Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of Acton, Maine

June 30, 2020



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Selectboard Town of Acton Acton, Maine

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Acton, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Acton, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Acton, Maine as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB information on pages 4 through 11 and 66 through 74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Acton, 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. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 20-A MRSA §6051, Sub-chapter 1(K) of the Maine Revised Statutes as amended and is also not a required part of the 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, capital asset schedules

and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Acton, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Acton, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine October 23, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Acton, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities - this statement presents information that shows how the government's net position changed during the period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have one column for the Town's activities. The type of activity presented for the Town of Acton is:

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities. The Town's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$423,426 from \$7,251,942 to \$7,675,368.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased to a balance of \$2,197,827 at the end of this year.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2020	2019				
Assets:						
Current Assets	\$ 5,465,460	\$ 4,862,246				
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	3,812,230	3,743,002				
Total Assets	9,277,690	8,605,248				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	134,116	164,040				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	155,690	164,040				
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	901,056	648,410				
Noncurrent Liabilities	776,310	785,043				
Total Liabilities	1,677,366	1,433,453				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Prepaid Taxes	20,822	21,374				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	46,556	46,598				
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	13,268	15,921				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	80,646	83,893				
	_					
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,497,209	3,362,295				
Restricted: General Fund	81,028	88,058				
Education Fund	1,764,064	1,621,429				
Permanent Funds	95,407	114,778				
Unrestricted	2,197,827	2,065,382				
Total Net Position	\$ 7,675,368	\$ 7,251,942				

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by 1.84%, while total expenses decreased by 1.12%. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to all revenue categories with the exception of property taxes and grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, while the decrease in expenditures was primarily due to public safety, public works and education.

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

	Governmental Activities					
		2020		2019		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	273,604	\$	290,398		
Operating grants and contributions		716,303		955,054		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes		6,947,628		6,864,029		
Excise taxes		604,419		639,451		
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific programs		538,293		472,300		
Investment income		40,877		50,582		
Other income		133,977		156,397		
Total revenues		9,255,101		9,428,211		
Expenses						
General government		864,635		787,698		
Public safety		634,869		745,312		
Public works		789,695		934,005		
Social services		71,186		74,988		
Recreation		11,932		20,712		
General assistance		1,116		326		
Education		5,538,008		5,635,828		
County tax		309,238		303,225		
Interest on debt service		-		9,723		
Other expenses		237,439		23,352		
State of Maine on-behalf payments		342,156		364,862		
Unallocated depreciation (Note 4)		31,401		32,012		
Total expenses		8,831,675		8,932,043		
Change in Net Position		423,426		496,168		
Net Position - July 1		7,251,942		6,755,774		
Net Position - June 30	\$	7,675,368	\$	7,251,942		

Financial Analysis of the Town's Fund Statements

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

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

					Increase/			
		2020		2019	(Decrease)			
Major Funds:		_						
General Fund:								
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	3,063	\$	(3,063)		
Restricted		81,028		88,058		(7,030)		
Committed		422,682		311,449		111,233		
Assigned		60,089		60,089		-		
Unassigned		1,889,333	1,718,959			170,374		
Education Fund:								
Nonspendable		10,462		28,774		(18,312)		
Restricted		1,764,064		1,621,429		142,635		
Total Major Funds	_\$_	4,227,658	\$	3,831,821	\$	395,837		
		_						
Nonmajor Funds:								
Special Revenue Funds:								
Restricted	\$	39,833	\$	-	\$	39,833		
Unassigned		(2,057)		(454)		(1,603)		
Permanent Funds:								
Restricted		95,407		114,778		(19,371)		
Total Nonmajor Funds	<u>\$</u>	133,183	\$	114,324	\$	18,859		

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

Budgetary Highlights

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

The general fund actual revenues exceeded the budget by \$406,193. All revenue categories exceeded budgeted amounts.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$242,879. All expenditures categories were under budgeted amounts.

There was no difference between the original and final budget for the education fund.

The education fund actual revenues were less than the budget by \$546. All revenue categories exceeded budgeted amounts with the exception of charges for services.

The education fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$461,042. All expenditures categories were under budgeted amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$69,228 from the prior year. This increase is the result of additions of \$389,638 less net disposals of \$5,098 and current year depreciation of \$315,312.

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

	 2020	2019
Land Land improvements	\$ 290,365 335,889	\$ 290,365 341,197
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles	1,828,861 189,007 516,766	1,960,593 161,380 605,656
Furniture and fixtures Infrastructure	2,234 649,108	4,465 379,346
Total	\$ 3,812,230	\$ 3,743,002

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$315,021 in notes from direct borrowings payable versus \$380,707 as of June 30, 2019. Refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

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

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Treasurer's Office at 35 H Road, Acton, Maine 04001.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,913,187		
Investments		44,019		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes		274,381		
Liens		88,995		
Other		81,553		
Due from other governments		52,863		
Inventory		7,969		
Prepaid items		2,493		
Total current assets		5,465,460		
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and other non-depreciable assets		290,365		
Infrastructure, buildings and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation		3,521,865		
Total noncurrent assets		3,812,230		
TOTAL ASSETS		9,277,690		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions		134,116		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		155,690		
TOTAL DELICITIED COTT LOWG OF RECOGNOLO		100,000		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	9,433,380		

STATEMENT A (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF ACTON, MAINE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities			
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	376,321		
Accrued payroll and expenses		268,173		
Escrow		11,012		
Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities		245,550 901,056		
Total current habilities		301,030		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:		0.47 700		
Notes from direct borrowings payable		247,762		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		172,426 356,122		
Total noncurrent liabilities		776,310		
Total Herioditions had made		110,010		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,677,366		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		20,000		
Prepaid taxes Deferred inflows related to pensions		20,822 46,556		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		13,268		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	80,646		
		· · ·		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		3,497,209		
Restricted: General fund Education fund		81,028		
Permanent funds		1,764,064 95,407		
Unrestricted		2,197,827		
TOTAL NET POSITION		7,675,368		
		·		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	0.400.000		
AND NET POSITION	\$	9,433,380		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues					et (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
				perating	С	apital	 Total	
			harges for	Grants and		Grants and		Governmental
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Col	ntributions	Cont	ributions	Activities
Governmental activities:							_	
General government	\$ 864,635	\$	147,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (716,972)
Public safety	634,869		105,589		-		-	(529,280)
Public works	789,695		-		51,788		-	(737,907)
Social services	71,186		-		-		-	(71,186)
Recreation	11,932		-		-		-	(11,932)
General assistance	1,116		-		-		-	(1,116)
Education	5,538,008		20,352		322,359		-	(5,195,297)
County tax	309,238		-		-		-	(309,238)
Other expenses	237,439		-		-		-	(237,439)
State of Maine on-behalf payments	342,156		-		342,156		-	-
Unallocated depreciation (Note 4)*	31,401		-		-		-	(31,401)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,831,675	\$	273,604	\$	716,303	\$	_	(7,841,768)

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

STATEMENT B (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF ACTON, MAINE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue	(7,841,768)
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	6,947,628
Excise taxes	604,419
Grants and contributions not restricted to	
specific programs	538,293
Investment income	40,877
Other income	133,977
Total general revenues	8,265,194
Change in net position	423,426
Net position - July 1	7,251,942
Net position - June 30	\$ 7,675,368

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

100570		General Fund		Education Fund	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	4 000 044	•	007.500	•	50.000	•	4.040.407
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,626,211	\$	227,586	\$	59,390	\$	4,913,187
Investments Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		-		-		44,019		44,019
Taxes		274,381		-		-		274,381
Liens		88,995		-		-		88,995
Other		81,553		-		-		81,553
Due from other governments		-		-		52,863		52,863
Inventory		-		7,969		-		7,969
Prepaid items		-		2,493		-		2,493
Due from other funds				2,296,826				2,296,826
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,071,140	\$	2,534,874	\$	156,272	\$	7,762,286
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	53,243	\$	321,538	\$	1,540	\$	376,321
Accrued payroll and expenses	•	7,654	,	260,519	•	-	•	268,173
Escrow		3,010				8,002		11,012
Accrued compensated absences		-		178,291		-		178,291
Due to other funds		2,283,279				13,547		2,296,826
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,347,186		760,348		23,089		3,130,623
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				. 00,0.0				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Prepaid taxes		20,822		-		-		20,822
Deferred tax revenue		250,000		-				250,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		270,822				-		270,822
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		<u>-</u>		10,462		-		10,462
Restricted		81,028		1,764,064		135,240		1,980,332
Committed		422,682		-		-		422,682
Assigned		60,089		-		-		60,089
Unassigned		1,889,333		-		(2,057)		1,887,276
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,453,132		1,774,526		133,183		4,360,841
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,071,140	\$	2,534,874	\$	156,272	\$	7,762,286
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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,360,841
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		3,812,230
and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above: Taxes and liens receivable		250,000
Deferred outflows of resources related are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Pensions		134,116
OPEB Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		21,574
Notes from direct borrowings payable		(315,021)
Net pension liability		(172,426)
Net OPEB liability		(356,122)
Deferred inflows of resources related are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Pensions		(46,556)
OPEB		(13,268)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	7,675,368

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Education Fund Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	2,049,628	\$ 4,960,000	\$	-	\$	7,009,628
Excise taxes		604,419	-		-		604,419
Intergovernmental revenues:							
State revenue sharing		129,121	-		-		129,121
Education subsidy		-	322,359		-		322,359
Homestead exemption		120,199	-		-		120,199
Local road assistance		51,788	-		-		51,788
Other		36,162	-		252,811		288,973
State of Maine on-behalf payments		-	260,149		-		260,149
Charges for services		253,252	20,352		-		273,604
Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses)		55,103	3,145		(17,371)		40,877
Other revenue		129,620	 4,357		-		133,977
TOTAL REVENUES		3,429,292	 5,570,362		235,440		9,235,094
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		879,081	-		-		879,081
Public safety		669,304	-		-		669,304
Public works		981,418	-		-		981,418
Social services		71,186	-		-		71,186
Recreation		10,996	-		-		10,996
General assistance		1,116	-		-		1,116
Education		-	5,185,890		214,581		5,400,471
County tax		309,238	-		-		309,238
Other		235,439	-		2,000		237,439
State of Maine on-behalf payments		-	 260,149		-		260,149
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,157,778	5,446,039		216,581		8,820,398
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		271,514	124,323		18,859		414,696
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		2,181,618	1,650,203		114,324		3,946,145
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	2,453,132	\$ 1,774,526	\$	133,183	\$	4,360,841

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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 414,696
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset acquisitions Capital asset disposals Depreciation expense	 389,638 (5,098) (315,312) 69,228
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds: Taxes and liens receivable	 (62,000)
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pensions OPEB	(29,924) 21,574 (8,350)
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	 65,686
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pensions OPEB	42 2,653 2,695
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: Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	 (17,343) (41,186) (58,529)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 423,426

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds		Private-Purpose Trust Funds Scholarship Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,769 - 12,769	\$	15,417 2,738 18,155	
LIABILITIES Deposits held for others TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	12,769 12,769	\$	<u>-</u>	
NET POSITION Reserved for scholarships TOTAL NET POSITION				18,155 18,155	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			\$	18,155	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds Scholarship Funds
ADDITIONS Interest income TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ 8
DEDUCTIONS Scholarship awards TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	7,275 7,275
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,267)
NET POSITION - JULY 1	25,422
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 18,155

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

COVID-19 Outbreak

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

In response to the health crisis created by COVID-19 since early March, the Governor of Maine issued multiple executive orders and declarations to protect the public health in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect citizens. These measures have included, among others, closing or restricting access to certain business and activities, issuing a "stay at home" directive for most citizens, restricting nonessential travel and limiting movement of all persons in Maine to those necessary to obtain or provide essential services or activities. As of the date of this report, the state of emergency was extended to October 29, 2020 and may be further extended if circumstances warrant. While steps toward reopening the State have begun, the speed and scope of the reopening process will depend upon progress toward limiting the continued spread of the disease.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact on and Results of Operations

On March 17, 2020 Maine LD 2167 was issued and executed by the Governor of Maine. Among other measures, this LD gave guidance concerning municipal budgets and the election process during the state of emergency. The Town used a secret ballot referendum to approve the fiscal year 2021 budget. In accordance with Executive Order 39, issued by the Governor of Maine on April 10, 2020, primary elections (and all applicable dates in coordination with it) were suspended from June 9 to July 14.

In accordance with Executive Order 19, issued by the Governor of Maine on March 24, 2020, Town facilities were temporarily closed to the public and all nonessential services to its inhabitants were suspended as of March 13, 2020. The town office reopened by appointment on May 1, 2020 and for walk in business on June 1, 2020. The Town was required to reduce its staff by four hourly employees between March 13, 2020 and May 1, 2020. These employees were paid their normal hours during this time.

Tax and excise tax 60-day deferred revenue extended

Closures and/or reduced hours of Town facilities have provided limited ability for some taxpayers to remit payments for property and excise taxes that generally would have occurred during the current fiscal year. Executive Order 53, issued by the Governor of Maine on May 12, 2020 (and corrected on May 26 and June 26) allowed municipal officers to extend both tax due dates and interest dates for the fiscal year 2019 property taxes due as well as the option to delay property tax lien filing dates until after the state of emergency has expired. The Town did not extend its tax due dates. In consideration of the Town's actions in accordance with this Executive Order, the Town determined that revenue recognition for these revenues, as well as certain excise taxes, will be extended for this one fiscal year from the normal 60-day period to a 90-day period from the date of the fiscal year end.

Impact on Finances

The Town does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2020 expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act funding and applicable Federal and /or State programs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expected Federal/State Support

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

Conclusion

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. (The following pronouncements exclude Statements No. 83 and No. 88 which were implemented prior to this Statement).

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year: Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests; Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting); Implementation Guide No. 2018-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1, Implementation Guidance Update-2018; Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2019 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities. The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months: Statement No. 87, Leases and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria (paragraphs 4 & 5)." The primary objectives of paragraphs 4 & 5 in this Statement are to 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. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds).

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions (general government, public safety, etc.) excluding fiduciary activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Major Funds

- a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Education Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for education by the school department. The primary revenue sources are property tax revenue and intergovernmental revenue.

Nonmajor Funds

c. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Budget

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

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

Revenues per budgetary basis Add: On-behalf payments	\$ 5,310,213 260,149
Total GAAP basis	\$ 5,570,362
Expenditures per budgetary basis Add: On-behalf basis Total GAAP basis	\$ 5,185,890 260,149 5,446,039

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 deposits and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market mutual funds

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

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies and ambulance receivables. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated to be \$75,858 as of June 30, 2020. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Transactions Between Funds

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

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

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

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 20 - 50 years
Infrastructure 50 - 100 years
Machinery and equipment 3 - 50 years
Vehicles 3 - 25 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan and State Employee and Teacher (SET) Plan and additions to/deductions from the PLD Consolidated and SET Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PLD Consolidated and SET Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>OPEB</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the State Employee and Teacher (SET) Plan and additions to/deductions from the SET Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the SET Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

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

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

Committed - This includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the inhabitants of the Town. The inhabitants of the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Town through Town meetings are the highest level of decision-making authority of the Town. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through a Town meeting vote.

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

sheet. Deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB qualify for reporting in this category as well. These items are reported only in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied August 14, 2019 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2019, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due in two installments on October 15, 2019 and April 15, 2020. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on October 16, 2019 and April 16, 2020, at 9% 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 \$45,513 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Tax liens are placed on real property within twelve months following the tax commitment date if taxes are delinquent. The Town has the authority to foreclose on property eighteen months after the filing of the lien if tax liens and associated costs remain unpaid.

Program Revenues

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

Encumbrance Accounting

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits. The Town does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the Town maintains deposits in qualifying financial institutions that are a member of the FDIC or NCUSIF as defined in Title 30-A, Section 5706 of the Maine Revised Statutes. At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash balance amounting to \$4,941,373 was comprised of bank deposits of \$5,168,820. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. All of these bank deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Account Type	Bank Balance
Checking accounts Savings accounts Money market accounts ICS accounts	24,134 21,560 49,784 5,073,342 5,168,820

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments:

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Currently, the Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments. The Town's investment in common stock for \$44,019 is not exposed to custodial credit risk because the securities are registered in the Town's name and are held by the Town. The Town's investment in certificates of deposit was fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$2,738 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, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair Value	N/A	s than ⁄ear	1 -	5 Years
Equity securities: Common stock	\$ 44,019	\$ 44,019	\$ _	\$	_

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as June 30, 2020:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Acti	ed Prices in ve Markets	Signif Oth	ner	Signific	
	30, 2020 Total		· Identical Assets Level I)	Obser Inp (Leve	uts	Unobsei Inpu (Level	ts
Investments by fair value level			<u> </u>			,	
Equity securities:							
Common stock - domestic	\$ 44,019	\$	44,019	\$		\$	
Total equity securities	 44,019		44,019				
Total investments by fair value level	 44,019	\$	44,019	\$		\$	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 44,019						

Equity securities classified in Level I of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. The Town has no Level II or Level III investments. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$2,731 are excluded from the hierarchy as these investments are considered held to maturity and are therefore not measured at fair value.

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

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivables (Due From)		Payables (Due To)
General fund Education fund Nonmajor special revenue funds	\$ 2,	- 296,826 -	\$ 2,283,279 - 13,547
,	\$ 2,	296,826	\$ 2,296,826

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance 7/1/19	Additions		Additions Disposals		 Balance 6/30/20
Governmental activities: Non-depreciated assets:						
Land	\$ 290,365	\$		\$		\$ 290,365
Depreciated assets:	 290,365		-			 290,365
Land improvements	608,759		26,646		-	635,405
Buildings and improvements	5,985,095		16,500		-	6,001,595
Machinery and equipment	1,201,136		66,735		(11,453)	1,256,418
Vehicles	1,178,217		-		(66,911)	1,111,306
Furniture and fixtures	109,669		-		-	109,669
Infrastructure	 420,802		279,757		-	700,559
	9,503,678		389,638		(78,364)	9,814,952
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,051,041)		(315,312)		73,266	(6,293,087)
	3,452,637		74,326		(5,098)	 3,521,865
Net capital assets	\$ 3,743,002	\$	74,326	\$	(5,098)	\$ 3,812,230
Current year depreciation:						
Public safety						\$ 109,388
Public works						18,113
Education						143,688
Transfer station						7,786
Recreation						4,936
Town-wide						 31,401
Total depreciation expenses						\$ 315,312

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance, 7/1/19	•		Balance 6/30/20	•	Current Portion			
Notes from direct borrowings payable	\$ 380,707	\$ -	\$ (65,686)	\$ 315,0)21 \$	67,259			
The following is a sumr payable:	nary of the	outstanding	notes from	n direct	borrov	wings			
\$500,000, 2015 Commercial Note due in monthly installments of level principal and interest payments in the amount of \$4,734 through September of 2025. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.55% per annum. \$278,645									
\$75,527, 2016 Commercial No principal and interest payments 2022. Interest is charged at a fix			32,374						
\$8,280, 2017 Capital Lease pay in monthly installments of \$13 charged at a fixed rate of 1.94%		4,002							
Total notes from direct borrowing	gs payable			:	\$	315,021			

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

	F	Principal	I	Interest Tota		Total
2021	\$	67,259	\$	7,190	\$	74,449
2022		70,131		5,575		75,706
2023		53,546		3,997		57,543
2024		54,239		2,567		56,806
2025		55,658		1,209		56,867
2026-2030		14,188				14,188
	\$	315,021	\$	20,538	\$	335,559
		10	- T	- ,		10 - 0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 6 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/19		•		•		Δ	additions	R	eductions	3alance, 6/30/20	Current Portion
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Totals	\$	174,121 155,083 314,936 644,140	\$	4,170 137,105 41,186 182,461	\$	- (119,762) - (119,762)	\$ 178,291 172,426 356,122 706,839	\$ 178,291 - - 178,291				

Please see Notes 7, 13 and 16 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time do not permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. However, the school department allows certain teachers to accumulated unused sick time. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$178,291.

NOTE 8 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following nonspendable fund balances at June 30, 2020:

Education fund:	
School lunch inventory	\$ 7,969
Prepaid items	 2,493
	\$ 10,462

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following restricted fund balances at June 30, 2020:

General fund:	
LRAP	\$ 51,788
FEMA reserve	29,240
Education fund:	
Education	1,310,992
Capital	41,072
Fuel reserve	10,000
Tuition and assistive technology	150,000
Professional	10,000
Technology	10,000
Health	15,000
Matching grant	10,000
FY 2020 budget	207,000
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule F)	39,833
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule H)	 95,407
	\$ 1,980,332

NOTE 10 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following committed fund balances at June 30, 2020:

General fund:	
Mary Grant	\$ 2,677
Private road association	38,600
Neighbors helping neighbors	5,487
Fuel assistance donations	700
Forestry reserve	480
Fire department donations	2,556
Fire department grants	300
Fire department capital	69,905
Ambulance reserve	3,514
Conservation committee	1,695
Cemeteries	7,509
Lincoln school donations	1,090
District one road repair and maintenance	5,577
District one road resurfacing	102,474
District two road repair and maintenance	41,275
District two road resurfacing	 138,843
	\$ 422,682

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following assigned fund balances at June 30, 2020:

General fund:

Recreation	\$ 26,514
Capital improvements	33,575
	\$ 60,089

NOTE 12 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following deficit fund balances at June 30, 2020:

Title IIA <u>\$ 2,057</u>

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten-year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for employees of PLDs). In

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. As of June 30, 2019, there were 307 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 2.69%.

Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. The Town's plan members are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 9.5% 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, 2020 was \$24,281.

STATE EMPLOYEE AND TEACHER PLAN

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

available financial report that includes financial and actuarial information for the SET Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for State employees and teachers). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. Normal retirement age for State employees and teachers is age 60, 62 or 65. The normal retirement age is determined by whether a member had met certain creditable service requirements on specific dates, as established by statute. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by statute for State employee and teacher members. As of June 30, 2019, there were 239 employers, including the State of Maine, participating in the plan.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently 2.69%.

Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. The Town's teachers are required to contribute 7.65% of their compensation to the retirement system. The Town's payroll for teachers covered by this program was approximately \$1,787,682 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated requires the State to contribute 14.33% of the Town's contractually required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability (UAL). Contributions paid by the State were approximately \$256,175 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated also requires the Town to contribute at an actuarially determined normal cost rate of 4.16%, which totaled \$75,093 for 2020. In addition, the Town is required to contribute toward the UAL of the plan and pay a small percentage of payroll towards the administrative costs for federally funded teachers, which amounts to 14.95% of compensation and totaled \$8,259 the year ended June 30, 2020

Pension Liabilities

PLD Consolidated Plan

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$102,278 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.033461%, which was a decrease of 0.00042% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

SET Plan

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the Town. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 61,889
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	2,012,301
Total	\$ 2,074,190

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating school units and the State actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.004222%, which was a decrease of 0.0004% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized total pension expense of \$9,553 for the PLD plan and net expense of \$7,790 and revenue of \$77,931 for support provided by the State of Maine for the SET plan. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	PLD Plan					SET Plan			
		ed Outflows lesources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	12,111 5,180	\$		\$	4,814 1,792	\$	8,736	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		25,618		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,586		940		-		11,262	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,281				83,352		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	44,158	\$	26,558	\$	89,958	\$	19,998	

\$24,281 for the PLD plan and \$83,352 for the SET plan were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

	 PLD Plan	SET Plan		
Plan year ended June 30:	 			
2020	\$ 6,772	\$	(6,554)	
2021	(11,383)		(4,903)	
2022	(2,055)		(1,963)	
2023	(16)		27	
2024	` ,			
Thereafter	-		-	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The respective collective total pension liability for the plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

Experience gains and losses, i.e., actual decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets which differ 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Amortization

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

The net pension liability of the State Employee and Teacher Retirement Plan is amortized on a level percentage of payroll over the amortization period then in effect under statutory and constitutional requirements. All other gains, losses and changes are amortized over ten-year periods beginning on the date as of which they occur.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - For the PLD and State Employee and Teacher Plans, 6.75% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2019, compounded annually.

Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation - Members of the consolidated plan for PLDs, 2.75% to 9.00% per year; state employees, 2.75% to 8.75% per year; teachers, 2.75% to 14.50% per year.

Mortality Rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the PLD Consolidated and State Employee and Teacher Plans, the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used.

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - for PLD Consolidated 1.91% and Teacher Plans, 2.20% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019 are summarized in the following table. Assets for each of the defined benefit plans are commingles for investment purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

		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%	4.2%
Diversifiers	10.0%	5.9%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75% for 2019 for each of the Plans. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.75% for each of the Plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase	
PLD Plan: Discount rate	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	232,983	\$ 102,278	\$	(19,984)
SET Plan: Discount rate		5.75%	6.75%		7.75%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	111,894	\$ 61,889	\$	20,219

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability is equal to the collective net pension liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019 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 2019, this was three years for the SET Plan and four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan; for 2018, this was three years for both the SET Plan and the PLD Consolidated Plan; prior to 2017, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used for the year ended June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. Please refer to the *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* section for information relating to changes of assumptions. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

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

Differences resulting from a change in proportionate share of contributions and differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Differences between total employer contributions 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' 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

STATE EMPLOYEE AND TEACHER PLAN

Plan Description

All School teachers, plus other qualified educators, participate in the Maine Public Employees Retirement System's (MainePERS) State Employee and Teacher (SET) Plan. The teacher's program is a multi-employer cost-sharing plan with a special funding situation, established by the Maine State Legislature. The State of Maine is also a non-employer contributing entity in that the State pays the initial unfunded actuarial liability on behalf of teachers, while school districts contribute the normal cost, calculated actuarially, for their teacher members. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the State Legislature. As of June 30, 2019, there were 220 employers, including the State of Maine, participating in the plan. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial and actuarial information for the SET Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (800) 451-9800.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

Contributions

Life insurance benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers. Premium rates are those determined by the MainePERS's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. For Department's teachers, the premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage while participants are active members. Premiums for basic life insurance coverage for retired teachers are paid by the State as the total dollar amount of each year's annual required contribution. The State participates in the SET Plan as a non-employer contributing entity in that the State pays the actuarially determined premium contributions associated with retired teachers. The State's contribution to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$3,974.

OPEB Liabilities and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability that reflected a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the District was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	43,495
Total	\$ 43,495

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized net OPEB expense of \$4,076 and revenue of \$4,076 for support provided by the State of Maine.

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

MAINE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION BENEFITS TRUST

Plan Description

The State of Maine and School retirees contribute to the School's OPEB Plan with the Maine Education Association Benefits Trust (MEABT), a single employer defined benefit plan. Contributions and membership in this Plan are voluntary and may

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

be terminated at any time by the State, the School and/or the School retirees. MEABT is a fully funded, self-insured trust which provides benefits to education organizations and acts as the agent to the School concerning administration of this Plan. Title 24-A Chapter 81 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated authorizes the regulation of MEABT as a Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement by the State of Maine Bureau of Insurance. Benefits and plans are designed and governed by MEABT participants and are administered by a number of third-party administrators contracted by MEABT. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criterial of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. MEABT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by contacting MEABT at (888) 622-4418.

Benefits Provided

This Plan provides medical/prescription drug benefits during retirement to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees and their spouses with varying levels of benefits determined by voluntary plan selection by the retiree as well as applicable Medicare statutes and regulations. The employee must have participated in a plan for the 12 months prior to retirement and have 10 years (under age 50) or 5 years (age 50 or above) of continuous active service and enrollment in the health plan to be eligible for this Plan. The retiree who terminates coverage may elect to re-enroll in coverage if they participated in the health plan for 12 months prior to terminating coverage, as long as re-enrollment occurs within 5 years from coverage termination and as long as the retiree is not past age 62. The retiree must have maintained continuous health insurance coverage during the break in coverage with MEABT to be eligible for re-enrollment and is only eligible for re-enrollment once.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	42
Retirees and spouses	12
Total	54

Cost Sharing Provisions/Contributions

Retirees are eligible for a State subsidy of 45% of the blended single premium for the retiree. The blended premium is determined by blending rates for active members

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

and retired members, as determined by State law. The retiree contributes the remaining 55% of blended single premium and spouse must contribute 100% of the blended premium amount coverage elected.

Employee/Retiree Premium Amounts:

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

Pre-Medicare	Employee	Employee/	Employee/	<u>Family</u>
		<u>Spouse</u>	Child(ren)	
Choice Plus	\$814.85	\$1,836.53	\$1,442.11	\$2,235.30
Standard \$200 Ded	\$879.93	\$1,983.44	\$1,557.47	\$2,414.13
<u>Medicare</u>				
Medicare-Eligible	\$449.52	\$943.57	N/A	N/A
Retirees				

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

At June 30, 2020, the School reported a liability of \$356,122 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School recognized OPEB expense of \$16,959. At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

	MEABT					
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		20,883		13,268		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Contributions subsequent to the		-		-		
measurement date		691				
Total	\$	21,574	\$	13,268		

\$691 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	N	//EABT
Plan year ended June 30:		
2020	\$	828
2021		828
2022		828
2023		828
2024		825
Thereafter		3,478

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of June 30, 2019. 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 3.50% per annum for June 30, 2019 was based upon a measurement date of June 28, 2019. The sensitivity of total OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		2.50%		3.50%		4.50%
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	434,803	\$	356,122	\$	295,119
Net OPEB liability	\$	434,803	\$	356,122	\$	295,119
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Healthcare Trend

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

		1% Decrease		ealthcare end Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$ \$	288,935 - 288,935	\$	356,122 - 356,122	\$	444,096 - 444,096	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for economic purposes are based on GASB 75 paragraph 36. Assumptions other than the discount rate are based on historical and future projections of long-term health care rates:

Discount Rate - 3.50% per annum.

Trend Assumptions:

Pre-Medicare - Initial trend of 5.55% applied in FYE 2019 grading over 15 years to 3.73% per annum.

Medicare - Initial trend of 3.72% applied in FYE 2019 grading over 15 years to 2.81% per annum.

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for demographic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Retirement Program at June 30, 2019 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2019, they are as follows:

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

Rates of Turnover - Rates vary for plans based on service

Disability Incidence - Rates vary for plans based on age

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost

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

Salaries - Were not available from the client and were assumed using the Teachers/Age Service Salary scatter from the State Retirement Agency. Based on the dates of hire assumed above and the participant's actual age, pay was assigned using the salary age service scatter.

Dates of Hire - Were not available from the client and were available from the State Retirement Agency. Dates of hire were assumed to be the midpoint of each service group. Those under 1 year of service, the date was assumed to be January 1, 2019 and all other groups were assumed to be hired on July 1 of each service midpoint.

Rate of Mortality:

Healthy Annuitants - Based on 99% of the RP_2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, using the RP_2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to the start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected using the RPEC _2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0.00% for ages 111-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020.

Healthy Employees - Based on 99% of the RP_2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, using the RP_2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables after the end of the Total Employee Mortality Table, both projected using the RPEC _2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0.00% for ages 111-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

Disabled Annuitants - Based on 108% and 105% of the RP_2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC_2015 model with an ultimate rate of 0.00% for ages 111-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

Retirees currently in the Group Companion Plan (Medicare participants) are assumed to remain in the Group Companion Plan.

Retirees who are currently age 64 or over age 65 and enrolled in a Pre-Medicare plan are assumed to never be eligible for Medicare and are assumed to remain enrolled in the Pre-Medicare plan.

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

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for claims and expense purposes are the based on the actual community rated premiums of the entire group. As of June 30, 2019, they are as follows:

Monthly Per Capital Claims and Expense Cost - Claims are based on community rated premiums through June 30, 2019 and projects through 2020 and associate enrollment in the various options offered. Annual administrative and claims adjudication expenses are assumed to be included in the annual premiums.

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

Medicare Eligibility - Assumed to be age 65, with the exception of retirees over age 65 who are not in the Group Companion Plan, all retirees under age 64 and current actives with a date of hire before March 31, 1986.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in total OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the following exceptions:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. As of July 1, 2018, this average was 8 years. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, there were no differences between expected and actual experience.

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic, demographic or claim and expense factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive Plan members. As of July 1, 2018, this average was 8 years. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The amortization period was six years for year ending June 30, 2019. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, there were no changes in assumptions.

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town Treasurer's Office at 35 H Road, Acton, Maine 04001.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 17 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

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

NOTE 18 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is responsible for its proportionate share of County debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's share was as follows:

	0	3		Total Share	
County of York	\$	1,900,000	1.77%	\$	33,721

NOTE 19 - OPERATING LEASES

A summary of the outstanding operating leases payables are as follows:

The Town leases a copier from Xerox Financial Systems, under a lease agreement dated March 30, 2019. The lease term is for 60 months ending in March 2023. Monthly payments are \$79.

The Town leases a copier from Budget Document Technology, under a lease agreement dated January 4, 2020. The lease term is for 60 months ending in December of 2024. Monthly payments are \$138.

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30:	
2021	\$ 2,604
2022	2,604
2023	2,367
2024	1,656
2025	828
Total lease payments	\$ 10,059

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS

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

Fiscal Years				
Ending				
June 30,	Amount			
2021	\$	46,000		
2022		46.000		

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2020, the total contract cost was \$40,047. All future contract amounts are subject to annual appropriation by the Town of Acton.

NOTE 21 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance or participates in a public entity and self-insured risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal and the Maine School Management Associations.

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded as of June 30, 2020. 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 22 - 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

established at some future date. The amount, if any, of any liabilities arising from the disallowance of expenditures or ineligibility of grant revenues cannot be determined at this time.

The Town's School Department receives education subsidy funding payments through the State of Maine. The State subsidy payment amount is adjusted quarterly for the Town's School Department share of MaineCare Seed, which is the required local share of MaineCare revenue that the State pays on behalf of the Town's School Department and then recovers through the ED 279. Adjustments made by the State in the fiscal year of 2020 could include expenditures from the fiscal year of 2019 that would normally be accrued. The actual amount cannot be determined at this time. However, it is the position of the Town's School Department that this practice is consistent with the formal recommendation of the Maine Department of Education to all Maine units concerning this matter.

NOTE 23 - RELATED PARTIES

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town of Acton had the following related party transactions and/or relationships to disclose:

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

One of the Road Commissioners had a father as an employee.

NOTE 24 - 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Variance	
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Positive	
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 2,181,618	\$ 2,181,618	\$ 2,181,618	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Property taxes	1,973,631	1,973,631	2,049,628	75,997	
Excise taxes	489,500	489,500	604,419	114,919	
Intergovernmental	255,470	256,308	337,270	80,962	
Charges for services	170,350	170,350	253,252	82,902	
Investment income	22,000	22,000	55,103	33,103	
Other revenue	69,357	111,310	129,620	18,310	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	5,161,926	5,204,717	5,610,910	406,193	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):					
General government	989,100	989,100	879,081	110,019	
Public safety	682,801	682,801	669,304	13,497	
Public works	1,007,695	1,007,695	981,418	26,277	
Social services	72,186	72,186	71,186	1,000	
Recreation	21,699	21,699	10,996	10,703	
General assistance	4,000	4,000	1,116	2,884	
County tax	309,239	309,239	309,238	1	
Other	178,588	313,937	235,439	78,498	
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,265,308	3,400,657	3,157,778	242,879	
D 1	Φ 4 000 040	Φ 4 00 4 000	A 0 450 400	4 040 070	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,896,618	\$ 1,804,060	\$ 2,453,132	\$ 649,072	
I Hillimation of vootvioted found belongs	c	Ф 0 7 04 4	φ	Ф (OZ C4.4)	
Utilization of restricted fund balance	\$ -	\$ 37,614	\$ -	\$ (37,614)	
Utilization of committed fund balance	e 305,000	54,944 \$ 385,000	-	(54,944) ¢ (395,000)	
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$ 285,000	\$ 285,000	\$ -	\$ (285,000)	
	\$ 285,000	\$ 377,558	\$ -	\$ (377,558)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Rudgeted	l Amounte	Actual	Variance Positive	
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		(Negative)	
			Amounts		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,650,203	\$ 1,650,203	\$ 1,650,203	\$ -	
Resources (Inflows):					
Property Taxes Assessed	4,960,000	4,960,000	4,960,000	-	
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
State Subsidy	270,759	270,759	280,380	9,621	
Federal Subsidy	-	-	41,979	41,979	
Charges for Services	80,000	80,000	20,352	(59,648)	
Interest Income	-	-	3,145	3,145	
Other			4,357	4,357	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	6,960,962	6,960,962	6,960,416	(546)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):					
Regular Instruction	2,729,763	2,729,763	2,534,905	194,858	
Special Education	1,019,071	1,019,071	902,742	116,329	
Other Instruction	53,233	53,233	35,125	18,108	
Student and Staff Support	560,263	560,263	500,732	59,531	
System Administration	209,078	209,078	201,287	7,791	
School Administration	137,387	137,387	137,282	105	
Transportation	287,500	287,500	278,528	8,972	
Facilities Maintenance	466,072	466,072	430,927	35,145	
All Other Expenditures	184,565	184,565	164,362	20,203	
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,646,932	5,646,932	5,185,890	461,042	
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,314,030	\$ 1,314,030	\$ 1,774,526	\$ (460,496)	
Utilization of Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 336,173	\$ 336,173	\$ -	\$ 336,173	

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
PLD Plan:							
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.033%	0.034%	0.032%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered	\$ 102,278 \$ 247,830	\$ 92,725 \$ 276,812	\$ 130,889 \$ 249,774	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	
payroll	41.27%	33.50%	52.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.62%	91.14%	86.43%	86.40%	81.61%	88.30%	
SET Plan:							
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.004%	0.005%	0.006%	0.005%	0.009%	0.009%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 61,889	\$ 62,358	\$ 90,014	\$ 93,227	\$ 121,335	\$ 93,060	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	2,012,301	2,045,938	2,047,685	\$ 2,122,536	\$ 2,144,365	\$ 1,436,353	
Total	\$ 2,074,190	\$ 2,108,296	\$ 2,137,699	\$ 2,215,763	\$ 2,265,700	\$ 1,529,413	
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered	\$ 1,845,336	\$ 1,858,677	\$ 1,782,507	\$ 1,508,269	\$ 1,918,273	\$ 1,605,351	
payroll	3.35%	3.35%	5.05%	6.18%	6.33%	5.80%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.52%	85.17%	80.78%	80.80%	81.20%	83.91%	

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	 2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		
PLD Plan:												
Contractually required contribution	\$ 24,281	\$	20,469	\$	18,872	\$	16,385	\$	-	\$	-	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(24,281)		(20,469)		(18,872)		(16,385)		<u>-</u> .			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 340,446	\$	247,830	\$	276,812	\$	249,774	\$	-	\$	-	
payroll	7.13%		8.26%		6.82%		6.56%		0.00%		0.00%	
SET Plan:												
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 83,352	\$	71,754	\$	83,410	\$	67,798	\$	58,500	\$	64,869	
required contribution	 (83,352)		(71,754)		(83,410)		(67,798)		(58,500)		(64,869)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Town's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 1,787,682	\$	1,845,336	\$	1,858,677	\$	1,782,507	\$	1,508,269	\$ 1	,918,273	
payroll	4.66%		3.89%		4.49%		3.80%		3.88%		3.38%	

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY - MEABT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Increase (Decrease)

	et OPEB Liability (a)	Fidu Net P	an ciary osition b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/18 (Reporting June 30, 2019)	\$ 314,936	\$	-	\$	314,936	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	4,461		-		4,461	
Interest	12,361		-		12,361	
Changes of benefits	-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions	24,364		-		24,364	
Contributions - employer	-		-		-	
Contributions - member	-		-		-	
Net investment income	-		-		-	
Benefit payments	-		-		-	
Administrative expense	 <u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	
Net changes	 41,186				41,186	
Balances at 6/30/19 (Reporting June 30, 2020)	\$ 356,122	\$	-	\$	356,122	

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

		2020		2019
Total OPEB liability Service cost (BOY) Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms	\$	4,461 12,361 -	\$	4,855 11,527
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		24,364 -		- (18,574) -
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	41,186	\$	(2,192)
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ \$	314,936 356,122	\$ \$	317,128 356,122
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position		- - - - -		- - - - -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	- -
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	356,122	\$	356,122
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		-		-
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	1,977,394 18.0%	\$	1,924,471 18.5%

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

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

OFT.		2020		2019	2018			
SET Life Insurance:								
Proportion of the net OPEB liability Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB	0.00%			0.00%		0.00%		
liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB		40.475		40.405		07.400		
liability associated with the Town Total	\$	43,175 43,175	\$	43,495 43,495	\$	37,423 37,423		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Covered payroll Proportionate above of the net ORER liability	\$	1,845,336	\$	1,858,677	\$	1,782,507		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		
total OPEB liability		49.51%		49.22%		48.04%		

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

MEABT:	2020	2019
Employer contributions Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,977,394	\$ 1,924,471
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%
	0000	0040
SET Life Insurance:	2020	 2019
SET Life Insurance: Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 	\$ 2019 - -
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ - - -	\$ - - -

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020

Changes of Assumptions

There was a change in the discount rate for the MEABT plan from 3.87% to 3.50% per GASB 75 discount rate selection.

Other Supplementary Information

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues
- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor 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, 2020

	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual Amounts		Variance Positive Negative)	
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	1,973,631	\$	1,973,631	\$	2,049,628	\$	75,997
Motor vehicle excise		475,000		475,000		587,366		112,366
Boat excise		14,500		14,500		17,053		2,553
Intergovernmental revenues:								
State revenue sharing		116,056		116,056		129,121		13,065
Homestead exemption		120,199		120,199		120,199		-
Local road assistance		-		-		51,788		51,788
Tree growth		18,000		18,000		25,556		7,556
Other federal/state/local funds		1,215		2,053		10,606		8,553
Charges for services:								
Town clerk fees		12,000		12,000		13,310		1,310
Building permits		70,000		70,000		114,539		44,539
Plumbing permits		10,000		10,000		12,748		2,748
Animal control fees		1,700		1,700		2,822		1,122
Planning board fees		-		-		5,027		5,027
Marriage licenses		500		500		432		(68)
Rescue services		75,000		75,000		102,767		27,767
Other		1,150		1,150		1,607		457
Investment income, net of unrealized								
gains/(losses)		22,000		22,000		55,103		33,103
Other revenues:								
Recycling income		25,000		25,000		23,346		(1,654)
Transfer station		-		-		275		275
Cable access		5,557		37,608		37,608		-
Interest and fees on taxes		35,000		35,000		41,393		6,393
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		4,677		4,677
Misc. other	3,800			13,702	•		8,619	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$	2,980,308	\$	3,023,099	\$	3,429,292	\$	406,193

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Governing body	\$ 30,271	\$ -	\$ 30,271	\$ 30,220	\$ 51
Town gym expenses	-	-	-	3,694	(3,694)
General office assistant	66,038	-	66,038	48,044	17,994
Municipal management	519,988	-	519,988	445,313	74,675
Elections	6,883	-	6,883	3,204	3,679
Registrar of voters	4,570	-	4,570	4,569	1
Land use	175,694	-	175,694	168,019	7,675
Finance/treasury	51,963	-	51,963	51,839	124
Town clerk/tax collector	89,293	-	89,293	87,229	2,064
Assessment and revaluations	44,400	-	44,400	36,950	7,450
Total	989,100	-	989,100	879,081	110,019
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Fire/rescue services	630,696	_	630,696	620,337	10,359
Communications	32,005	_	32,005	30,105	1,900
Animal control	16,362	_	16,362	16,115	247
EMA	1,938	_	1,938	1,060	878
Street lights	1,800	_	1,800	1,687	113
Total	682,801		682,801	669,304	13,497
PUBLIC WORKS					
Transfer station	291,620	_	291,620	268,267	23,353
District 1	263,506	_	263,506	169,692	93,814
District 2	268,506	_	268,506	412,847	(144,341)
Sand/salt stockpile	163,025	_	163,025	119,683	43,342
Public works buildings/equipment	21,038	_	21,038	10,929	10,109
Total	1,007,695		1,007,695	981,418	26,277
RECREATION	21,699		21,699	10,996	10,703
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	4,000		4,000	1,116	2,884
COUNTY TAX	309,239		309,239	309,238	1

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
SOCIAL SERVICES					
Donations	72,186	-	72,186	71,186	1,000
Total	72,186		72,186	71,186	1,000
OTHER					
Health officer	259	-	259	258	1
Mary Grant	-	2,847	2,847	170	2,677
Neighbors helping neighbors	-	11,533	11,533	6,043	5,490
Cemeteries	3,250	-	3,250	1,052	2,198
Cable access	-	32,051	32,051	31,497	554
Town forestry/logging	1,077	-	1,077	1,077	-
Roads	-	41,000	41,000	2,400	38,600
Dams	43,265	-	43,265	93,979	(50,714)
Overlay	45,513	-	45,513	-	45,513
Fuel assistance donations	-	862	862	162	700
Capital reserve	75,224	-	75,224	64,524	10,700
Fire department donations	-	4,604	4,604	2,048	2,556
Fire department thermal imaging camera	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
FEMA expenses	-	38,452	38,452	9,212	29,240
Emergency and capital improvements	10,000	-	10,000	19,017	(9,017)
Total	178,588	135,349	313,937	235,439	78,498
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 3,265,308	\$ 135,349	\$ 3,400,657	\$ 3,157,778	\$ 242,879

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	R	Special evenue Funds	P6	ermanent Funds	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	-	\$	59,390 44,019	\$ 59,390 44,019
Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	52,863 52,863	\$	103,409	\$ 52,863 156,272
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,540 13,547 15,087	\$	8,002	\$ 1,540 13,547 23,089
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		39,833 - - (2,057) 37,776		95,407 - - - 95,407	 135,240 - - (2,057) 133,183
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	52,863	\$	103,409	\$ 156,272

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	P(ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue Investment income, net of unrealized	\$ 252,811	\$	- (47.074)	\$ 252,811
gains/(losses) TOTAL REVENUES	252,811		(17,371) (17,371)	(17,371) 235,440
EXPENDITURES Education Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	214,581 - 214,581		2,000 2,000	214,581 2,000 216,581
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	38,230		(19,371)	18,859
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	(454)		114,778	114,324
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 37,776	\$	95,407	\$ 133,183

Special Revenue Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Loc Entitler		Title IV	itle A	Title IIA	Sm Ru Sch	ral	Entit	ocal lement school	ESSEI Care		Total
ASSETS Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 6,468 6,468	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 46,3 \$ 46,3		\$ 52,863 52,863
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	- - -	\$ 1,540 3,402 4,942	\$ - - -	\$ 2,057 2,057	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 8,0 8,0		\$ 1,540 13,547 15,087
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- - - - -	1,526 - - 1,526	- - - - -	- - - - (2,057) (2,057)		- - - - -		- - - - -	38,3	- - -	39,833 - - (2,057) 37,776
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$		\$ 6,468	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 46,3	95_	\$ 52,863

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Local Entitlement	Title IV	Title IA	Title IIA	Small Rural School	Local Entitlement Preschool	ESSERF Cares	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 102,593 102,593	\$ 10,196 10,196	\$ 63,687 63,687	\$ 6,969 6,969	\$ 21,756 21,756	\$ 1,215 1,215	\$ 46,395 46,395	\$ 252,811 252,811
EXPENDITURES Education TOTAL EXPENDITURES	102,593 102,593	8,670 8,670	63,687 63,687	8,572 8,572	21,756 21,756	1,215 1,215	8,088 8,088	214,581 214,581
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	-	1,526	-	(1,603)	-	-	38,307	38,230
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1				(454)				(454)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ -	\$ 1,526	\$ -	\$ (2,057)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,307	\$ 37,776

Permanent Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	 emetery Fund	ldsworth holarship	wrence nily Trust	orothy unnells	Hc	oldsworth Trust	vesque scrow	A. Plante scrow	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,271 - 10,271	\$ 31,511 - 31,511	\$ 2,284 - 2,284	\$ 7,322 - 7,322	\$	44,019 44,019	\$ 3,001	\$ 5,001 - 5,001	\$ 59,390 44,019 103,409
LIABILITIES Escrow TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 3,001 3,001	\$ 5,001 5,001	\$ 8,002 8,002
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 10,271 - - - 10,271	 31,511 - - 31,511	2,284 - - - 2,284	 7,322 - - - - 7,322		44,019 - - 44,019	- - - - -	 - - - - -	95,407 - - - - 95,407
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,271	\$ 31,511	\$ 2,284	\$ 7,322	\$	44,019	\$ 3,001	\$ 5,001	\$ 103,409

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	 emetery Fund	ldsworth holarship	wrence nily Trust	Dorothy Dunnells		Holdsworth Trust		Lavesque Escrow		C.A. Plante Escrow		Total
REVENUES Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses)	\$ 15	\$ 2,720	\$ 4	\$	20	\$	(20,130)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (17,371)
TOTAL REVENUES	15	2,720	4		20		(20,130)		-		-	(17,371)
EXPENDITURES Scholarship/other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>-</u>	2,000 2,000	<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	2,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	15	720	4		20		(20,130)		-		-	(19,371)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 10,256	 30,791	 2,280		7,302		64,149		-		-	114,778
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 10,271	\$ 31,511	\$ 2,284	\$	7,322	\$	44,019	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 95,407

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, 2020

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets		Buildings, Building Improvements and Land Improvements			Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment nd Vehicles	Infr	astructure	Total		
Public safety	\$	37,500	\$	640,865	\$	1,409,156	\$	-	\$	2,087,521	
Public works		-		535,000		22,800		623,259		1,181,059	
Education		-		4,616,761		930,849		69,625		5,617,235	
Transfer station		-		187,315		49,905		-		237,220	
Recreation		29,000		145,488		-		-		174,488	
Town-wide		223,865		511,571		64,683		7,675		807,794	
Total General Capital Assets		290,365		6,637,000		2,477,393		700,559		10,105,317	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				(4,472,250)		(1,769,386)		(51,451)		(6,293,087)	
Net General Capital Assets	\$	290,365	\$	2,164,750	\$	708,007	\$	649,108	\$	3,812,230	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Capital Assets					General Capital Assets
	7/1/19		Additions	D	eletions	6/30/20
Public safety	\$ 2,082,650	\$	83,235	\$	(78,364)	\$ 2,087,521
Public works	963,437	Ψ	217,622	Ψ	-	1,181,059
Education	5,546,900		70,335		-	5,617,235
Transfer station	237,220		-		-	237,220
Recreation	170,488		4,000		-	174,488
Town-wide	793,348		14,446		-	807,794
Total General Capital Assets	9,794,043		389,638		(78,364)	10,105,317
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,051,041)		(315,312)		73,266	(6,293,087)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 3,743,002	\$	74,326	\$	(5,098)	\$ 3,812,230



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

Selectboard Town of Acton Acton, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Acton, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Acton, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Acton, Maine in a separate letter dated October 23, 2020.

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.

Buxton, Maine October 23, 2020

RHR Smith & Company

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed-through State of Maine - Department of Education and Cultural Services:						
Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555	013-06A-3014-05 013-06A-3125-95	\$ - - -	\$ 13,178 28,801 41,979		
Food Distribution Cluster: Commodity Supplemental Food Program Subtotal Food Distribution Cluster	10.565	N/A	<u>-</u>	2,693 2,693		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				44,672		
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through State of Maine - Department of Education and Cultural Services:						
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	013-06A-3107-13		63,687		
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education-Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Subtotal Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.027 84.173	013-06A-3046-12 013-06A-6247-23	- - -	102,593 1,215 103,808		
Rural Education	84.358	013-06A-3005-03		21,756		
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	013-06A-3042-11		9,026		
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	013-06A-3345-13		8,670		
Education Stabilization Fund Total U.S. Department of Education	84.425D	013-05A-3345-03		8,088 206,947		
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ -	\$ 251,619		

DISCLOSURES:

This Town is not required to have a federal 2 C.F.R. Part 200 Uniform Guidance Audit.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Acton, Maine under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Acton, Maine, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Acton, Maine.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Food Donation Program

The Town of Acton, Maine reports commodities consumed on the Schedule at the fair value [or entitlement value]. The Government allocated donated food commodities to the respective program(s) that benefitted from the use of those donated food commodities.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE REQUIREMENTS

Selectboard Town of Acton Acton, Maine

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Acton, Maine for the year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2020. Our audit was made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable state and federal laws relating to financial and compliance audits and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

Management has determined that no adjustments were necessary to the fiscal books of the Town of Acton, Maine and have attached the following schedule as it relates to the reconciliation of audit adjustments to the updated annual financial data submitted to the Maine Education Financial System maintained at the Maine Department of Education.

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

Buxton, Maine October 23, 2020

RHR Smith & Company

ACTON SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

RECONCILIATION OF AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS TO ANNUAL FINANCIAL DATA SUBMITTED TO THE MAINE EDUCATION FINANCIAL SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund (1000)			ecial Revenue Funds (2000)	Ca _l	oital Projects Funds (3000)	Total		
June 30, 2020 Balance Per MEFS	\$	1,774,380	\$	37,776	\$	-	\$	1,812,156	
Other Adjustments: Miscellaneous adjustments Audited GAAP Basis Fund Balance June 30, 2020	\$	146 1,774,526	\$	37,776	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	146 1,812,302	