Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of Acton, Maine

June 30, 2022



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JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Selectboard Town of Acton Acton, Maine

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Acton, 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 Acton, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Acton, 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 Acton, 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.

3 Old Orchard Road, Buxton, Maine 04093 Tel: (800) 300-7708 (207) 929-4606 Fax: (207) 929-4609 www.rhrsmith.com 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 Acton, 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 Acton, 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 Acton, 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 and pension and OPEB information on pages 6 through 13 and 68 through 76 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 Acton, Maine's basic financial statements. Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, 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. 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information also comprises the reconciliation of audit adjustments to annual financial data submitted to the Maine Education Financial System and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 20-A MRSA §6051, Sub-chapter 1(K) of the Maine Revised Statutes as amended. This additional information does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we concluded that an unrecorded material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Acton, 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 Acton, 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 Acton, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Maine Revised Statutes

In accordance with Maine Revised Statutes, we have also issued our report dated April 11, 2023, on our consideration of Acton School Department's budgetary controls that are in place, the accuracy of the annual financial report that was submitted to the Maine Department of Education and Acton School Department's compliance with applicable provisions of the Maine Finance Act as noted under MRSA Title 20A, § 6051. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing over Acton School Department's other information, as described above, and provide an opinion on Acton School Department's internal control and compliance with the provisions of the Maine Finance Act as noted under MRSA Title 20A, § 6051 and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Acton School Department's internal control over financial reporting. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Maine Revised Statutes in considering Acton School Department's internal control and compliance over the applicable provisions of the Maine Finance Act as noted under MRSA Title 20A, § 6051.

Buxton, Maine

RHR Smith & Company

April 11, 2023

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

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Acton, 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's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

The Town of Acton'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, the education fund budgetary comparison information, 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 regards 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 one column for the Town's activities. The type of activity presented for the Town of Acton is:

 Governmental activities - the activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, public safety, public works, social services, recreation, education and other expenses.

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 Acton, 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 Acton can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: All 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 government-wide 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 government-wide 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 financial statement.

The Town of Acton 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 education fund. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements.

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

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town of Acton. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds are much like that of proprietary funds. They use the accrual basis of accounting.

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 Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary 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, Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - Education Fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions - Pensions, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - MEABT Plan, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - SET Plan, 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 regards to nonmajor funds, capital asset activity and other detailed budgetary information for the general fund and the education fund.

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 net position for governmental activities increased by \$404,078 from \$8,851,345 to \$9,255,513.

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 to a balance of \$3,480,230 at the end of this year.

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

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$ 6,870,376	\$ 6,605,329		
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	3,933,322	4,179,210		
Total Assets	10,803,698	10,784,539		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	216,675	145,085		
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	84,916	93,659		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	301,591	238,744		
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	1,002,575	1,102,965		
Noncurrent Liabilities	555,154	974,986		
Total Liabilities	1,557,729	2,077,951		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Prepaid Taxes	31,346	31,493		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	217,222	10,352		
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	43,479	52,052		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	292,047	93,897		
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,705,971	3,640,228		
Restricted	2,069,312	2,217,299		
Unrestricted	3,480,230	2,993,908		
Total Net Position	\$ 9,255,513	\$ 8,851,435		

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by 0.44%, while total expenses increased by 7.68%. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to operating grants and contributions offset by an increase in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs. The increase in expenditures was primarily due to public safety and public works.

Table 2
Town of Acton, Maine
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 278,853	\$ 307,662			
Operating grants and contributions	765,414	1,176,317			
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	7,038,853	6,970,536			
Excise taxes	699,992	723,780			
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs	1,409,418	1,008,698			
Investment income	10,447	67,311			
Other income	185,830	180,730			
Total revenues	10,388,807	10,435,034			
Expenses					
General government	804,821	872,340			
Public safety	828,251	452,071			
Public works	1,387,798	707,968			
Social services	70,986	71,188			
Recreation	18,554	21,775			
Education	5,877,369	5,671,141			
County tax	342,479	327,135			
Interest on debt service	3,695	-			
Other expenses	273,598	506,509			
State of Maine on-behalf payments	344,042	610,422			
Unallocated depreciation (Note 4)	33,136	32,123			
Total expenses	9,984,729	9,272,672			
Change in Net Position	404,078	1,162,362			
Net Position - July 1	8,851,435	7,689,073			
Net Position - June 30	\$ 9,255,513	\$ 8,851,435			

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 Acton, Maine
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
June 30,

		2022		2021	Increase/ (Decrease)			
Major Funds:								
General Fund:								
Committed	\$	181,617	\$	316,101	\$	(134,484)		
Unassigned		2,897,332		2,681,473		215,859		
Education Fund:								
Nonspendable		90,722		66,469		24,253		
Restricted		1,680,422		2,015,341		(334,919)		
Total Major Funds	_\$	4,850,093	\$	5,079,384	\$	(229,291)		
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds: Restricted Assigned Capital Projects Funds: Committed	\$	277,141 244,356 289,408	\$	103,038 18,576 131,686	\$	174,103 225,780 157,722		
Permanent Funds: Restricted		111,749		122,714		(10,965)		
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	922,654	\$_	376,014	\$	546,640		

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund, education fund and the aggregate nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations.

Budgetary Highlights

The significant difference between the original and final budget for the general fund was the use of committed and unassigned fund balances as well as applied revenues.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded the budget by \$333,565. All revenue categories were within or exceeded budgeted amounts with the exception of investment income.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$539,857. All expenditures categories were within or under budgeted amounts.

The difference between the original and final budget for the education fund was the use of assigned fund balance.

The education fund actual revenues exceeded the budget by \$111,610. All revenue categories were within or exceeded budgeted amounts with the exception of Federal Subsidy.

The education fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$368,796. All expenditure categories were under budgeted amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town decreased by \$245,888 from the prior year. This decrease is the result of additions of \$79,067 less current year depreciation of \$324,955.

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

		2022		2021
	•		•	
Land	\$	290,365	\$	290,365
Construction in progress		418,502		354,977
Land improvements		319,655		353,169
Buildings and improvements		1,529,482		1,676,598
Machinery and equipment		145,823		154,169
Vehicles		449,287		536,317
Infrastructure		780,208		813,615
Total	\$	3,933,322	\$	4,179,210

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$227,351 in notes from direct borrowings payable versus \$538,932 as of June 30, 2021. Refer to Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

The Town has noted subsequent event as a currently known fact. Refer to Note XX of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and 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 Treasurer's Office at 35 H Road, Acton, Maine 04001.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,183,832		
Investments	157,794		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	234,294		
Liens	60,579		
Other	71,197		
Due from other governments	71,958		
Inventory	5,214		
Prepaid items	85,508		
Total current assets	6,870,376		
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets Infrastructure, buildings and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	708,867 3,224,455		
Total noncurrent assets	3,933,322		
TOTAL ASSETS	10,803,698		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	216,675		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	84,916		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	301,591		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 11,105,289		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 362,652		
Accrued payroll and expenses	488,046		
Escrow	1,815		
Due to other governments	37,266		
Current portion of long-term obligations	112,796		
Total current liabilities	1,002,575		
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:			
Notes from direct borrowings payable	161,472		
Net pension liability	20,825		
Net OPEB liability	372,857		
Total noncurrent liabilities	555,154		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,557,729		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes	31,346		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	217,222		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	43,479		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	292,047		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,705,971		
Restricted	2,069,312		
Unrestricted	3,480,230		
TOTAL NET POSITION	9,255,513		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	\$ 11,105,289		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Cł	narges for	Operating Grants and		' '			Total Governmental
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses	5	Services	•		Contributions			Activities
Governmental activities:		_				_			,	_
General government	\$	804,821	\$	124,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(680,351)
Public safety		828,251		154,038		-		-		(674,213)
Public works		1,387,798		-		52,108		-		(1,335,690)
Social services		70,986		-		-		-		(70,986)
Recreation		18,554		-		-		-		(18,554)
Education		5,877,369		345		369,264		-		(5,507,760)
County tax		342,479		-		-		-		(342,479)
Other expenses		273,598		-		-		-		(273,598)
State of Maine on-behalf payments		344,042		-		344,042		-		-
Interest on debt service		3,695		-		-		-		(3,695)
Unallocated depreciation (Note 4)*		33,136						-		(33,136)
Total governmental activities	\$	9,984,729	\$	278,853	\$	765,414	\$	-		(8,940,462)

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue	(8,940,462)
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	7,038,853
Excise taxes	699,992
Grants and contributions not restricted to	
specific programs	1,409,418
Investment income	10,447
Other income	185,830
Total general revenues	9,344,540
Change in net position	404,078
NET POSITION - JULY 1	8,851,435
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 9,255,513

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	E	Education Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	ernmental Governm	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,930,753	\$	161,187	\$	91,892	\$	6,183,832
Investments	-		-		157,794		157,794
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Taxes	234,294		_		_		234,294
Liens	60,579		_		_		60,579
Other	71,197		_		_		71,197
Due from other governments	-		8,598		63,360		71,958
Inventory	_		5,214		_		5,214
Prepaid items	_		85,508		_		85,508
Due from other funds	54,055		1,984,922		822,368		2,861,345
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,350,878	\$	2,245,429	\$	1,135,414	\$	9,731,721
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 239,485	\$	119,196	\$	3,971	\$	362,652
Accrued payroll and expenses	5,926		327,386		154,734		488,046
Escrow	1,815		-		-		1,815
Accrued compensated absences	-		27,703		-		27,703
Due to other governments	37,266				-		37,266
Due to other funds	2,807,290		<u>-</u>		54,055		2,861,345
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,091,782		474,285		212,760		3,778,827
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Prepaid taxes	31,346		_		_		31,346
Deferred tax revenue	148,801		_	_			148,801
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	180,147		_				180,147
FUND DALAMOTO	· · · · · ·						
FUND BALANCES			00.700				00.700
Nonspendable	-		90,722		-		90,722
Restricted	404.047		1,680,422		388,890		2,069,312
Committed	181,617		-		289,408		471,025
Assigned	-		-		244,356		244,356
Unassigned	2,897,332						2,897,332
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,078,949		1,771,144		922,654		5,772,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,350,878	\$	2,245,429	\$	1,135,414	\$	9,731,721

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

	Total Governmental Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,772,747
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:	3,933,322
Taxes and liens receivable	148,801
Deferred outflows of resources related are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	,
Pensions	216,675
OPEB	84,916
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Notes from direct borrowings payable	(227,351)
Accrued compensated absences	(19,214)
Net pension liability	(20,825)
Net OPEB liability	(372,857)
Deferred inflows of resources related are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pensions	(217,222)
OPEB	(43,479)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 9,255,513

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

	General Education Fund Fund			Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES				,				
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	7,047,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,047,315
Excise taxes		699,992		-		-		699,992
Intergovernmental revenues:								
State revenue sharing		215,324		-		-		215,324
Education subsidy		-		369,264		-		369,264
Homestead exemption		133,317		-		-		133,317
Local road assistance		52,108		-		-		52,108
Other		44,174		-		1,016,603		1,060,777
State of Maine on-behalf payments		-		254,707		-		254,707
Charges for services		278,508		345		-		278,853
Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses)		20,472		940		(10,965)		10,447
Other revenue		151,636		14,366		19,828		185,830
TOTAL REVENUES		8,642,846		639,622		1,025,466		10,307,934
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		798,396		_		-		798,396
Public safety		734,270		_		-		734,270
Public works		1,342,992		_		-		1,342,992
Social services		70,986		_		-		70,986
Recreation		13,218		-		-		13,218
Education		-		5,290,941		560,845		5,851,786
County tax		342,479		_		_		342,479
Other		263,196		_		10,402		273,598
State of Maine on-behalf payments Debt service:		-		254,707		-		254,707
Principal		304,458		-		-		304,458
Interest		3,695		-		-		3,695
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,873,690		5,545,648		571,247		9,990,585
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		4,769,156		(4,906,026)		454,219		317,349
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		7,870		4,595,360		288,500		4,891,730
Transfers (out)		(4,695,471)		_		(196, 259)		(4,891,730)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(4,687,601)		4,595,360		92,241		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		81,555		(310,666)		546,460		317,349
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED		2,997,394		2,081,810		376,194		5,455,398
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	3,078,949	\$	1,771,144	\$	922,654	\$	5,772,747

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)	\$ 317,349
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset acquisitions Depreciation expense	79,067 (324,955) (245,888)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds: Taxes and liens receivable	 (8,462)
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:	
Pensions OPEB	71,590 (8,743) 62,847
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	311,631
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:	
Pensions OPEB	(206,870) 8,573 (198,297)
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 Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	 (6,425) 192,781 (21,458) 164,898
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 404,078

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds Scholarship Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents TOTAL ASSETS	\$	21,601 21,601	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION Restricted-held in trust TOTAL NET POSITION		21,601 21,601	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	21,601	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds Scholarship Funds
ADDITIONS Interest income TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ <u>1</u> <u>1</u>
DEDUCTIONS Scholarship awards TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u> </u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1
NET POSITION - JULY 1	21,600
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 21,601

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Acton was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the selectmen form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, social services, recreation and education.

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 lessee 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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. All activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) is 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 (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. 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.).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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:

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental fund's 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 Education Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for education by the school department. The primary revenue sources are property tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e. Permanent Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town that are legally restricted pursuant to Title 30-A, §5653 of the Maine State Statutes, as amended and unless otherwise specified, only earnings and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the Town or its citizenry. The Town's policy for authorizing and spending investment income follows State statutes.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

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

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private-purpose). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The Town has no component units that are fiduciary in nature.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Modified Accrual

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

<u>Budget</u>

The Town's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 24, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, payments made by the State of Maine to the Maine State Public Employees Retirement System for teachers and certain other school employees are reported as offsetting revenues and expenditures of the education fund.

Revenues per budgetary basis	\$ 4,980,275
Add: On-behalf payments	254,707
Total GAAP basis	\$ 5,234,982
Expenditures per budgetary basis	\$ 5,290,941
Add: On-behalf payments	254,707
Total GAAP basis	\$ 5,545,648
Expenditures per budgetary basis Add: On-behalf payments	 5,290,941 254,707

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

- 1. Early in the first 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3. The budget was adopted subsequent to passage by the inhabitants of the Town.

Deposits and Investments

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

It is the Town's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Town's investments are reported at amortized cost. 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

The Town of Acton has a formal investment policy and also follows the State of Maine Statutes.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies and ambulance receivables. 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 amounts is estimated to be \$9,391 as of June 30, 2022. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$143,155 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost which approximate market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method). The general fund inventory consists of school lunch supplies and food on hand at the end of the year.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Transactions Between Funds

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful 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 valued 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 20 - 50 years
Infrastructure 50 - 100 years
Machinery and equipment 3 - 50 years
Vehicles 3 - 25 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 notes from direct borrowings payable, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan and State Employee and Teacher (SET) Plan and additions to/deductions from the PLD Consolidated and SET Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PLD Consolidated and SET Plans. 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 total 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 Education Association Benefits Trust (MEABT), which determined the School's fiduciary net position as a single employer defined benefit plan based on information provided solely by MEABT to complete the actuarial report. Additions to/deductions from the MEABT OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MEABT. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Employee and Teacher (SET) Plan and additions to/deductions from the SET Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the SET 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.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 taxpayers 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.

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 currently 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. The Town has only one type of item, deferred tax revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that 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 the governmental funds balance

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

sheet. Deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows 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 inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied August 18, 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 two installments on October 15, 2021 and April 15, 2022. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on October 16, 2021 and April 16, 2022, at 6% 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 \$105,599 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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).

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

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

The Town's investment policies, which follow state statutes, require that all investments be made considering 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.

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 balance amounting to \$6,205,433 was comprised of bank deposits of \$6,582,897. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. All of these bank deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Account Type	Bank Balance			
Checking accounts Savings accounts Money market accounts IntraFi accounts	\$ 43,937 28,959 181,518 6,328,483 \$ 6,582,897			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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. The Town's investment in common stock for \$62,269 is not exposed to custodial credit risk because the securities are registered in the Town's name and are held by the Town. The Town's investments in certificates of deposit were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$92,781 are excluded from interest rate risk as these investments are considered held to maturity and are therefore not measured at fair value.

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

	Fair		Less than	
Investment Type	Value	N/A	1 Year	1 - 5 Years
Equity securities: Common stock	\$ 62,269	\$ 62,269	\$ -	\$ -

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 June 30, 2022:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
				ted Prices in ive Markets	_	ficant her	Signifi	cant
			for Identical		Observable		Unobse	
	Jun	e 30, 2022 Total	Assets		Inputs (Level II)		Inputs (Level III)	
Investments by fair value level	-	Total		(Level I)	(Le	/ei ii)	(Leve	:1 111)
Equity securities:								
Common stock - domestic	\$	62,269	\$	62,269	\$		\$	
Total equity securities		62,269		62,269				
Total investments by fair value level		62,269	\$	62,269	\$		\$	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	62,269						

Equity securities classified in Level I of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. The Town has no Level II or Level III investments. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$92,781 are excluded from the hierarchy as these investments are considered held to maturity and are therefore not measured at fair value.

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 savings accounts and various insured 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 Education fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Nonmajor capital projects funds Nonmajor permanent funds	\$ 54,055 1,984,922 502,350 289,408 30,610 \$ 2,861,345	\$ 2,807,290 - 23,445 - 30,610 \$ 2,861,345

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfer ln	Transfer Out
General fund Education fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Nonmajor capital projects funds	\$ 7,870 4,595,360 130,000 158,500 \$ 4,891,730	\$ 4,695,471 - 196,259 - \$ 4,891,730

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 7/1/21		Additions		Disposals			Balance 6/30/22
Governmental activities:								
Non-depreciated assets:								
Land	\$	290,365	\$	-	\$	-	\$	290,365
Construction in progress		354,977		63,525		-		418,502
		645,342		63,525				708,867
Depreciated assets:								
Land improvements		685,670		-		-		685,670
Buildings and improvements		5,861,038		-		-		5,861,038
Machinery and equipment		829,656		15,542		(8,000)		837,198
Vehicles		1,194,249		-		-		1,194,249
Furniture and fixtures		109,669		-		-		109,669
Infrastructure		889,049				-		889,049
		9,569,331		15,542		(8,000)		9,576,873
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,035,463)		(324,955)		8,000		(6,352,418)
		3,533,868		(309,413)				3,224,455
Net capital assets	\$	4,179,210	\$	(245,888)	\$		\$	3,933,322
Current year depreciation:								
Public safety							\$	101,154
Public works								38,420
Education								140,523
Transfer station								6,386
Recreation								5,336
Town-wide								33,136
Total depreciation expenses							_\$	324,955

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The General Fund of the Town is used to pay all long-term debt. A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/21	Additions	_Reductions_	Balance, 6/30/22	Current Portion
Notes from direct borrowings payable	\$ 538,982	\$ -	\$ (311,631)	\$ 227,351	\$ 65,879

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

\$8,280, 2017 Capital Lease payable to Budget Technology for copiers due in monthly installments of \$138 through January of 2023. Interest is	
charged at a fixed rate of 1.94% per annum.	\$ 690
\$328,490, 2020 Commercial Note due in monthly installments of level principal and interest payments in the amount of \$5,688 through	
December of 2025. Interest is charged at a rate of 1.49% per annum.	226,661
Total notes from direct borrowings payable	\$ 227,351

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

	F	Principal	<u> </u>	nterest	Total	
2023	\$	65,879	\$	3,110	\$	68,989
2024		66,175		2,077		68,252
2025		67,187		1,065		68,252
2026		28,110		143		28,253
2027		-		-		_
	\$	227,351	\$	6,395	\$	233,746

All notes from direct borrowings 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 levied on all taxable property within the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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		Additions		Reductions		Balance, 6/30/22		Current Portion	
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Totals	\$	194,840 213,606 351,399 759,845	\$	6,425 124,710 21,458 152,593	\$	(154,348) (317,491) - (471,839)	\$	46,917 20,825 372,857 440,599	\$	46,917 - - 46,917

Please see Notes 8, 13 and 16 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time do not permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. However, the school department allows certain teachers to accumulated unused sick time. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt 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 \$46,917.

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:

Invested in capital assets	\$ 10,285,740
Accumulated depreciation	(6,352,418)
Outstanding capital related debt	(227,351)
	\$ 3,705,971

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

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

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Education	\$ 1,063,786
Capital reserve	100,000
Fuel reserve	10,000
Tuition and assistive technology	150,000
Professional reserve	10,000
Technology reserve	10,000
Health reserve	15,000
Capital improvement reserve	15,000
Matching grant reserve	10,000
FY 2023 budget	296,636
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule F)	277,141
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule J)	111,749
	\$ 2,069,312

NOTE 11 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following nonspendable fund balances at June 30, 2022:

Education fund:

Inventory	\$ 5,214
Prepaid items	 85,508
	\$ 90,722

NOTE 12 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

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

General fund:

District one road repair and maintenance	\$ 11,096
District one road resurfacing	78,294
District two road repair and maintenance	667
District two road resurfacing	91,560
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule H)	289,408
	\$ 471,025

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED PLAN

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 www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching 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. 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 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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 plan members are required to contribute 7.5% in the Age 60 AN plan, 6.75% in the Age 65 AN plan or 7.2% in the AN plan of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 8.0% for the AN plan and 6.9% for the AN 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 \$33,154.

STATE EMPLOYEE AND TEACHER PLAN

Plan Description

All school teachers, plus other qualified educators, participate in the Maine Public Employees Retirement System's (MainePERS) State Employee and Teacher (SET) Plan. The teacher's program is a multi-employer cost-sharing plan with a special funding situation, established by the Maine State Legislature. The State of Maine is also a non-employer contributing entity in that the State pays the initial unfunded actuarial liability on behalf of teachers, while school districts contribute the normal cost, calculated actuarially, for their teacher members. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the State Legislature. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial and actuarial information for the SET Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching 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 State employees and teachers). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. Normal retirement age for State employees and teachers is age 60, 62 or 65. The normal retirement age is determined by whether a member had met certain creditable service requirements on specific dates, as established by statute. 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 statute for State employee and teacher members. As of June 30, 2021, there were 238 employers, including the State of Maine, participating 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%.

Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. The Town's teachers are required to contribute 7.65% of their compensation to the retirement system. The Town's payroll for teachers covered by this program was approximately \$1,977,968 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated requires the State to contribute 14.29% of the Town's contractually required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability (UAL). Contributions paid by the State were approximately \$250,641 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated also requires the Town to contribute at an actuarially determined normal cost rate of 3.84%, which totaled \$75,953 for 2022. In addition, the Town is required to contribute toward the UAL of the plan and pay a small percentage of payroll towards the administrative costs for federally funded teachers, which amounts to 14.89% of compensation and totaled \$28,058 the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities/(Assets)

PLD Consolidated Plan

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability/(asset) of (\$12,281) for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities/(assets) 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 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 0.038214%, which was a decrease of 0.00019% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

SET Plan

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Town. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 33,106
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	1,118,558
Total	\$ 1,151,664

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school units and the State actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021 the Town's proportion was 0.003914%, which was an increase of 0.00018% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized total pension expense of \$22,837 for the PLD plan and expense of \$85,051 and revenue of \$85,051 for support provided by the State of Maine for the SET plan. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	PLD Plan				SET Plan			
	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows			
	of R	esources	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	7,945	\$	835	\$	491	\$	677
Changes of assumptions		41,238		-		22,571		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		167,392		-		45,109
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,449		762		1,816		2,447
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		33,154				104,011		
Total	\$	87,786	\$	168,989	\$	128,889	\$	48,233

\$33,154 for the PLD plan and \$104,011 for the SET plan were 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		SET	
				Plan
Plan year ended June 30:				
2022	\$	(13,705)	\$	(2,752)
2023		(16,034)		2,217
2024		(38,105)		(10,247)
2025		(46,515)		(12,574)
2026		-		-
Thereafter		-		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The respective collective total pension liability for the plans 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:

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 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.

The net pension liability of the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Plan is amortized on a level percentage of payroll over the amortization period then in effect under statutory and constitutional requirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - For the PLD and State Employee and Teacher Plans, 6.50% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2021, compounded annually.

Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation - Members of the consolidated plan for PLDs, 2.75% - 11.48%; teachers, 2.80% - 13.03% per year.

Mortality Rates - For the PLD Consolidated Plan and the State Employee and Teacher 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.

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - for PLD Consolidated 1.91% and Teacher Plans, 2.20% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.50% for 2021 for each of the Plans. 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.

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability 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.

	D	1% ecrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
PLD Plan: Discount rate	5.50% 6.50%		7.50%			
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	174,764	\$	(12,281)	\$	(166,991)
SET Plan: Discount rate		5.50%		6.50%		7.50%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	86,939	\$	33,106	\$	(11,716)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability is equal to the collective net pension liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 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 is recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 2021 and 2020, this was three years for the SET Plan and the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2019, this was three years for the SET Plan and four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2018 and 2017, this was three years for both plans; 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.

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 straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used for the year ended June 30, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The School Department offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403. The plan, available to all school employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. There is no employer match by the Town or the School Department. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) to be held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

It is the opinion of the Town and the School Department's management that the Town and the School Department have no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE EMPLOYEE AND TEACHER PLAN

Plan Description

All School teachers, plus other qualified educators, participate in the Maine Public Employees Retirement System's (MainePERS) State Employee and Teacher (SET) Plan. The teacher's program is a multi-employer cost-sharing plan with a special funding situation, established by the Maine State Legislature. The State of Maine is also a non-employer contributing entity in that the State pays the initial unfunded actuarial liability on behalf of teachers, while school districts contribute the normal cost, calculated actuarially, for their teacher members. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the State

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Legislature. As of June 30, 2021, there were 228 employers, including the State of Maine, participating in the plan. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial and actuarial information for the SET Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (800) 451-9800.

Benefits Provided

The Group Life Insurance Plan (the Plan) provides basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the Plan prior to retirement for a minimum of 10 years (the 10-year participation requirement does not apply to recipients of disability retirement benefits). The level of coverage in retirement is initially set to an amount equal to the retiree's average final compensation. The initial amount of basic life is then subsequently reduced at the rate of 15% per year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500.

Contributions

Life insurance benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers. Premium rates are those determined by the MainePERS's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. For Department's teachers, the premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage while participants are active members. Premiums for basic life insurance coverage for retired teachers are paid by the State as the total dollar amount of each year's annual required contribution. The State participates in the SET Plan as a non-employer contributing entity in that the State pays the actuarially determined premium contributions associated with retired teachers. The State's contribution to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$4,066.

OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2022, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District was as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	17,356
Total	\$ 17,356

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized net OPEB expense of \$218 and revenue of \$218 for support provided by the State of Maine.

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN

MAINE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION BENEFITS TRUST

Plan Description

The State of Maine and School retirees contribute to the School's OPEB Plan with the Maine Education Association Benefits Trust (MEABT), a single employer defined benefit plan. Contributions and membership in this Plan are voluntary and may be terminated at any time by the State, the School and/or the School retirees. MEABT is a fully funded, self-insured trust which provides benefits to education organizations and acts as the agent to the School concerning administration of this Plan. Title 24-A Chapter 81 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated authorizes the regulation of MEABT as a Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement by the State of Maine Bureau of Insurance. Benefits and plans are designed and governed by MEABT participants and are administered by a number of third-party administrators contracted by MEABT. 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. MEABT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting MEABT at (888) 622-4418.

Benefits Provided

This Plan provides medical/prescription drug benefits during retirement to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees and their spouses with varying levels of benefits determined by voluntary plan selection by the retiree as well as applicable Medicare statutes and regulations. The employee must have participated in a plan for the 12 months prior to retirement and have 10 years (under age 50) or 5 years (age 50 or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

above) of continuous active service and enrollment in the health plan to be eligible for this Plan. The retiree who terminates coverage may elect to re-enroll in coverage if they participated in the health plan for 12 months prior to terminating coverage, as long as re-enrollment occurs within 5 years from coverage termination and as long as the retiree is not past age 62. The retiree must have maintained continuous health insurance coverage during the break in coverage with MEABT to be eligible for re-enrollment and is only eligible for re-enrollment once.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	41
Retirees and spouses	11
Total	52

Cost Sharing Provisions/Contributions

Retirees are eligible for a State subsidy of 55% of the blended single premium for the retiree. The blended premium is determined by blending rates for active members and retired members, as determined by State law. The retiree contributes the remaining 45% of blended single premium and spouse must contribute 100% of the blended premium amount coverage elected.

Employee/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	Employee	Employee/	Employee/	<u>Family</u>
		<u>Spouse</u>	Child(ren)	
Choice Plus	\$830	\$1,870	\$1,469	\$2,276
Standard \$200 Ded	\$896	\$2,020	\$1,586	\$2,458
<u>Medicare</u>				
Medicare-Eligible	\$393	\$787	N/A	N/A
Retirees				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a liability of \$372,857 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School'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 School recognized OPEB revenue of \$21,628. At June 30, 2022, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MEABT				
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of R	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 82,732 - 2,184	\$	35,517 7,962 - -	
Total	\$	84,916	\$	43,479	

\$2,184 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

	N	MEABT	
Plan year ended June 30:			
2022	\$	6,300	
2023		6,300	
2024		6,297	
2025		8,950	
2026		5,472	
Thereafter		5,934	

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of June 30, 2021. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.16% per annum for June 30, 2021 was based upon a measurement date of June 24, 2021. The sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% <u>Decrease</u> 1.16%		Discount Rate 2.16%		1% Increase 3.16%	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$	455,823 - 455,823	\$	372,857 - 372,857	\$	308,000
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 total OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease		Healthcare Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	297,927	\$	372,857 -	\$	473,344 <u>-</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$	297,927	\$	372,857	\$	473,344
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Assumptions

The demographic actuarial assumptions are the Teacher assumptions that were used by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program valuation at June 30, 2021 and are based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The proposed assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees at their March 11, 2021.

The economic assumptions are based on GASB 75 paragraph 36. Since the Plan is not funded via a qualified trust, the discount rates are selected based on the 20-year tax-exempt bond buyer rates as of the measurement dates. The other economic assumptions, ie trend rates, were developed based on historical and future projections of long term health care rates:

Discount Rate - 2.16% per annum for year-end 2021 reporting, 2.21% per annum for year-end 2020 reporting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Trend Assumptions:

Health care trend assumptions used were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model version 2021_b. The following assumptions were applied in this model as below:

Trend Assumption Inputs

Variable	Rate
Rate of Inflation	2.00%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capita 2030+	1.23%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2030+	1.10%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2030	20.0%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.0%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2040

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgments 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. Sample medical trends are listed in the table below.

Pre-Medicare - Initial trend of 6.21% applied in FYE 2020 and 6.83% applied in FYE 2022 grading over 18 years to 3.25% per annum.

Medicare - Initial trend of 0.0% applied in FYE 2021 and 6.30% applied in FYE 2022 grading over 18 years to 3.25% per annum.

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for demographic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program at June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The proposed assumptions were adopted by the Board of Trustees at their March 11, 2021 meeting. As of June 30, 2021, they are as follows:

Retirement Rates - Rates vary for plans based on age and service

Rates of Turnover - Rates vary for plans based on service

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Disability Incidence - Rates vary for plans based on age

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

Family Enrollment Composition - It is assumed that 80% is married with an eligible spouse.

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost

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

Salaries - Salaries were not provided by the client. Assumed salaries are inferred using the Teachers Age/Service Salary scatter from the Maine State Teachers Retirement System's salary age/service scatter from the June 30, 2020 Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program valuation. Based on the dates of hire assumed above and the participant's actual age, pay was assigned using the salary age service scatter, unless otherwise supplied by the district group during its review of the active data.

Dates of Hire - Were not available from the client and were available from the State Retirement Agency. Dates of hire were inferred using the Maine State Retirement System's Age/Service scatter from the June 30, 2020 Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program valuation. Those under 1 year of service, the date was assumed to be January 1, 2020 and all other groups were assumed to be hired on July 1 of each service midpoint.

Rate of Mortality:

Healthy Annuitants: Based on the 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table adjusted as follows:

• 98.1% and 87.5% respectively of the rates for males before age 85 and females before age 80

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

• 106.4% and 122.3% respectively of the rates for males on and after age 85 and females on and after age 80

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.

Healthy Employees: Based on 93.1% and 91.9% of the 2010 Public Plan Teacher 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.

Disabled Annuitants: Based on 94.2% and 123.8% of the 2010 Public Plan Non-Safety Benefits-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model described in the healthy annuitant mortality.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

Retirees who are currently in the Medicare Advantage Plan (Medicare participants) are assumed to remain in the Medicare Advantage Plan.

Retirees who are over the age of 65 and enrolled in a Pre-Medicare plan are assumed to never be eligible for Medicare and are assumed to remain enrolled in the Pre-Medicare plan.

Retirees who are currently under the age of 64 and enrolled in a Pre-Medicare plan are assumed to be eligible for Medicare and are assumed to remain in the Pre-Medicare Plan until age 64 and enroll in the Medicare Advantage Plan at age 65.

Spouses who are currently in a Pre-Medicare plan will follow the same assumptions as the retired member. Thus if the member is never eligible for Medicare, the spouse is not either.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for claims and expense purposes are the based on the actual community rated premiums of the entire group. As of June 30, 2021, they are as follows:

Monthly Per Capital Claims and Expense Cost - Claims are based on community rated premiums through July 1, 2020 and projects through June 30, 2021 and associate enrollment in the various options offered. Annual administrative and claims adjudication expenses are assumed to be included in the annual premiums.

Medical Plan Election - Employees are assumed to continue in their current medical plan for their entire career. 50% of retirees are assumed to switch from the Choice Plan to the Standard Plan.

Medicare Eligibility - Assumed to be age 65, with the exception of retirees over age 65 who are not in the Medicare Advantage Plan are assumed to never be eligible for Medicare, all current actives with a hire date before April 11, 1986 are assumed to never be eligible for Medicare.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

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

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. As of July 1, 2021, this average was 8 years. 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, there were no differences between expected and actual experience.

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 over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive Plan members. As of July 1, 2021, this average was 8 years. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) MEDICAL PLAN (CONTINUED)

inflows of resources. The amortization period was six years for year ending June 30, 2019. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, there were no changes in assumptions.

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 Treasurer's Office at 35 H Road, Acton, Maine 04001.

NOTE 17 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town of Acton's landfill is at 100% capacity to date. Therefore, the estimated remaining landfill life is zero years. Federal and state laws require that certain post closure care be met. The Town estimates that on an annual basis, some immaterial costs will be incurred for post closure care. The annual amount will be paid for within the Town's annual operating budget.

NOTE 18 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is responsible for its proportionate share of County debt. As of June 30, 2022, the County of York had no outstanding debt.

NOTE 19 - COMMITMENTS

The Town of Acton, Maine, has entered a contract for law enforcement services with the County of York, Maine. The contract term is for three years beginning January 1, 2020 and ending December 31, 2022. The Town of Shapleigh participates with the Town of Acton in the contract with a cost-sharing formula of 50% for each town. The annual contract cost is calculated on actual salary and fringe benefits and other related operating expenses less federal grant funding and is estimated as follows:

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2022, the total contract cost was \$64,065. All future contract amounts are subject to annual appropriation by the Town of Acton.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 20 - 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 carries commercial insurance or participates in a public entity and self-insured risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal and the Maine School Management Associations.

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.

NOTE 21 - CONTINGENCIES

With regard to pending legal claims or any unasserted claims, it is not feasible at this time to predict or determine their outcome. Management believes, however, that settlement amounts, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

The Town participates in various intergovernmental grant programs which may be subject to future program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirement may be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of any liabilities arising from the disallowance of expenditures or ineligibility of grant revenues cannot be determined at this time.

The Town's School Department receives education subsidy funding payments through the State of Maine. The State subsidy payment amount is adjusted quarterly for the Town's School Department share of MaineCare Seed, which is the required local share of MaineCare revenue that the State pays on behalf of the Town's School Department and then recovers through the ED 279. Adjustments made by the State in the fiscal year of 2023 could include expenditures from the fiscal year of 2022 that would normally be accrued. The actual amount cannot be determined at this time. However, it is the position of the Town's School Department that this practice is consistent with the formal recommendation of the Maine Department of Education to all Maine units concerning this matter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 22 - RELATED PARTIES

The Road Commissioners are paid an hourly wage and the Town rents equipment from their private business, for which the Town issues a 1099 to the business. The salaries and equipment rates are set by town meeting.

NOTE 23 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

NOTE 24 - RESTATEMENTS

The governmental funds have been restated at July 1, 2021 to account for the reclassification of funds from the general fund to special revenue and capital projects funds. The resulting restatement decreased the general fund total fund balance by \$234,724 from \$3,232,118 to \$2,997,394, increased the special revenue funds total fund balance by \$103,038 from \$18,756 to \$121,794 and increased the capital projects total fund balance from \$0 to \$131,686.

NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 18, 2023, the Town of Acton, Maine entered into a contract for law enforcement services with the County of York, Maine. The contract term is for a 12-month period, beginning January 1, 2023 and ending December 31, 2023. The Town of Shapleigh participates with the Town of Acton in the contract with a cost-sharing formula of 50% for each town. The annual contract cost is calculated on actual salary and fringe benefits and other related operating expenses less federal grant funding and is estimated as follows:

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
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -Education Fund
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions Pensions
- Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability MEABT Plan
- Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -MEABT Plan
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability SET Plan
- 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

				Variance
	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, Restated Resources (Inflows):	\$ 2,997,394	\$ 2,997,394	\$ 2,997,394	\$ -
Property taxes	7,023,063	7,023,063	7,047,315	24,252
Excise taxes	614,000		699,992	85,992
Intergovernmental	319,770	320,895	444,923	124,028
Charges for services	237,350		278,508	41,158
Investment income	30,000	30,000	20,472	(9,528)
Other revenue	50,000	83,973	151,636	67,663
Transfers from other funds		- 7,870	7,870	-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	11,271,577	11,314,545	11,648,110	333,565
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General government	1,050,46	· ·	798,396	110,977
Public safety	762,413		734,270	28,143
Public works	1,247,10		1,342,992	220,030
Social services	70,986		70,986	-
Recreation	7,720	•	13,218	2,372
County tax	342,479	342,479	342,479	-
Debt service:				
Principal		- 312,591	304,458	8,133
Interest		- 3,695	3,695	-
Other	386,048		263,196	170,202
Transfers to other funds	4,406,97	4,695,471	4,695,471	
Total Charges to Appropriations	8,274,183	9,109,018	8,569,161	539,857
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,997,394	\$ 2,205,527	\$ 3,078,949	\$ 873,422
Utilization of committed fund balance	\$	- \$ 321,673	\$ -	\$ (321,673)
Utilization of unassigned fund balance		- 470,194		(470,194)
•	\$	- \$ 791,867	\$ -	\$ (791,867)
				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,081,810	\$ 2,081,810	\$ 2,081,810	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Property Taxes Assessed	4,406,971	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
State Subsidy	356,694	356,694	369,264	12,570
Federal Subsidy	80,000	105,000	-	(105,000)
Charges for Services	-	-	345	345
Interest Income	-	-	940	940
Other	-	-	14,366	14,366
Transfers from Other Funds		4,406,971	4,595,360	188,389
Amounts Available for Appropriation	6,925,475	6,950,475	7,062,085	111,610
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Regular Instruction	2,610,176	2,610,176	2,393,432	216,744
Special Education	1,063,323	1,063,323	1,036,394	26,929
Other Instruction	58,450	58,450	33,545	24,905
Student and Staff Support	568,101	568,101	519,578	48,523
System Administration	228,633	228,633	193,585	35,048
School Administration	143,632	143,632	142,299	1,333
Transportation	309,000	309,000	302,153	6,847
Facilities Maintenance	464,601	505,673	504,358	1,315
All Other Expenditures	147,749	172,749	165,597	7,152
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,593,665	5,659,737	5,290,941	368,796
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,331,810	\$ 1,290,738	\$ 1,771,144	\$ (480,406)
Utilization of assigned fund balance	\$ 750,000	\$ 791,072	\$ -	\$ 791,072

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)	0.038%	0.038%	0.033%	0.034%	0.032%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (12,281)	\$ 152,592	\$ 102,278	\$ 92,725	\$ 130,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 356,587	\$ 340,446	\$ 247,830	\$ 276,812	\$ 249,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered								
payroll	-3.44%	44.82%	41.27%	33.50%	52.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
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%
•								
SET Plan:								
Town's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.004%	0.004%	0.004%	0.005%	0.006%	0.005%	0.009%	0.009%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 33,106	\$ 61,014	\$ 61,889	\$ 62,358	\$ 90,014	\$ 93,227	\$ 121,335	\$ 93,060
State's proportionate share of the net pension								
liability/(asset) associated with the Town	1,118,558	2,218,415	2,012,301	2,045,938	2,047,685	2,122,536	2,144,365	1,436,353
Total	\$1,151,664	\$2,279,429	\$2,074,190	\$2,108,296	\$2,137,699	\$2,215,763	\$2,265,700	\$1,529,413
Town's covered payroll	\$1,880,114	\$ 1,787,682	\$ 1,845,336	\$ 1,858,677	\$ 1,782,507	\$ 1,508,269	\$ 1,918,273	\$ 1,605,351
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered								
payroll	1.76%	3.41%	3.35%	3.35%	5.05%	6.18%	6.33%	5.80%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	90.90%	81.03%	84.52%	85.17%	80.78%	80.80%	81.20%	83.91%
. ,								

^{*} 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 - PENSIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

PLD Plan:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 33,154	\$ 26,145	\$ 24,281	\$ 20,469	\$ 18,872	\$ 16,385	\$ -	\$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(33,154)	(26,145) \$ -	\$ -	(20,469) \$ -	(18,872) \$ -	(16,385) \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 433,995 7.64%	\$ 356,587 7.33%	\$ 340,446 7.13%	\$ 247,830 8.26%	\$ 276,812 6.82%	\$ 249,774 6.56%	9.00%	\$ -
SET Plan:								
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 104,011 (104,011)	\$ 84,476 (84,476)	\$ 83,352 (83,352)	\$ 71,754 (71,754)	\$ 83,410 (83,410)	\$ 67,798 (67,798)	\$ 58,500 (58,500)	\$ 64,869 (64,869)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 2,166,406 4.80%	\$ 1,880,114 4.49%	\$ 1,787,682 4.66%	\$ 1,845,336 3.89%	\$ 1,858,677 4.49%	\$ 1,782,507 3.80%	\$ 1,508,269 3.88%	\$1,918,273 3.38%

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEABT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Increase (Decrease)

	et OPEB Liability (a)	Fidu Net Po	an ciary osition b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/2020 (Reporting June 30, 2021)	\$ 351,399	\$	-	\$	351,399	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	9,841		_		9,841	
Interest	7,983		-		7,983	
Changes of benefits	-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions	3,634		-		3,634	
Contributions - employer	-		-		-	
Contributions - member	-		-		-	
Net investment income	-		-		-	
Benefit payments	-		-		-	
Administrative expense					-	
Net changes	 21,458				21,458	
Balances at 6/30/2021 (Reporting June 30, 2022)	\$ 372,857	\$		\$	372,857	

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

		2021	2020		2019			2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost (BOY) Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,841 7,983 - -	\$	5,406 12,641 (62,229) (47,357)	\$	4,461 12,361 - -	\$	4,855 11,527 - -
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total OPEB liability	-\$	3,634 - 21,458	-\$	87,507 (691) (4,723)	-\$	24,364 - 41,186	\$	(18,574) - (2,192)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	φ \$	351,399	φ \$	356,122	φ \$	314,936	φ \$	317,128
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	372,857	\$	351,399	\$	356,122	\$	314,936
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position		- - - - -		691 - - (691) - -		- - - - -		- - - - -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	372,857	\$	351,399	\$	356,122	\$	314,936
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		-		-		-		-
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	1,854,222 20.1%	\$	1,808,997 19.4%	\$	1,977,394 18.0%	\$	1,924,471 16.4%

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

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
SET Life Insurance:										
Proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%		0.000%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town Total	<u> </u>	17,356 17,356	<u> </u>	42,154 42,154	<u> </u>	43,175 43,175	<u>•</u>	43,495 43,495	<u> </u>	37,423 37,423
Total	Ψ	17,330	_Ψ	42,134	Ψ_	43,173	Ψ_	43,493	Ψ	37,423
Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	1,880,114	\$	1,787,682	\$	1,845,336	\$	1,858,677	\$	1,782,507
as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
total OPEB liability		62.90%		55.40%		49.51%		49.22%		48.04%

^{*} 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 - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

MEABT:	2022	2021	2020	2019
Employer contributions Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$ - - <u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 691 (691)	\$ - - <u>-</u> \$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,854,2	22 \$ 1,808,997	\$ 1,977,394	\$ 1,924,471
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SET Life Insurance:	2022	2021	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	- \$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 2,166,4	06 \$ 1,880,114	\$ 1,787,682	\$ 1,845,336

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

Changes of Assumptions:

MEPERS PLD Plan:

The discount rate was reduced 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.

MEPERS SET Plan:

The discount rate was reduced from 6.75% to 6.50%. In addition, the salary increases for the plan, increased from 2.75% to 2.80% - 13.03% per year.

MEABT OPEB Plan:

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.21% to 2.16% per GASB 75 discount rate selection.

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.

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues
- 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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,023,063	\$ 7,023,063	\$ 7,047,315	\$ 24,252
Motor vehicle excise	600,000	600,000	682,588	82,588
Boat excise	14,000	14,000	17,404	3,404
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State revenue sharing	165,820	165,820	215,324	49,504
Homestead exemption	133,317	133,317	133,317	-
Local road assistance	-	-	52,108	52,108
Tree growth	20,000	20,000	31,498	11,498
Other federal/state/local funds	633	1,758	12,676	10,918
Charges for services:				
Town clerk fees	14,400	14,400	18,850	4,450
Building permits	110,000	110,000	84,312	(25,688)
Plumbing permits	11,000	11,000	9,156	(1,844)
Animal control fees	1,500	1,500	4,007	2,507
Planning board fees	-	-	4,250	4,250
Appeals board fees	-	-	250	250
Marriage licenses	450	450	504	54
Rescue services	100,000	100,000	138,767	38,767
Public safety	-	-	11,264	11,264
Other	-	-	7,148	7,148
Investment income, net of unrealized				
gains/(losses)	30,000	30,000	20,472	(9,528)
Other revenues:				
Recycling income	20,000	20,000	39,975	19,975
Transfer station	-	-	275	275
Cable access	-	33,973	33,973	-
Interest and fees on taxes	30,000	30,000	27,701	(2,299)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	43,991	43,991
Misc. other	-	-	5,721	5,721
Transfers from other funds		7,870	7,870	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$ 8,274,183	\$ 8,317,151	\$ 8,650,716	\$ 333,565

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

		Original Budget		•		· ·		•		Final Budget				penditures	Variance Positive (Negative)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT																
Governing body	\$	30,271	\$	_	\$	30,271	\$	29,827	\$	444						
Town gym expenses		800		_		800		370		430						
General office assistant		80,820		-		80,820		65,832		14,988						
Municipal management		559,753		(141,092)		418,661		370,345		48,316						
Elections		7,959		-		7,959		5,961		1,998						
Registrar of voters		4,570		-		4,570		4,569		1						
Land use		168,451		-		168,451		129,979		38,472						
Finance/treasury		60,653		-		60,653		62,300		(1,647)						
Town clerk/tax collector		91,788		-		91,788		90,133		1,655						
Assessment and revaluations		45,400		-		45,400		39,080		6,320						
Total		1,050,465		(141,092)		909,373		798,396		110,977						
PUBLIC SAFETY																
Fire/rescue services		704,080		-		704,080		677,748		26,332						
Communications		34,449		-		34,449		34,074		375						
Animal control		18,108		-		18,108		17,106		1,002						
EMA		3,876		-		3,876		3,553		323						
Street lights		1,900		-		1,900		1,789		111						
Total		762,413		-		762,413		734,270		28,143						
PUBLIC WORKS																
Transfer station		326,970		-		326,970		319,721		7,249						
District 1		365,534		107,381		472,915		413,748		59,167						
District 2		370,534		208,540		579,074		519,840		59,234						
Sand/salt stockpile		163,025		-		163,025		75,266		87,759						
Public works buildings/equipment		21,038		-		21,038		14,417		6,621						
Total		1,247,101		315,921		1,563,022		1,342,992		220,030						
RECREATION		7,720		7,870		15,590		13,218		2,372						
COUNTY TAX		342,479				342,479		342,479								

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

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
SOCIAL SERVICES					
Donations	70,986	_	70,986	70,986	_
Total	70,986		70,986	70,986	
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal	-	312,591	312,591	304,458	8,133
Interest	-	3,695	3,695	3,695	-
Total		316,286	316,286	308,153	8,133
OTHER					
Health officer	3,259	-	3,259	258	3,001
Cemeteries	3,000	-	3,000	1,458	1,542
Cable access	, -	39,725	39,725	34,825	4,900
Town forestry/logging	1,077	-	1,077	1,077	-
Town hall exterior	-	50,000	50,000	39,325	10,675
Town hall HVAC	-	25,000	25,000	23,743	1,257
Dams	14,613	(5,000)	9,613	9,613	-
Overlay	105,599	· -	105,599	-	105,599
Acton Public TV capital	3,500	(3,500)	-	-	-
Earned paid leave	25,000	-	25,000	1,341	23,659
Canal Bridge	125,000	-	125,000	125,000	-
Town hall parking lot	75,000	(75,000)	-	-	-
Fire dept generator	25,000	-	25,000	20,431	4,569
Land improvements	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Contingency	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Snowmobile club	-	1,125	1,125	1,125	-
Total	386,048	47,350	433,398	263,196	170,202
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS					
Education fund	4,406,971	-	4,406,971	4,406,971	-
Special Revenue funds	-	133,500	133,500	133,500	-
Capital Projects funds	-	155,000	155,000	155,000	-
Total	4,406,971	288,500	4,695,471	4,695,471	
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 8,274,183	\$ 834,835	\$ 9,109,018	\$ 8,569,161	\$ 539,857

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

				Total			
		Special	Capital			I	Nonmajor
	ı	Revenue	Projects	Р	ermanent	Go	overnmental
		Funds	Funds		Funds		Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,403	\$ -	\$	75,489	\$	91,892
Investments		2,744	-		155,050		157,794
Due from other governments		63,360	-		-		63,360
Due from other funds		502,350	289,408		30,610		822,368
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	584,857	\$ 289,408	\$	261,149	\$_	1,135,414
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	3,971	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,971
Accrued expenses		35,944	-		118,790		154,734
Due to other funds		23,445			30,610		54,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES		63,360	 		149,400		212,760
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-
Restricted		277,141	-		111,749		388,890
Committed		-	289,408		-		289,408
Assigned		244,356	-		-		244,356
Unassigned		-	-				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		521,497	289,408		111,749		922,654
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND							
BALANCES	\$	584,857	\$ 289,408	\$	261,149	\$	1,135,414

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

						Total
	Special		Capital			lonmajor
	Revenue	F	Projects	 ermanent	Go	vernmental
	 Funds		Funds	Funds		Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenue Investment income, net of unrealized	\$ 1,016,603	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,016,603
gains/(losses)	-		-	(10,965)		(10,965)
Other	19,678		150			19,828
TOTAL REVENUES	1,036,281		150	(10,965)		1,025,466
EXPENDITURES						
Education	560,845		_	_		560,845
Other	9,474		928	-		10,402
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	570,319		928	-		571,247
			_			_
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	465,962		(778)	(10,965)		454,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	130,000		158,500	-		288,500
Transfers (out)	(196,259)					(196,259)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(66,259)		158,500			92,241
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	399,703		157,722	(10,965)		546,460
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED	 121,794		131,686	 122,714		376,194
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 521,497	\$	289,408	\$ 111,749	\$	922,654

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.

	Loc Entitle		Titl		Title IA	Manag	rning gement n Grant	Small Rural School	Teacher Training and Recruiting	Student ctivities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 16,403 2,744
Due from other governments Due from other funds		-		-	-		-	3,971 -	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$	_	\$ _	\$		\$ 3,971	\$ -	\$ 19,147
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,971 -	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds		_		-	-			-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES				_	 _	_		 3,971		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable Restricted		-		-	-		-	-	-	-
Committed		- -		-	-		-	-	-	-
Assigned		-		-	-		-	-	-	19,147
Unassigned				-	 _	_		 -		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				-	-	_		 -	· -	 19,147
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND										
BALANCES	\$		\$	-	\$ _	\$		\$ 3,971	\$ -	\$ 19,147

	Mary Grant	ivate Rd sociation_		Acton ecreation	Fc	orestry	e Dept Frants	re Dept onations	Revaluation
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -
Due from other funds	 3,576	 16,571		21,834		480	 300	 2,304	130,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,576	\$ 16,571	\$	21,834	\$	480	\$ 300	\$ 2,304	\$ 130,000
LIABILITIES			_						
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -
Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	 _	 _		<u>-</u>		_	 <u>-</u>	 	- .
TOTAL ENGINEE	 	 					 	 	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	_	_		-		_	-	_	_
Restricted	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Committed Assigned Unassigned	3,576 -	- 16,571 -		21,834		480	300	2,304	130,000 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,576	16,571		21,834		480	300	2,304	130,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES	\$ 3,576	\$ 16,571	\$	21,834	\$	480	\$ 300	\$ 2,304	\$ 130,000

	_	servation mmittee	 FEMA	Н	ighbors elping ighbors	S	incoln chool nations		eterans meteries	Tree Lighting	Fue Assist <u>Donat</u>	ance
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Due from other governments		-	-		_		_		_	-		-
Due from other funds		1,927	31,060		9,048		1,182		6,927	-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,927	\$ 31,060	\$	9,048	\$	1,182	\$	6,927	\$ -	\$	
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	 				<u>-</u> _				_	 .
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-		 					-				
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Restricted		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Committed		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Assigned		1,927	31,060		9,048		1,182		6,927	-		-
Unassigned												<u> </u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,927	 31,060		9,048		1,182		6,927			- .
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND												
BALANCES	\$	1,927	\$ 31,060	\$	9,048	\$	1,182	\$	6,927	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>

	ESSE #2		Lu	deral nch osidy	Ent	Local titlement eschool		State Grant MLTI		ARP IDEA 611		SSER III Funds		ARPA		Total
ASSETS												_				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,403 2,744
Due from other governments		_		_		1,007		-		10,753		47,629		_		63,360
Due from other funds		_		_		-		_		-		-		277,141		502,350
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$	_	\$	1,007	\$	_	 \$	10,753	\$	47,629	\$		\$	584,857
	<u> </u>								 -	,		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,971
Accrued expenses	· ·	_	•	_	•	_	Ť	_	•	_	•	35,944	•	_	•	35,944
Due to other funds		_		_		1,007		_		10,753		11,685		_		23,445
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		_		1,007		-		10,753		47,629		-		63,360
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		_
Restricted		-		_		_		_		_		-		277,141		277,141
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		244,356
Unassigned						-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				-				-				_		277,141		521,497
															-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND																
BALANCES	\$		\$	-	\$	1,007	\$	-	 \$	10,753	\$	47,629	\$	277,141	\$	584,857

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

	Local Entitlement	 Title IV	 Title IA	Mar	earning lagement lem Grant	 Small Rural School	Tra	eacher ining and ecruiting		Student ctivities
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 101,162 - 101,162	 10,736 - 10,736	\$ 53,621 - 53,621	\$	4,708 - 4,708	\$ 31,283 - 31,283	\$	12,162 - 12,162	\$	10,327 10,327
EXPENDITURES Education Other	101,162	10,736	53,621		4,708	31,283		12,162		9,936
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	101,162	 10,736	53,621		4,708	31,283		12,162	_	9,936
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		 	 _			 				391
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		- -	-		- -	<u>-</u>		- -		- -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		 	 -			 				- .
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-		-	-		-		391
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED		 	-			 				18,756
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	19,147

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

	Mary Grant	ivate Rd sociation	Acton ecreation	Fc	orestry	e Dept rants	e Dept nations	Revaluation
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 164	\$ -
Other	1,032	-	 -		-	 	778	
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,032	 	 			 	 942	- .
EXPENDITURES								
Education	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Other	372	 4,126	 -		-	-	 -	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 372	4,126						<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 660_	 (4,126)					942	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	_	_		_	_	_	130,000
Transfers (out)	_	_	(7,870)		_	_	_	, -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(7,870)					130,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	660	(4,126)	(7,870)		-	-	942	130,000
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED	2,916	20,697	29,704		480	300	1,362	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 3,576	\$ 16,571	\$ 21,834	\$	480	\$ 300	\$ 2,304	\$ 130,000

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

		ervation imittee	 FEMA	Н	ighbors elping ighbors	S	incoln chool nations	eterans neteries_	ee nting	Assi	uel istance nations
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Other		-	 233		6,570		38	 -	 200		500
TOTAL REVENUES			 233		6,570		38	 	 200		500
EXPENDITURES											
Education		-	_		-		-	-	-		-
Other		18	29		3,496		-	-	200		1,233
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		18	29		3,496		-		200		1,233
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(18)	204		3,074		38	 			(733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		-	-		-		-	-	-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			 			-					- -
,	-								·		· ·
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(18)	204		3,074		38	-	-		(733)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED		1,945	30,856		5,974		1,144	6,927	 		733
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	1,927	\$ 31,060	\$	9,048	\$	1,182	\$ 6,927	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u> :

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

	ESSERF #2	Federal Lunch Subsidy	Local Entitlement Preschool	State Grant MLTI	ARP IDEA 611	ESSER III Funds	ARPA	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues Other	\$ 161,743 -	\$ 188,389	\$ 2,486	\$ 15,542 -	\$ 18,814	\$ 138,652 -	\$ 277,141	\$1,016,603 19,678
TOTAL REVENUES	161,743	188,389	2,486	15,542	18,814	138,652	277,141	1,036,281
EXPENDITURES Education Other	161,743 -	- -	2,486	15,542 -	18,814 -	138,652 -	-	560,845 9,474
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	161,743		2,486	15,542	18,814	138,652		570,319
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		188,389					277,141	465,962
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	- - -	(188,389) (188,389)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	130,000 (196,259) (66,259)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	-	-	277,141	399,703
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED								121,794
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 277,141	\$ 521,497

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.

	Capital rovement	Fire partment papital	(Road Capital/ LRAP	Am	ıbulance	Publ	Acton ic Access Capital	Dam Capital	(Bridge/ Culvert Capital	own Hall Parking Lot	Total
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$ 33,575	\$ 8,809	\$	48,388	\$	5,531	\$	9,029	\$ 10,000	\$	99,076	\$ 75,000	\$ 289,408
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 33,575	\$ 8,809	\$	48,388	\$	5,531	\$	9,029	\$ 10,000	\$	99,076	\$ 75,000	\$ 289,408
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	\$	_	_	\$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Restricted Committed	- 33,575	8,809		- 48,388		- 5,531		9,029	10,000		99,076	- 75,000	- 289,408
Assigned Unassigned	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	33,575	8,809		48,388		5,531		9,029	10,000		99,076	75,000	289,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 33,575	\$ 8,809	\$	48,388	\$	5,531	\$	9,029	\$ 10,000	\$	99,076	\$ 75,000	\$ 289,408

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

		Capital provement	Dep	Fire partment apital	(Road Capital/ LRAP	An	nbulance	Publ	Acton lic Access / Capital	Dam Capital	(Bridge/ Culvert Capital		own Hall Parking Lot		Total
REVENUES Other income	Φ.		ф.	150	ф.		ው		ф		Φ.	ф				Φ.	150
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$</u>		\$	150 150	\$		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	Ъ -	\$		_	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	150 150
EXPENDITURES Other				_				_			-		928				928
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				-		-		-		-	-		928		-		928
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				150				-		<u>-</u> ,	_		(928)		<u>-</u>		(778)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		-		-		-		-		3,500	5,000		75,000		75,000		158,500
Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		-		3,500	5,000		75,000		75,000	_	158,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		150		-		-		3,500	5,000		74,072		75,000	•	157,722
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED		33,575		8,659		48,388		5,531		5,529	5,000		25,004				131,686
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	33,575	\$	8,809	\$	48,388	\$	5,531	\$	9,029	\$ 10,000	\$	99,076	\$	75,000	\$2	289,408

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for assets held by the Town of Acton, 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

	emetery Fund	ldsworth holarship	wrence nily Trust	orothy unnells	Но	ldsworth Trust	vesque scrow	. Plante scrow	McCoy Escrow	Rd Solar Escrow	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$ 10,273	\$ 29,564	\$ 2,284	\$ 7,359	\$	62,269	\$ 3,002	\$ 5,002	\$ 18,005	\$ 92,781	\$ 75,489 155,050 30,610
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,273	\$ 60,174	 2,284	\$ 7,359	<u>\$</u>	62,269	\$ 3,002	\$ 5,002	\$ 18,005	\$ 92,781	\$ 261,149
LIABILITIES Escrow Due to other funds	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	- 30,610	\$ 3,002	\$ 5,002	\$ 18,005	\$ 92,781	\$ 118,790 30,610
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-		30,610	3,002	5,002	18,005	92,781	149,400
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	_	-
Restricted	10,273	60,174	2,284	7,359		31,659	-	-	-	-	111,749
Committed Assigned	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 10,273	 60,174	 2,284	 7,359		31,659	 	 	 	 	111,749
10 I/IE I OND BALANOEO	 10,210	 00,174	 2,204	 7,000		01,000	 	 	 	 	111,140
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,273	\$ 60,174	\$ 2,284	\$ 7,359	\$	62,269	\$ 3,002	\$ 5,002	\$ 18,005	\$ 92,781	\$ 261,149

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

	С	emetery Fund	ldsworth holarship	wrence nily Trust	orothy unnells	Н	oldsworth Trust	vesque scrow	A. Plante scrow	1cCoy scrow	Rd Solar Escrow	Total
REVENUES Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses)	\$	1	\$ 1,376	\$ _	\$ 18	\$	(12,360)	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -	\$ (10,965)
TOTAL REVENUES		1	1,376	-	18		(12,360)	-		-	-	(40.005)
EXPENDITURES Scholarship/other		_	_	_	-		_	-	_	-	-	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	 -	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1	1,376	-	18		(12,360)	-	-	-	-	(10,965)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		10,272	 58,798	2,284	7,341		44,019	-	 	-	-	122,714
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	10,273	\$ 60,174	\$ 2,284	\$ 7,359	\$	31,659	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$111,749

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		Buildings,			Fixtures,				
	Non	Non-depreciable		ing Improvements	E	Equipment				
	Assets		and Land Improvements		aı	nd Vehicles	<u>Infrastructure</u>		Total	
Public safety	\$	240,302	\$	649,796	\$	1,397,185	\$	_	\$ 2,287,283	
Public works		-		535,000		22,800		811,749	1,369,549	
Education		215,700		4,467,273		606,543		69,625	5,359,141	
Transfer station		-		187,315		49,905		-	237,220	
Recreation		29,000		145,488		-		-	174,488	
Town-wide		223,865		561,836		64,683		7,675	858,059	
Total General Capital Assets		708,867		6,546,708		2,141,116		889,049	10,285,740	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-		(4,697,571)		(1,546,006)		(108,841)	(6,352,418)	
Net General Capital Assets	\$	708,867	\$	1,849,137	\$	595,110	\$	780,208	\$ 3,933,322	

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

	General				General
	Capital				Capital
	Assets				Assets
	7/1/21	Additions	D	eletions	6/30/22
Public safety	\$ 2,295,283	\$ -	\$	(8,000)	\$ 2,287,283
Public works	1,369,549	-		-	1,369,549
Education	5,280,074	79,067		-	5,359,141
Transfer station	237,220	-		-	237,220
Recreation	174,488	-		-	174,488
Town-wide	858,059	-		-	858,059
Total General Capital Assets	10,214,673	79,067		(8,000)	10,285,740
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,035,463)	(324,955)		8,000	(6,352,418)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 4,179,210	\$ (245,888)	\$		\$ 3,933,322



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 Acton Acton, 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Acton, 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 Acton, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Acton, 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 Acton, 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 Acton, 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 Acton, Maine in a separate letter dated April 11, 2023.

Purpose of this Report

RHR Smith & Company

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.

Buxton, Maine

April 11, 2023

State Compliance

State compliance includes financial information and reports that are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 20-A MRSA §6051 of the Maine Revised Statutes as amended. Such financial information and reports include:

- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Independent Auditor's Report on State Requirements
- Reconciliation of Audit Adjustments to Annual Financial Data Submitted to the Maine Education Financial System

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures	
1 Togram of Oldster Title	Number	Number	Odbiccipicnis	Experiences	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State of Maine - Department of Education:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	013-3014	\$ -	\$ 41,690	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	013-6662	-	8,818	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	013-3022	-	9,096	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	013-3024	-	106,881	
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP	10.559	013-3016	-	3,432	
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP	10.559	013-3018	-	353	
Federal Lunch Subsidy				8,599	
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster				178,869	
Child Nutrition Supply Chain Assistance	10.560	013-6670		8,907	
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649	013-6184		614	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				188,390	
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State of Maine - Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-3107		53,621	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):					
Special Education-Grants to States	84.027	013-3046	_	101,162	
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	013-6247	_	2,486	
Special Education ARP IDEA611	84.425	013-7170		18,814	
Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				122,462	
Rural Education	84.358	013-06A-3005-03		31,283	
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	013-3042		11,418	
Title IV - Student Supports & Academic Enrichment	84.424	013-3345		10,736	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425D	013-7041	_	161,743	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425U	025-7071	- -	138,652	
Education Stabilization Fund	84.425	13.7042	-	4,708	
				305,103	
Total U.S. Department of Education				534,623	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ -	\$ 723,013	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Acton, Maine under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Acton, Maine, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Acton, Maine.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.
- b. The Town of Acton, Maine has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Uniform Guidance Requirements

Although this schedule has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, the Town of Acton, Maine is not required to have a federal 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Guidance Audit for the year ended June 30, 2022.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE REQUIREMENTS

Selectboard Town of Acton Acton, Maine

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Acton, Maine for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated April 11, 2023. Our audit was made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable state and federal laws relating to financial and compliance audits and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In connection with our audit, we reviewed the budgetary controls that are in place and have reviewed the annual financial report that was submitted to the Maine Department of Education for accuracy. In addition, we have reviewed the Town of Acton, Maine's compliance with applicable provisions of the Maine Finance Act as noted under MRSA Title 20A, section 6051 as we considered necessary in obtaining our understanding.

The results of our procedures indicate that with respect to the items tested, the Town of Acton, Maine complied, in all material respects, with the provisions referred to in the preceding paragraph. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town of Acton, Maine was in noncompliance with or in violation of, those provisions.

Management has determined that adjustments were necessary to the fiscal books of the Town of Acton, Maine and have attached the following schedule as it relates to the reconciliation of audit adjustments to the updated annual financial data submitted to the Maine Education Financial System maintained at the Maine Department of Education.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Selectboard, School Board, management and the Maine Department of Education. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Buxton, Maine April 11, 2023

RHR Smith & Company

ACTON SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

RECONCILIATION OF AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS TO ANNUAL FINANCIAL DATA SUBMITTED TO THE MAINE EDUCATION FINANCIAL SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	G(eneral Fund (1000)	·	ial Revenue Funds 0) & (9000)	Total		
June 30, 2022 Balance Per MEFS	\$	2,081,810	\$	18,756	\$	2,100,566	
Other Adjustments: Fund Balance Fund 9000 Fund Balance		(310,666)		- 391		(310,666) 391	
Audited GAAP Basis Fund Balance June 30, 2022	\$	1,771,144	\$	19,147	\$	1,790,291	