Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of Sabattus, Maine

June 30, 2022



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Selectboard Town of Sabattus Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, accompanying the 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 Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, Maine and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, Maine's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and OPEB information on pages 5 through 12 pages 58 through 64 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. 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 Sabattus, Maine's basic financial statements. 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 presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Sabattus, 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 the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, Maine's internal control over financial reporting over financial reporting and compliance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine June 26, 2023

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

(UNAUDITED)

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities - this statement presents information that shows how the government's net position changed during the period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have one column for the Town's one type of activity. The type of activity presented for the Town of Sabattus 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, sanitation, general assistance, recreation, education, overlay and unclassified.

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 Sabattus, 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 Sabattus are categorized as governmental 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 funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information will be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this approach, revenues are recorded when cash is received or when susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when liabilities are incurred and due. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's finances to assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Town.

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

The Town of Sabattus presents two 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 fund is the general fund. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements. The general fund is the only fund for which the Town legally adopted a budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

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 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining and other schedules provide information in regard to nonmajor funds, capital asset activity and other detailed budgetary information for the general 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 increased by \$1,232,762 from \$6,629,792 to \$7,862,554.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance dayto-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased to a balance of \$5,411,199 at the end of this year.

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

		2021
	2022	(Restated)
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 4,973,827	\$ 4,190,413
Noncurrent Assets - Note Receivable	1,282,200	1,709,600
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	4,645,655	4,337,294
Total Assets	10,901,682	10,237,307
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	159,770	108,244
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	65,943	27,387
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	225,713	135,631
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	839,949	905,796
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,987,896	2,754,419
Total Liabilities	2,827,845	3,660,215
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Prepaid Taxes	22,045	23,835
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	394,907	34,773
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	20,044	24,323
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	436,996	82,931
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,645,655	2,987,530
Restricted	367,720	12,539
Unrestricted	2,849,179	3,629,723
Total Net Position	\$ 7,862,554	\$ 6,629,792

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 8.31%, while total expenses increased by 1.72%. The increase in revenues was mostly due to grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs. The increases in expenses was primarily due to increases in general government and public works.

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

	2022	2021		
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 158,229	\$ 135,331		
Operating grants and contributions	45,391	42,420		
General Revenues:				
Taxes	6,317,484	6,441,735		
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific programs	1,822,352	981,900		
Investment income	10,578	16,432		
Other income	222,286	300,588		
Total Revenues	8,576,320	7,918,406		
Expenses				
General government	1,442,641	1,314,627		
Public safety	1,184,494	1,070,346		
Public works	628,482	311,514		
Sanitation	240,092	251,173		
General assistance	2,272	1,187		
Recreation	3,500	3,500		
Education	3,343,282	3,778,528		
County tax	405,300	396,750		
Overlay	8,429	9,391		
Unclassified	12,541	-		
Interest on long-term debt	23,768	33,614		
Unallocated depreciation (Note 6)	48,757	48,757		
Total Expenses	7,343,558	7,219,387		
Change in Net Position	1,232,762	699,019		
Net Position - July 1, Restated	6,629,792	5,930,773		
Net Position - June 30	\$ 7,862,554	\$ 6,629,792		

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 Sabattus, Maine Fund Balances - Governmental Funds June 30,

Major Funds:		2022	 2021	Increase (Decrease)		
General Fund: Nonspendable Assigned	\$	26,084 199,339	\$ 39,308 433,666	\$	(13,224) (234,327)	
Unassigned		3,265,577	 2,627,055		638,522	
Total Major Funds	\$	3,491,000	\$ 3,100,029	\$	390,971	
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$	367,720	\$ -	\$	367,720	
Committed		367,389	337,001		30,388	
Unassigned		(133,684)	(157,737)		24,053	
Capital Projects Funds:						
Committed		-	-		-	
Assigned		769,677	790,384		(20,707)	
Unassigned		(163,139)	(160,716)		(2,423)	
Permanent Funds:						
Restricted			 12,539		(12,539)	
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	1,207,963	\$ 821,471	\$	386,492	

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

Budgetary Highlights

There difference between the original budget and final budget for the general fund was due to an increase in the utilization of unassigned fund balance.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded the budget by \$578,962. This was a result of all revenue categories being receipted within or in excess of the budgeted amounts with the exception of investment income.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$65,231. Most expenditure categories were coming within or under budget with the exception of general government, general assistance and transfers to other funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$308,361 from the prior year. This increase was due to current year capital additions of \$689,297 less net disposals of \$11,864 and depreciation expense of \$369,072. Refer to Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

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

	 2022	2021 22 (Restate		
Land	\$ 117,491	\$	117,491	
Construction in progress	494,640		21,794	
Buildings, building improvements and land				
improvements	847,935		883,771	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,606,220		1,645,038	
Infrastructure	 1,579,369		1,669,200	
Total	\$ 4,645,655	\$	4,337,294	

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$2,562,020 in bonds payable, leases payable and notes from direct borrowings payable outstanding versus \$3,059,364 last year. Refer to Note 7 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers 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 190 Middle Road, Sabattus, Maine 04280.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Go	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,514,357
Investments		169,323
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes/liens		211,184
Other		52,879
Prepaid items		12,750
Inventory		13,334
Total current assets		4,973,827
Noncurrent assets: Receivable for long-term debt obligations from RSU No. 4 Capital assets:		1,282,200
Land and other assets not being depreciated		612,131
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,033,524
Total noncurrent assets		5,927,855
TOTAL ASSETS		10,901,682
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions		159,770
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		65,943
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		225,713
		220,710
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	11,127,395

STATEMENT A (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF SABATTUS, MAINE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:	<u>^</u>	10.040
Accrued expenses	\$	18,249
Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities		821,700
Total current habilities		839,949
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:		
Bonds payable		1,213,800
Notes from direct borrowings payable		531,819
Accrued compensated absences		100,687
Net pension liability (asset)		(25,180)
Net OPEB liability		166,770
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,987,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,827,845
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Prepaid taxes		22,045
Deferred inflows related to pensions		394,907
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		20,044
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		436,996
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		4,645,655
Restricted		367,720
Unrestricted		2,849,179
TOTAL NET POSITION		7,862,554
		· · ·
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<i>•</i>	
AND NET POSITION	\$	11,127,395

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			г	Progra	m Povonuo	6		Rev	Net (Expense) venue and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Operating Charges for Grants and G		Charges for		Charges for		Charges for		Charges for		es for Grants and Grants and		s and		Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:																	
General government	\$ 1,442,641	\$	63,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,378,658)								
Public safety	1,184,494		2,544		-		-		(1,181,950)								
Public works	628,482		28,652		43,352		-		(556,478)								
Sanitation	240,092		63,050		-		-		(177,042)								
General assistance	2,272		-		-		-		(2,272)								
Recreation	3,500		-		2,039		-		(1,461)								
Education	3,343,282		-		-		-		(3,343,282)								
County tax	405,300		-		-		-		(405,300)								
Overlay	8,429		-		-		-		(8,429)								
Unclassified	12,541		-		-		-		(12,541)								
Interest on long-term debt	23,768		-		-		-		(23,768)								
Unallocated depreciation (Note 6)*	48,757		-		-				(48,757)								
Total government	\$ 7,343,558	\$	158,229	\$	45,391	\$	-	_	(7,139,938)								

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

STATEMENT B (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF SABATTUS, MAINE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue	(7,139,938)
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	5,222,875
Excise taxes	1,094,609
Grants and contributions not restricted to	
specific programs	1,822,352
Investment income	10,578
Other income	222,286
Total general revenues	8,372,700
Change in net position	1,232,762
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	6,629,792
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 7,862,554

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Other		Total	
	General		Governmental		Go	overnmental
A00570		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS	\$	1 511 257	¢		¢	1 511 257
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	φ	4,514,357 169,323	\$	-	\$	4,514,357 169,323
Accounts receivable (net of allowance		109,525		-		109,525
for uncollectibles):						
Taxes		143,456		-		143,456
Liens		67,728		-		67,728
Other		52,879		-		52,879
Prepaid items		12,750		-		12,750
Inventory		13,334		-		13,334
Due from other funds		296,823		1,504,786		1,801,609
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,270,650	\$	1,504,786	\$	6,775,436
LIABILITIES						
Accrued expenses	\$	18,249	\$	-	\$	18,249
Due to other funds		1,504,786		296,823		1,801,609
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,523,035		296,823		1,819,858
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes		22,045		-		22,045
Deferred revenue		234,570		-		234,570
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		256,615		-		256,615
		26.094				26.094
Nonspendable Restricted		26,084		- 367,720		26,084 367,720
Committed		-		367,720		367,389
Assigned		- 199,339		307,389 769,677		969,016
Unassigned (deficits)		3,265,577		(296,823)		2,968,754
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,491,000		1,207,963		4,698,963
		J, T J1,000		1,207,303		,030,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,270,650	\$	1,504,786	\$	6,775,436

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

	Total Governmental Funds
Total Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	\$ 4,698,963
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	4,645,655
Pension	159,770
OPEB	65,943
Long-term assets are not available in the current period and therefore	
are not reported as assets in the funds: Receivable for long-term debt obligations from RSU No. 4	1,282,200
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:	1,202,200
Taxes and liens receivable	234,570
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(1,830,200)
Notes from direct borrowings payable	(731,820)
Accrued compensated absences	(105,986)
Net pension liability	25,180
Net OPEB liability	(166,770)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension	(394,907)
OPEB	(20,044)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,862,554

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

	General Fund		-		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	^	5 004 400	^	۴	5 004 400	
Property taxes	\$	5,201,492	\$-	\$	5,201,492	
Excise taxes		1,094,609	-		1,094,609	
Intergovernmental revenues:		001 070			001 070	
State revenue sharing		881,078	-		881,078	
Homestead exemption Grants/other		373,226	-		373,226	
		15,488	597,951		613,439 158,229	
Charges for services Investment income		158,229 10,576	- 2		10,578	
Other revenue		169,536	52,750		222,286	
TOTAL REVENUES		7,904,234	650,703			
IOTAL NEVENOES		7,904,234	030,703		8,554,937	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		1,498,252	-		1,498,252	
Public safety		795,660	185,188		980,848	
Public works		580,794	-		580,794	
Sanitation		234,325	-		234,325	
General assistance		2,272	-		2,272	
Recreation		3,500	-		3,500	
County tax		405,300	-		405,300	
Education		3,343,282	-		3,343,282	
Unclassified		-	12,541		12,541	
Overlay		8,429	-		8,429	
Debt service						
Principal		-	448,331		448,331	
Interest		-	23,768		23,768	
Capital outlay		37,339	513,493		550,832	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,909,153	1,183,321		8,092,474	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		995,081	(532,618)		462,463	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from note issuance		-	315,000		315,000	
Transfers in		-	604,110		604,110	
Transfers (out)		(604,110)			(604,110)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(604,110)	919,110		315,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		390,971	386,492		777,463	
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		3,100,029	821,471		3,921,500	
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	3,491,000	\$ 1,207,963	\$	4,698,963	

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)	\$ 777,463
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 to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset acquisitions Capital asset dispositions Depreciation expense	689,297 (11,864) (369,072) 308,361
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension	E1 E26
OPEB	51,526 38,556 90,082
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds: Taxes and liens receivable	21,383
Payment of receivable for long-term debt obligations from RSU No. 4	(427,400)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	(431,588)
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	928,932
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension OPEB	(360,134) 4,279 (355,855)
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	(11,678) 395,130 (62,068)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	<u>321,384</u> \$1,232,762
	ψ 1,202,102

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Sabattus was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the Selectboard-town manager form of government and provides the following services: general government services, public safety, public works, sanitation, general assistance, recreation, education and unclassified.

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

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

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

Statement No. 87 "Leases". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a 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.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 and nonmajor funds).

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. The Town categorizes all activities 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.).

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

Major Fund

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.

Nonmajor Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual

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

<u>Budget</u>

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits and Investments

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

It is the Town's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Town's investments are reported at amortized cost. 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 Sabattus has no formal investment policy but instead follows the State of Maine Statutes.

<u>Receivables</u>

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies and local businesses. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2022. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$52,879 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method). In the general fund, inventory consists of diesel fuel and gasoline.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

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

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

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	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 resources are reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of bonds payable, notes from direct borrowings payable, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

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

The Town has long-term debt in its name that was incurred for school purposes. Although the assets were transferred to the new RSU, the Town still maintains this debt in its name. According to the new RSU agreement, the RSU will take over the payment of this debt. Hence, an offsetting receivable has been recorded in the amount of debt outstanding.

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

<u>OPEB</u>

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, management received and relied on an actuarial report provided to them by the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT), which determined the Town's fiduciary net position as a single employer defined benefit plan based on information provided solely by MMEHT to complete the actuarial report. Additions to/deductions from the MMEHT OPEB Plan's fiduciary net

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MMEHT. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 assigned funds and then unassigned funds, as needed.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied August 17, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due on October 6, 2021 and March 2, 2022. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on October 7, 2021 and March 3, 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 \$53,293 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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 \$4,514,357 was comprised of bank deposits of \$4,743,725. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. All of these deposits were fully covered by federal depository insurance and not exposed to custodial credit risk or were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

	Bank
Account Type	Balance
Checking accounts Sweep account	\$ 125,000 4,618,725 \$ 4,743,725

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 \$169,323 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's investments of \$\$169,323 in certificates of deposit were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 various insured certificates of deposit.

NOTE 3 - LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE

As of July 1, 2010, the Sabattus School Department became a member of Regional School Unit (RSU) No. 4. The RSU Plan requires that the RSU be responsible for payment of all school-related long-term debt on behalf of the Town. As of June 30, 2022, a long-term receivable has been recorded for \$1,282,200, which represents school-related general obligation bonds. The State of Maine Department of Education is responsible for paying approximately 100 percent of the debt service on general obligation bonds directly to the Maine Municipal Bond Bank.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

	Receivables (Due From)	Payables (Due To)
General fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Nonmajor capital projects funds	\$ 296,823 735,109 769,677 \$ 1,801,609	\$ 1,504,786 133,684 <u>163,139</u> \$ 1,801,609

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 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Transfers In			ransfers Out
General fund	\$	-	\$	604,110
Nonmajor capital projects funds	_	604,110		-
	\$	604,110	\$	604,110

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 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/21 (Restated)	Additions	_Disposals	Balance 6/30/22
Governmental activities				
Non-depreciated assets:				
Land	\$ 117,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,491
Construction in progress	21,794	472,846		494,640
	139,285	472,846		612,131
Depreciated assets:	404 000			404 000
Land improvements	191,683	-	-	191,683
Buildings and improvements	1,753,128	16,234	-	1,769,362
Machinery, equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	4,589,504	200,217	(54,825)	4,734,896
minastructure	2,059,090 8,593,405	216,451	(54,825)	2,059,090 8,755,031
Less: accumulated depreciation:	0,000,400	210,401	(04,020)	0,700,001
Land improvements	(187,858)	(225)	_	(188,083)
Buildings and improvements	(873,182)	(51,845)	-	(925,027)
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	(2,944,466)	(227,171)	42,961	(3,128,676)
Infrastructure	(389,890)	(89,831)	-	(479,721)
	(4,395,396)	(369,072)	42,961	(4,721,507)
Net depreciated assets	4,198,009	(152,621)	(11,864)	4,033,524
Net capital assets	\$ 4,337,294	\$ 320,225	\$ (11,864)	\$ 4,645,655
Current year depreciation:				
Fire				\$ 81,204
Police				38,990
Public works				194,354
Transfer station				5,767
Town-wide				48,757
Total depreciation expense				\$ 369,072

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions Reductions		Balance 6/30/22	Current Portion		
Bonds payable Notes from direct	\$ 2,096,600	\$	360,000	\$ (626,400)	\$ 1,830,200	\$	616,400
borrowings payable	962,764		71,588	(302,532)	731,820		200,001
	\$ 3,059,364	\$	431,588	\$ (928,932)	\$ 2,562,020	\$	816,401

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

Bonds payable:

\$750,000, Road Construction Bond with Camden National Bank. Interest at a fixed rate of 2.14% per annum with annual principal payments of \$75,000. Matures in September of 2022.	\$ 75,000
\$790,000, Town Office Building Bond with Camden National Bank. Interest at a fixed rate of 2.49% per annum with annual principal payments of \$79,000. Matures in October of 2023.	158,000
\$5,128,800, 2005 Series B Elementary School Bond Payable. Interest at a fixed rate ranging from 3% to 7% per annum with annual principal payments of \$427,400. Matures in October of 2024.	1,282,200
\$360,000, 2021 Series General Obligation Bond Payable with Key Government Financing, Inc. Interest at a fixed rate of 1.90% per annum with an initial annual principal payment of \$45,000, then \$35,000 until August of 2030.	 315,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,830,200
Notes from direct borrowings payable:	
Note payable for the rehabilitation and contruction of the Williams Road. The note is for five years with annual payments of \$78,592. The effective interest rate is fixed at 2.95% per annum. Maturity in September of 2023.	\$ 150,163
Note payable for the lease of a dump truck. The note is for five years with annual payments of \$33,316. The effective interest rate is fixed at 3.09% per annum. Maturity in December of 2023.	63,666
Note payable for a 2020 Ford Explorer. The note is for three years with annual payments of \$23,000. The effective interest rate is fixed at 2.09% per annum. Maturity in October of 2021.	10,029
Note payable for GPM Pumper. The note is for five years with annual payments of \$55,793. The effective interest rate is fixed at 1.43% per annum. Maturity in November of 2029.	419,030
Note payable for the lease of a municipal vehicle fueling system. The note is for six years with annual payments of \$16,848. The effective interest rate is fixed at 3.29% per annum. Maturity in August of 2023.	32,092
Note payable for the lease of a municipal vehicle fueling system. The note is for six years with annual payments of \$16,848. The effective interest rate is fixed at 3.29% per annum. Maturity in August of 2023.	19,140
Note payable for the lease of a municipal vehicle fueling system. The note is for six years with annual payments of \$16,848. The effective interest rate is fixed at 3.29% per annum. Maturity in August of 2023.	37,700
Total notes from direct borrowings payable	\$ 731,820

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

						Notes fro	om Dire	ect		
		Bonds I	Payab	le		Borrowing	js Paya	able		Total
	ŀ	Principal	Interest		Principal			nterest	De	bt Service
2023	\$	616,400	\$	54,411	\$	200,001	\$	14,239	\$	885,051
2024		541,400		31,358		194,123		10,294		777,175
2025		462,400		10,918		70,513		5,160		548,991
2026		35,000		3,996		51,982		3,811		94,789
2027		35,000		3,330		52,723		3,070		94,123
2028-2032		140,000		6,661		162,478		4,659		313,798
	\$	1,830,200	\$	110,674	\$	731,820	\$	41,233	\$2	2,713,927

All bonds payable and 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.

NOTE 8 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	 Balance 7/1/21	Additions R		Reductions		Balance 6/30/22		Current Portion	
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 94,308 369,950 104,702	\$	11,678 - 62,345	\$	- (395,130) (277)	\$	105,986 (25,180) 166,770	\$	5,299 - -
Total	\$ 568,960	\$	74,023	\$	(395,407)	\$	247,576	\$	5,299

Please see Notes 9, 16 and 17 for more detailed information on each of these other long-term obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time do permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$105,986.

NOTE 10 - NET INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Invested in capital assets	\$ 9,367,162
Accumulated depreciation	(4,721,507)
Outstanding capital related debt	(2,562,020)
	\$ 2,083,635

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Schedule E) \$ 367,720

NOTE 12 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

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

General fund:	
Prepaid items	\$ 12,750
Inventory	13,334
	\$ 26,084

NOTE 13 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

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

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E) \$ 367,389

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

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

General fund:	
Planning board carryforward	\$ 2,254
Capital equipment	5,181
Capital outlay	58,923
Fleet maintenance	7,981
Reserved for FY 2023 budget	125,000
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G)	769,677
	\$ 969,016

NOTE 15 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

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

MMA safety grant	\$ 2,905
Highway safety	23,875
Fire grant	58,962
Police grants	45,030
Webster Mill	2,912
Municipal office equipment	5,293
Marsh road	 157,846
	\$ 296,823

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

MissionSquare Retirement

Plan Description

The Town contributes to a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457 through the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary, in addition to Town contributions, until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town's Selectboard. The Town will contribute 10% of normal compensation for the plan year, exclusive of overtime compensation for employees that participate in the Town's defined benefit plan. The employee's and the Town's matching contribution vests 100% with the employee when contributed. The Town's contributions to the plan including employee contributions for 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$51,851, \$56,582, 53,172 and \$44,582, respectively.

It is the opinion of the Town's management that the Town has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Accordingly, the assets and related earnings on plan assets are not included in the financial statements of the Town.

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 62 or 65. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. As of June 30, 2021, there were 305 employers in the plan.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently 0.93%.

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 AC plan members are required to contribute 7.8% and 3C plan members are required to contribute 9.7% of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate for the AC plan is 10.3% and the 3C plan is 13.4% 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 \$54,748.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability/(asset) of (\$25,180) for its

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities/(assets) were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liabilities/(assets) used to calculate the net pension liabilities/(assets) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities/(assets) were based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.07835%, which was a decrease of 0.01476% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized total pension revenue of \$67,289. 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				
	Deferr	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows	
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,289	\$	1,711	
Changes of assumptions		84,551		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		-		343,208	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the		4,182		49,988	
measurement date		54,748			
Total	\$	159,770	\$	394,907	

\$54,748 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/(asset) 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
Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (66,656)
2023	(49,733)
2024	(78,126)
2025	(95,371)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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 their expected future salary. The normal cost for each member is the product of the member's pay and normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

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

Asset Valuation Method

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

Amortization

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table. Assets for each of the defined benefit plans are commingles for investment purposes.

	PLD Plan					
		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%				

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability/(asset).

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2021 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.50% for each of the Plans.

	1% Decrease			Discount Rate	1% Increase		
<u>PLD Plan:</u> Discount rate	5.50%			6.50%	7.50%		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	358,321	\$	(25,180)	\$	(342,386)	

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability/(asset) is equal to the collective net pension liability/(asset) multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2021 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 with the following exceptions.

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resource. For 2021 and 2020, this was three years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2019, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2019, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2018 and 2017, this was three years; prior to 2017, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in pension expense using a 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.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report available online at <u>www.mainepers.org</u> or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' HEALTH TRUST

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	16
Retirees and spouses	1
Total	17

Contributions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

Retiree Premium Amounts

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

Pre-Medicare	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
PPO 500	\$1,050.27	\$2,355.90
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-Eligible Retirees	\$600.50	\$1,201.00

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$166,770 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$19,233. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT				
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows	
	of R	esources	of R	lesources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,180	\$	15,598	
Changes of assumptions		37,080		4,446	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,683		-	
Total	\$	65,943	\$	20,044	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

\$1,683 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	MMEHT		
Plan year ended December 31:			
2023	\$	6,038	
2024		6,038	
2025		6,042	
2026		5,719	
2027		6,832	
Thereafter		13,547	

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2022. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.06% per annum for June 30, 2022 was based upon a measurement date of December 30, 2021. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease		C)iscount Rate	1% Increase		
		1.06%		2.06%	3.06%		
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	\$		166,770 -	\$	141,614 -	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 198,324		\$ 166,770		\$	141,614	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

Healthcare Trend

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

	D	1% Decrease		ealthcare and Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	fiduciary net position				\$	200,915 - 200,915	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%			0.00%		0.00%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

For medical and pharmacy, historical claims and census records were assembled and provided through June 30, 2021. Medicare and non-Medicare eligible medical and prescription experience were analyzed. It was assumed that current enrollment distribution of benefit options would remain constant in the future for retirees. The cost was distributed based on the current covered population and the actuary's standard age curves which vary by age, gender and Medicare status. Children costs are converted to a load on the non-Medicare retirees which implicitly assumes that future retirees will have the same child distribution as current retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

Assumptions

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

Discount Rate - 2.06% per annum for year end 2022 reporting. 2.12% per annum for year end 2021 reporting.

Trend Assumptions:

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and version 2022_fa was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

Variable	Rate
Data of Inflation	0.400/
Rate of Inflation	2.40%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2031+	1.10%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2031+	1.00%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2031	19.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	20.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2042

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgements of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of the SOA Project Oversight Group.

The trends selected from 2022 to 2025 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections and market analysis. For years 2026 to 2030, these are interpolated from 2025 to 2031 (which is the product of the inflation, GDP and extra trend rate assumptions).

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

Administrative and claims expense: 3% per annum

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

Future plan changes: It is assumed that the current Plan and cost-sharing structure remains in place for all future years.

Retirement Rates - Rates vary for plans with no explicit employer subsidy (or payment) versus those plans defining an explicit employer subsidy (or payment). The rates are based on assumptions from the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

Rate of Mortality:

Healthy Annuitant- Based on 112% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. The proposed rates are projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95 and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027. All other parameters used in the RPEC_2020 model are those included in the published MP-2020 scale. As

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

Active Employees - Rates of mortality are based on 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits- Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 with the following exceptions:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2022 was \$11,582.

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic, demographic or claim and expense factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town Office at 190 Middle Road, Sabattus, Maine 04280.

NOTE 19 - EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

As of June 30, 2022, the Town had an overdraft in the following line item:

General government	\$ 61,784
General assistance	272
Transfers to other funds	214,286
	\$ 276,342

NOTE 20 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 20 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Town has its liability insurance through the Kyes Agency Inc. The Town pays an annual premium for its property and liability coverage. Under the property coverage portion of the policy, coverage is provided after the \$1,000 deductible is met, to \$4,377,412. Under the general liability portion of the policy, coverage is provided after the deductible is met, to \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in total. For the law enforcement liability, the coverage is \$1,000,000 per occurrence and in total with a \$2,500 deductible. For the public official liability, the coverage is \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in total with a \$2,500 deductible. Under the employment practices liability, the coverage is \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 in total with a \$2,500 deductible.

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.

NOTE 22 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 23 - RESTATEMENTS

As of July 1, 2021, the beginning net position for governmental activities was increased by \$697,532 to adjust capital assets for public works which includes infrastructure, machinery and equipment and accumulated depreciation. The adjustments increased the beginning net position for governmental activities from \$5,932,440 to \$6,629,792.

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance
		Original		Final		Actual mounts	Positive Vegative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	3,100,029	\$	3,100,029	\$ 3	3,100,029	\$ -
Property taxes		5,178,169		5,178,169	ļ	5,201,492	23,323
Excise taxes		929,500		929,500		1,094,609	165,109
Intergovernmental:		,				, ,	,
State revenue sharing		640,000		640,000		881,078	241,078
Homestead exemption		373,226		373,226		373,226	-
Other intergovernmental		14,451		14,451		15,488	1,037
Charges for services		102,726		102,726		158,229	55,503
Investment income		17,000		17,000		10,576	(6,424)
Other revenue		70,200		70,200		169,536	 99,336
Amounts Available for Appropriation		10,425,301		10,425,301	1	1,004,263	 578,962
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): General government		1,408,468		1,436,468		1,498,252	(61,784)
Public safety		868,824		952,811		795,660	157,151
Public works		620,929		637,164		580,794	56,370
Sanitation		256,915		256,915		234,325	22,590
General assistance		2,000		2,000		2,272	(272)
Recreation		3,500		3,500		3,500	-
County tax		405,300		405,300		405,300	-
Education		3,343,282		3,343,282	:	3,343,282	-
Capital outlay		97,937		97,937		37,339	60,598
Overlay		53,293		53,293		8,429	44,864
Transfers to other funds		389,824		389,824		604,110	 (214,286)
Total Charges to Appropriations		7,450,272		7,578,494		7,513,263	 65,231
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	2,975,029	\$	2,846,807	\$ 3	3,491,000	\$ 644,193
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$	125,000	\$	253,222	1		\$ (253,222)
Differences - budget to GAAP: Add: RSU 4 debt payments Less: RSU 4 debt service GAAP Fund Balance, June 30					\$	427,400 (427,400) 3,491,000	

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

PLD Plan:		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension		0.08%		0.09%		0.11%		0.10%		0.07%		0.08%		0.09%		0.09%
liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension	\$ \$	(25,180) 473,399	\$ \$	369,950 519,774	\$ \$	327,201 556,587	\$ \$	277,610 516,452	\$ \$	302,357 419,734	\$ \$	434,852 457,679	\$ \$	278,636 459,815	\$ \$	132,670 420,588
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		-5.32%		71.18%		58.79%		53.75%		72.04%		95.01%		60.60%		31.54%
total pension liability		100.86%		88.35%		90.62%		91.14%		86.43%		81.60%		88.27%		94.10%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

<u>PLD Plan:</u>	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 54,748	\$ 53,607	\$ 60,146	\$ 56,310	\$ 55,034	\$ 37,743	\$ 37,356	\$ 35,699
required contribution	 (54,748)	 (53,607)	 (60,146)	 (56,310)	 (55,034)	 (37,743)	 (37,356)	 (35,699)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 483,349	\$ 473,399	\$ 519,774	\$ 556,587	\$ 516,452	\$ 419,734	\$ 457,679	\$ 459,815
payroll	11.33%	11.32%	11.57%	10.12%	10.66%	8.99%	8.16%	7.76%

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

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

Increase (Decrease)

	et OPEB Liability (a)	Fid Net I	Plan uciary Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 1/1/21 (Reporting December 31, 2021)	\$ 104,702	\$	-	\$	84,375	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	12,442		-		12,442	
Interest	2,481		-		2,481	
Changes of benefits	-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,063		-		31,063	
Changes of assumptions	16,359		-		16,359	
Contributions - employer	-		277		(277)	
Contributions - member	-		-		-	
Net investment income	-		-		-	
Benefit payments	(277)		(277)		-	
Administrative expense	 _		_		-	
Net changes	 62,068				62,068	
Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)	\$ 166,770	\$	-	\$	166,770	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost (BOY)	\$	12,442	\$	10,870	\$	8,202	\$	9,065	\$	7,272
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		2,481		2,606		3,351		2,748		2,496
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(1,627)		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		31,063		-		(18,293)		-		(9,079)
Changes of assumptions		16,359		7,117		19,310		(8,890)		11,619
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(277)		(266)		(206)		(198)		(281)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	62,068	\$	20,327	\$	10,737	\$	2,725	\$	12,027
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	104,702	\$	84,375	\$	73,638	\$	70,913	\$	58,886
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	166,770	\$	104,702	\$	84,375	\$	73,638	\$	70,913
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer		277		266		206		198		281
Contributions - member		-		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(277)		(266)		(206)		(198)		(281)
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in fiduciary net position		-		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	166,770	\$	104,702	\$	84,375	\$	73,638	\$	70,913
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		-		-		-		-		-
Covered payroll	\$	841,140	\$	755,055	\$	755,055	\$	734,129	\$	734,129
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		19.8%		13.9%		11.2%		10.0%		9.7%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	2022		 2021	2020		2019		2018	
<u>MMEHT:</u>									
Employer contributions Benefit payments	\$	277 (277)	\$ 266 (266)	\$	206 (206)	\$	198 (198)	\$	281 (281)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	841,140	\$ 755,055	\$	755,055	\$	734,129	\$	734,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes of Assumptions

MEPERS PLD Plan:

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

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

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

MMEHT OPEB Plan:

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

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

Mortality, termination, retirement and salary rates.

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

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.12% to 2.06% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. In addition, medical and prescription drug trend arrays were updated.

Other Supplementary Information

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

- 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

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Resources (Inflows):						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 5,178,169	\$ 5,178,169	\$ 5,201,492	\$	23,323	
Motor vehicle excise	925,000	925,000	1,089,298		164,298	
Boat excise	4,500	4,500	5,311		811	
Intergovernmental revenues:						
State revenue sharing	640,000	640,000	881,078		241,078	
Homestead exemption	373,226	373,226	373,226		-	
Snowmobile	2,000	2,000	2,039		39	
Tree growth	6,000	6,000	7,569		1,569	
Veterans' reimbursement	5,500	5,500	4,911		(589)	
Other state/federal funds	951	951	969		18	
Charges for services:						
Town clerk fees	950	950	873		(77)	
Permits and fees	20,600	20,600	33,975		13,375	
Code enforcement	15,500	15,500	28,985		13,485	
Planning board	2,000	2,000	150		(1,850)	
Transfer station	35,000	35,000	63,050		28,050	
Public safety	100	100	2,544		2,444	
Public works	28,576	28,576	28,652		76	
Investment income:						
Regular investment income	17,000	17,000	10,576		(6,424)	
Other revenues:						
Fees/interest on taxes	32,500	32,500	29,874		(2,626)	
Gain sale of fuel	1,500	1,500	98,884		97,384	
SSD administration	35,000	35,000	35,000		-	
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,200	5,778		4,578	
Amounts Available for						
Appropriation	\$ 7,325,272	\$ 7,325,272	\$ 7,904,234	\$	578,962	

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

	 Original Budget	Budget Adjustments			Final Budget	E>	Actual xpenditures		Variance Positive (Negative)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Administration	\$ 399,839	\$	-	\$	399,839	\$	491,045	\$	(91,206)	
Wage adjustment	15,000		-		15,000		15,000		-	
Social security and medicare	267,405		-		267,405		206,242		61,163	
Insurance	401,628		-		401,628		388,575		13,053	
Boards and committees	19,800		-		19,800		17,433		2,367	
Animal control officer	28,808		-		28,808		28,132		676	
Code enforcement officer	25,469		28,000		53,469		50,409		3,060	
Androscoggin Valley Council of Gov.	5,315		-		5,315		5,314		1	
MMA dues	4,875		-		4,875		5,093		(218)	
Non-profit	8,000		-		8,000		8,000		-	
Veterans Memorial Park	1,500		-		1,500		1,127		373	
Professional services	75,333		-		75,333		103,882		(28,549)	
Operational utilities	 155,496		-		155,496		178,000		(22,504)	
Total	 1,408,468		28,000		1,436,468		1,498,252		(61,784)	
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police department	583,816		80,200		664,016		497,116		166,900	
Fire department	200,000		3.787		203,787		215,461		(11,674)	
EMS	17,180		-		17,180		15,914		1,266	
Emergency management	1,950		_		1,950		1,200		750	
Dispatch and E911/PSAP	65,878		_		65,878		65,969		(91)	
Total	 868,824		83,987		952,811		795,660		157,151	
PUBLIC WORKS										
Public works	587,089		16,235		603,324		554,542		48.782	
Stormwater management	33,840		10,235		33,840		26,252		7,588	
Total	 620.929		16,235		637,164		580,794		56,370	
Iotai	 020,929		10,233		037,104		500,794		50,570	
SANITATION										
S.R.S.W.T.S.	 256,915		-		256,915		234,325		22,590	
Total	 256,915		-		256,915		234,325		22,590	
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	 2,000		-		2,000		2,272	. <u> </u>	(272)	
RECREATION										
Sabattus Lake Dam Commission	2,000		-		2,000		2,000		-	
Sabattus Mountaineers Snowmobile	1,500		-		1.500		1.500		-	
Total	 3,500		-		3,500		3,500			
	 0,000				0,000		0,000			

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

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS					
Nonmajor capital projects funds	389,824	-	389,824	604,110	(214,286)
Total	389,824	-	389,824	604,110	(214,286)
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS School appropriations County tax Total	3,343,282 405,300 3,748,582	- - -	3,343,282 405,300 3,748,582	3,343,282 405,300 3,748,582	
CAPITAL OUTLAY	97,937		97,937	37,339	60,598
OVERLAY/ABATEMENTS	53,293		53,293	8,429	44,864
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 7,450,272	\$ 128,222	\$ 7,578,494	\$ 7,513,263	\$ 65,231

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	 nanent Inds	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$ 735,109	\$ 769,677	\$ -	\$ 1,504,786
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 735,109	\$ 769,677	\$ -	\$ 1,504,786
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 133,684 133,684	\$ 163,139 163,139	\$ -	\$ 296,823 296,823
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	_	_	_	-
Restricted	367,720	-	-	367,720
Committed	367,389	-	-	367,389
Assigned	-	769,677	-	769,677
Unassigned (deficits)	(133,684)	(163,139)	-	(296,823)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 601,425	 606,538	-	1,207,963
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 735,109	\$ 769,677	\$ -	\$ 1,504,786

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

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	ermanent Funds	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 554,599	\$ 43,352	\$ -	\$ 597,951
Interest income	-	-	2	2
Other income	 52,750	 - 40.050	 -	 52,750
TOTAL REVENUES	 607,349	 43,352	 2	 650,703
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	185,188	-	-	185,188
Capital outlay	-	513,493	-	513,493
Debt service:				
Principal	-	448,331	-	448,331
Interest	-	23,768	-	23,768
Other	 -	 -	 12,541	12,541
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 185,188	 985,592	 12,541	 1,183,321
	400 404	(0.40, 0.40)	(40,500)	(500.040)
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 422,161	 (942,240)	 (12,539)	 (532,618)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		045 000		045 000
Proceeds from note issuance	-	315,000	-	315,000
Transfers in	-	604,110	-	604,110
Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 -	 919,110	 -	 919,110
TOTAL OTHER TIMANOING SOURCES (USES)	 -	 919,110	 	 313,110
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	422,161	(23,130)	(12,539)	386,492
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 179,264	 629,668	 12,539	 821,471
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 601,425	\$ 606,538	\$ -	\$ 1,207,963

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

	 MMA Safety Grant	F	Police Fraining nbursement	 Highway Safety	ealth/PTO nbursement Plan	 Fire Grant	 SRO Grants	 Police Grants
ASSETS								
Due from other funds	\$ -	\$	47,899	\$ 	\$ 13,025	\$ 	\$ 777	\$ -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$	47,899	\$ -	\$ 13,025	\$ -	\$ 777	\$ -
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$ 2,905	\$	-	\$ 23,875	\$ -	\$ 58,962	\$ -	\$ 45,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,905		-	 23,875	 -	 58,962	 -	 45,030
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Nonspendable	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-		47,899	-	13,025	-	777	-
Assigned	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(2,905)		-	(23,875)	-	(58,962)	-	(45,030)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	 (2,905)		47,899	 (23,875)	 13,025	 (58,962)	 777	 (45,030)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ -	\$	47,899	\$ 	\$ 13,025	\$ 	\$ 777	\$

SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF SABATTUS, MAINE

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

	OL	Police JI Detail Grant	Comprehensive Plan		 Surplus Bids	М	eterans emorial Park	omeland Security 2016	harter nmission
ASSETS									
Due from other funds	\$	29,108	\$	15,502	\$ 15,925	\$	2,362	\$ 14,248	\$ 1,422
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,108	\$	15,502	\$ 15,925	\$	2,362	\$ 14,248	\$ 1,422
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ <u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-	-	-
Restricted		-		-	-		-	-	-
Committed		29,108		15,502	15,925		2,362	14,248	1,422
Assigned		-		-	-		-	-	-
Unassigned					 -			 -	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		29,108		15,502	 15,925		2,362	 14,248	1,422
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	29,108	\$	15,502	\$ 15,925	\$	2,362	\$ 14,248	\$ 1,422

SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF SABATTUS, MAINE

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

	Police Emp-E Reimbursement			eep ME thy Grant	Dc	Fire mations		ARPA		Public Works	olice nations
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$	32,653	\$		\$	273	\$	367,720	\$	132,200	\$ 300
TOTAL ASSETS	Գ \$	32,653	\$ \$	-	\$	273	φ \$	367,720	\$ \$	132,200	\$ 300
LIABILITIES											
Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted Committed		- 32,653		-		- 273		367,720 -		- 132,200	- 300
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				-		273		- 367,720		- 132,200	 - 300
		02,000				210		001,120		102,200	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	32,653	\$	-	\$	273	\$	367,720	\$	132,200	\$ 300

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

	M	/ebster Mill		Riley Road		General sistance		Sale of Assets		/lePERS nbursement		Police orfeiture		Total
ASSETS Due from other funds	¢		¢	4 005	¢	10.010	¢	6 700	¢	20 540	¢		¢	725 400
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	4,265 4,265	\$ \$	18,212 18,212	\$ \$	6,700 6,700	\$ \$	32,518 32,518	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	735,109 735,109
LIABILITIES														
Due to other funds	\$	2,912	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,912		-		-		-		-		-		133,684
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		367,720
Committed Assigned		-		4,265		18,212 -		6,700 -		32,518 -		-		367,389 -
Unassigned		(2,912)		-		-		-		-		-		(133,684)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(2,912)		4,265		18,212		6,700		32,518		-		601,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	-	\$	4,265	\$	18,212	\$	6,700	\$	32,518	\$	-	\$	735,109

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

	MMA Safety Grant	Police Training Reimbursement	Highway Safety	Health/PTO Reimbursement Plan	Fire Grant	SRO Grants	Police Grants
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other income	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 40,000	\$ 2,000 -	\$ - -	\$ - -
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	40,000	2,000	-	-
EXPENDITURES Public safety	-	-	-	-	4,747	-	175
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	4,747		175
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	-	-	-	40,000	(2,747)	-	(175)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	(2,905)	47,899	(23,875)	(26,975)	(56,215)	777	(44,855)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ (2,905)	\$ 47,899	\$ (23,875)	\$ 13,025	\$ (58,962)	\$ 777	\$ (45,030)

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

	OL	Police JI Detail Grant	Com	prehensive Plan	 Surplus Bids	⁄eterans lemorial Park	S	omeland Security 2016	-	Charter mmission
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other income	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,642	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-	 -	 -		7,642		-
EXPENDITURES Public safety TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-	 -	 -		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		-		-	-	-		7,642		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		29,108		15,502	 15,925	 2,362		6,606		1,422
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	29,108	\$	15,502	\$ 15,925	\$ 2,362	\$	14,248	\$	1,422

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

	E	Police Emp-E bursement		ep ME hy Grant		Fire nations		ARPA		Public Works	-	olice nations
REVENUES	۴				¢		۴	F 4 4 000	¢		¢	
Intergovernmental Other income	\$	- 1,300	\$	-	\$	- 250	\$	544,032 -	\$	- 4,200	\$	- 300
TOTAL REVENUES		1,300		-		250		544,032		4,200		300
EXPENDITURES Public safety		-		1,815		-		176,312		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		1,815		-		176,312		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		1,300		(1,815)		250		367,720		4,200		300
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	31,353			1,815		23		-		128,000		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	32,653	\$	-	\$	273	\$	367,720	\$	132,200	\$	300

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

	W	Webster Mill		Riley Road	-	eneral sistance	Sale of Assets	MePERS Reimbursement	Police Forfeiture		Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	925 -	\$ 6,700	\$	\$	- \$	554,599 52,750
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-		925	 6,700	-			607,349
EXPENDITURES Public safety		-		-		Κ.	<u> </u>		2,13)	185,188
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-		-	-	-	2,13)	185,188
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		-				925	6,700	-	(2,13	9)	422,161
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		(2,912)		4,265		17,287	-	32,518	2,13)	179,264
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	(2,912)	\$	4,265	\$	18,212	\$ 6,700	\$ 32,518	\$	- \$	601,425

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds. The projects also include significant purchases of vehicles and equipment, as well as the servicing of leases and bonds associated with those purchases. Projects are generally segregated by the related Town department managing the project.

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

	Police Dept Equipment		E	Fire Dept quipment	Public Works quipment	:	ransfer Station quipment	unicipal Office uipment	 Marsh Road	 wntown roject
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	-	\$	<u>115,049</u> 115,049	\$ -	\$	55,146 55,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>523</u> 523
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ 5,293 5,293	\$ 157,846 157,846	\$ <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- - - - -		- - 115,049 - 115,049	 - - - - -		- - 55,146 - 55,146	 - - - (5,293) (5,293)	 - - - (157,846) (157,846)	 - - 523 - 523
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	_	\$	115,049	\$ 	\$	55,146	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 523

SCHEDULE G (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF SABATTUS, MAINE

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

	Transfer Station Facilities		E	lunicipal Building acilities		Public Works acilities		Fire partment acilities		Road onstruction Paving		Pleasant Hill Rd.		Total
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	<u>266,403</u> 266,403	\$ \$	5,293 5,293	\$ \$	<u>59,482</u> 59,482	\$ \$	9,608 9,608	\$ \$	<u>158,173</u> 158,173	\$ \$	100,000 100,000	\$ \$	769,677 769,677
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	163,139 163,139
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- - 266,403 - 266,403		- - 5,293 - 5,293		- - 59,482 - 59,482		- - 9,608 - 9,608		- - 158,173 - 158,173		- - 100,000 - 100,000		- - 769,677 (163,139) 606,538
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	266,403	\$	5,293	\$	59,482	\$	9,608	\$	158,173	\$	100,000	\$	769,677

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

	Police Dept Equipment	Fire Dept Equipment	Public Works Equipment	Transfer Station Equipment	Municipal Office Equipment	Marsh Road	Downtown Project
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES		-					
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	13,213	-	-	-	-	472,846	-
Debt service:							
Principal	9,832	55,793	30,409	-	-	-	-
Interest	406		2,907				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,451	55,793	33,316			472,846	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(23,451)	(55,793)	(33,316)			(472,846)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from note issuance	-	-	-	-	-	315,000	-
Transfers in	64,219	55,793	120,982	-	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	64,219	55,793	120,982	-		315,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	40,768	-	87,666	-	-	(157,846)	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	(40,768)	115,049	(87,666)	55,146	(5,293)		523
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 115,049	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 55,146	\$ (5,293)	\$ (157,846)	\$ 523

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

	Transfer Station Facilities	Municipal Building Facilities	Public Works Facilities	Fire Department Facilities	Road Reconstruction Paving	Pleasant Hill Rd.	Total
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 43,352	\$-	\$ 43,352
TOTAL REVENUES					43,352		43,352
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	26,000	81	-	-	1,353	-	513,493
Debt service:							
Principal	-	205,250	-	-	147,047	-	448,331
Interest	-	10,715			9,740	-	23,768
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,000	216,046	-		158,140		985,592
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(26,000)	(216,046)			(114,788)		(942,240)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from note issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,000
Transfers in	-	248,328	-	-	114,788	-	604,110
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	248,328	-	-	114,788	-	919,110
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(26,000)	32,282	-	-	-	-	(23,130)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	292,403	(26,989)	59,482	9,608	158,173	100,000	629,668
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 266,403	\$ 5,293	\$ 59,482	\$ 9,608	\$ 158,173	\$ 100,000	\$ 606,538

Permanent Funds

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

	Cemetery Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u>\$ </u>
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ </u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	- - - - - -	- - - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	\$

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

	metery Fund	Total		
REVENUES Interest income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2	\$	2	
EXPENSES Other TOTAL EXPENSES	 12,541 12,541		12,541 12,541	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(12,539)		(12,539)	
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 12,539		12,539	
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 	\$		

General Capital Assets

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

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2022

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets		Buildings, Building Improvements and Land Improvements		Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Vehicles		Infrastructure		Total	
General Government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,570	\$	-	\$	19,570
Fire		-		31,851		1,086,783		-		1,118,634
Police		-		4,500		398,522		-		403,022
Public Works		494,640		38,659		945,849		2,059,090		3,538,238
Transfer Station		-		-		83,663		-		83,663
Town-wide		117,491		1,886,035		2,200,509		-		4,204,035
Total General Capital Assets		612,131		1,961,045		4,734,896		2,059,090		9,367,162
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				(1,113,110)		(3,128,676)		(479,721)		(4,721,507)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	612,131	\$	847,935	\$	1,606,220	\$	1,579,369	\$	4,645,655

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

	General Capital Assets (Restated) (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	General Capital Assets 6/30/22
General Government	\$ 19,570	\$-	\$-	\$ 19,570
Fire	1,026,294	92,340	-	1,118,634
Police	375,970	81,877	(54,825)	403,022
Public Works	3,049,158	489,080	-	3,538,238
Transfer Station	57,663	26,000	-	83,663
Town-wide	4,204,035			4,204,035
Total General Capital Assets	8,732,690	689,297	(54,825)	9,367,162
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,395,396)	(369,072)	42,961	(4,721,507)
Net General Capital Assets	\$4,337,294	\$ 320,225	\$ (11,864)	\$ 4,645,655



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 Sabattus Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, 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 Sabattus, Maine in a separate letter dated June 26, 2023.

Purpose of this Report

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

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine June 26, 2023