

August 16, 2023

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, 2022, 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, 2022, where we expressed an unmodified opinion on our independent auditors' report dated August 11, 2023.

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 Town which include tax.

Budget:

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



Proven Expertise & Integrity

August 16, 2023

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 for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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 November 15, 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 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 changed accounting policies related to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB Statement) No. 87, "Leases", GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period", GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", GASB Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 13-14)" and GASB Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" in 2022. 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'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.

Town of Eliot - Page 3

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 20, 2023.

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'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.

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'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 in a separate letter dated August 16, 2023.

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 - Pension, 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.

Town of Eliot - Page 4

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Selectboard and management of the Town of Eliot 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, 2022



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Selectboard Town of Eliot Eliot, Maine

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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, 2022 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Eliot, Maine as of June 30, 2022 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Eliot, Maine and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Eliot, Maine's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit 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 Town of Eliot, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
 - evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

 conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise doubt about the Town of Eliot, Maine's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 5 through 12 and 65 through 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 August 16, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Eliot, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Eliot, Maine's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Eliot, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine August 16, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

(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, 2022. 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 \$1,816,353 from \$15,951,239 to \$17,767,592. The Town's total business-type net position increased by \$556,350 from \$2,565,317 to \$3,121,667.

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 \$6,580,639 at the end of this year. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities increased to a balance of \$1,067,588.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activitie			
		2021				
	2022	(Restated)	2022	2021		
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 14,428,709	\$ 13,230,428	\$ 1,067,588	\$ 861,193		
Noncurrent Assets - Capital	5,366,565	4,522,238	3,440,592	3,176,206		
Total Assets	19,795,274	17,752,666	4,508,180	4,037,399		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	576,037	353,862	-	-		
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	60,019	51,480	-	-		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	636,056	405,342				
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	488,501	346,082	80,341	85,569		
Noncurrent Liabilities	772,458	1,775,445	1,306,172	1,386,513		
Total Liabilities	1,260,959	2,121,527	1,386,513	1,472,082		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Prepaid Taxes	25,905	24,505	-	-		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,322,921	45,935	-	-		
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	53,953	14,802	-	-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,402,779	85,242	-			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,716,666	4,303,145	2,054,079	1,710,148		
Restricted	6,470,287	6,096,255	-	, -, -		
Unrestricted	6,580,639	5,551,839	1,067,588	855,169		
Total Net Position	\$ 17,767,592	\$ 15,951,239	\$ 3,121,667	\$ 2,565,317		

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 8.19%, while total expenses increased by 8.91%. The biggest increase in revenues was in operating grants and contributions and property taxes. The largest increase in expenses was in unclassified. Revenues for the Town's business-type activities decreased by 5.75% and expenses increased by 0.53%.

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

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 830,472	\$ 628,500	\$ 576,735	\$ 617,648	
Operating grants and contributions	735,507	7,362	-	-	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	15,160,105	14,468,844	-	-	
Excise taxes	1,686,109	1,719,864	-	-	
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs	1,457,749	1,101,095	-	-	
Miscellaneous	(127,573)		9,802	4,693	
Total revenues	19,742,369	18,248,391	586,537	622,341	
Expenses					
General government	1,453,732	1,681,726	-	-	
Public safety	1,787,536	1,615,469	-	-	
Public works	1,343,522	1,461,722	-	-	
Recreation and culture	378,254	357,649	-	-	
Health and sanitation	269,856	254,508	-	-	
Education	10,518,719	10,204,534	-	-	
County tax	504,239	518,839	-	-	
Unclassified	933,379	50,182		-	
Capital outlay	392,184	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	2,740	526	18,953	19,745	
Sewer	-		353,089	350,329	
Total expenses	17,584,161	16,145,155	372,042	370,074	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	2,158,208	2,103,236	214,495	252,267	
Transfers	(341,855)	(237,490)	341,855	237,490	
Change in net position	1,816,353	1,865,746	556,350	489,757	
Net position - July 1, Restated	15,951,239	14,085,493	2,565,317	2,075,560	
Net position - June 30	\$ 17,767,592	\$ 15,951,239	\$3,121,667	\$2,565,317	

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,

		2022		2021 (Restated)		ncrease/)ecrease)
Major Funds:				<u>rtootatou</u>		
General Fund:						
Restricted	\$	-	\$	21,040	\$	(21,040)
Committed	r	348,091	,	-		348,091
Unassigned		5,388,225		4,911,553		476,672
Total General Fund	\$	5,736,316	\$	4,932,593	\$	803,723
Route 236 TIF District:						
Restricted	\$	5,654,123	\$	5,941,231	\$	(287,108)
Total Route 236 TIF District	\$	5,654,123	\$	5,941,231	\$	(287,108)
Nonmajor Funds:						
Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$	667,026	\$	-	\$	667,026
Committed		660,354		664,588		(4,234)
Unassigned		(5,003)		(5,003)		-
Capital Projects Funds:						
Restricted		109,282		89,433		19,849
Committed		1,100,154		1,120,109		(19,955)
Unassigned		(13,101)		(43,423)		30,322
Permanent Funds:						
Restricted		39,856		44,551		(4,695)
Assigned		2,571		2,571		-
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	2,561,139	\$	1,872,826	\$	688,313

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 \$556,350.

Budgetary Highlights

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

The general fund actual revenues were under budgeted amounts by \$122,842. This was the result of all revenues being receipted under budgeted amounts with the exception of taxes - property taxes, intergovernmental revenues - state revenue sharing, intergovernmental revenues - homestead reimbursement, intergovernmental revenues - BETE reimbursement, intergovernmental revenues - tree growth, intergovernmental revenues - veteran's reimbursement, charges for services - code enforcement, charges for services - public safety, charges for services - health and sanitation, charges for services - recreation and culture, and miscellaneous revenues.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budgeted amounts by \$931,565. All expenditure categories were within or under budgeted amounts with the exception of public safety.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$1,108,713. This increase was the result of capital asset additions of \$1,894,455, less current year net disposals of \$306,675 and depreciation expense of \$479,067.

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

	 2022	 2021
Land and other assets not being		
depreciated	\$ 2,556,315	\$ 2,498,353
Buildings, building improvements		
and land improvements	1,067,725	1,133,969
Furniture, fixtures, equipment and vehicles	1,736,527	808,822
Infrastructure	 3,373,492	 3,257,300
Total	\$ 8,734,059	\$ 7,698,444

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$2,036,412 in bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable versus \$1,685,151 last year. Refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information on debt.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2022 - 2023 budget could be severely impacted by the reduction of funding from the State. There is no indication of reduced funding from the State for 2022 - 2023 as of the date this report was issued.

The Town has steadily maintained a sufficient unassigned fund balance to sustain government operations for a period of approximately three 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, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,336,961	\$	-	\$ 9,336,961
Investments		5,577,981		-	5,577,981
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes		301,384		-	301,384
Liens		79,850		-	79,850
Other		23,091		177,030	200,121
Internal balances		(890,558)		890,558	-
Total current assets		14,428,709		1,067,588	 15,496,297
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Land and other assets not being depreciated Depreciable assets, net of accumulated		200,291		2,356,024	2,556,315
depreciation		5,166,274		1,084,568	6,250,842
Total noncurrent assets		5,366,565		3,440,592	 8,807,157
TOTAL ASSETS		19,795,274		4,508,180	 24,303,454
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		576,037		-	576,037
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		60,019		-	60,019
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		636,056		-	 636,056
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	20,431,330	\$	4,508,180	\$ 24,939,510

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		al Business-type Activities		Total	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	219,385	\$	-	\$	219,385
Accrued expenses		31,745		-		31,745
Due to other governments		28,985		-		28,985
Current portion of long-term obligations		208,386		80,341		288,727
Total current liabilities		488,501		80,341		568,842
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:						
Bond payable		108,597		1,306,172		1,414,769
Notes from direct borrowings payable		389,173		-		389,173
Net pension liability/(asset)		(95,300)		-		(95,300)
Net OPEB liability		201,218		-		201,218
Accrued compensated absences		168,770		-		168,770
Total noncurrent liabilities		772,458		1,306,172		2,078,630
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,260,959		1,386,513		2,647,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes		25,905		-		25,905
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,322,921		-		1,322,921
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		53,953		-		53,953
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,402,779		-		1,402,779
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		4,716,666		2,054,079		6,770,745
Restricted		6,470,287		-		6,470,287
Unrestricted		6,580,639		1,067,588		7,648,227
TOTAL NET POSITION		17,767,592		3,121,667		20,889,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	20,431,330	\$	4,508,180	\$	24,939,510

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and 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	\$ 1,453,732	\$ 233,426	\$ 2,836	\$-	\$ (1,217,470)	\$-	\$ (1,217,470)	
Public safety	1,787,536	62,299	-	-	(1,725,237)	-	(1,725,237)	
Public works	1,343,522	-	-	-	(1,343,522)	-	(1,343,522)	
Recreation and culture	378,254	294,033	-	-	(84,221)	-	(84,221)	
Health and sanitation	269,856	240,714	-	-	(29,142)	-	(29,142)	
Education	10,518,719	-	-	-	(10,518,719)	-	(10,518,719)	
County tax	504,239	-	-	-	(504,239)	-	(504,239)	
Unclassified	933,379	-	732,671	-	(200,708)	-	(200,708)	
Interest on long-term debt	2,740	-	-	-	(2,740)	-	(2,740)	
Capital outlay	392,184		-	-	(392,184)		(392,184)	
Total governmental activities	17,584,161	830,472	735,507		(16,018,182)		(16,018,182)	
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	372,042	576,735	-	-	-	204,693	204,693	
Total business-type activities	372,042	576,735				204,693	204,693	
Total government	\$ 17,956,203	\$ 1,407,207	\$ 735,507	\$-	(16,018,182)	204,693	(15,813,489)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue	(16,018,182)	204,693	(15,813,489)
General revenues: Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	15,160,105	-	15,160,105
Excise taxes	1,686,109	-	1,686,109
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	1,457,749	-	1,457,749
Miscellaneous	(127,573)	9,802	(117,771)
Total general revenues	18,176,390	9,802	18,186,192
Transfers	(341,855)	341,855	
Change in net position	1,816,353	556,350	2,372,703
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	15,951,239	2,565,317	18,516,556
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 17,767,592	\$ 3,121,667	\$ 20,889,259

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Route 236 Fund TIF District		Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
100570								
ASSETS	\$	9,018,907	\$	165,555	\$	152,499	¢	9,336,961
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	φ	9,010,907	φ	4,004,597	φ	1,573,384		5,577,981
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for		-		4,004,007		1,070,004		5,577,501
uncollectibles):								
Taxes		301,384		-		-		301,384
Liens		79,850		-		-		79,850
Other		23,091		-		-		23,091
Due from other funds		491,020		1,483,971		1,399,374		3,374,365
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,914,252	\$	5,654,123	\$	3,125,257	\$1	8,693,632
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	146,287	\$	-	\$	73,098	\$	219,385
Accrued expenses		31,745		-		-		31,745
Due to other governments		28,985		-		-		28,985
Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,773,903		-		491,020		4,264,923
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,980,920		-		564,118		4,545,038
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid taxes		25,905		-		-		25,905
Deferred tax revenue		171,111		-		-		171,111
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		197,016		-		-		197,016
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		5,654,123		816,164		6,470,287
Committed		348,091		-		1,760,508		2,108,599
Assigned		- 5,388,225		-		2,571		2,571
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,736,316		5,654,123		<u>(18,104)</u> 2,561,139		5,370,121 3,951,578
		5,750,510		5,054,125		2,001,100		0,001,070
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,914,252	\$	5,654,123	\$	3,125,257	\$ 1	8,693,632

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Total Governmental Funds
Total Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 13,951,578
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	5,366,565
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above: Taxes and liens receivable	171,111
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial	171,111
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	576,037
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial	0,001
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	60,019
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bond payable	(122,880)
Notes from direct borrowings payable	(527,019)
Accrued compensated absences	(225,027)
Net pension (liability)/asset	95,300
Net OPEB liability	(201,218)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial	(4,000,004)
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial	(1,322,921)
-	(53.053)
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(53,953)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,767,592

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Other	Total
	General	Route 236	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	TIF District	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				•
Property taxes	\$ 15,207,911	\$-	\$-	\$ 15,207,911
Excise taxes	1,686,109	-	-	1,686,109
Intergovernmental revenues	1,460,585	-	732,671	2,193,256
Charges for services	830,472	-	-	830,472
Investment income (net of unrealized				
gains/losses)	-	(246,646)	43,261	(203,385)
Miscellaneous revenues	49,928		25,884	75,812
TOTAL REVENUES	19,235,005	(246,646)	801,816	19,790,175
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,681,239	-	-	1,681,239
Public safety	1,721,365	-	-	1,721,365
Public works	1,111,911	-	-	1,111,911
Recreation and culture	354,184	-	-	354,184
Health and sanitation	269,856	-	-	269,856
Education	10,518,719	-	-	10,518,719
County tax	504,239	-	-	504,239
Unclassified	17,210	408,193	507,976	933,379
Debt service:				
Principal	14,018	-	-	14,018
Interest	2,740	-	-	2,740
Capital outlay	-	-	1,131,742	1,131,742
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,195,481	408,193	1,639,718	18,243,392
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,039,524	(654,839)	(837,902)	1,546,783
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	150,275	1,196,486	1,603,215	2,949,976
Transfers (out)	(2,386,076)	(828,755)	(77,000)	(3,291,831)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,235,801)	367,731	1,526,215	(341,855)
			· · ·	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	803,723	(287,108)	688,313	1,204,928
		. ,		
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED	4,932,593	5,941,231	1,872,826	12,746,650
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 5,736,316	\$ 5,654,123	\$ 2,561,139	\$ 13,951,578

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 1,204,928
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	1,252,838
Capital assets disposed	(6,913)
Depreciation expense	(401,598)
	844,327
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	222,175
OPEB	8,539
	230,714
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	(47,806)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position	(506,367)
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.	75,561
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	(1,276,986)
OPEB	(39,151)
	(1,316,137)
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 compensated absences	37,088
Net pension liability/(asset)	1,275,212
Net OPEB liability	18,833
-	1,331,133
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 1,816,353

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund		
	Sewer		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Accounts receivable (net of allowance	•		
for uncollectibles)	\$	177,030	
Due from other funds		890,558	
Total current assets		1,067,588	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Construction in progress		2,356,024	
Infrastructure		3,873,456	
Total capital assets		6,229,480	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,788,888)	
Net capital assets		3,440,592	
Total noncurrent assets		3,440,592	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,508,180	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Current portion of long-term obligations	\$	80,341	
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	80,341	
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations: Bond payable Total noncurrent liabilities		1,306,172 1,306,172	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,386,513	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION		2,054,079 1,067,588 3,121,667	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,508,180	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Fund		
	Sewer		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	576,735 7,399 584,134	
		001,101	
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll, taxes and benefits		32,622	
Supplies		1,617	
Utilities		3,198	
Contracted services		215,759	
Repairs and maintenance		22,424	
Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		77,469 353,089	
TOTAL OF ERATING EXPENSES		555,009	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		231,045	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income		2,403	
Interest expense		(18,953)	
		341,855	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		325,305	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		556,350	
NET POSITION - JULY 1		2,565,317	
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	3,121,667	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SewerCASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers\$ 592,16Internal activity - receipts (payments) from/to other funds(214,42Payments to employees(38,64Payments to suppliers(242,95NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES96,05CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income2,40NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES2,40	e
Receipts from customers\$ 592,16Internal activity - receipts (payments) from/to other funds(214,42Payments to employees(38,64Payments to suppliers(242,95NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES96,05CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest income2,40	
Interest income 2,40	25) 46) 98)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Purchases of capital assets (341,85	
Principal paid on capital debt(79,54Interest paid on capital debt(18,95Transfers (to)/from other funds341,85	53)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (98,49)	98)
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 \$231,04 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	45
Depreciation expense 77,46 Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	69
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable8,03(Increase) decrease in due from other funds(214,42Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities(6,02NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$ 96,09	25) 24)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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 selectboard-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.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 87 "Leases". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial*

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations". The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and improving required note disclosures. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 13-14)". The primary objectives of paragraphs 13-14 concern provisions of lease contracts that are amended while the contract is in effect. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

- 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

<u>Receivables</u>

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. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2022. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$200,121 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 70 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Machinery, equipment, furniture	
and fixtures	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Pension

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, 2022

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, 2022

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 December 6, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due in one installment on May 17, 2022. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on May 18, 2021 at 6.0% 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 \$382,625 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022, the Town's cash and cash equivalent balances amounting to \$9,336,961 were comprised of deposits of \$9,312,892. 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, \$281,000 was fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining deposits of \$9,031,892 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

Account Type	Bank Balance
Checking accounts Money market accounts Cash equivalents	\$ 8,340,643 740,493 231,756
	\$ 9,312,892

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, 2022, the Town's investments of \$4,242,582 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. Investments of \$656,429 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name and The remaining balance of \$668,970 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

	Fair		Maturity	
Investment Type	Value	<1 Year	1 - 5 Years	N/A
Government agency bonds	\$1,335,399	\$1,335,399	\$-	\$-
Mutual funds and exchange-traded funds	4,242,582	-	-	4,242,582
	\$5,577,981	\$ 1,335,399	\$-	\$ 4,242,582

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, 2022:

	Fair Value Measurements L									
	Ju	Total ne 30, 2022	Active for lo	Prices in Markets lentical ssets evel I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Signi Unobse Inp (Lev	ervable			
Investments by fair value level					<u>.</u>					
Debt securities:										
Government agency bonds	\$	1,335,399	\$	-	\$ 1,335,399	\$	-			
Mutual funds and exchange-traded funds		4,242,582		-	4,242,582		-			
Total investments by fair value level		5,577,981	\$	-	\$5,577,981	\$	-			
Cash equivalents measured at the net asset value (NAV) Money market funds		231,756								
Total cash equivalents measured at the NAV		231,756								
Total investments and cash equivalents measured at fair value	\$	5,809,737								

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, 2022 in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivables (Due from)	Payables (Due to)
General fund	\$ 491,020	\$ 3,773,903
Route 236 TIF District	1,483,971	-
Enterprise fund	890,558	-
Nonmajor special revenue funds	883,442	126,935
Nonmajor capital projects funds	515,932	360,813
Nonmajor permament funds		3,272
Totals	\$ 4,264,923	\$ 4,264,923

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ 150,275	\$ 2,386,076
Route 236 TIF District	1,196,486	828,755
Enterprise fund	341,855	-
Nonmajor special revenue funds	382,075	77,000
Nonmajor capital projects funds	1,221,140	
Totals	\$ 3,291,831	\$ 3,291,831

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

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance 7/1/21	A	dditions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance 6/30/22		
Governmental activities:								
Non-depreciated assets:								
Land	\$	184,422	\$	-	\$-	\$	184,422	
Construction in progress		299,762		15,869	(299,762)		15,869	
		484,184		15,869	(299,762)		200,291	
Depreciated assets:								
Land, buildings and improvements		4,284,587		-	(5,201)		4,279,386	
Machinery and equipment		1,714,390		319,980	(555,713)		1,478,657	
Furniture and fixtures		50,543		-	(22,644)		27,899	
Vehicles		2,439,998		754,661	(630,089)		2,564,570	
Infrastructure		2,958,070		462,090			3,420,160	
	1	1,447,588	1	,536,731	(1,213,647)		11,770,672	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,409,534)		(401,598)	1,206,734		(6,604,398)	
		4,038,054	1	,135,133	(6,913)		5,166,274	
Net capital assets		4,522,238	1	,151,002	(306,675)		5,366,565	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance 6/30/22
Business-type activities:				
Non-depreciated assets:				
Construction in progress	2,014,169	341,855		2,356,024
	2,014,169	341,855	-	2,356,024
Depreciated assets:				
Infrastructure	3,873,456	-	-	3,873,456
	3,873,456		-	3,873,456
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,711,419)	(77,469)	-	(2,788,888)
	1,162,037	(77,469)	-	1,084,568
Net capital assets	3,176,206	264,386	-	3,440,592
Total government	\$ 7,698,444	\$ 1,415,388	\$ (306,675)	\$ 8,807,157
Current year depreciation:				
General government				\$ 18,203
Public safety				66,171
Public works				293,154
Recreation and culture				24,070
Subtotal governmental				401,598
Sewer				77,469
Subtotal business-type				77,469
Total depreciation expense				\$ 479,067

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	I	Balance,		Balance,	Current					
	7/1/21			Additions Deletions			6/30/22	Portion		
Governmental Activities:										
Bond payable	\$	136,898	\$	-	\$	(14,018)	\$ 122,880	\$	14,283	
Notes from direct										
borrowings payable		82,195		506,367		(61,543)	527,019		137,846	
	\$	219,093	\$	506,367	\$	(75,561)	\$ 649,899	\$	152,129	
Business-type Activities:										
Bond payable	\$	1,466,058	\$	-	\$	(79,545)	\$ 1,386,513	\$	80,341	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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. Semi-annual principal and interest installments in the amount of \$16,758 at a fixed interest rate ranging from 1.82% to 2.39%. The bond matures in November of 2029.	¢ 400.000
	\$ 122,880
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 at a fixed rate of 3.85% per annum. The capital lease matures in February of 2024.	42,910
2022-Capital lease for an loader. Annual principal and interest payments of \$27,957. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.99% per annum. The capital lease matures in December of 2025.	108,483
2022-Capital lease for an fire truck. Annual principal and interest payments of \$65,504. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.99% per annum. The capital lease matures in February of 2027.	300,000
2022-Capital lease for an excavator. Annual principal and interest payments of \$15,083. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.99% per annum. The	50.044
capital lease matures in August of 2025.	56,611
Total notes from direct borrowings payable	527,019
Total governmental activities bond and notes from direct borrowings payable	\$ 649,899
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.	\$ 1,386,513

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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:

	Governmental Activities								Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities				
	Notes from Direct														
		Bond F	Payab	le		Borrowing	s Pa	yable		Bond F	Payab	le	 TO	TAL	
	F	Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest		Principal Interest		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2023	\$	14,283	\$	2,475	\$	137,846	\$	12,415	\$	80,341	\$	18,154	\$ 232,470	\$	33,044
2024		14,560		2,198		121,336		9,910		81,145		17,346	217,041		29,454
2025		14,852		1,906		101,221		7,323		81,955		16,530	198,028		25,759
2026		15,157		1,601		103,017		5,527		82,776		15,706	200,950		22,834
2027		15,477		1,281		63,599		1,907		83,603		14,874	162,679		18,062
2028-2032		48,551		1,722		-		-		430,724		61,596	479,275		63,318
2033-2037		-		-		-		-		452,696		39,510	452,696		39,510
2038-2042		-		-		-		-		93,273		5,153	 93,273		5,153
	\$	122,880	\$	11,183	\$	527,019	\$	37,082	\$	1,386,513	\$	188,869	\$ 2,036,412	\$	237,134

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, 2022 was \$18,953.

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, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/21	A	dditions	Deletions	Balance, 6/30/22	Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Accrued compensated						
absences Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 262,115 1,179,912	\$	- 234.614	\$ (37,088) (1,509,826)	\$ 225,027 (95,300)	\$ 56,257 -
Net OPEB liability	 220,051		34,697	 (53,530)	 201,218	 -
	\$ 1,662,078	\$	269,311	\$ (1,600,444)	\$ 330,945	\$ 56,257

Please see Notes 8, 17 and 18 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$225,027.

NOTE 9 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is the calculation of the net investment in capital assets for the Town at June 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Invested in capital assets Accumulated depreciation Outstanding capital related debt	\$ 11,970,963 (6,604,398) (649,899) \$ 4,716,666	6,229,480 (2,788,888) (1,386,513) \$ 2,054,079

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following restricted net position and fund balances:

Route 236 TIF District	\$ 5,654,123
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule F)	109,282
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule H)	 39,856
	\$ 6,470,287

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following committed fund balances:

General Fund:	
School resource officer	\$ 106,572
Senior taxpayer assistance	16,519
Comprehensive plan	35,000
Public works	190,000
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule D)	660,354
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule F)	 1,100,154
	\$ 2,108,599

NOTE 12 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following assigned fund balances:

Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule H)	\$	2,571
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NOTE 13 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following deficit fund balances:

Street light reserve	\$ 4,333
Boat basin reserve	670
Road paving	7,348
Energy efficiency capital	 5,753
	\$ 18,104

NOTE 14 - OVERSPENT APPROPRIATIONS

At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following overspent appropriations:

Administration (Article 5)	\$ 15,079
Fire department (Article 7)	13,208
Police department (Article 9)	2,206
Public safety (Article 11)	11,587
Snow removal (Article 13)	 3,574
	\$ 45,654

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - 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, 2022, the Town's share was as follows:

	Outstanding Debt	Town's Percentage	Total Share		_
RSU 35	832,917	41.43%	\$	345,078	

NOTE 16 - 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, 2022.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2022. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - 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 terms. 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 <u>www.mainepers.org</u> 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 The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement and beneficiaries. benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) 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, 2021, there were 305 employers in the plan.

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 0.93%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 7.8%/7.05% and 9.2% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 10.3% for the AC plan and 15.2% 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, 2022 was \$194,381.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability/(asset) of (\$95,300) for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities/(assets) were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liabilities/(assets) used to calculate the net pension liabilities/(assets) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities/(assets) 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, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.296549%, which was a decrease of 0.1793% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized total pension revenue of \$220,401. At June 30, 2022, 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, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PLD Plan			
	Defer	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows
	ofF	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	61,648	\$	6,477
Changes of assumptions		320,008		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,298,968
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		-		17,476
Contributions subsequent to the				,
measurement date		194,381		
Total	\$	576,037	\$	1,322,921

\$194,381 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, 2023. 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:	
2022	\$ (161,437)
2023	(123,181)
2024	(295,692)
2025	(360,958)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The respective collective total pension liability/(asset) for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - 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 member is the product of the member's pay and 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., decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets when actual experience differs 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/(asset) 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, 2021 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - 6.50% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2021; 6.75% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2020, compounded annually.

Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation - 2.75% to 11.48% per year

Mortality Rates - For the plan, the rates are based on the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, for males and females, projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2021 are summarized in the following table.

	PLD Plan		
	Long-term		
	Expecte		
	Target	Real Rate of	
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	
Public oquition	30.0%	6.0%	
Public equities			
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/(asset) was 6.50% for 2021 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 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/(asset).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2021 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 6.50% for each of the Plans.

	[1% Decrease	I	Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>PLD Plan:</u> Discount rate		5.50%		6.50%	 7.50%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,356,168	\$	(95,300)	\$ (1,295,855)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability/(asset) is equal to the collective net pension liability/(asset) multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2021 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, 2021 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 and 2021, 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 are 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, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in pension expense using a straightline 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, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. 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. Please refer to the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions section for information relating to the use of assumptions.

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 are 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 and the employer's proportionate share of 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' 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report available online at <u>www.mainepers.org</u> or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

NOTE 18 - 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, 2022

NOTE 18 - 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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	14
Retirees and spouses	3
Total	17

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, 2022

NOTE 18 - 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	\$1,141	\$2,559
Medicare		
Medicare-eligible Retirees	\$601	\$1,201

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$201,218 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022 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, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$11,779. At June 30, 2022, 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		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	1,157	\$	45,651	
Changes of assumptions		50,837		8,302	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		8,025		-	
Total	\$	60,019	\$	53,953	

\$8,025 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, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - 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:		
2023	\$	1,505
2024		1,505
2025		1,505
2026		1,498
2027		421
Thereafter		(8,393)

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, 2022. 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 2.06% per annum for June 30, 2022 was based upon a measurement date of December 31, 2021. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	Decrease Ra		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
			2.06%	3.06%		
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	230,174 -	\$	201,218	\$	177,380 -
Net OPEB liability	\$	230,174	\$	201,218	\$	177,380
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, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease		Healthcare Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$	175,321 	\$	201,218 	\$	234,075
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u> </u>	0.00%		0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, 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, 2021. 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.

Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. As of January 1, 2021, they are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate - 2.06% per annum for year end 2022 reporting. 2.12% per annum for 2021 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 2022_fa was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

Variable	Rate
Rate of Inflation	2.40%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2031+	1.10%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2031+	1.00%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2031	19.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	20.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2042

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 trends selected from 2022 to 2025 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections and market analysis. For years 2026 to 2030, these are interpolated from 2025 to 2031 (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.

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, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Retirement Contribution Increases - Assumed to increase at the same rate as incurred claims. A constant cost sharing in plan design between employer and employees is assumed.

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.

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:

Healthy Annuitant - Based on 112% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. The proposed rates are projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95 and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027. All other parameters used in the RPEC_2020 model are those included in the published MP-2020 scale. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

Active Employees - Rates of mortality are based on 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits- Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

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, 2022 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, 2022 was \$44,494.

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 January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 19 - 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, the Town abated property taxes for the following program:

	Percentage of		
	Taxes Abated	Amo	unt of Taxes
	During the Fiscal	Aba	ated During
Tax Abatement Program	Year	the	Fiscal Year
Sea Dog Realty, LLC Credit			
Enhancement Agreement	0.07%	\$	95.741

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 20 - 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, 2022 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 21 - RESTATEMENT

In 2022, the Town determined that certain transactions were omitted in the previous year, therefore a restatement was required. A restatement was made to the governmental activities and the general fund total fund balance for \$142,671 to record additional revenue. The beginning net position for the governmental activities increased from \$15,808,568 to \$15,951,239 and the general fund total fund balance increased from \$4,789,922 to \$4,932,593.

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, 2022

	Budgeted	Actual	Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, Restated Resources (Inflows):	\$ 4,932,593	\$ 4,932,593	\$ 4,932,593	\$-
Taxes: Property Taxes	15,145,459	15,145,459	15,207,911	62,452
Excise Taxes	1,752,800	1,752,800	1,686,109	(66,691)
Intergovernmental Revenues:	1,702,000	1,7 02,000	1,000,100	(00,001)
State Revenue Sharing	678,906	678,906	867,205	188,299
Homestead Reimbursement	431,272	431,272	462,299	31,027
BETE Reimbursement	80,404	80,404	80,472	68
Tree Growth		-	3,241	3,241
Veteran's Reimbursement	-	-	7,848	7,848
General Assistance	7,300	7,300	2,836	(4,464)
Other	73,000	73,000	36,684	(36,316)
Charges for Services				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Administration/Town Committees	89,400	89,400	50,213	(39,187)
Code Enforcement	159,500	159,500	183,213	23,713
Public Safety	46,170	46,170	62,299	16,129
Health and Sanitation	147,000	147,000	240,714	93,714
Recreation and Culture	292,000	292,000	294,033	2,033
Interest on Taxes/Lien Costs	62,000	62,000	29,624	(32,376)
Miscellaneous Revenues	5,000	5,000	20,304	15,304
Transfers from Other Funds	460,911	537,911	150,275	(387,636)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	24,363,715	24,440,715	24,317,873	(122,842)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General Government	1,596,801	1,728,801	1,681,239	47,562
Public Safety	1,694,364	1,694,364	1,721,365	(27,001)
Public Works	1,334,932	1,334,932	1,111,911	223,021
Recreation and Culture	417,206	417,206	354,184	63,022
Health and Sanitation	309,328	309,328	269,856	39,472
Education	10,518,719	10,518,719	10,518,719	-
County Tax	504,239	504,239	504,239	-
Unclassified	504,197	504,197	17,210	486,987
Debt service:				
Principal	112,516	112,516	14,018	98,498
	2,744	2,744	2,740	4
Transfers to Other Funds	2,386,076	2,386,076	2,386,076	-
Total Charges to Appropriations	19,381,122	19,513,122	18,581,557	931,565
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 4,982,593	\$ 4,927,593	\$ 5,736,316	\$ 808,723
Utilization of Unassigned Fund Balance	\$-	\$ 55,000	<u>\$ </u>	\$ (55,000)

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
PLD Plan:								
Proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.30%	0.48%	0.30%	0.32%	0.31%	0.34%	0.31%	0.34%
Proportionate share of the net pension								
liability/(asset)	\$ (95,300)	\$ 1,179,912	\$ 921,533	\$ 867,344	\$ 1,283,630	\$ 1,794,437	\$ 983,611	\$ 519,281
Covered payroll	\$ 1,699,261	\$ 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	-5.61%	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/(asset)	100.86%	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*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
PLD Plan:								
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 194,381	\$ 206,280	\$ 191,556	\$ 184,337	\$ 174,177	\$ 159,473	\$ 149,611	\$ 123,872
required contribution	(194,381)	(206,280)	(191,556)	(184,337)	(174,177)	(159,473)	(149,611)	(123,872)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 1,639,938	\$ 1,699,261	\$ 1,548,873	\$ 1,488,509	\$ 1,488,759	\$ 1,420,682	\$ 1,345,080	\$ 1,199,669
payroll	11.85%	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, 2022

Increase (Decrease)

	et OPEB Liability (a)	Plan iduciary t Position (b)	et OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 1/1/21 (Reporting December 31, 2021)	\$ 220,051	\$ -	\$ 220,051
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	12,776	-	12,776
Interest	4,865	-	4,865
Changes of benefits	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(46,821)	-	(46,821)
Changes of assumptions	17,056	-	17,056
Contributions - employer	-	6,709	(6,709)
Contributions - member	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(6,709)	(6,709)	-
Administrative expense	 -	 	 -
Net changes	 (18,833)	 -	 (18,833)
Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)	\$ 201,218	\$ _	\$ 201,218

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost (BOY)	\$	12,776	\$	11,117	\$	6,694	\$	7,555	\$	6,061
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	Ŧ	4,865	•	5,628	+	6.852	Ŧ	6,045	Ŧ	5,958
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(4,005)		- ,		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(46,821)		-		(6,453)		-		2,607
Changes of assumptions		17,056		12,254		37,292		(14,946)		7,160
Benefit payments, including refunds of member										
contributions		(6,709)		(6,451)		(6,525)		(6,274)		(4,104)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(18,833)	\$	22,548	\$	33,855	\$	(7,620)	\$	17,682
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	220,051	\$	197,503	\$	163,648	\$	171,268	\$	153,586
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	201,218	\$	220,051	\$	197,503	\$	163,648	\$	171,268
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	6,709	\$	6,451	\$	6,525	\$	6,274		4,104
Contributions - member		-		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member										
contributions		(6,709)		(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	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	201,218	\$	220,051	\$	197,503	\$	163,648	\$	171,268
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		-		-		-		-		-
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	888,534 22.6%	\$	1,154,213 19.1%	\$	1,154,213 17.1%	\$	1,243,918 13.2%	\$ ^	1,243,918 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*

		2022	 2020	2019			2018
<u>MMEHT:</u>							
Employer contributions Benefit payments	\$	6,709 (6,709)	\$ 6,525 (6,525)	\$	6,274 (6,274)	\$	4,104 (4,104)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	888,534	\$ 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, 2022

Changes of Assumptions

MEPERS PLD Plan:

The discount rate was reduced from 6.75% to 6.50%.

The investment rate of return changed from 6.75% to 6.50%.

In addition, the salary increases for the plan, increased from 2.75% to 2.75% - 11.48% per year.

MMEHT OPEB Plan:

The discount rate was updated to reflect the December 30, 2021 Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The ultimate trend assumption was reduced to reflect the reduction in the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

The following demographic assumptions were updated based on the June 30, 2021 experience study:

Mortality, termination, retirement and salary rates.

The enrollment participation for plans with no employer subsidy was update for ages 65-70.

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.12% to 2.06% 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, 2022

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government -					
Administration	\$ 1,298,722	\$ 77,000	\$ 1,375,722	\$ 1,390,801	\$ (15,079)
Town committees	272,454	-	272,454	269,672	2,782
Comprehensive plan	,	35,000	35,000		35,000
Hearings and elections	25,625	-	25,625	17,285	8,340
Senior taxpayer assistance	-	20,000	20,000	3,481	16,519
	1,596,801	132,000	1,728,801	1,681,239	47,562
Dublic Sofety					
Public Safety - Police department	1,206,965		1,206,965	1,209,171	(2,206)
Fire department	222,301	-	222,301	235,509	(13,208)
Animal control	11,652	-	11,652	10,813	(13,208) 839
Harbormaster	11,763	-	11,763	11,522	241
Hydrant rental	81,493	_	81,493	81,493	-
24 hour answering service	123,360	_	123,360	138,360	(15,000)
PSAP	22,330	-	22,330	22,330	(10,000)
Street lights	14,500	-	14,500	12,167	2,333
	1,694,364	-	1,694,364	1,721,365	(27,001)
	<u>.</u>		· · · · · ·	<u>·</u>	
Public Works -					
Highway department	918,643	-	918,643	825,488	93,155
Snow/winter maintenance	220,293	-	220,293	223,867	(3,574)
Summer maintenance	61,496	-	61,496	34,332	27,164
Roads and bridges	2,000	-	2,000	1,245	755
Stormwater	132,500		132,500	26,979	105,521
	1,334,932		1,334,932	1,111,911	223,021
Recreation and Culture -					
Community services department	417,206	-	417,206	251,981	165,225
CSD programs	-	-	-	102,203	(102,203)
	417,206	-	417,206	354,184	63,022

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Health and Sanitation -					
Transfer station	278,108	_	278,108	253,898	24,210
Social services	11,220	-	11,220	6,839	4,381
General assistance	20,000	-	20,000	9,119	10,881
	309,328	-	309,328	269,856	39,472
Education	10,518,719		10,518,719	10,518,719	
County Tax	504,239		504,239	504,239	
Debt Service -					
Principal	112,516	-	112,516	14,018	98,498
Interest	2,744	-	2,744	2,740	4
	115,260	-	115,260	16,758	98,502
Unclassified -					
School resource officer	106,572	-	106,572	-	106,572
Town office expansion	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-
Grants	-	-	-	2,210	(2,210)
Overlay	382,625		382,625		382,625
	504,197		504,197	17,210	486,987
Transfers to Other Funds -					
Special revenue funds	2,386,076	-	2,386,076	2,386,076	-
	2,386,076	-	2,386,076	2,386,076	
Total Departmental Operations	\$ 19,381,122	\$ 132,000	\$ 19,513,122	\$ 18,581,557	\$ 931,565

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	105,176	\$	43,122	\$	4,201	\$	152,499		
Investments		460,694		1,071,192		41,498		1,573,384		
Due from other funds	_	883,442		515,932		-		1,399,374		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,449,312	\$	1,630,246	\$	45,699	\$	3,125,257		
	۴		۴	70.000	۴		۴	70.000		
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	73,098	\$	-	\$	73,098		
Due to other funds		126,935		360,813		3,272		491,020		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		126,935		433,911		3,272		564,118		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		-				-		
Restricted		667,026		109,282		39,856		816,164		
Committed		660,354		1,100,154		-		1,760,508		
Assigned		-		-		2,571		2,571		
Unassigned		(5,003)		(13,101)		-		(18,104)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,322,377			1,196,335	42,427			2,561,139		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND										
BALANCES	\$	1,449,312	\$	1,630,246	\$ 45,699		\$	3,125,257		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	P	ermanent Funds	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 732,671	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 732,671
Investment income (net of unrealized						
gains/losses)	7,128		35,441		692	43,261
Other	 5,025		20,859		-	 25,884
TOTAL REVENUES	 744,824		56,300		692	 801,816
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	-		1,131,742		-	1,131,742
Other	387,107		115,482		5,387	507,976
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	387,107	387,107 1,247,224		5,387	 1,639,718	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 357,717		(1,190,924)		(4,695)	 (837,902)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	382,075 (77,000)		1,221,140 -		-	 1,603,215 (77,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 305,075		1,221,140		-	 1,526,215
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	662,792		30,216		(4,695)	688,313
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 659,585		1,166,119		47,122	 1,872,826
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 1,322,377	\$	1,196,335	\$	42,427	\$ 2,561,139

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, 2022

	F	Sick Leave Reserve			Community Contingency Service Center Reserve Reserve		E	Energy Efficiency Reserve		etroleum roducts leserve		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$	3,577 86,523 24,736	\$	3,801 92,674 39,053	\$ 2,803 67,790 12,105	\$ 2,488 60,178 -	\$	644 15,575 32,727	\$	1,813 43,853 -	\$	813 19,658 1,010
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	114,836	\$	135,528	\$ 82,698	\$ 62,666	\$	48,946	\$	45,666	\$	21,481
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 28,459 28,459	\$	-	\$	<u>12,376</u> 12,376	\$	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Committed Assigned Unassigned		114,836 - -		135,528 - -	82,698 - -	34,207 -		48,946 - -		33,290 - -		21,481 - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		114,836		135,528	 82,698	 34,207		48,946		33,290		21,481
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	114,836	\$	135,528	\$ 82,698	\$ 62,666	\$	48,946	\$	45,666	\$	21,481

SCHEDULE D (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	In	Health surance Reserve	valuation Reserve	١	sfer Station /ehicle Reserve	In	Town nsurance Reserve	:	pensation Study eserve		nsultant eserve		ARPA
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	712 17,210 43,223 61,145	\$ 412 9,967 <u>1,166</u> 11,545	\$	404 9,773 <u>11,273</u> 21,450	\$	340 8,220 25,467 34,027	\$	221 5,344 <u>151</u> 5,716	\$	- 2,678 2,678	\$	- - 647,214 647,214
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	⇒ \$	-	\$ 	م	-	\$		\$		<u></u> \$		م \$	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- - 61,145 -	- - 11,545 -		- 21,450 -		- - 34,027 -		- - 5,716 -		- - 2,678 -		- 647,214 - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		61,145	 11,545		21,450		34,027	·	5,716		2,678		647,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	61,145	\$ 11,545	\$	21,450	\$	34,027	\$	5,716	\$	2,678	\$	647,214

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Ass	eneral sistance eserve	Ash Reserve		Cele	200th ebration eserve	Street Light Reserve	I	Boat Basin eserve	Se	Contract ettlement le Reserve	Sewer Bond Project	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$	- - 1,223	\$	- - 76	\$	- - 25	\$ 526 12,717	\$	60 1,448	\$	404 9,764 41,315	\$ 86,158 - -	\$ 105,176 460,694 883,442
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,223	\$	76	\$	25	\$ 13,243	\$	1,508	\$	51,483	\$ 86,158	\$1,449,312
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 17,576	\$	2,178	\$	-	\$ 66,346	\$ 126,935
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		-	 17,576		2,178	- <u> </u>	-	66,346	126,935
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted		-		-		-	-		-		-	- 19,812	- 667,026
Committed Assigned		- 1,223 -		- 76 -		25 -	-		-		- 51,483 -		660,354 -
		- 1,223		- 76		- 25	 (4,333)		(670)		-	-	(5,003)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		1,223		70		20	 (4,333)		(670)	·	51,483	19,812	1,322,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	1,223	\$	76	\$	25	\$ 13,243	\$	1,508	\$	51,483	\$ 86,158	\$1,449,312

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sick Leave Reserve	Sewer Betterment Reserve	Legal Fees Reserve	Contingency Reserve	Community Service Center Reserve	Energy Efficiency Reserve	Petroleum Products Reserve
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income (net of unrealized	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
gains/losses) Other	1,109	1,261 5,025	799	1,074	473	322	207
TOTAL REVENUES	1,109	6,286	799	1,074	473	322	207
EXPENDITURES Other	5,273	5,994	3,798	5,107	2,248	1,529	986
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,273	5,994	3,798	5,107	2,248	1,529	986
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,164)	292_	(2,999)	(4,033)	(1,775)	(1,207)	(779)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	10,000	-	-	8,000 (77,000)	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	10,000			(69,000)	<u> </u>	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	5,836	292	(2,999)	(73,033)	(1,775)	(1,207)	(779)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	109,000	135,236	85,697	107,240	50,721	34,497	22,260
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 114,836	\$ 135,528	\$ 82,698	\$ 34,207	\$ 48,946	\$ 33,290	\$ 21,481

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Health Insurance Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	Transfer Statior Vehicle Reserve	n Town Insurance Reserve	Compensation Study Reserve	Consultant Reserve	ARPA
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income (net of unrealized	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 732,671
gains/losses) Other	591 	111	261	329	55	26 	-
TOTAL REVENUES	591	111	261	329	55	26	732,671
EXPENDITURES Other	2,808	530	7,191	1,563	262_	123	85,457
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,808	530	7,191	1,563	262	123	85,457
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,217)	(419)	(6,930)	(1,234)	(207)	(97)	647,214
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	27,000	-	17,500	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	27,000		17,500			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	24,783	(419)	10,570	(1,234)	(207)	(97)	647,214
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	36,362	11,964	10,880	35,261	5,923	2,775	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 61,145	\$ 11,545	\$ 21,450	\$ 34,027	\$ 5,716	\$ 2,678	\$ 647,214

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Assistance Reserve		Ash Reserve	200th Celebration Reserve	Street Light Reserve	Boat Basin Reserve	Contract Settlement Wage Reserve	Sewer Bond Project	Total
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$-	-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 732,671
Investment income (net of unrealized	4.0						107		7 400
gains/losses)	12	-	1	-	-	-	497	-	7,128
Other TOTAL REVENUES			- 1						5,025
IOTAL REVENUES	12		<u> </u>				497		744,824
EXPENDITURES									
Other	56	5	4	1	-	-	2,364	261,813	387,107
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	56	;	4	1	-	-	2,364	261,813	387,107
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(44)	(3)	(1)			(1,867)	(261,813)	357,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-		37,950	281,625	382,075 (77,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							37,950	281,625	305,075
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(44)	(3)	(1)	-	-	36,083	19,812	662,792
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	1,267	,	79	26	(4,333)	(670) 15,400		659,585
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 1,223	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 76</u>	\$ 25	\$ (4,333)	\$ (670	<u> </u>	\$ 19,812	\$1,322,377

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, 2022

	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	\$ - - 46,742	\$ 261 6,315 15,615	\$ 13,101 316,908	\$ 599 14,492	\$ 1,289 31,175	\$ 9,093 219,962 178,649	\$ - - 379	\$ - - 114
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 46,742	\$ 22,191	\$ 330,009	- \$ 15,091	\$ 32,464	\$407,704	\$ 379	\$ 114
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$- <u>115,303</u> <u>115,303</u>	\$- <u>11,878</u> <u>11,878</u>	\$- <u>1,761</u> 1,761	\$ - 	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	- 46,742 - - - 46,742	- 22,191 - - 22,191	- 214,706 - 214,706	3,213 - - 3,213	- 30,703 - - 30,703	- 407,704 - 407,704	- - 379 - - - 379	- - 114 - - 114
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 46,742	\$ 22,191	\$ 330,009	\$ 15,091	\$ 32,464	\$ 407,704	<u>\$ 379</u>	\$ 114

SCHEDULE F (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Roadwa Paving		PW Vehicles Reserve		TS ′ehicle eserve	S	Police Station Capital	Fa	Parks/ acilities Capital	C	C/S/D Capital rovement	PS Impa Fee	act		Fire Station Capital
ASSETS							•								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 3,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	764	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-	94,359		-		-		18,627		-		-		-
Due from other funds	65,7		28,435		50		3,474		30,896		34,416		540		10,057
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 65,7	50	\$ 126,664	\$	50	\$	3,474	\$	50,287	\$	34,416	\$ 62	540	\$	10,057
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable	\$ 73,09	סר	\$-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Due to other funds	φ 73,03	- 0	φ -	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,09	28	<u>-</u>												<u> </u>
	10,00	<u> </u>		·				·			· ·				
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)															
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-	-		-		-		-		-	62	540		-
Committed		-	126,664		50		3,474		50,287		34,416		-		10,057
Assigned		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned	(7,34	18)	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(7,34	18)	126,664		50		3,474		50,287		34,416	62	540		10,057
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND															
BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 65,7	50	\$ 126,664	\$	50	\$	3,474	\$	50,287	\$	34,416	\$ 62	540	\$	10,057

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	(C/S/D Capital provement	Eliot Police Capital Improvements		Eliot tormwater Reserve	(re Dept. Capital rovements	wn Office Capital rovements	Stat	Transfer ion Facility Capital	Et	Energy fficiency Capital	C	VIPS Capital eserve		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$	659 16,075	\$ 8,013 195,132	\$	2,356 57,431	\$ 2,350 82,006	\$	665 16,235	\$	-	\$	102 2,475	\$ 1	43,122
Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,224 10,224	\$	23,621 40,355	\$ - 203,145	\$	- 59,787	\$ - 84,356	\$	4,970 21,870	\$	<u> </u>	\$	- 2,577	\$ 1	515,932 ,630,246
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	73,098
Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	÷	-	 <u>170,954</u> 170,954	• 	46,978 46,978	 7,601 7,601	<u> </u>		÷	<u>5,753</u> 5,753	• 	<u>585</u> 585	• 	<u>360,813</u> 433,911
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					 		- ,	 ,				-,				
Nonspendable Restricted		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-		- 109,282
Committed Assigned		10,224 -		40,355 -	32,191 -		12,809 -	76,755 -		21,870 -		-		1,992 -	1	,100,154 -
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- 10,224		40,355	 - 32,191		- 12,809	 - 76,755		- 21,870		(5,753) (5,753)		- 1,992	1	(13,101) 1,196,335
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	10,224	\$	40,355	\$ 203,145	\$	59,787	\$ 84,356	\$	21,870	\$		\$	2,577	\$ 1	,630,246

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Eliot Town Commons Facilities TIF Reserve		Fire Truck Reserve	Police Cruiser Reserve	Land Bank Reserve	Road Equipment Reserve	Public Works Garage Capital	Sewer Capital Improvement
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized gains/losses)	\$ 1,308	\$ 214	\$ 20,362	\$ 344	\$ 297	\$ 4,589	\$ 4	\$ 1
Other TOTAL REVENUES	- 1,308	214	20,362	344	297	4,589	4	1
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	- 101,586 101,586	<u> </u>	175,336 	36,461 	<u> </u>	94,275 	<u>18</u> 18	- 5 5
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(100,278)	(805)	(154,974)	(36,117)	(1,113)	(89,686)	(14)	(4)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	100,780	-	232,000	77,000	5,000		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	100,780		232,000	77,000	5,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	502	(805)	77,026	40,883	3,887	(89,686)	(14)	(4)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	46,240	22,996	137,680	(37,670)	26,816	497,390	393	118
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 46,742	\$ 22,191	\$ 214,706	\$ 3,213	\$ 30,703	\$ 407,704	\$ 379	\$ 114

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	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)	\$ 4,216	\$ 3,410	\$-	\$ 34	\$ 486	\$ 332	\$ 403	\$ 97
Other TOTAL REVENUES	- 4,216	3,410	-	- 34	486	332	20,859 21,262	97
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other	491,814 -	259,623	- 2	- 160	- 2,310	- 1,580	- 1,915	- 462
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	491,814	259,623	2	160	2,310	1,580	1,915	462
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(487,598)	(256,213)	(2)	(126)	(1,824)	(1,248)	19,347	(365)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	480,250	214,610	-	-	43,000	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	480,250	214,610			43,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(7,348)	(41,603)	(2)	(126)	41,176	(1,248)	19,347	(365)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		168,267	52	3,600	9,111	35,664	43,193	10,422
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ (7,348)	\$ 126,664	\$ 50	\$ 3,474	\$ 50,287	\$ 34,416	\$ 62,540	\$ 10,057

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fire De Equipme				Eliot ormwater Reserve	Fire Dept Capital provements	own Office Capital provements	Stati	ransfer on Facility Capital	Ef	Energy ficiency Capital	С	/IPS apital eserve		Total
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized gains/losses) Other	\$ 2	02	\$ 390	\$	311	\$ 123	\$ (1,912)	\$	211	\$	-	\$	19	\$	35,441 20,859
TOTAL REVENUES	2	02	390		311	 123	 (1,912)		211		-		19		56,300
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other	30,4	78	- 1,854		- 1,478	- 588	43,755 -		- 1,004		-		- 91		1,131,742 115,482
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,4	78	1,854		1,478	 588	 43,755		1,004		-		91		1,247,224
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(30,2	76)	(1,464)		(1,167)	 (465)	 (45,667)		(793)				(72)	(1,190,924)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	40,5	00	10,000		-	 -	18,000 -		-		-		-		1,221,140 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	40,5	00	10,000		-	 	 18,000								1,221,140
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	10,2	24	8,536		(1,167)	(465)	(27,667)		(793)		-		(72)		30,216
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		-	31,819		33,358	 13,274	 104,422		22,663		(5,753)		2,064		1,166,119
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 10,2	24	\$ 40,355	\$	32,191	\$ 12,809	\$ 76,755	\$	21,870	\$	(5,753)	\$	1,992	\$	1,196,335

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, 2022

	Mt Pleasant Cemetery		Fr	ost-Tufts Park	nie Lizzie nney Fund	a Grover Fund	 Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	260 2,567	\$	1,122 11,090	\$ 2,733 26,992	\$ 86 849	\$ 4,201 41,498
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,827	\$	12,212	\$ 29,725	\$ 935	\$ 45,699
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,272 3,272	\$ -	\$ <u>3,272</u> 3,272
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 2,246		- 11,453	- 25,415	- 742	- 39,856
Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		581 		- 759 - 12,212	 1,038 - 26,453	 193 - 935	 2,571 - 42,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,827	\$	12,212	\$ 29,725	\$ 935	\$ 45,699

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	leasant netery	 ost-Tufts Park	Marie Lizzie Spinney Fund		Lena Grover Fund		Total	
REVENUES Investment income (net of unrealized	 							
gains/losses)	\$ 46	\$ 199	\$	432	\$	15	\$	692
TOTAL REVENUES	 46	 199		432		15		692
EXPENDITURES Other	358	1,551		3,359		119		5,387
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 358	 1,551		3,359		119		5,387
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(312)	(1,352)		(2,927)		(104)		(4,695)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 3,139	13,564		29,380		1,039		47,122
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 2,827	\$ 12,212	\$	26,453	\$	935	\$	42,427

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, 2022

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets		Building	Buildings, g Improvements d Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Vehicles		Infras	structure	Total	
General Government Public Safety Public Works Recreation and Culture Sewer	\$	68,001 15,871 1 116,418 2,356,024	\$	571,124 2,531,424 401,009 775,829 -	2,2 1,6	27,712 264,618 576,426 102,370 -		4,288 - - 29,274 13,500 373,456	\$	671,125 4,811,913 5,406,710 1,008,117 6,229,480
Total General Capital Assets		2,556,315		4,279,386	,	071,126		220,518		18,127,345
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net General Capital Assets	\$	- 2,556,315	\$	(3,211,661)		334,599) 736,527		847,026) 873,492		(9,393,286) 8,734,059

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Capital Assets 7/1/21	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	General Capital Assets 6/30/22			
General Government	\$ 817,385	\$-	\$ (146,260)	\$ 671,125			
Public Safety	4,928,323	650,634	(767,044)	4,811,913			
Public Works	5,094,218	828,868	(516,376)	5,406,710			
Recreation and Culture	1,091,846	-	(83,729)	1,008,117			
Sewer	5,887,625	341,855	-	6,229,480			
Total General Capital Assets	17,819,397	1,821,357	(1,513,409)	18,127,345			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,120,953)	(479,067)	1,206,734	(9,393,286)			
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 7,698,444	\$1,342,290	\$ (306,675)	\$ 8,734,059			



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2022 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 August 16, 2023.

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 August 16, 2023.

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 August 16, 2023