

October 20, 2022

Selectboard Town of Eliot 1333 State Road Eliot, ME 03903

MANAGEMENT LETTER

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eliot as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town of Eliot's internal control. We did so to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Eliot's internal control over financial reporting or compliance.

During our audit we became aware of several matters referred to as "management letter comments" that offer opportunities for strengthening internal control and improving operating efficiencies of the Town of Eliot. The following pages summarize our comments and suggestions on those matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Selectboard, management, and others within the entity and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

These matters do not modify our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, where we expressed an unmodified opinion on our independent auditors' report dated October 20, 2022.

Bank Reconciliations:

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted that the Town does not reconcile its general fund operating bank statement to the general ledger. We recommend that all bank statements are reconciled to the general ledger to help ensure that all cash transactions are reconciled, to help ensure accuracy and completeness of transactions in the correct reporting period and to help avoid material misstatements in the financial statements.

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted that the Town has outstanding checks remaining on bank reconciliations that were older than 6 months from the date of issuance. We recommend that management establish procedures that address all outstanding checks that are older than 6 months from the date of issuance to help ensure accuracy and completeness of transactions in the correct reporting period and to help avoid material misstatements in the financial statements. (Some examples of ways to address these checks are: voiding and reissuing a new check to the payee, contacting the payee directly, submitting the payment information through the State's Unclaimed Property Program for payees who cannot be contacted or who do not respond.)

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted that bank reconciliations are not reviewed and signed off on by an employee other than the preparer. We recommend that all bank reconciliations be reviewed, dated, and signed off on by another employee with knowledge of the fiscal operations to provide complete oversight.

Cash Disbursements:

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted an instance where the documentation for a disbursement did not match the disbursement issued. We recommend that management review and revise its procedures to require that documentation be on file to substantiate all disbursements made from its financial institution in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), to help ensure that all transactions are properly recorded, to help reduce the risk of loss and to help avoid material misstatements in the financial statements.

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted some disbursement documentation included details that appeared to indicate tax was charged to the Town by the vendor. We recommend that management review and revise its procedures to ensure that all purchases are properly processed by vendors under the Town's tax exempt ID, as issued by the State, to help reduce the risk of fraud and to help ensure that cash disbursements are not issued by the District which include tax.

<u>Budget:</u>

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted that the Town did not have an accurate budget posted in its financial accounting software. We recommend that management review and revise its procedures to ensure that the legally adopted appropriation budget is used in all applicable reports to provide accurate financial information to the Selectboard and the public.

General Accounting:

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted that general ledger accounts were not being reconciled in a timely manner throughout the year. We recommend that all general ledger accounts be reconciled on a monthly basis within 30 days from the date of the month end and, when, necessary to subsidiary ledgers, to help ensure accuracy and completeness of transactions in the correct reporting period and to help avoid material misstatements in the financial statements.

Cash Handling Procedures:

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted that the Town had no formal procedures for cash collection and security of funds at the various cash handling sites throughout the Town. We recommend that management review and revise its cash collection and security procedures for all Town sites to help ensure the accuracy and security of receipted funds from the time of collection through to the time the funds are deposited to its financial institution, to help reduce the risk of fraud and to help ensure accuracy and completeness of transactions in the correct reporting period.

Accounting Procedures:

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted that financial transactions like transfers, actual reserve expenditures are not properly classified in the Town's financial accounting software. We recommend that management review and revise its procedures to help ensure that all transactions are properly recorded in its financial accounting software in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and to help avoid material misstatements in the financial statements.

We would like to thank Kristen and all of the staff at the Town of Eliot for their cooperation throughout this audit process.

If there are any questions regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to call.

Very Best,

RHR Smith & Company

RHR Smith & Company, CPAs

SMITH & COMPANY Certified Public Accountants Proven Expertise & Integrity

October 20, 2022

Selectboard Town of Eliot 1333 State Road Eliot, Maine 03903

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eliot, Maine for the year ended June 30, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 12, 2022. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Town of Eliot, Maine are described in Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

As described in Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements, the Town of Eliot, Maine changed accounting policies related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB Statement) No. 84, *"Fiduciary Activities"*, GASB Statement No. 90, *"Majority Equity Interests"* and GASB Statement No. 93, *"Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 4-11a)"* in 2021. There was no impact in the financial statements based on the cumulative effect of these accounting changes.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eliot, Maine's financial statements were:

Fair value of investments Depreciation expense which is based on the estimated useful lives of capital assets Pension and OPEB related assets, liabilities and revenues/expenses which are based on actuarial valuations Accrued compensated absences Deferred property tax revenues Management's process for determining the above estimates is based on firm concepts and reasonable assumptions of both historical and future events. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements are reflected in the deposits and investments, capital assets and other long-term obligations footnotes.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. A schedule of any uncorrected misstatements has been presented to management with the management representation letter. We identified and proposed adjustments of misstatements as a result of audit procedures that were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 19, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Town of Eliot, Maine's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Town of Eliot - Page 3

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Town of Eliot, Maine's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

However, we noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Eliot, Maine in a separate letter dated October 20, 2022.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions - Pensions, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions - OPEB and Notes to Required Supplementary Information, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Selectboard and management of the Town of Eliot, Maine and is not intended to be and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very Best,

RHR Smith & Company

RHR Smith & Company, CPAs

Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of Eliot, Maine

June 30, 2021



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Selectboard Town of Eliot Eliot, Maine

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eliot, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eliot, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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.

3 Old Orchard Road, Buxton, Maine 04093 Tel: (800) 300-7708 (207) 929-4606 Fax: (207) 929-4609 www.rhrsmith.com We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eliot, Maine as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and OPEB information on pages 4 through 11 and 63 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Eliot, Maine's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are 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 October 20, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Eliot, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Eliot, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine October 20, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Eliot, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Town of Eliot, Maine's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

The Town of Eliot's basic financial statements include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information which consists of the general fund budgetary comparison schedule, pension and OPEB information and other supplementary information which includes combining and other schedules.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include financial information in two differing views: the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. These basic financial statements also include the notes to financial statements that explain in more detail certain information in the financial statements and also provide the user with the accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Town's operations in a manner that is similar to private businesses. These statements provide both short-term as well as long-term information in regard to the Town's financial position. These financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus takes into account all revenues and expenses associated with the fiscal year regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

The Statement of Net Position - this statement presents *all* of the government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities - this statement presents information that shows how the government's net position changed during the period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have separate columns for the two different types of Town activities. The types of activities presented for the Town of Eliot are:

- *Governmental activities* The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, public safety, public works, recreation and culture, health and sanitation, education and unclassified.
- *Business-type activities* These activities are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and/or charges to external users for goods and/or services. These activities for the Town of Eliot include the sewer fund.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Eliot, like other local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Eliot can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information will be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this approach, revenues are recorded when cash is received or when susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when liabilities are incurred and due. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances to assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Town.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of governmentwide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund's financial statement.

The Town of Eliot presents three columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town's major governmental funds are the general fund and the Route 236 TIF District. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements.

The general fund is the only fund for which the Town legally adopted a budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

Proprietary Funds: The Town of Eliot maintains one proprietary fund, the sewer fund. This fund is used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. No reconciliation is needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and the Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found following the Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions - Pension, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Contributions - OPEB and Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining and other schedules provide information in regard to nonmajor funds, other detailed budgetary information for the general fund and capital asset activity.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities. The Town's total governmental net position increased by \$1,865,746 from \$13,942,822 to \$15,808,568. The Town's total business-type net position increased by \$489,757 from \$2,075,560 to \$2,565,317.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased for governmental activities to a balance of \$5,409,168 at the end of this year. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities increased to a balance of \$855,169.

	Net Positi June 30						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities				
				2020			
	2021	2020	2021	(Restated)			
Assets							
Current Assets	\$ 13,087,757	\$ 12,623,993	\$ 861,193	\$ 646,027			
Noncurrent Assets - Capital	4,522,238	3,833,783	3,176,206	2,980,373			
Total Assets	17,609,995	16,457,776	4,037,399	3,626,400			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	353,862	351,948	-	-			
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	51,480	39,139	-	-			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	405,342	391,087	-	-			
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	346,082	1,003,898	85,569	84,782			
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,775,445	1,600,245	1,386,513	1,466,058			
Total Liabilities	2,121,527	2,604,143	1,472,082	1,550,840			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Prepaid Taxes	24,505	19,280	-	_			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	45,935	265,348	-	_			
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	14,802	17,270	-	-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	85,242	301,898	-				
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,303,145	3,563,373	1,710,148	1,435,557			
Restricted	6,096,255	5,485,072	-	-			
Unrestricted	5,409,168	4,894,377	855,169	640,003			
Total Net Position	\$ 15,808,568	\$ 13,942,822	\$ 2,565,317	\$ 2,075,560			

Table 1 Town of Eliot, Maine Net Position June 30,

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 3.14%, while total expenses decreased by 2.07%. The biggest increase in revenues was in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs. The largest decrease in expenses was in public works. Revenues for the Town's business-type activities increased by 5.02% and expenses decreased by 23.23%.

Table 2 Town of Eliot, Maine Change in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 628,500	\$ 512,760	\$ 617,648	\$ 592,581		
Operating grants and contributions	7,362	35,280	-	-		
General revenues:						
Property taxes	14,468,844	14,441,537	-	-		
Excise taxes	1,719,864	1,623,215	-	-		
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	1,101,095	834,438	-	-		
Miscellaneous	322,726	245,908	4,693			
Total revenues	18,248,391	17,693,138	622,341	592,581		
Expenses						
General government	1,681,726	1,878,408	-	-		
Public safety	1,615,469	1,562,158	-	-		
Public works	1,461,722	2,017,140	-	-		
Recreation and culture	357,649	440,347	-	-		
Health and sanitation	254,508	6,513	-	-		
Education	10,204,534	10,024,430	-	-		
County tax	518,839	550,515	-	-		
Unclassified	50,182	-		-		
Interest on long-term debt	526	6,781	19,745	-		
Sewer			350,329	482,082		
Total expenses	16,145,155	16,486,292	370,074	482,082		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	2,103,236	1,206,846	252,267	110,499		
Transfers	(237,490)	(157,509)	237,490	157,509		
Change in net position	1,865,746	1,049,337	489,757	268,008		
Net position - July 1, Restated	13,942,822	12,893,485	2,075,560	1,807,552		
Net position - June 30	\$ 15,808,568	\$ 13,942,822	\$ 2,565,317	\$2,075,560		

Financial Analysis of the Town's Fund Statements

Governmental funds: The financial reporting focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the Town's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's financial position at the end of the year and the net resources available for spending.

Table 3 Town of Eliot, Maine Fund Balances - Governmental Funds June 30,

		2021	2020			ncrease/ lecrease)
Major Funds:						
General Fund:						
Restricted	\$	21,040	\$	-	\$	21,040
Assigned		-		136,123		(136,123)
Unassigned		4,768,882		4,124,053		644,829
Total General Fund	\$	4,789,922	\$	4,260,176	\$	529,746
Route 236 TIF District:						
Restricted	\$	5,941,231	\$	5,394,280	\$	546,951
Total Route 236 TIF District	\$	5,941,231	\$	5,394,280	\$	546,951
Nonmajor Funds:						
Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$	_	\$	46,240	\$	(46,240)
Committed	Ψ	664,588	Ψ	608,508	Ψ	56,080
Unassigned		(5,003)		-		(5,003)
Capital Projects Funds:		(0,000)				(0,000)
Restricted		89,433		-		89,433
Committed		1,120,109		1,075,823		44,286
Unassigned		(43,423)		-		(43,423)
Permanent Funds:						
Restricted		44,551		44,552		(1)
Assigned		2,571		2,721		(150)
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	1,872,826	\$	1,777,844	\$	94,982

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund, route 236 TIF district and aggregate remaining nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations. *Proprietary funds*: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The sewer fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$489,757.

Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final budget for the general fund was the budgeted use of applied revenue.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$125,209. This was the result of all revenues being receipted within or in excess of budgeted amounts with the exception of taxes - excise taxes, intergovernmental revenues - homestead reimbursement, intergovernmental revenues - other, charges for services - code enforcement, charges for services - public safety, charges for services - public works, charges for services - health and sanitation, charges for services - recreation and culture and interest on taxes/lien costs.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budgeted amounts by \$404,537. All expenditure categories were within or under budget with the exception of transfers to other funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$884,293. This increase was the result of capital asset additions of \$1,313,756 less current year depreciation expense of \$429,463.

Table 4 Town of Eliot, Maine Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) June 30,

	2021			2020 Restated)
Land and other assets not being	*	0 400 050	*	4 005 000
depreciated	\$	2,498,353	\$	1,925,289
Buildings, building improvements				
and land improvements		1,133,969		1,199,708
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles		808,822		776,092
Infrastructure		3,257,300		2,913,062
Total	\$	7,698,444	\$	6,814,151

Debt

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$1,685,151 in bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable versus \$1,815,226 last year. Refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information on debt.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

The outbreak of COVID-19 has been declared a pandemic and led to a national state of emergency in the United States. Refer to Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the Town of Eliot, Maine. No assurance can be given regarding future events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknowable at this time and are outside the control of the Town of Eliot, Maine.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town has steadily maintained a sufficient unassigned fund balance to sustain government operations for a period of approximately four months, while also maintaining significant reserve accounts for future capital and program needs.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Manager or Finance Director at 1333 State Road, Eliot, Maine 03903.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,351,133	\$	-	\$ 7,351,133
Investments		6,025,113		-	6,025,113
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes		242,205		-	242,205
Liens		109,721		-	109,721
Other		35,718		185,060	220,778
Internal balances		(676,133)		676,133	-
Total current assets		13,087,757		861,193	13,948,950
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Land and other assets not being depreciated Depreciable assets, net of accumulated		484,184		2,014,169	2,498,353
depreciation		4,038,054		1,162,037	5,200,091
Total noncurrent assets		4,522,238		3,176,206	 7,698,444
TOTAL ASSETS		17,609,995		4,037,399	 21,647,394
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		353,862		-	353,862
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		51,480		-	51,480
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		405,342		-	 405,342
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	18,015,337	\$	4,037,399	\$ 22,052,736

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	79,911	\$ -	\$	79,911	
Accrued expenses		105,653	6,024		111,677	
Due to other governments		54,792	-		54,792	
Current portion of long-term obligations		105,726	79,545		185,271	
Total current liabilities		346,082	 85,569		431,651	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:						
Bond payable		122,880	1,386,513		1,509,393	
Notes from direct borrowings payable		42,910	-		42,910	
Net pension liability		1,179,912	-		1,179,912	
Net OPEB liability		220,051	-		220,051	
Accrued compensated absences		209,692	 -		209,692	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,775,445	 1,386,513		3,161,958	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,121,527	 1,472,082		3,593,609	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes		24,505	-		24,505	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		45,935	-	45,935		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		14,802	-	14,802		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		85,242	 -		85,242	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,303,145	1,710,148		6,013,293	
Restricted		6,096,255	-		6,096,255	
Unrestricted		5,409,168	855,169		6,264,337	
TOTAL NET POSITION		15,808,568	 2,565,317		18,373,885	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	18,015,337	\$ 4,037,399	\$	22,052,736	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Net (Ex	pense) Reven	iue and		
			Program Revenu	es	Changes in Net Position				
			Operating	Capital		Business-			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,681,726	\$ 273,759	\$ 7,362	\$-	\$ (1,400,605)	\$-	\$ (1,400,605)		
Public safety	1,615,469	39,062	-	-	(1,576,407)	-	(1,576,407)		
Public works	1,461,722	33,500	-	-	(1,428,222)	-	(1,428,222)		
Recreation and culture	357,649	182,746	-	-	(174,903)	-	(174,903)		
Health and sanitation	254,508	99,433	-	-	(155,075)	-	(155,075)		
Education	10,204,534	-	-	-	(10,204,534)	-	(10,204,534)		
County tax	518,839	-	-	-	(518,839)	-	(518,839)		
Unclassified	50,182	-	-	-	(50,182)	-	(50,182)		
Interest on long-term debt	526		-	-	(526)		(526)		
Total governmental activities	16,145,155	628,500	7,362	-	(15,509,293)		(15,509,293)		
Business-type activities:									
Water	370,074	617,648	-	-	-	247,574	247,574		
Total business-type activities	370,074	617,648				247,574	247,574		
Total government	\$ 16,515,229	\$ 1,246,148	\$ 7,362	<u>\$</u> -	(15,509,293)	247,574	(15,261,719)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue	(15,509,293)	247,574	(15,261,719)
General revenues: Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	14,468,844	-	14,468,844
Excise taxes	1,719,864	-	1,719,864
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	1,101,095	-	1,101,095
Miscellaneous	322,726	4,693	327,419
Total general revenues	17,612,529	4,693	17,617,222
Transfers	(237,490)	237,490	
Change in net position	1,865,746	489,757	2,355,503
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	13,942,822	2,075,560	16,018,382
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 15,808,568	\$ 2,565,317	\$ 18,373,885

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

			Route 236 IF District	Other Governmental Funds		Gover	otal nmental ınds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,114,232	\$	112,463	\$	124,438	\$ 7.3	51,133
Investments	,	-	,	4,305,572	,	1,719,541		25,113
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for								
uncollectibles):								
Taxes		242,205		-		-		42,205
Liens		109,721		-		-		09,721
Other		35,718		-		-		35,718
Due from other funds		779,532		1,523,196		808,379		11,107
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,281,408	\$	5,941,231	\$	2,652,358	\$ 16,8	574,997
	\$	79,911	\$		\$		\$	70 011
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	φ	105,653	φ	-	φ	-	,	79,911 05,653
Due to other governments		54,792						54,792
Due to other funds		3,007,708		_		779,532		87,240
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,248,064		-		779,532		27,596
		-, -,				-,	, -	,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid taxes		24,505		-		-		24,505
Deferred tax revenue		218,917		-		-		18,917
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		243,422		-		-	2	43,422
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable Restricted		- 21,040		- 5,941,231		- 133,984	6.0	- 96,255
Committed		21,040		5,941,251		1,784,697		/90,233 /84,697
Assigned		-		-		2,571	1,7	2,571
Unassigned		4,768,882		-		(48,426)	4,7	20,456
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,789,922		5,941,231		1,872,826		03,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,281,408	\$	5,941,231	\$	2,652,358	\$ 16,8	574,997

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Total Governmental Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,603,979
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	
are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation	4,522,238
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period	4,522,250
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:	
Taxes and liens receivable	218,917
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	353,862
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	51,480
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds:	(
Bond payable	(136,898)
Notes from direct borrowings payable	(82,195)
Accrued compensated absences	(262,115)
Net pension liability	(1,179,912)
Net OPEB liability	(220,051)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(45,935)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial	(45,955)
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(14,802)
	(17,002)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,808,568

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund	Route 236 TIF District	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 14,472,227	\$-	\$-	\$ 14,472,227
Excise taxes	1,719,864	-	-	1,719,864
Intergovernmental revenues	1,108,457	-	-	1,108,457
Charges for services	628,500	-	-	628,500
Investment income (net of unrealized				
gains/losses)	-	13,270	10,840	24,110
Miscellaneous revenues	235,198		63,418	298,616
TOTAL REVENUES	18,164,246	13,270	74,258	18,251,774
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	1,617,598			1,617,598
Public safety	1,562,712	-	-	1,562,712
Public works	1,205,212	-	_	1,205,212
Recreation and culture	334,254	_	-	334,254
Health and sanitation	254,508	-	-	254,508
Education	10,204,534	-	-	10,204,534
County tax	518,839	-	-	518,839
Unclassified	34,104	19,540	31,888	85,532
Debt service:	,	,	- ,	,
Principal	13,763	-	-	13,763
Interest	2,995	-	-	2,995
Capital outlay	-	-	1,042,658	1,042,658
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,748,519	19,540	1,074,546	16,842,605
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,415,727	(6,270)	(1,000,288)	1,409,169
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	325,800	717,206	1,122,770	0 465 776
Transfers (out)	(2,211,781)	(163,985)		2,165,776 (2,403,266)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,885,981)	553,221	(27,500) 1,095,270	(237,490)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,000,901)	555,221	1,095,270	(237,490)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	529,746	546,951	94,982	1,171,679
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	4,260,176	5,394,280	1,777,844	11,432,300
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 4,789,922	\$ 5,941,231	\$ 1,872,826	\$ 12,603,979

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 1,171,679
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset acquisitions Depreciation expense	1,040,454 (351,999) 688,455
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension OPEB	1,914 12,341 14,255
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Taxes and liens receivable	(3,383)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.	51,317
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension OPEB	219,413
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued interest Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	2,469 (258,379) (22,548) (278,458)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 1,865,746

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
		Sewer
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance		
for uncollectibles)	\$	185,060
Due from other funds		676,133
Total current assets		861,193
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Construction in progress		2,014,169
Infrastructure		3,873,456
Total capital assets		5,887,625
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,711,419)
Net capital assets		3,176,206
Total noncurrent assets		3,176,206
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,037,399
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities	\$	6,024
Current portion of long-term obligations	Ŧ	79,545
Total current liabilities		85,569
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations: Bond payable		1 206 512
Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>1,386,513</u> 1,386,513
Total noncurrent habilities		1,300,313
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,472,082
NET POSITION		1 710 140
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		1,710,148 855,169
TOTAL NET POSITION		2,565,317
		2,000,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,037,399

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Enterprise Fund	
		Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	617,648 <u>1,362</u> 619,010
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll, taxes and benefits Supplies Utilities Contracted services Repairs and maintenance Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		33,521 2,635 10,278 204,549 21,882 77,464 350,329
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		268,681
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Interest expense Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		3,331 (19,745) 371,805 (134,315) 221,076
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		489,757
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED		2,075,560
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	2,565,317

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	E	nterprise Fund Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Internal activity - receipts (payments) from/to other funds Payments to employees Payments to suppliers NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	621,915 (218,071) (33,521) (239,344) 130,979
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers (to)/from other funds NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(134,315) (134,315)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>3,331</u> 3,331
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Transfers (to)/from other funds NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(273,297) (78,758) (19,745) <u>371,805</u> 5
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	\$	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	268,681
Depreciation expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		77,464 2,905 (218,071)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	130,979

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Eliot was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the selectmen-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, recreation and culture, health and sanitation, education and unclassified.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The Town's combined financial statements include all accounts and all operations of the Town. We have determined that the Town has no component units as described in GASB Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61.

COVID-19 Outbreak

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and led to a national state of emergency in the United States. The State of Maine, along with other state and local governments, declared states of emergency and issued multiple public health emergency orders that severely restrict movement and limit businesses and activities to essential functions. These actions and effects of COVID-19 have disrupted economic activity at all levels and impacted the processes and procedures for almost all businesses, including municipal and quasi-municipal entities.

In response to the health crisis created by COVID-19 since early March, the Governor of Maine issued multiple executive orders and declarations to protect the public health in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect citizens. These measures have included, among others, closing or restricting access to certain business and activities, issuing a "stay at home" directive for most citizens, restricting nonessential travel and limiting movement of all persons in Maine to those necessary to obtain or provide essential services or activities. The state of emergency expired on June 30, 2021.

Impact on and Results of Operations

On March 17, 2020 Maine LD 2167 was issued and executed by the Governor of Maine. In accordance with Executive Order 8, issued by the Governor of Maine on

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

August 26, 2020, the Town took required measures to further reduce the risk of exposure to voters, poll workers and election officials participating in the state primary and in municipal and school district elections.

Impact on Finances

The Town does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2021 expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act, American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funding and applicable Federal and /or State programs.

Expected Federal/State Support

The Town may have to take action to meet certain requirements to receive any additional Federal or State funding for budgetary or economic relief related to the challenges presented by COVID-19. However, the Town expects that if those actions are necessary, that the Town would qualify and satisfy the various conditions required to receive applicable Federal or State funds.

Conclusion

The ongoing effects of COVID-19, including the financial impact to the Town and its inhabitants, may change significantly as events and circumstances evolve locally, nationally and worldwide. At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the Town. No assurance can be given regarding future events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknowable at this time and are outside the control of the Town.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests". This Statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 4-11a)." The primary objectives of paragraphs 4-11a concern hedging derivative instruments (specifically exceptions to termination of hedge accounting, modifications to hedged items, probability of expected transactions and appropriate benchmark interest rates). The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of IBORs with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

information. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial 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. The Town's sewer fund is categorized as business-type activities. All other activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. 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 and business-type activities (general government, public safety, etc.) excluding fiduciary activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, 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. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues and charges for services, etc.).

The Town does not allocate indirect costs. All costs are charged directly to the corresponding department.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in the individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, 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:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of 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:

Major Funds:

- a. 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.
- b. The Route 236 TIF Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Nonmajor Funds:

- c. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- d. Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.
- e. Permanent Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town that are legally restricted pursuant to Title 30-A, §5653 of the Maine State Statutes, as amended and unless otherwise specified, only earnings and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the Town or its citizenry. The Town's policy for authorizing and spending investment income follows State statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Operating revenues include charges for services, intergovernmental reimbursements and other miscellaneous fees which are a direct result of the proprietary activity. Nonoperating revenues are any revenues which are generated outside of the general proprietary activity, i.e. interest income. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:

a. 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 net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) established fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

<u>Budget</u>

The Town'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:

- 1. Early in the second half of the year the Town prepares a budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the inhabitants of the Town was called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after public notice of the meeting was given.
- 3. The budget was adopted subsequent to passage by the inhabitants of the Town.

Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

It is the Town's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Town's investments are reported at amortized cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. The Town Treasurer is authorized by State Statutes to invest all excess funds in the following:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities
- Certificates of deposit and other evidence of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market mutual funds

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$220,778 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Tax Acquired Property

Real property becomes tax acquired when tax liens placed on property and associated costs remain unpaid eighteen months after the filing of the tax lien in accordance with 36 M.R.S.A. § 943. The amount of the taxes and associated costs become assets classified as tax acquired property receivables that are secured by the real property that foreclosed.

After real property becomes tax acquired the Selectboard is responsible for the property and any disposition procedures allowed under the direction of the inhabitants of the Town as authorized by voter approval annually at Town Meeting.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The assets are valued at historical cost when available and estimated historical cost where actual invoices or budgetary data was unavailable. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair market value on the date received. All retirements have been recorded by eliminating the net carrying values.

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to independently owned utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. The Town has not retroactively recorded infrastructure.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

10 - 70 years
20 - 50 years
5 - 30 years
5 - 30 years

Long-term Obligations

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

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of bonds payable, notes from direct borrowings payable, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

<u>Pension</u>

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 Participating Local District (PLD) Plan and additions to/deductions from the PLD Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PLD Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>OPEB</u>

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, management received and relied on an actuarial report provided to them by the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT), which determined the Town's fiduciary net position as a single employer defined benefit plan based on information provided solely by MMEHT to complete the actuarial report. Additions to/deductions from the MMEHT OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MMEHT. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for those assets and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislations adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable - This includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - This includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the inhabitants of the Town. The inhabitants of the Town through Town meetings are the highest level of decision-making authority of the Town. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through a Town meeting vote.

Assigned - This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance is given annually by vote of the residents and is expressed by the Selectboard.

Unassigned - This includes all other spendable amounts. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town meeting vote has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has two types of this item, deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB. These items are reported in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred tax revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Prepaid taxes also qualify for reporting in this category. This item is reported in both the statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB qualify for reporting in this category as well. These items are reported only in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied August 6, 2020 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2020, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due in one installment on May 14, 2021. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on May 15, 2021 at 7.0% per annum.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. The remaining receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues.

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 \$34,052 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Program Revenues

Program revenues include all directly related income items applicable to a particular program (charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, operating or capital grants and contributions, including special assessments).

Operating/Nonoperating Proprietary Fund Revenues

Operating revenues consist mainly of direct revenue sources and/or charges for services applicable to that fund's ongoing operations. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Town does not utilize encumbrance accounting for its general fund.

<u>Use of Estimates</u>

During the preparation of the Town's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent items as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require that all investments made by the Town consider the safe and sound investment of principal and preservation of capital in the overall portfolio, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet day-to-day operations and other cash requirements and maximization of income, within established investment risk guidelines, with consistent cash flows throughout the budgetary cycle. These investment policies apply to all Town funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits. The Town does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the Town maintains deposits in qualifying financial institutions that are a member of the FDIC or NCUSIF as defined in Title 30-A, Section 5706 of the Maine Revised Statutes.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's cash balances amounting to \$7,351,133 were comprised of deposits of \$7,383,142. Bank deposits and cash equivalents are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash and cash equivalents balance. Of these bank deposits, \$256,002 was fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining deposits of \$7,127,140 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

	Bank
Account Type	Balance
Checking accounts Money market accounts Cash equivalents	\$ 7,222,375 10,025 150,742
	\$ 7,383,142

Investments:

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Currently, the Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investments of \$3,792,145 were comprised of investments that are registered in the client's name with the issuer through the Direct Registration System and therefore are not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining balance of \$2,232,968 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair		Maturity	
Investment Type	Value	<1 Year	1 - 5 Years	N/A
Government agency bonds Mutual funds and exchange-traded funds	\$ 1,012,094 5,013,019	\$ 604,648 -	\$ 407,446 -	\$- 5,013,019
-	\$ 6,025,113	\$ 604,648	\$ 407,446	\$ 5,013,019

Fair Value Hierarchy:

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

				Fair Valu	e Measurements	Using	
	Ju	Total ne 30, 2021	Active for le	d Prices in Markets dentical ssets evel I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significa Unobserv Inputs (Level I	able S
Investments by fair value level		·		,	` (· · · ·	
Debt securities: Government agency bonds	\$	1.012.094	\$	_	\$ 1,012,094	\$	_
Mutual funds and exchange-traded funds	Ψ	5,013,019	Ψ	-	5,013,019	Ψ	-
Total investments by fair value level		6,025,113	\$	-	\$ 6,025,113	\$	-
<u>Cash equivalents measured at the net asset value (NAV)</u> Money market funds Total cash equivalents measured at the NAV Total investments and cash equivalents measured		<u>150,742</u> 150,742					
at fair value	\$	6,175,855					

Debt securities classified in Level II of the fair value hierarchy are valued from publicly reliable sources or using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The Town has no Level I or Level III investments. The fair value of money market mutual funds that are measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) is calculated as of June 30, 2021 in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies.

Credit risk - Statutes for the State of Maine authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. The Town does not have an investment policy on credit risk. Generally, the Town invests excess funds in depository accounts or certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivables (Due from)	Payables (Due to)
General fund	\$ 779,532	\$ 3,007,708
Highway improvement reserve	1,523,196	-
Enterprise fund	676,133	-
Nonmajor special revenue funds	182,783	120,673
Nonmajor capital projects funds	625,596	655,225
Nonmajor permament funds		3,634
Totals	\$ 3,787,240	\$ 3,787,240

The result of amounts owed between funds are considered to be in the course of normal operations by the Town. Reconciliation of the amounts owed between funds may or may not be expected to be repaid within one year in their entirety due to the recurring nature of these transactions during operations.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	 Transfers Out
General fund	\$ 325,800	\$ 2,211,781
Highway improvement reserve	717,206	163,985
Enterprise fund	371,805	134,315
Nonmajor special revenue funds	69,460	15,000
Nonmajor capital projects funds	 1,053,310	 12,500
Totals	\$ 2,537,581	\$ 2,537,581

Interfund transfers are the results of legally authorized activity and are considered to be in the course of normal operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/20 (Restated)	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/21
	(
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciated assets:	\$ 184,422	<u></u>	\$-	¢ 104.400
Land Construction in progress	\$ 184,422	\$- 299,762	ф -	\$ 184,422 299,762
Construction in progress	184,422	299,762		484,184
Depreciated assets:	104,422	299,702		404,104
Land, buildings and improvements	4,284,587	_	_	4,284,587
Machinery and equipment	1,624,165	90,225		1,714,390
Furniture and fixtures	50,543	30,223	_	50,543
Vehicles	2,340,901	99,097		2,439,998
Infrastructure	2,406,700	551,370	_	2,958,070
	10,706,896	740,692		11,447,588
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,057,535)	(351,999)	-	(7,409,534)
Less. accumulated depreciation	3,649,361	388,693		4,038,054
Net capital assets	3,833,783	688,455		4,522,238
Net capital assets	5,055,705	000,400		4,322,230
Business-type activities:				
Non-depreciated assets:				
Construction in progress	1,740,867	273,302		2 014 160
Construction in progress	1,740,867	273,302		2,014,169 2,014,169
Depreciated assets:	1,740,007	275,502		2,014,109
Infrastructure	3,873,456			3,873,456
Imasuuciule	3,873,456			3,873,456
Loss: accumulated depresiation		- (77 464)	-	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,633,955)	(77,464)		(2,711,419)
Not capital accets	<u>1,239,501</u> 2,980,368	<u>(77,464)</u> 195,838		1,162,037
Net capital assets	2,960,306	195,656		3,176,206
Total government	\$ 6,814,151	\$ 884,293	\$-	\$ 7,698,444
Current year depreciation:				
General government				\$ 19,337
Public safety				52,757
Public works				256,510
Recreation and culture				23,395
Subtotal governmental				351,999
Couver				77 404
Sewer				77,464
Subtotal business-type				77,464
Total depreciation expense				\$ 429,463

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance, 7/1/20 Additions Deletions						Balance, 6/30/21	Current Portion		
Governmental Activities:			<u>۴</u>		¢	(10,700)	¢		¢	14.010	
Bond payable Notes from direct	\$	150,661	\$	-	\$	(13,763)	\$	136,898	\$	14,018	
borrowings payable		119,749		-		(37,554)		82,195		39,285	
	\$	270,410	\$	-	\$	(51,317)	\$	219,093	\$	53,303	
Business-type Activities:	¢	1 544 946	¢		¢	(70 750)	¢	1 466 059	¢	70 545	
Bond payable	<u></u>	1,544,816	\$	-	\$	(78,758)	\$	1,466,058	<u></u>	79,545	

The following is a summary of the outstanding bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable:

Governmental activities:

Bond payable:

2019-\$150,661 General Obligation Bond. Annual and semi-annual principal and interest installments in the amount of \$16,758 and a fixed interest rate ranging from 1.82% to 2.39%. The bond matures in November of 2029.	\$ 136,898
Notes from direct borrowings payable:	
2017-Capital lease for a public works truck. Annual principal and interest payments of \$20,048. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 3.03% per annum. The capital lease matures in February of 2023.	\$ 19,015
2021-Capital lease for a backhoe. Annual principal and interest payments of	

\$22,702. Interest is charged a fixed rate of 3.85% per annum. The capital lease matures in February of 2024.

Total notes from direct borrowings payable

Total governmental activities bond and notes from direct borrowings payable \$

Business-type activities:

2017-\$1,700,000 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal and interest installments of \$77,206. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 4.5% per annum and maturing in February 2037. \$1

\$ 1,466,058

63,180

82,195

219,093

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of outstanding bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable principal and interest requirements for the following fiscal years ending June 30:

			(Governmen	tal Ac	tivities			Business-type Activities							
						Notes fro	m Dir	rect								
		Bond F	Payab	le		Borrowings Payable			Bond Payable					TO	TAL	
	F	Principal		nterest	Principal		_	Interest		Principal Interest		F	Principal		nterest	
2022	\$	14,018	\$	2,740	\$	39,285	\$	3,465	\$	79,545	\$	18,953	\$	132,848	\$	25,158
2023		14,283		2,475		21,050		1,652		80,341		18,154		115,674		22,281
2024		14,560		2,198		21,860		841		81,145		17,346		117,565		20,385
2025		14,852		1,906		-		-		81,955		16,530		96,807		18,436
2026		15,157		1,601		-		-		82,776		15,706		97,933		17,307
2027-2031		64,028		3,004		-		-		426,459		65,883		490,487		68,887
2032-2036		-		-		-		-		448,214		44,015		448,214		44,015
2037-2041		-		-	-		-			185,623 11,235		11,235	185,623			11,235
	\$	136,898	\$	13,924	\$	82,195	\$	5,958	\$	1,466,058	\$	207,822	\$	1,685,151	\$	227,704

No interest costs were capitalized during the period. The amount of interest costs incurred and charged to business-type activities expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$19,745.

All bonds payable are direct obligations of the Town, for which its full faith and credit are pledged. The Town is not obligated for any special assessment debt. All debt is payable from taxes or water user fees levied on all taxable property within the Town.

NOTE 7 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/20	A	Additions	Deletions	Balance, 6/30/21	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:						
Accrued compensated						
absences	\$ 262,115	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 262,115	\$ 52,423
Net pension liability	921,533		462,755	(204,376)	1,179,912	-
Net OPEB liability	 197,503		28,999	 (6,451)	 220,051	 -
	\$ 1,381,151	\$	491,754	\$ (210,827)	\$ 1,662,078	\$ 52,423

Please see Notes 8, 16 and 17 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time do permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Generally, the liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$262,115.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following restricted net position and fund balances:

General fund:	
Keep ME Safe COVID grant	\$ 21,040
Route 236 TIF District	5,941,231
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule F)	89,433
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule H)	 44,551
	\$ 6.096.255

NOTE 10 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following committed fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule D)	\$ 664,588
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule F)	1,120,109
	\$ 1,784,697

NOTE 11 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following assigned fund balances:

Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule H) \$ 2,571

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 12 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following deficit fund balances:

Street light reserve	\$ 4,333
Boat basin reserve	670
Police cruiser reserve	37,670
Energy efficiency capital	 5,753
	\$ 48,426

NOTE 13 - OVERSPENT APPROPRIATIONS

At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following overspent appropriations:

Transfers to enterprise fund	\$	237,498
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NOTE 14 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is responsible for its proportionate share of the County of York and MSAD No. 60's debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's share was as follows:

	Outstanding Debt		Town's Percentage	Total Share
County of York RSU 35	\$	900,000 777,206	2.89% 40.39%	\$ 26,010 313,876 339,886

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Town participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association. The Maine Municipal Association Group Risk Pool is a state-chartered pool established exclusively for Maine municipalities. The pool provides certain property, liability, fidelity and vehicle coverage. If the assets of the pool are at any time actuarially determined to be insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal obligations, other obligations and actuarially sound reserves, the pool has the power to make up the deficiency by the levy of a prorated assessment. There have been no deficiencies during the past three years and management believes that no deficiency exists at June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Town is a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Property and Casualty Pool and pays an annual premium for its coverage. Under the property portion of the policy, coverage is provided after a per occurrence deductible is met. The limit of coverage for liability claims brought under the Maine Tort Claims Act is \$400,000 per occurrence. A \$2,000,000 limit of liability is provided for liability claims outside the Maine Tort Claims Act. There is no aggregate liability limit. Coverage for Public Officials Liability, including Employment Practices, is a part of the program. Coverage is on an occurrence basis, rather than a "claims made" form. A \$2,000,000 limit of liability is provided for all claims for Wrongful Acts seeking monetary damages pursuant to federal or state law for which the Maine Tort Claims Act does not provide immunity or limitations. Each member has a \$4,000,000 annual aggregate limit. An annual sublimit of \$100,000 per member applies for all back wages and/or future salary awards for employment related claims, subject to a \$5,000 retention and a 10% contribution by the member.

The Town is also a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Worker Compensation Trust Fund ("Fund"). The Fund was created to formulate, develop and administer a program of modified self-funding for the Fund's membership, obtain lower costs for worker's compensation coverage and develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Town pays an annual premium to the fund for its worker's compensation coverage. The Town's agreement with the Fund provides that the fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will provide, through commercial companies' reinsurance contracts, coverage for claims in excess of \$1,000,000.

The Town is also a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Unemployment Compensation Group Fund ("MMA UC Fund"). The MMA UC Fund was created to assist in meeting members' obligations under the Employment Security Act in an efficient and cost-effective manner. The Fund is composed of individual municipalities and other public and related non-profit entities that are individually self-insured but administered as a group. Within the Fund, each member has a separate account. As such, the Town makes quarterly payments into their account, based on rates developed by MMA's consulting actuary. Claims, if any, are paid out of the Town's own account. The Maine Department of Labor classifies MMA's UC Fund members as Direct Reimbursement Employers. In other words, the Fund reimburses the Maine DOL on the Town's behalf only when the Town has unemployment claims from present or former employees.

Occasionally, the Town may have layoffs or resignations or even a part-time employee losing a primary job, that lead to larger claims payments than anticipated. When claims exceed the balance of the Town's account, the UC Fund continues to pay the Town's claims with no regard for the negative balance. Repayment of a negative balance is spread out over a period of years to avoid a financial hardship to the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded as of June 30, 2021. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Town employees contribute to the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Maine State Legislature. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan's advisory group, which reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terMr. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching gualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten-year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for employees of PLDs). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60, 62 or 65. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. As of June 30, 2020, there were 301 employers in the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently 1.92%.

Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. The Town's employees are members of the PLD's plans "AC" and "1C" and are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 10.0% for the AC plan and 16.2% for the 1C plan of covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Maine Public Employee Retirement Systems advisory group. The Town's contribution to the MainePERS PLD Consolidated Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$206,280.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,179,912 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.475811%, which was an increase of 0.1743% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized total pension expense of \$37,052. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PLD Plan					
	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
	of F	of Resources		of Resources of Resource		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	70,804	\$	12,973		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		76,778		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		32,962		
Contributions subsequent to the				02,002		
measurement date		206,280		-		
Total	\$	353,862	\$	45,935		

\$206,280 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PLD Plan
Plan year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (55,855)
2022	26,929
2023	65,215
2024	65,359
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The respective collective total pension liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements: the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

The individual entry age normal method is used to determine liabilities. Under the individual entry age normal method, a normal cost rate is calculated for each employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of his or her expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his or her pay and his or her normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

Experience gains and losses, i.e., actual decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets which differ from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial valuation employs a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets which reduces the impact of short-term volatility in the market value. The specific technique adopted in this valuation recognizes in a given year one-third of the investment return that is different from the actuarial assumption for investment return.

Amortization

The net pension liability of the PLD Consolidated Plan is amortized on a level percentage of payroll using a method where a separate twenty-year closed period is established annually for the gain or loss for that year.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - 6.75% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2020; compounded annually.

Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation - 2.75% to 9.00% per year

Mortality Rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the PLD Consolidated and State Employee and Teacher Plans, the RP2014 Total Dataset

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used.

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets 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 class of assets. 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 as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table.

	PLD Plan		
		Long-term	
		Expected	
	Target	Real Rate of	
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	
Dublic convition	20.0%	6.00/	
Public equities	30.0%	6.0%	
US Government	7.5%	2.3%	
Private equity	15.0%	7.6%	
Real assets:			
Real estate	10.0%	5.2%	
Infrastructure	10.0%	5.3%	
Natural resources	5.0%	5.0%	
Traditional Credit	7.5%	3.0%	
Alternative Credit	5.0%	7.2%	
Diversifiers	10.0%	5.9%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75% for 2020 for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

payments to 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.

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2020 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.75% for each of the Plans.

	D	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>PLD Plan:</u> Discount rate		5.75%	 6.75%	7.75%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,479,699	\$ 1,179,912	\$ 115,941

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability is equal to the collective net pension liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2020 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the following exceptions.

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resource. For 2020, this was three years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2019, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2018 and 2017, this was three years; prior to 2017, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 16 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used for the year ended June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. Please refer to the *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* section for information relating to changes of assumptions. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions

Differences resulting from a change in proportionate share of contributions and differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Differences between total employer contributions may arise when an employer has a contribution requirement for an employer specific liability.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at <u>www.mainepers.org</u> or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' HEALTH TRUST

Plan Description

The Town and Town retirees contribute to the Town's OPEB Plan with the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT), a single employer defined benefit plan. Contributions and membership in this Plan are voluntary and may be terminated at any time by the Town and/or the Town retirees. MMEHT is a fully funded, self-insured trust

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

which provides benefits to municipal and quasi-municipal organizations and county governments and acts as the agent to the Town concerning administration of this Plan. Title 24-A Chapter 81 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated authorizes the regulation of MMEHT as a Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement by the State of Maine Bureau of Insurance. Benefits and plans are designed and governed by MMEHT participants and are administered by a number of third-party administrators contracted by MMEHT. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criterial of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. MMEHT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by MMEHT at (800) 852-8300.

Benefits Provided

This Plan provides medical/prescription drug benefits during retirement to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees and their surviving spouses with varying levels of benefits determined by voluntary plan selection by the retiree as well as applicable Medicare statutes and regulations. The Plan also provides an automatic life insurance benefit of \$2,000 to participants which includes a surviving spouse benefit for the same. The employee must meet the minimum requirement of age 55 with at least 5 years of service at retirement to be eligible for the Plan. The retiree must enroll when first eligible and continue coverage without interruption.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	19
Retirees and spouses	3
Total	22

Contributions

Retiree and spouse premium amounts are funded by the retiree at the rate for the coverage elected by the retiree. Premium rates are those determined by the MMEHT's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. Premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage. Retirees and spouses must contribute 100% of the premium amounts. The sponsoring employer pays the remainder of the premium. Medical benefits are provided for the life of the retiree and surviving spouses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retiree Premium Amounts:

The following monthly premium amounts were reported on the individual data file. Actual plan election was reflected in expected retiree premium amounts.

Pre-Medicare	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
POS C	\$1,119	\$2,509
Medicare		
Medicare-eligible Retirees	\$589	\$1,179

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$220,051 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,739. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

MMEHT			
Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
of Resources		of Resources	
\$	1,447	\$	4,839
	42,666		9,963
	-		-
	7,367		-
\$	51,480	\$	14,802
	of R	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 1,447 42,666 - 7,367	Deferred Outflows Deferred Outflows of Resources of R \$ 1,447 \$ 42,666 - 7,367

\$7,367 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	MMEHT		
Plan year ended December 31:			
2022	\$	4,812	
2023		4,812	
2024		4,812	
2025		4,812	
2026		4,805	
Thereafter		5,258	

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2021. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.12% per annum for June 30, 2021 was based upon a measurement date of December 31, 2020. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease 1.12%		Discount Rate 2.12%		1% Increase 3.12%	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	252,785 -	\$	220,051	\$	193,288 -
Net OPEB liability	\$	252,785	\$	220,051	\$	193,288
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Healthcare Trend

The healthcare trend is the assumed dollar increase in dollar-related values in the future due to the increase in the cost of health care. The healthcare cost trend rate is the rate of change in per capita health claim costs over time as a result of factors such as medical inflation, utilization of healthcare services, plan design and technological developments. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease		 Healthcare Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	190,522	\$ 220,051	\$	257,362	
Net OPEB liability	\$	190,522	\$ 220,051	\$	257,362	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, a normal cost rate is determined as a level percent of pay for each active Plan member and then summed to produce the total normal cost for this Plan. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets.

For medical and pharmacy, historical claims and census records were assembled and provided through June 30, 2019. Medicare and non-Medicare eligible medical and prescription experience were analyzed. It was assumed that current enrollment distribution of benefit options would remain constant in the future for retirees. The cost was distributed based on the current covered population and the actuary's standard age curves which vary by age, gender and Medicare status. Children costs are converted to a load on the non-Medicare retirees which implicitly assumes that future retirees will have the same child distribution as current retirees.

Amortization

The total OPEB liability of this Plan is amortized on an open 30-year period. The amortization method is a level dollar amortization method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was based on economic, demographic and claim and expense assumptions that resulted from actuarial studies conducted for the period of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for economic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2021, they are as follows:

Discount Rate - 2.12% per annum for year end 2021 reporting. 2.74% per annum for 2020 year end reporting.

Trend Assumptions:

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and version 2021_b was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

Variable	Rate
Rate of Inflation	2.00%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2029+	1.25%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2029+	1.10%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2029	20.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2040

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgements of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of the SOA Project Oversight Group. The rate for the extra trend for taste and technology was set above the baseline of 1.1% (to 1.2%) to move closer to the 30-year average to reflect the future projections from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Office of the Actuary (CALM OACT). The Medicare Trustee Report and CBO Long-Term Budget Outlook.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

The trends selected from 2020 to 2023 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections, and market analysis. For years 2024 - 2028, these are interpolated from 2023 to 2029 (which is the product of the inflation, GDP and extra trend rate assumptions).

Deductibles, Co-payments and Out of Pocket Maximums are assumed to increase at the above trend rates. The ultimate trend rate reflects an assumed nominal per capital GDP growth.

Administrative and claims expense - 3% per annum.

Future plan changes - Assumes that the current Plan and cost-sharing structure remain in place for all future years.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for demographic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2021, they are as follows:

Retirement Rates - Rates vary for plans with no explicit employer subsidy (or payment) versus those plans defining an explicit employer subsidy (or payment). The rates are based on assumptions from the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016.

Retirement Contribution Increases - Assumed to increase at the same rate as incurred claims.

Family Enrollment Composition - For males, 50% of future retirees under the age of 65 and 50% of current retirees are married and elect spousal coverage while females are at 30% for both. 25% of male and female future retirees over the age of 65 are married and elect spousal coverage.

Age Difference of Spouses - Husbands are assumed to be 3 years older than wives.

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

Disability Incidence - Disabled lives will be considered active employees and will not be valued separately.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Salary Increase Rate - 2.75% per year assumed using the level percentage of pay entry age method.

Dates of Hire - Needed to be assumed for some employees and will be based on the average age at hire for similar employees.

Rate of Mortality - Based on 104% and 120% of the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, using the RP2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to the start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC 2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0.00% for ages 111-120 and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2021. These rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

Medicare participant retirees - 100% assumed to continue in the plan elected

Pre-Medicare plan retirees and active participants - 75% assumed to continue coverage once Medicare-eligible

Pre-Medicare plan spouses and spouses of active participants - 50% assumed to continue coverage once Medicare-eligible

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 with the following exceptions:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2020 was \$3,392.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic, demographic or claim and expense factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were based primarily on those used by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 which were based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The amortization period was six years for 2020. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, there were no changes in assumptions with the exception of the claim costs and retiree contributions being updated to reflect current healthcare costs.

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town Office at 1333 State Road, Eliot, Maine 03903.

NOTE 18 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT AND ABATEMENTS

The Town has established two tax increment financing (TIF) districts in accordance with Maine statutes to finance development programs located in the Town of Eliot. The expenditures from these development programs will be recovered in future years through an incremental tax levied upon the districts' so called "captured asset value". A portion of the incremental tax revenues will be returned to the district to repay principal and interest on any indebtedness to fund the expenditures of the development program (including administrative costs) and for water/sewer treatment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 18 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

Route 236 Municipal Development TIF District

The Town has created a development program approved for activities such as an engineering study, debt service on water/sewer improvements and extensions and administrative/professional costs. The TIF District will remain in place for a period of 30 years from adoption. The Town reserves the right to incur indebtedness to finance, in part or in whole, the projects within the Development Program. Any projects financed through municipal bonded indebtedness must be approved in advance by the Eliot voters.

Eliot Commons Business Development Tax Increment Financing District

The Town has created a development program which will return 95% of all TIF District revenues to Sea Dog Realty, LLC as part of a Credit Enhancement Agreement, for the primary purposes of supporting businesses at Eliot Commons and to promote its further development. In conjunction with the TIF District and the Credit Enhancement Agreement, Eliot Commons granted the Town an easement to provide safer access to some areas and help alleviate traffic congestion on Route 236.

Abatements

The Town has not made any commitments as part of the Credit Enhancement Agreements other than to reduce taxes. The Town is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities. The Town currently has one tax abatement agreement, the Sea Dog Realty, LLC Credit Enhancement Agreement which is summarized below.

Sea Dog Realty, LLC Credit Enhancement Agreement

On January 28, 2010, the Town of Eliot entered into a credit enhancement agreement with Sea Dog Realty, LLC for future development at Eliot Commons. The original valuation of the property was \$1,953,700. No more than 95% of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within the District will be returned to Sea Dog Realty, LLC for 30 years. Applicable funds will be deposited into the Sea Dog Realty, LLC TIF account to reimburse Sea Dog Realty, LLC for project costs incurred. The remaining amount will be retained by the Town and used to fund the development plan of the District.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Town abated property taxes for the following program:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 18 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

	Percentage of		
	Taxes Abated	Amount of Taxes	
	During the Fiscal	Abated During	
Tax Abatement Program	Year	the Fiscal Year	
Sea Dog Realty, LLC Credit			
Enhancement Agreement	0.07%	\$	10,168

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in numerous State and Federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2021 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Town, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 20 - COMPARATIVE DATA AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the Town's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year's data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

NOTE 21 - RESTATEMENT

In 2021, the Town determined that certain transactions were recorded incorrectly or omitted in the previous year, therefore a restatement was required. A restatement was made to the business-type activities for \$34,455 to correct accumulated depreciation due to a reclassification of assets. The beginning net position for the business-type activities increased from \$2,041,105 to \$2,075,560.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -General Fund
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions Pension
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions OPEB
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows): Taxes:	\$ 4,260,176	\$ 4,260,176	\$ 4,260,176	\$-
Property Taxes	14,441,544	14,441,544	14,472,227	30,683
Excise Taxes	1,755,000	1,755,000	1,719,864	(35,136)
Intergovernmental Revenues:	1,1 00,000	1,100,000	1,1 10,001	(00,100)
State Revenue Sharing	378,000	378,000	576,349	198,349
Homestead Reimbursement	461,109	461,109	429,611	(31,498)
BETE Reimbursement	83,015	83,015	83,063	48
Tree Growth			2,032	2,032
Veterans' Reimbursement	-	-	9,292	9,292
General Assistance	7,300	7,300	7,362	62
Other	800	800	748	(52)
Charges for Services				()
Administration/Town Committees	35,500	35,500	140,059	104,559
Code Enforcement	154,000	154,000	133,700	(20,300)
Public Safety	64,225	64,225	39,062	(25,163)
Public Works	34,700	34,700	33,500	(1,200)
Health and Sanitation	138,700	138,700	99,433	(39,267)
Recreation and Culture	365,500	365,500	182,746	(182,754)
Interest on Taxes/Lien Costs	57,000	57,000	31,744	(25,256)
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,500	62,644	203,454	140,810
Transfers from Other Funds	325,800	325,800	325,800	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	22,569,869	22,625,013	22,750,222	125,209
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General Government	1,705,422	1,705,422	1,617,598	87,824
Public Safety	1,658,957	1,658,957	1,562,712	96,245
Public Works	1,409,245	1,409,245	1,205,212	204,033
Recreation and Culture	491,020	491,020	334,254	156,766
Health and Sanitation	296,573	296,573	254,508	42,065
Education	10,204,534	10,204,534	10,204,534	-
County Tax	518,839	518,839	518,839	-
Unclassified	34,052	89,196	34,104	55,092
Debt service:				
Principal	13,763	13,763	13,763	-
Interest	3,005	3,005	2,995	10
Transfers to Other Funds	1,974,283	1,974,283	2,211,781	(237,498)
Total Charges to Appropriations	18,309,693	18,364,837	17,960,300	404,537
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,260,176	\$ 4,260,176	\$ 4,789,922	\$ 529,746

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
PLD Plan:							
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.48%	0.30%	0.32%	0.31%	0.34%	0.31%	0.34%
Proportionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset)	\$ 1,179,912	\$ 921,533	\$ 867,344	\$ 1,283,630	\$ 1,794,437	\$ 983,611	\$ 519,281
Covered payroll	\$ 1,548,873	\$ 1,488,509	\$ 1,488,759	\$ 1,420,682	\$ 1,345,080	\$ 1,199,669	\$ 1,166,380
Proportionate share of the net pension							
liability (asset) as a percentage of its							
covered payroll	76.18%	61.91%	58.26%	90.35%	133.41%	81.99%	44.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage							
of the total pension liability	88.35%	90.62%	91.14%	86.43%	86.40%	81.61%	88.30%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 and are for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
PLD Plan:							
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 206,280	\$ 191,556	\$ 184,337	\$ 174,177	\$ 159,473	\$ 149,611	\$ 123,872
required contribution	(206,280)	(191,556)	(184,337)	(174,177)	(159,473)	(149,611)	(123,872)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ </u>	\$-	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 1,699,261	\$ 1,548,873	\$ 1,488,509	\$ 1,488,759	\$ 1,420,682	\$ 1,345,080	\$ 1,199,669
payroll	12.14%	12.37%	12.38%	11.70%	11.23%	11.12%	10.33%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year are for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	In	crease	e (Decrease	e)	
	et OPEB Liability (a)	Fi	Plan duciary Position (b)		let OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 1/1/20 (Reporting December 31, 2020)	\$ 197,503	\$	-	\$	197,503
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefits Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Net changes	 11,117 5,628 - - 12,254 - - (6,451) - - 22,548		- - - 6,451 - - - (6,451) - -		11,117 5,628 - - 12,254 (6,451) - - - - 22,548
Balances at 1/1/21 (Reporting December 31, 2021)	\$ 22,548	\$	-	\$	22,548

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021			2020		2019	2018		
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost (BOY)	\$	11,117	\$	6,694	\$	7,555	\$	6,061	
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		5,628		6,852		6,045		5,958	
Changes of benefit terms		-		(4,005)		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(6,453)		-		2,607	
Changes of assumptions		12,254		37,292		(14,946)		7,160	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(6,451)		(6 5 2 5)		(6.274)		(4,104)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	22,548	\$	<u>(6,525)</u> 33,855	\$	(6,274) (7,620)	\$	17,682	
	Ψ	22,040	Ψ	55,005	Ψ	(7,020)	Ψ	17,002	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	197,503	\$	163,648	\$	171,268	\$	153,586	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	220,051	\$	197,503	\$	163,648	\$	171,268	
Dian fiduaian unat nacition									
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	6,451	\$	6,525	\$	6,274		4,104	
Contributions - member	Ψ	- 0,401	Ψ	- 0,525	Ψ	- 0,274		-,10	
Net investment income		-		-		-		_	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member									
contributions		(6,451)		(6,525)		(6,274)		(4,104)	
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-	
Net change in fiduciary net position		-		-		-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	¢	000 054	۴	407 500	¢	400.040	۴	474.000	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	220,051	\$	197,503	\$	163,648	\$	171,268	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the									
total OPEB liability		-		-		-		-	
Covered payroll	\$	1,154,213	\$	1,154,213	\$	1,243,918	\$	1,243,918	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Ψ	19.1%	Ψ	17.1%	Ψ	13.2%	Ψ	13.8%	

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year are for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

		2021	 2020	2019			2018
MMEHT:							
Employer contributions Benefit payments	\$	6,451 (6,451)	\$ 6,525 (6,525)	\$	6,274 (6,274)	\$	4,104 (4,104)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	1,154,213	\$ 1,154,213	\$	1,243,918	\$	1,243,918
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year are for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Changes of Assumptions

MEPERS PLD Plan:

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the last measurement date.

MMEHT OPEB Plan:

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.74% to 2.12% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. In addition, medical and prescription drug trend arrays were updated.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Permanent Funds
- Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government -					
Administration	\$ 1,346,867	\$-	\$ 1,346,867	\$ 1,342,269	\$ 4,598
Town committees	229,070	÷ -	229,070	225,597	3,473
Legal	20,000	-	20,000	1,771	18,229
Consulting/engineering	70,000	-	70,000	1,086	68,914
Hearings and elections	36,985	-	36,985	36,690	295
Miscellaneous	2,500	-	2,500	10,185	(7,685)
	1,705,422	-	1,705,422	1,617,598	87,824
Public Safety - Police department	1,200,840	_	1,200,840	1,118,879	81,961
Fire department	189,988	-	189,988	189,988	-
Animal control	11,305	-	11,305	10,817	488
Harbormaster	12,789	-	12,789	9,768	3,021
Hydrant rental	83,940	-	83,940	81,493	2,447
24 hour answering service	123,360	-	123,360	123,360	_,
PSAP	20,735	-	20,735	20,735	-
Electricity	16,000	-	16,000	7,672	8,328
	1,658,957		1,658,957	1,562,712	96,245
Public Works -					
Highway department	942,485	-	942,485	879,475	63,010
Snow/winter maintenance	246,554	-	246,554	161,996	84,558
Summer maintenance	82,776	-	82,776	37,459	45,317
Roads and bridges	8,000	-	8,000	5,877	2,123
Stormwater	129,430	-	129,430	120,405	9,025
	1,409,245	-	1,409,245	1,205,212	204,033
Recreation and Culture -	000 000		000 000	004 005	F 007
Community services departn		-	266,992	261,895	5,097 75 15 4
CSD programs	102,967	-	102,967 121,061	27,813	75,154
Kidsplay	121,061			44,546	76,515
	491,020		491,020	334,254	156,766

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Health and Sanitation -					
Transfer station	265,853	-	265,853	236,336	29,517
Social services	10,720	-	10,720	7,620	3,100
General assistance	20,000	-	20,000	10,552	9,448
	296,573	-	296,573	254,508	42,065
Education	10,204,534		10,204,534	10,204,534	
County Tax	518,839		518,839	518,839	
Debt Service -					
Principal	13,763	-	13,763	13,763	-
Interest	3,005		3,005	2,995	10
	16,768		16,768	16,758	10
Unclassified -					
Grants	-	55,144	55,144	34,104	21,040
Overlay	34,052		34,052		34,052
	34,052	55,144	89,196	34,104	55,092
Transfers to Other Funds -					
Special revenue funds	786,666	-	786,666	786,666	-
Capital projects funds	1,053,310	-	1,053,310	1,053,310	-
Enterprise fund	134,307		134,307	371,805	(237,498)
	1,974,283	-	1,974,283	2,211,781	(237,498)
Total Departmental Operations	\$ 18,309,693	\$ 55,144	\$ 18,364,837	\$ 17,960,300	\$ 404,537

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Pe	ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS	 	_	00.040		5 000		40.4.400		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 98,333 499,142	\$	20,819 1,174,929	\$	5,286 45,470	\$	124,438 1,719,541		
Due from other funds	182,783		625,596		43,470		808,379		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 780,258	\$	1,821,344	\$	50,756	\$	2,652,358		
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	\$ 120,673	\$	655,225	\$	3,634	\$	779,532		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	120,673		655,225		3,634		779,532		
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		
Restricted	-		89,433		44,551		133,984		
Committed	664,588		1,120,109		-		1,784,697		
Assigned	-		-		2,571		2,571		
Unassigned	 (5,003)		(43,423)		-		(48,426)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 659,585		1,166,119		47,122		1,872,826		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES	\$ 780,258	\$	1,821,344	\$	50,756	\$ 2,652,358			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	F	Special Revenue Funds	_	Capital Projects Funds	Pe	ermanent Funds	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized							
gains/losses)	\$	2,410	\$	8,089	\$	341	\$ 10,840
Other		20,125		43,293		-	 63,418
TOTAL REVENUES		22,535		51,382		341	 74,258
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		-		1,042,658		-	1,042,658
Other		25,918		5,478		492	31,888
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		25,918		1,048,136		492	 1,074,546
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,383)		(996,754)		(151)	 (1,000,288)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		69,460 (15,000)		1,053,310 (12,500)		-	 1,122,770 (27,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		54,460		1,040,810			 1,095,270
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		51,077		44,056		(151)	94,982
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		608,508		1,122,063		47,273	 1,777,844
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	659,585	\$	1,166,119	\$	47,122	\$ 1,872,826

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	I	Sick Leave Reserve	eave Betterment Fees Contingency Service Center		E	Energy Efficiency Reserve		etroleum roducts &eserve					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,273 93,183 13,544	\$	2,507 102,791 29,938	\$ 1,781 73,008 10,908	\$	1,581 64,810 40,849	\$	409 16,774 33,538	\$	1,152 47,229 -	\$	516 21,172 572
IUTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	109,000	\$	135,236	\$ 85,697	<u> </u>	107,240	<u>\$</u>	50,721	φ	48,381	\$	22,260
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,884 13,884	\$	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Committed Assigned Unassigned		109,000 - -		135,236 - -	85,697 - -		107,240 - -		50,721 - -		34,497 - -		22,260 - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		109,000		135,236	 85,697		107,240		50,721		34,497		22,260
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	109,000	\$	135,236	\$ 85,697	\$	107,240	\$	50,721	\$	48,381	\$	22,260

SCHEDULE D (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Health Insurance Reserve		Revaluation Reserve		Transfer Station Vehicle Reserve		Town Insurance Reserve		Compensation Study <u>Reserve</u>		onsultant eserve	Sewer Bond Project	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$	452 18,536 17,374	\$ 262 10,733 969	\$	257 10,525 98	\$	216 8,853 26,192	\$	140 5,756 27	\$	- - 2,775	\$	86,158 - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	36,362	\$ 11,964	\$	10,880	\$	35,261	\$	5,923	\$	2,775	\$	86,158
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	86,158 86,158
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		- - 36,362	- - 11,964 -		- - 10,880 -		- - 35,261		- - 5,923 -		- - 2,775 -		- - -
Unassigned		-	 -		-		-				-		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		36,362	 11,964		10,880		35,261		5,923		2,775		<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	36,362	\$ 11,964	\$	10,880	\$	35,261	\$	5,923	\$	2,775	\$	86,158

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Ass	eneral sistance eserve		Ash eserve	Cele	00th bration serve	Street Light Reserve		Boat Basin eserve	Se	Contract ettlement je Reserve	 Total
ASSETS	•		•		•			•		<u> </u>		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 334 13,697	\$	38 1,559	\$	257 10,516	\$ 98,333 499,142
Due from other funds		- 1,267		- 79		- 26	-13,097		1,559		4,627	182,783
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,267	\$	79	\$	26	\$ 14,031	\$	1,597	\$	15,400	\$ 780,258
LIABILITIES												
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,364	\$	2,267	\$	-	\$ 120,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-					 18,364		2,267			 120,673
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Nonspendable		-		-		-	-		-		-	-
Restricted		-		-		-	-		-		-	-
Committed		1,267		79		26	-		-		15,400	664,588
Assigned		-		-		-	-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-	(4,333)		(670)		-	(5,003)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		1,267		79		26	 (4,333)		(670)		15,400	 659,585
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND												
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	1,267	\$	79	\$	26	\$ 14,031	\$	1,597	\$	15,400	\$ 780,258

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sick Leave Reserve	Sewer Betterment Reserve	Legal Fees Reserve	Contingency Reserve	Community Service Center <u>Reserve</u>	Energy Efficiency Reserve	Petroleum Products Reserve
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized gains/losses)	\$ 287	\$ 1,191	\$ 225	\$ 199	\$ 52	\$ 145	\$ 65
Other TOTAL REVENUES	- 287	20,125 21,316	225	- 199	52	- 145	65
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	<u>465</u> 465	<u> </u>	<u>4,997</u> 4,997	<u>76</u> 76	<u>214</u> 214	<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(13,111)	20,851	(6,084)	(4,798)	(24)	(69)	(31)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			- (15,000)	54,460 	- -	-	
SOURCES (USES)			(15,000)	54,460		-	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(13,111)	20,851	(21,084)	49,662	(24)	(69)	(31)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	122,111	114,385	106,781	57,578	50,745	34,566	22,291
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 109,000	\$ 135,236	\$ 85,697	\$ 107,240	\$ 50,721	\$ 34,497	\$ 22,260

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Health Insurance Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Transfer Station Vehicle Reserve	Town Insurance Reserve	Compensation Study Reserve	Consultant Reserve	Sewer Bond Project
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized gains/losses)	\$ 57	\$ 33	\$ 32	\$ 27	\$ 18	\$ -	
Other	φ 07 	φ 00 	φ <u>52</u>	φ 27	φ 10 	φ = 	-
TOTAL REVENUES	57	33	32	27	18		-
EXPENDITURES							
Other	84	49	47	40	26	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	84	49	47	40	26		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(27)	(16)	(15)	(13)	(8)_		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	15,000 	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	15,000		- <u>-</u> .	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	14,973	(16)	(15)	(13)	(8)	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	21,389	11,980	10,895	35,274	5,931	2,775	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 36,362	\$ 11,964	\$ 10,880	\$ 35,261	\$ 5,923	\$ 2,775	\$

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Assistance Reserve	Ash Reserve	200th Celebration Reserve	Street Light Reserve	Boat Basin Reserve	Contract Settlement Wage Reserve	Total
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized							
gains/losses) Other	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 42	\$	\$ 32 -	\$ 2,410 20,125
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	42	5	32	22,535
EXPENDITURES							
Other				62	7	48	25,918
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			-	62	7	48	25,918
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(20)	(2)	(16)	(3,383)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		-	-		-	-	69,460 (15,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							54,460
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	-	-	-	(20)	(2)	(16)	51,077
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	1,267	79	26	(4,313)	(668)	15,416	608,508
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 1,267	\$ 79	\$ 26	\$ (4,333)	\$ (670)	\$ 15,400	\$ 659,585

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Eliot Commons TIF	Town Facilities Reserve	Fire Truck Reserve	Police Cruiser Reserve	Land Bank Reserve	Road Equipment Reserve	Public Works Garage Capital	s Sewer Capital Improvement
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$ - 	\$ 122 6,845 <u>16,029</u>	\$ 6,122 343,503 	\$ 280 15,708 -	\$ 602 33,792	\$ 4,249 238,421 _254,720	\$ 1,877 105,335 	\$ 3,428 192,351
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 46,240	\$ 22,996	\$ 349,625	\$ 15,988	\$ 34,394	\$497,390	\$ 107,212	\$ 195,779
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$-	\$-	\$211,945	\$ 53,658	\$ 7,578	\$-	\$ 106,819	\$ 195,661
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_	211,945	53,658	7,578		106,819	195,661
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	46,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed		22,996	137,680	-	26,816	497,390	393	118
Assigned Unassigned	-	-	-	- (37,670)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	46,240	22,996	137,680	(37,670)	26,816	497,390	393	118
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 46,240	\$ 22,996	\$ 349,625	\$ 15,988	\$ 34,394	\$497,390	\$ 107,212	\$ 195,779
	ψ +0,2+0	Ψ ΖΖ,330	ψ0+0,020	ψ 10,000	Ψ 07,004	ψ-37,030	ψ107,212	ψ130,113

SCHEDULE F (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Roadway Paving	PW Vehicles Reserve	TS Vehicle Reserv		S	Police Itation	Fa	Parks/ acilities Capital	C/S/D Capital Improvement	PS Impact Fees	Fire Station Capital
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	÷ -	-	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		168,267	5	52		3,600		9,111	35,664	43,193	10,422
TOTAL ASSETS	\$-	\$ 168,267	\$5	52	\$	3,600	\$	9,111	\$ 35,664	\$ 43,193	\$ 10,422
LIABILITIES											
Due to other funds	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES				-		-		-			<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable	_	_		_		_		_	_	_	-
Restricted	-	-		_		-		-	-	43,193	-
Committed	-	168,267	Ę	52		3,600		9,111	35,664	-	10,422
Assigned	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-	<u> </u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		168,267		52		3,600		9,111	35,664	43,193	10,422
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	¢	\$ 168,267	\$ 5	52	\$	3,600	\$	9,111	\$ 35,664	\$ 43,193	\$ 10,422
BALANCES (DEI 10113)	ψ -	ψ 100,207	ψ		ψ	3,000	φ	9,111	ψ 55,004	ψ 43,195	ψ 10,422

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	C	C/S/D Capital rovement	(ot Police Capital rovements		Eliot ormwater Reserve	(re Dept. Capital rovements		own Office Capital provements	Stat	Transfer tion Facility Capital	E	Energy fficiency Capital	(VIPS Capital teserve		Total
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	357	\$	309	\$	428	\$	1,103	\$	1,574	\$	320	\$	-	\$	48	\$	20,819
Investments		20,808		17,955		24,754		64,151		90,497		18,127		-		2,682		1,174,929
Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	¢	21,165	¢	<u>13,555</u> 31,819	¢	8,176 33,358	\$	- 65,254	¢	12,351 104,422	¢	4,216 22,663	\$		\$	2,730	¢	<u>625,596</u> 1,821,344
IOTAL ASSETS	φ	21,105	φ	31,019	φ	33,350	φ	05,254	φ	104,422	φ	22,003	φ	-	φ	2,730	م	1,021,344
LIABILITIES																		
Due to other funds	\$	21,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,980	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,753	\$	666	\$	655,225
TOTAL LIABILITIES		21,165		-		-		51,980		-		-		5,753		666		655,225
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																		
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		89,433
Committed		-		31,819		33,358		13,274		104,422		22,663		-		2,064		1,120,109
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		_		(5,753)		-		(43,423)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		-		31,819		33,358		13,274		104,422		22,663		(5,753)		2,064		1,166,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND																		
BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	21,165	\$	31,819	\$	33,358	\$	65,254	\$	104,422	\$	22,663	\$	-	\$	2,730	\$	1,821,344

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Cor	Eliot nmons TIF	Fa	own cilities serve	Fire Truck Reserve	;	Police Cruiser Reserve	I	Land Bank eserve	Road Equipment Reserve	Ga	c Works Irage apital	С	Sewer Capital rovement
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized gains/losses) Other	\$	-	\$	21	\$ 1,05	50	\$ 242	\$	103 100	\$ 729	\$	1,212	\$	2,214
TOTAL REVENUES		-		21	1,05	50	242		203	729		1,212		2,214
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES				- 31 31	336,37 1,54 337,91	6	38,000 265 38,265		- 152 152	<u> </u>		- 473 473	- <u></u>	<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(10)	(336,86	68)	(38,023)		51	(344)		739		1,350
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-		30,000 -	125,00	00			5,000 -			-		-
(USES)		-	;	30,000	125,00	0			5,000			-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		-	:	29,990	(211,86	68)	(38,023)	_	5,051	(344)		739		1,350
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		16,240		(6,994)	349,54	8	353		21,765	497,734		(346)		(1,232)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 4	16,240	\$ 2	22,996	\$ 137,68	80	\$ (37,670)	\$	26,816	\$ 497,390	\$	393	\$	118

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Roadway Paving	PW Vehicles Reserve	TS Vehicle Reserve	Police Station Capital	Parks/ Facilities Capital	C/S/D Capital Improvement	PS Impact Fees	Fire Station Capital
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized gains/losses) Other	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 239 	\$- 	\$ - -
TOTAL REVENUES				-	-	239	43,193	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other	450,000	31,943	20,048	-	15,889	- 93	-	2,078
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	450,000	31,943	20,048	-	15,889	93		2,078
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(450,000)	(31,943)	(20,048)		(15,889)	146	43,193	(2,078)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	450,000	212,710 (12,500)	20,100	3,600	25,000	-	-	12,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	450,000	200,210	20,100	3,600	25,000			12,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	-	168,267	52	3,600	9,111	146	43,193	10,422
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1						35,518		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$-	\$ 168,267	\$ 52	\$ 3,600	\$ 9,111	\$ 35,664	\$ 43,193	\$ 10,422

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	C/S/D Capital Improvement	Eliot Police Capital Improvements	Eliot Stormwater Reserve	Fire Dept Capital Improvements	Town Office Capital Improvements	Transfer Station Facility Capital	Energy Efficiency Capital	VIPS Capital Reserve	Total
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized gains/losses) Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - - -	\$ 207 	\$ 76 76	\$ 738 738	\$ 1,041 1,041	\$ 209	\$ - - -	\$ 8 8	\$ 8,089 43,293 51,382
EXPENDITURES		201		730	1,041	203_		0	
Capital outlay Other	-	23,063 81	- 112	94,444 288	23,921 406	6,900 82	-	- 12	1,042,658 5,478
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	23,144	112	94,732	24,327	6,982	-	12	1,048,136
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(22,937)	(36)	(93,994)	(23,286)	(6,773)		(4)	(996,754)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		36,600	-	83,800	16,500	32,500		-	1,053,310 (12,500)_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		36,600	_	83,800	16,500	32,500	_		1,040,810
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	-	13,663	(36)	(10,194)	(6,786)	25,727	-	(4)	44,056
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		18,156	33,394	23,468	111,208	(3,064)	(5,753)	2,068	1,122,063
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$-	\$ 31,819	\$ 33,358	\$ 13,274	\$ 104,422	\$ 22,663	\$ (5,753)	\$ 2,064	\$ 1,166,119

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for assets held by the Town of Eliot, Maine that are legally restricted pursuant to Title 30-A, §5653 of the Maine State Statutes, as amended and unless otherwise specified, only earnings and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the Town or its citizenry. These funds have been established for various purposes including the provision and/or maintenance of the cemeteries.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Pleasant emetery	Fr	ost-Tufts Park	rie Lizzie nney Fund	na Grover Fund	 Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 327 2,812	\$	1,413 12,151	\$ 3,438 29,576	\$ 108 931	\$ 5,286 45,470
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,139	\$	13,564	\$ 33,014	\$ 1,039	\$ 50,756
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,634 3,634	\$ -	\$ <u>3,634</u> 3,634
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	- 2,558 - 581		- 12,805 - 759	- 28,342 - 1,038	- 846 - 193	- 44,551 - 2,571
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 - 3,139		- 13,564	 - 29,380	 - 1,039	 47,122
TOTAL TOND BALANCES	 5,155		13,304	 29,300	 1,039	 47,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,139	\$	13,564	\$ 33,014	\$ 1,039	\$ 50,756

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	leasant netery	 ost-Tufts Park	rie Lizzie nney Fund	na Grover Fund	Total
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized gains/losses) TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 21 21	\$ 91 91	\$ 222	\$ 7 7	\$ 341 341
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>14</u> 14	 <u>60</u> 60	 <u>414</u> 414	 4	 492 492
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	7	31	(192)	3	(151)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 3,132	 13,533	 29,572	 1,036	 47,273
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 3,139	\$ 13,564	\$ 29,380	\$ 1,039	\$ 47,122

General Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities' column of the government-wide statement of net position.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2021

	Land and -depreciable Assets	Building Ir	ldings, nprovements Improvements	Fix Equ	niture, tures, ipment /ehicles	Infrastructure			Total
General Government	\$ 68,001	\$	575,874	•	69,222	\$	4,288	\$	817,385
Public Safety Public Works	299,764		2,531,424		97,135	-			4,928,323
Recreation and Culture	116 / 10		401,009		52,926	2,940,282			5,094,218
Sewer	 116,418 2,014,169		776,280	I	85,648 -		13,500 373,456		1,091,846 5,887,625
Total General Capital Assets	2,498,353		4,284,587	4,2	04,931	6,8	31,526	1	7,819,397
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 		(3,150,618)	(3,3	96,109)	(3,5	574,226)	(1	0,120,953)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 2,498,353	\$	1,133,969	\$8	08,822	\$ 3,2	257,300	\$	7,698,444

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Capital Assets 7/1/20 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	General Capital Assets 6/30/21
General Government	\$ 817,385	\$-	\$-	\$ 817,385
Public Safety	4,506,475	421,848	-	4,928,323
Public Works	4,489,112	605,106	-	5,094,218
Recreation and Culture	1,078,346	13,500	-	1,091,846
Sewer	5,614,323	273,302	-	5,887,625
Total General Capital Assets	16,505,641	1,313,756	-	17,819,397
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,691,490)	(429,463)		(10,120,953)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 6,814,151	\$ 884,293	\$-	\$ 7,698,444



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

Selectboard Town of Eliot Eliot, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eliot, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eliot, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Eliot, Maine's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Eliot, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Eliot, Maine's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Eliot, Maine's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Eliot, Maine in a separate letter dated October 20, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine October 20, 2022