020,315	\$	1,020,315	\$	1,480,497	\$	460,182	