Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of North Berwick, Maine

June 30, 2020



Proven Expertise & Integrity

CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT A - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12 - 13
STATEMENT B - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	14 - 15
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT C - BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	16
STATEMENT D - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	17
STATEMENT E - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	18
STATEMENT F - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	19
STATEMENT G - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND	20
STATEMENT H - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND	21
STATEMENT I - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND	22
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	23 - 61
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	62

SCHEDULE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	63
SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY	64
SCHEDULE 3 - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION	65
SCHEDULE 4 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY	66
SCHEDULE 5 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	67
SCHEDULE 6 - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB	68
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	69
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	70
SCHEDULE A - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES	- 71
SCHEDULE B - SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND	72 - 74
SCHEDULE C - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	75
SCHEDULE D - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	76
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DESCRIPTION	77
SCHEDULE E - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	78
SCHEDULE F - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	79
PERMANENT FUNDS DESCRIPTION	80
SCHEDULE G - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS	81

SCHEDULE H - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR	
PERMANENT FUNDS	82
GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS DESCRIPTION	83
SCHEDULE I - SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION	84
SCHEDULE J - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION	85
FEDERAL COMPLIANCE	
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	86 - 87
ACCORDING THE THE COVERNMENT ACCORDING OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR	00 01



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Selectboard Town of North Berwick North Berwick, Maine

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Berwick, 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 North Berwick, 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, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Berwick, 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 63 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of North Berwick, 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 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 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 and capital asset schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of North Berwick'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 North Berwick's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine February 24, 2021

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

(UNAUDITED)

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have separate columns for the two different types of town activities. The types of activities presented for the Town of North Berwick are:

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

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 North Berwick, 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 North Berwick can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in governmental activities in the 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 North Berwick presents only two columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town's major governmental fund is the general fund. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements.

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

Proprietary Funds: The Town of North Berwick maintains a proprietary fund, the Pay-Per-Throw Trash Program. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. No reconciliation is needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, a Schedule of Contributions - Pension, a Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, 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 regard to nonmajor funds, capital asset activity and other detailed budgetary information for the general fund.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental and business-type activities. The Town's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$707,825 from \$13,226,834 to \$13,934,659. The Town's total net position for business-type activities increased by \$14,260 from \$235,058 to \$249,318.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased for governmental activities to a balance of \$3,848,172 at the end of this year. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities increased to a balance of \$249,318.

Table 1
Town of North Berwick, Maine
Net Position
June 30,

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			
	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets:						
Current Assets	\$ 5,026,003	\$ 4,776,041	\$ 257,940	\$ 241,257		
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	11,496,249	11,169,006				
Total Assets	16,522,252	15,945,047	257,940	241,257		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	153,518	186,144	-	-		
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	100,284	26,048				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	253,802	212,192				
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	402,602	385,745	8,622	6,199		
Noncurrent Liabilities	2,268,621	2,395,136				
Total Liabilities	2,671,223	2,780,881	8,622	6,199		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Prepaid Taxes	41,056	36,525	-	-		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	112,854	92,672	-	-		
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	16,262	20,327				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	170,172	149,524				
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,818,798	9,256,583	-	-		
Restricted	267,689	263,337	-	-		
Unrestricted	3,848,172	3,706,914	249,318	235,058		
Total Net Position	\$ 13,934,659	\$ 13,226,834	\$ 249,318	\$ 235,058		

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				
	2020			2019	2020			2019
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 538	,879	\$	680,860	\$	117,410	\$	106,350
General Revenues:								
Taxes	8,288	,963		8,321,071		-		-
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs	2,444	,736		2,193,181		-		-
Miscellaneous	294	,165		221,562		6,802		936
Total Revenues	11,566	,743	1	1,416,674		124,212		107,286
Expenses								
General government	1,155	,780		922,245		-		-
Public safety	1,857	,831		1,836,000		-		-
Health and welfare	44	,286		36,198		-		-
Recreation and culture	186	,915		182,444		-		-
Education	6,005	,189		5,771,377		-		-
Public works	851	,428		741,798		-		-
Library	250	,068		238,640		-		-
County tax	372	,657		356,337		-		-
TIF	22	,066		23,048		-		-
Unclassified	46	,786		58,809		-		-
Capital outlay	7	,965		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	57	,947		75,109		-		-
Pay-per-throw trash program				_		109,952		96,027
Total Expenses	10,858	,918	1	0,242,005		109,952		96,027
Change in Net Position	707	,825		1,174,669		14,260		11,259
Net Position - July 1	13,226	,834	1	2,052,165		235,058		223,799
Net Position - June 30	\$ 13,934	,659	\$ 1	3,226,834	\$	249,318	\$	235,058

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 1.31%, while total expenses increased by 6.02%. The increase in revenues was primarily attributable to grants and contributions restricted to specific programs. Expenses increased primarily due general government and education.

Revenues for the Town's business-type activities increased by 15.78% and total expenses increased by 14.50%.

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 North Berwick, Maine
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
June 30,

	2020 2019			ncrease/ ecrease)
Major Fund:				
General Fund:				
Assigned	\$ 783,425	\$	643,048	\$ 140,377
Unassigned	 3,262,013		3,127,890	134,123
Total General Fund	\$ 4,045,438	\$	3,770,938	\$ 274,500
Nonmajor Funds:				
Capital Projects Funds:				
Committed	\$ 336,866	\$	347,092	\$ (10,226)
Assigned	341		329	12
Permanent Funds:				
Restricted	 267,689		263,337	 4,352
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 604,896	\$	610,758	\$ (5,862)

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

Proprietary funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original and final budget for the general fund include the use of assigned fund balance and applied receipts. Refer to Schedules A and B for additional information on budget differences.

The general fund actual revenues were in excess of budgeted amounts by \$21,028. This was a result of all revenues being receipted in excess of budgeted amounts with the exception of excise taxes and transfers from other funds.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budgeted amounts by \$1,052,045. All expenditure accounts were within or 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 \$327,243 from the prior year. This increase is the result of capital additions of \$747,918, less current year depreciation expense of \$420,675. For additional details refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements.

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

		2020	2019		
Land and improvements	\$	1,250,258	\$	1,621,731	
Buildings	Ψ	487,621	Ψ	516,038	
Building improvements		2,311,602		1,914,225	
Movable property		1,605,155		1,508,033	
Art works and historical treasures		10,000		10,000	
Infrastructure		5,831,613		5,598,979	
Total	\$	11,496,249	\$	11,169,006	

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$1,677,451 in bonds and a note from direct borrowings outstanding versus \$1,912,423 last year. For additional details on the Town's outstanding debt, refer to Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

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

At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the Town. 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.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town's unassigned fund balance remains at a level sufficient to sustain government operations for a period of approximately three months while also maintaining significant reserves for future operations, capital and program needs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Manager at P.O. Box 422, North Berwick, Maine 03906.

STATEMENT A

TOWN OF NORTH BERWICK, MAINE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets:			
	# 4.000.040	Φ 00.747	Φ 4.040.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,896,219	\$ 20,717	\$ 4,916,936
Investments	24,283	-	24,283
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	254,926	-	254,926
Liens	32,233	-	32,233
Other	55,565	-	55,565
Internal balances	(237,223)	237,223	
Total current assets	5,026,003	257,940	5,283,943
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Land and other assets not being depreciated	1,260,258	-	1,260,258
Buildings and vehicles net of accumulated depreciation	10,235,991	-	10,235,991
Total noncurrent assets	11,496,249		11,496,249
TOTAL ASSETS	16,522,252	257,940	16,780,192
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	153,518	_	153,518
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	100,284	_	100,284
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	253,802		253,802
TO THE BET ENTIRED OUT LOWG OF THEOGOTOLO	200,002		200,002
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	\$ 16,776,054	\$ 257,940	\$ 17,033,994

STATEMENT A (CONTINUED) TOWN OF NORTH BERWICK, MAINE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 84,436	\$	8,622	\$	93,058
Accrued expenses	52,607		-		52,607
Escrows	22,627		-		22,627
Current portion of long-term obligations	242,932				242,932
Total current liabilities	402,602		8,622		411,224
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:					
Bonds payable	1,440,487		-		1,440,487
Note from direct borrowings payable	-		-		-
Accrued compensated absences	53,707		-		53,707
Net pension liability	387,600		-		387,600
Net OPEB liability	386,827		-		386,827
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,268,621		-		2,268,621
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,671,223		8,622		2,679,845
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Prepaid taxes	41,056		_		41,056
Deferred inflows related to pension	112,854		_		112,854
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	16,262		-		16,262
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	170,172				170,172
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	9,818,798		-		9,818,798
Restricted	267,689		_		267,689
Unrestricted	3,848,172		249,318		4,097,490
TOTAL NET POSITION	13,934,659		249,318	1	14,183,977
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 16,776,054	\$	257,940	\$ 1	17,033,994

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes

		F	Program Revenu	es		in Net Position	
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,155,780	\$ 294,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (861,224)	\$ -	\$ (861,224)
Public safety	1,857,831	191,031	-	-	(1,666,800)	-	(1,666,800)
Health and welfare	44,286	36,225	-	-	(8,061)	-	(8,061)
Recreation and culture	186,915	11,047	-	-	(175,868)	-	(175,868)
Education	6,005,189	-	-	-	(6,005,189)	-	(6,005,189)
Public works	851,428	6,020	72,020	-	(773,388)	-	(773,388)
Library	250,068	-	-	-	(250,068)	-	(250,068)
County tax	372,657	-	-	-	(372,657)	-	(372,657)
TIF	22,066	-	-	-	(22,066)	-	(22,066)
Capital outlay	7,965	-	-	-	(7,965)	-	(7,965)
Unclassified	46,786	-	-	-	(46,786)	-	(46,786)
Interest on long-term debt	57,947				(57,947)		(57,947)
Total governmental activities	10,858,918	538,879	72,020		(10,248,019)		(10,248,019)
Business-type activities:							
Pay-per-throw trash program	109,952	117,410	-	_	-	7,458	7,458
Total business-type activities	109,952	117,410	-	-		7,458	7,458
Total government	\$ 10,968,870	\$ 656,289	\$ 72,020	\$ -	(10,248,019)	7,458	(10,240,561)

STATEMENT B (CONTINUED) TOWN OF NORTH BERWICK, MAINE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue	(10,248,019)	7,458	(10,240,561)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	7,438,749	-	7,438,749
Excise taxes	850,214	-	850,214
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	2,372,716	-	2,372,716
Miscellaneous	294,165	6,802	300,967
Total general revenues	10,955,844	6,802	10,962,646
Change in net position	707,825	14,260	722,085
NET POSITION - JULY 1	13,226,834	235,058	13,461,892
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 13,934,659	\$ 249,318	\$ 14,183,977

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund		Gov	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	4 450 500	•	440.000	•	4 000 040
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,453,590	\$	442,629	\$	4,896,219
Investments		-		24,283		24,283
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes		254,926		-		254,926
Liens		32,233		-		32,233
Other		55,565		-		55,565
Due from other funds		12,888		154,900		167,788
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,809,202	\$	621,812	\$	5,431,014
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	80,408	\$	4,028	\$	84,436
Accrued expenses	•	52,607	*	-	•	52,607
Due to other funds		392,123		12,888		405,011
Escrows		22,627		, -		22,627
Accrued compensated absences		59,675		_		59,675
TOTAL LIABILITIES		607,440		16,916		624,356
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes		41,056		-		41,056
Deferred tax revenues		115,268		-		115,268
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		156,324		-		156,324
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		-		-		-
Restricted		-		267,689		267,689
Committed		-		336,866		336,866
Assigned		783,425		341		783,766
Unassigned		3,262,013				3,262,013
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,045,438		604,896		4,650,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,809,202	\$	621,812	\$	5,431,014

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Total Governmental Funds	
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,650,334
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		11,496,249
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:		
Taxes and liens receivable		115,268
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds		153,518
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial resources		400.004
and therefore are not reported in the funds		100,284
Long-term obligations shown below, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds shown above:		
Bonds payable		(1,648,783)
Note from direct borrowings payable		(28,668)
Net pension liability		(387,600)
Net OPEB liability		(386,827)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources		,
and therefore are not reported in the funds		(112,854)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds		(16,262)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	13,934,659

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

	General Fund	_	Other ernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 7,479,796	\$	-	\$	7,479,796
Excise taxes	850,214		-		850,214
Intergovernmental	2,444,736		-		2,444,736
Charges for services	538,879		-		538,879
Miscellaneous revenues	176,114		118,051		294,165
TOTAL REVENUES	 11,489,739		118,051		11,607,790
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	998,472		-		998,472
Public safety	1,757,141		-		1,757,141
Health and welfare	36,423		-		36,423
Recreation and culture	166,667		-		166,667
Education	6,005,189		-		6,005,189
Public works	666,366		-		666,366
Library	247,250		-		247,250
County tax	372,657		-		372,657
TIF	22,066		-		22,066
Unclassified	16,264		30,522		46,786
Debt service:					
Principal	206,305		-		206,305
Interest	57,947		-		57,947
Capital outlay	 614,508		141,375		755,883
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,167,255		171,897		11,339,152
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	322,484		(53,846)		268,638
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	1,316		49,300		50,616
Transfers (out)	(49,300)		(1,316)		(50,616)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(47,984)		47,984		(30,010)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	274,500		(5,862)		268,638
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 3,770,938		610,758		4,381,696
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 4,045,438	\$	604,896	\$	4,650,334

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)	\$ 268,638
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset acquisitions Depreciation expense	 747,918 (420,675) 327,243
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds: Taxes and liens receivable	(41,047)
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension OPEB	(32,626) 74,236
	41,610
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position	234,972
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension OPEB	 (20,182) 4,065 (16,117)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	 (21,264) (86,210) (107,474)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 707,825

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds		
	Pay-Per-Throw		
100570	Trash Program		
ASSETS	•	00.747	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,717	
Due from other funds		237,223	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	257,940	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	8,622 8,622	
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted		249,318	
TOTAL NET POSITION		249,318	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	257,940	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds Pay-Per-Throw Trash Program		
OPERATING REVENUES Bag sales Other TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	117,410 6,802 124,212	
OPERATING EXPENSES Operation Supplies TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		86,531 23,421 109,952	
NET POSITION - JULY 1		235,058	
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	249,318	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds	
	Pay-Per-Throw	
	Trash Program	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Internal activity - receipts (payments) from/to other funds Other receipts Payments to suppliers	\$	117,410 (16,454) 6,802 (107,529)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		229
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		229
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1		20,488
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	\$	20,717
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	\$	14,260
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(16,454)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		2,423
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	229

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

COVID-19 Outbreak

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and led to a national state of emergency in the United States. The State of Maine, along with other state and local governments, declared states of emergency and issued multiple public health emergency orders that severely restrict movement and limit businesses and activities to essential functions. These actions and effects of COVID-19 have disrupted economic activity at all levels and impacted the processes and procedures for almost all businesses, including municipal and guasi-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 March 18, 2021 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 utilized the referendum process to approve the annual budget instead of Open Town Meeting. This referendum was postponed from April 4, 2020 to July 14, 2020, using ballots printed for the original date of April 4, 2020. 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 from March 30, 2020 to May 18, 2020.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. 2018-1, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's Pay-Per-Throw Trash Program is categorized as a business-type activity. All other activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

Major fund:

a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Nonmajor funds:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Proprietary Funds:

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

a. Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing. services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) established fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

Governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements 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)

2. Modified Accrual

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

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.

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 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 whose underlying collateral consist of the foregoing
- Money market mutual funds whose portfolios consist of the foregoing

It is the policy of the Town of North Berwick, Maine to invest public funds in a manner in which will provide safety of principal with a market rate of return while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Town and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds.

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. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$55,565 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2020.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Transactions Between Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$10,000 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. An antique fire truck is capitalized as an art and historical item for the Town. This item is categorized as a non-depreciable asset as it is considered inexhaustible.

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

Long-term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Pension

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

OPEB

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

Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

Assigned - This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Town adopted a set of financial policies in 2012 to guide the financial operation of the Town. Included in the policies are guidelines for accumulating and maintaining an operating position in certain budgeted governmental funds such that annual expenditures shall not exceed annual resources, including fund balances. Other funds shall be fully self-supporting to the extent that the fund balance or retained earnings of each fund shall be zero or greater.

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied August 20, 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 4, 2019 and May 1, 2020. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on October 5, 2019 and May 2, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 \$314,298 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).

Operating/Nonoperating Proprietary Fund Revenues

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

Encumbrance Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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 have a policy covering custodial credit risk for deposits. 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 balances amounting to \$4,916,936 were comprised of bank deposits of \$4,950,459. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. Of these bank deposits, \$4,505,634 was fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk and \$444,825 were collateralized by securities held in the name of the financial institution.

Account Type	Bank Balance
Checking accounts ICS accounts Savings accounts	\$ 694,825 4,205,532 50,102
	\$ 4,950,459

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 have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does 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 \$24,283 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's investment in certificates of deposit of \$24,283 were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit risk - Statutes for the State of Maine authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. The Town does have an investment policy on credit risk. Generally, the Town invests excess funds in cash management 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.

				Payables (Due to)
General fund Nonmajor capital projects funds Nonmajor permanent funds Enterprise fund	\$	12,888 154,900 - 237,223 405,011	\$	392,123 4,831 8,057 - 405,011

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	 ransfers In	T	ransfer Out
General fund Nonmajor capital projects funds Nonmajor permanent funds	\$ 1,316 33,500 15,800	\$	49,300 1,316
Noninajor permanent funds	\$ 50,616	\$	50,616

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

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance,				Disposals/		Balance,
	7/1/19	Additions		Transfers		6/30/20	
Governmental activities	_						<u> </u>
Non-depreciated assets:							
Land and non-dep land imprvs.	\$ 1,633,723	\$	22,800	\$	(406, 265)	\$	1,250,258
Art works and historical treasures	10,000		_				10,000
	1,643,723		22,800		(406,265)		1,260,258
Depreciated assets:	_						<u> </u>
Land improvements	84,113		426,065		-		510,178
Buildings	1,270,779		-		(137,173)		1,133,606
Building improvements	2,745,939	74,375		(10,226)			2,810,088
Movable property	3,886,187		264,722		(1,535,916)		2,614,993
Infrastructure	6,561,533		366,221		_		6,927,754
	14,548,551		1,131,383		(1,683,315)		13,996,619
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,023,268)		(420,675)		1,683,315		(3,760,628)
	9,525,283		710,708		-		10,235,991
Net capital assets	\$ 11,169,006	\$	733,508	\$	(406,265)	\$	11,496,249

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

<u>Current year depreciation:</u>	
Administration	\$ 75,327
Police	41,310
Fire	58,772
Rescue	29,275
Public works	185,062
Library	2,818
Parks and recreation	20,248
Transfer station	7,863
Total depreciation expense	\$ 420,675

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance, 7/1/19	Ado	ditions	ns Deletions			Balance, 6/30/20	Current Year Portion	
Bonds payable Note from direct	\$ 1,855,088	\$	-	\$	(206,305)	\$	1,648,783	\$	208,296
borrowings payable	 57,335				(28,667)		28,668		28,668
	\$ 1,912,423	\$		\$	(234,972)	\$	1,677,451	\$	236,964

The following is a summary of the outstanding bonds payable:

\$225,000 General Obligation Bond payable, interest at a fixed rate varying from 0.65% to 2.83% and annual principal payments of \$22,500. Maturity in November of 2025.	\$ 135,000
\$1,605,000 General Obligation Bond payable, interest at a fixed rate of $4.13%$ and annual principal payments varying from $$29,709$ to $$92,135$. Maturity in January of 2036 .	1,107,133
\$1,355,500 General Obligation Bond payable, interest at a fixed rate varying from 2.086% to 2.41% and annual principal payments of \$135,550. Maturity in October of 2022.	406,650
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,648,783

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

The Town leases a loader under a lease agreement that is cancelable upon non-appropriation of funds. The term of the lease is for a four-year period expiring in September of 2020. Annual principal payments are \$28,668. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.75% per annum.

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

	 Bonds	Paya	ble	Not	es from Dir	orrowings	Total		
	Principal	Interest		F	rincipal		Interest	D	ebt Service
2021	\$ 208,296	\$	56,331	\$	28,668	\$	-	\$	293,295
2022	210,368		50,952		-		-		261,320
2023	212,527		45,087		-		-		257,614
2024	79,224		40,716		-		-		119,940
2025	81,564		37,789		-		-		119,353
2026-2030	356,437		145,957		-		-		502,394
2031-2035	408,732		70,843		-		-		479,575
2036-2040	 91,635		3,780						95,415
	\$ 1,648,783	\$	451,455	\$	28,668	\$	-	\$	2,128,906

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

NOTE 7 - 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			,		AdditionsDe		,		Deletions	Balance, 6/30/20	_	urrent r Portion
Accrued compensated													
absences	\$	56,369	\$	3,306	\$	-	\$ 59,675	\$	5,968				
Net pension liability		366,336		149,751		(128,487)	387,600		-				
Net OPEB liability		300,617		107,595		(21,385)	386,827		-				
Totals	\$	723,322	\$	260,652	\$	(149,872)	\$ 834,102	\$	5,968				

Please see Notes 8, 12 and 13 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time do permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term obligation 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. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$59,675.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2020, the Town has the following restricted net position and fund balances:

Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule G) \$ 267,689

NOTE 10 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2020, the Town has the following committed fund balances:

Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule E) \$ 336,866

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2020, the Town has the following assigned fund balances:

General fund:	
175th anniversary	\$ 10,115
Street lights	18,777
Road engineer	6,866
Complex	7,132
Winter highway	31,280
Fire building	132,039
Transfer station building	1,039
Town office improvement	2,378
Conservation project	11,747
Parks and recreation	27,613
Summer rec	11,577
Mill Field improvements	391
Animal control	18,723
Patch	368
Sidewalks	10,110
Road CIP	43,205
HRA funds	53,665
Reserved for FY 2021 budget	396,400
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule E)	 341
	\$ 783,766

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

The 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement and beneficiaries. benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten-year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for employees of PLDs). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60. 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 part of the PLD's plan "IN" and "AN" and are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 10.90% of covered payroll for the IN plan and 7.30% of covered payroll for the AN plan. 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 \$75,679.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$387,600 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 0.126807%, which was a decrease of 0.00705% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized net pension revenue of \$74,072. 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				
	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	45,894	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions		19,630		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of		-		97,084	
contributions		12,315		15,770	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		75,679		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	153,518	\$	112,854	

\$75,679 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 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PLD Plan
Plan year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 24,112
2021	(47,208)
2022	(11,860)
2023	(61)
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 and of his or her expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his or her pay and his or her normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

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

Asset Valuation Method

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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.

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

Investment Rate of Return - 6.75% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2019, compounded annually.

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

Mortality Rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees, 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 - 1.91%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (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 the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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.

		1% Discount Decrease Rate			1% Increase			
PLD Plan: Discount rate		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	882,927	\$	387,600	\$	(75,732)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 four years; for 2018, this was three years; prior to 2017, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH TRUST

Plan Description

The Town and Town retirees contribute to the Town's OPEB Plan with the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT), a single employer defined benefit plan. Contributions and membership in this Plan are voluntary and may be terminated at any time by the Town and/or the Town retirees. MMEHT is a fully funded, self-insured trust which provides benefits to municipal and quasi-municipal organizations and county governments and acts as the agent to the Town concerning administration of this Plan. Title 24-A Chapter 81 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated authorizes the regulation of MMEHT as a Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement by the State of Maine Bureau of Insurance. Benefits and plans are designed and governed by MMEHT participants and are administered by a number of third-party administrators contracted by MMEHT. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criterial of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. MMEHT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by MMEHT at (800) 852-8300.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	20
Retirees and spouses	8
Total	28

Contributions

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

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.

<u>Pre-Medicare</u>	<u>Single Coverage</u>	<u>Family Coverage</u>
POS C	\$1,119	\$2,509
PPO 500	\$1,030	\$2,310
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-Eligible Retirees	\$589	\$1,179

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$386,827 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,909. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		MMI	EHT		
	Deferre	d Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Re	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	31,998	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions		52,422		16,262	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		15,864			
Total	\$	100,284	\$	16,262	

\$15,864 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	N	1MEHT
Plan year ended December 31:		
2021	\$	14,159
2022		14,159
2023		14,162
2024		10,805
2025		14,873
Thereafter		-

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2020. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.74% per annum for June 30, 2020 was based upon a measurement date of December 26, 2019. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	1.74%		2.74%		3.74%	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	437,111	\$	386,827	\$	344,961
Net OPEB liability	\$	437,111	\$	386,827	\$	344,961
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Healthcare Trend

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	 1% Decrease	 ealthcare end Rates	1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 345,081	\$ 386,827	\$	437,445
Net OPEB liability	\$ 345,081	\$ 386,827	\$	437,445
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

Amortization

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

Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was based on economic, demographic and claim and expense assumptions that resulted from actuarial studies conducted for the period of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for economic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2020, they are as follows:

Discount Rate - 2.74% per annum for year end 2020 reporting. 4.10% per annum for 2019 year end reporting.

Trend Assumptions:

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and version 2020_b was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Rate of Inflation	2.00%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2029+	1.50%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2029+	1.20%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2029	20.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2040

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Administrative and claims expense: 3% per annum

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for demographic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2020, they are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

Rate of Mortality - Based on 104% and 120% of the 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 from the 2006 base rates using

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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. These rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 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. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2020 was \$31,998.

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic, demographic or claim and expense factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were based primarily on those used by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 which were based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town office at P.O. Box 422, North Berwick, Maine 03906.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

The Town is contingently liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt by entities of which it is a member. At June 30, 2020, the Town's share was approximately:

	0	outstanding Debt	Town's Percentage	Total Share	
County of York RSU #60	\$	1,900,000 2,117,862	2.14% 29.39%	\$ 40,637 622,440	
				\$ 663,077	

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - LANDFILL CLOSURE

The North Berwick 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 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Town participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association. The Maine Municipal Association Group Risk Pool is a state-chartered pool established exclusively for Maine municipalities. The pool provides certain property, liability, fidelity and vehicle coverage. If the assets of the pool are at any time actuarially determined to be insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal obligations, other obligations and actuarially sound reserves, the pool has the power to make up the deficiency by the levy of a prorated assessment. There have been no deficiencies during the past three years and management believes that no deficiency exists at June 30, 2020.

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

The Town is also a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Worker Compensation Trust Fund ("Fund"). The Fund was created to formulate, develop and administer a program of modified self-funding for the Fund's membership, obtain lower costs for worker's compensation coverage and develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Town pays an annual premium to the fund for its worker's compensation coverage. The Town's agreement with the Fund provides that the fund will be self-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

sustaining through member premiums and will provide, through commercial companies' reinsurance contracts, coverage for claims in excess of \$1,000,000.

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

Occasionally, the Town may have layoffs or resignations or even a part-time employee losing a primary job, that lead to larger claims payments than anticipated. When claims exceed the balance of the Town's account, the UC Fund continues to pay the Town's claims with no regard for the negative balance. Repayment of a negative balance is spread out over a period of years to avoid a financial hardship to the Town. Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded as of June 30, 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 17 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT AND ABATEMENTS

The Town has established a tax increment financing district in accordance with Maine statutes to finance economic development programs located in the Town of North Berwick, Maine. The expenditures from these development programs will be recovered in future years through an incremental tax levied upon the district's so called "captured assessed value". A portion of the incremental tax revenues will be returned to the district to repay principal and interest on any indebtedness, to fund the expenditures of the development program and to finance future expansion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 17 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT AND ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Canal Street Affordable Housing Development District Development Program

On November 28, 2006, the North Berwick Selectboard, as well the Maine State Housing Authority, approved a Tax Increment Financing District to expand and diversify the Town's tax base, improve its economy and provide affordable, livable, rental housing developments for senior citizens. The area of the District is approximately 4 acres at the old woolen mill property, divided into approximately 40 rental housing units. The potential projects that will be implemented under this Development Program include: renovation of the mill buildings, removal of the outlying buildings, remediation of environmental contamination of the site and other redevelopments. The original assessed value of the property is \$606,600. The Town anticipates over the life of the district that new development, rehabilitation and redevelopment will result in approximately \$707,200 in new taxable value. Tax increment revenues generated from this value over the life of the district will be approximately \$3,400,000. Development Program provides for 100% of the increase in assessed value of the District to be captured and designated as captured assessed value for 20 years. The tax increment revenues will be deposited by the Town into the Development Program Fund for a period of 20 years. The Development Program Fund is pledged to and charged with the payment of the project costs in the manner provided in 30-A M.R.S.A. §5227(3)(A).

The TIF District will remain in place for a period of 20 years from adoption. The allocation of tax increment revenues, through a credit enhancement agreement, to be paid to owners/developers of specified property, will commence by agreement between the Town and the owner/developer and will continue for a period not to exceed 20 years or the remainder of the term of the District designation, whichever is less. No more than 50% of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within the District will be returned to the developer. The remaining amount will be retained by the Town and used to fund the development plan of the District. The Selectmen shall determine, in its discretion, whether it is necessary or appropriate to enter any Credit Enhancement Agreement to grant these abatements. The state law does not provide for the recapture of abated taxes in the event an abatement recipient does not fill the commitment it makes in return for the tax abatement. The Town does not currently expect that any of the costs of the projects will be financed through issuance of any municipal indebtedness.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 17 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT AND ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Abatements

The Town has not made any commitments as part of the Credit Enhancement Agreements other than to reduce taxes. The Town is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities. The Town currently only has one tax abatement agreement, the North Berwick Affordable Housing Limited Partnership, which is summarized below:

North Berwick Affordable Housing Limited Partnership

On November 28, 2006, the Town of North Berwick, Maine entered into a credit enhancement agreement with the Caleb Foundation for the development of rental housing units and to provide affordable housing in the Town to senior citizens. The agreement is effective for 20 years. The original valuation of the property was \$606,600. 50% of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within the District will be returned to the developer for 20 years. The remaining 50% will be retained by the Town and used to fund the development plan of the District.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town abated property taxes for the following program:

	Percentage of Taxes	Amount of Taxes		
	Abated During the Fiscal Abate			
Tax Abatement Program	Year	F	iscal Year	
North Berwick Affordable Housing				
Limited Partnership	50%	\$	22,066	

NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

One of the Town's Selectboard member owns a business that provides services to the Town. The Town was doing business with this business prior to the owner becoming a Selectboard member. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, payments to this vendor totaled \$501.

The Town also has related party transactions in relation to the Library and the North Berwick Rescue Squad. Both payroll and accounts payable are paid by the Town, even though they are separate legal entities. In both instances, the Town is only the payor and does not have the ability to refute items (AP/Payroll) submitted for payment.

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

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

						'	√ariance
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual		Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	1)	Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	3,770,938	\$	3,770,938	\$ 3,770,938	\$	-
Property taxes		7,471,734		7,471,734	7,479,796		8,062
Excise taxes		850,535		850,535	850,214		(321)
Intergovernmental		2,333,494		2,411,983	2,444,736		32,753
Charges for services		432,730		504,116	538,879		34,763
Other revenue		81,500		106,193	176,114		69,921
Transfers from other funds		153,270		153,270	1,316		(151,954)
Amounts Available for Appropriation		15,094,201		15,268,769	15,261,993		(6,776)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
General government		988,595		1,091,250	998,472		92,778
Public safety		1,784,880		1,917,046	1,757,141		159,905
Health and welfare		47,765		47,765	36,423		11,342
Recreation and culture		121,600		225,953	166,667		59,286
Education		6,005,189		6,005,189	6,005,189		-
Public works		690,630		717,289	666,366		50,923
Library		252,750		252,750	247,250		5,500
County tax		372,657		372,657	372,657		-
TIF		22,066		22,066	22,066		-
Unclassified		324,298		343,670	16,264		327,406
Capital outlay		1,080,458		1,027,217	614,508		412,709
Debt service:							
Principal		-		206,305	206,305		-
Interest		-		57,947	57,947		-
Total Charges to Appropriations		11,706,688		12,336,404	11,216,555		1,119,849
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	3,387,513	\$	2,932,365	\$ 4,045,438	\$	1,113,073
Utilization of assigned fund balance Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$	383,425	\$	798,573 40,000	\$ -	\$	(798,573) (40,000)
Offinzation of unassigned fund balance	\$	383,425	\$	838,573	\$ -	\$	(838,573)
	<u> </u>	000, 120	Ψ_	000,070		Ψ_	(300,010)

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

	2020	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014
PLD Plan:							
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension	0.13%	0.13%	0.12%	0.12%	0.10%	0.11%	0.12%
liability (asset)	\$ 387,600	\$ 366,336	\$ 510,756	\$ 626,869	\$ 318,326	\$ 162,238	\$ 371,264
Covered payroll	\$ 921,169	\$ 917,355	\$ 876,629	\$ 852,254	\$ 795,360	\$ 799,014	\$ 841,589
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	42.08%	39.93%	58.26%	73.55%	40.02%	20.30%	44.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	42.0070	39.9370	30.2070	7 3.33 70	40.02 /0	20.30 /0	44.1170
of the total pension liability	90.62%	91.14%	86.43%	81.61%	88.27%	94.10%	87.50%

^{*} 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		2014	
PLD Plan:														
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 75,679	\$	77,544	\$	74,307	\$	63,938	\$	55,362	\$	40,875	\$	36,881	
required contribution	(75,679)		(77,544)		(74,307)		(63,938)		(55,362)		(40,875)		(36,881)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 892,513	\$	921,169	\$	917,355	\$	876,629	\$	852,254	\$	795,360	\$	799,014	
payroll	8.48%		8.42%		8.10%		7.29%		6.50%		5.14%		4.62%	

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

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

Increase (Decrease)

	et OPEB Liability (a)	Fi	Plan duciary : Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 1/1/19 (Reporting December 31, 2019)	\$ 300,617	\$	-	\$	300,617	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	6,055		-		6,055	
Interest	12,307		-		12,307	
Changes of benefits	(8,243)		-		(8,243)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	32,135		-		32,135	
Changes of assumptions	57,098		-		57,098	
Contributions - employer	-		13,142		(13,142)	
Contributions - member	-		-		-	
Net investment income	-		-		-	
Benefit payments	(13,142)		(13,142)		-	
Administrative expense			_			
Net changes	 86,210				86,210	
Balances at 1/1/20 (Reporting December 31, 2020)	\$ 386,827	\$	-	\$	386,827	

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

	2020		2019		 2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost (BOY)		6,055		6,850	4,780
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		12,307		11,020	11,093
Changes of benefit terms		(8,243)		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		32,135		-	10,436
Changes of assumptions		57,098		(24,392)	9,679
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(13,142)		(12,637)	 (9,723)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	86,210	\$	(19,159)	\$ 26,265
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	300,617	\$	300,617	\$ 293,511
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	386,827	\$	281,458	\$ 319,776
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer		13,142		12,637	9,723
Contributions - member		-		_	_
Net investment income		-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(13,142)		(12,637)	(9,723)
Administrative expense		-		-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position					
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$		\$		\$
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	386,827	\$	281,458	\$ 319,776
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		-		-	-
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	1,109,295 34.9%	\$	1,033,763 27.2%	\$ 1,033,763 30.9%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

MMEHT:		2020	 2019	2018		
Employer contributions Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	13,142 (13,142)	\$ 12,637 (12,637)	\$	9,723 (9,723)	
Covered payroll	\$	1,109,295	\$ 1,033,763	\$	1,033,763	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Changes of Assumptions

MMEHT Health Plan:

There was a change in the discount rate from 4.10% to 2.74% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. The repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" was reflected in this valuation by removing the previously planned excise tax.

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

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

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	/ariance Positive Negative)
REVENUES						 <u> </u>
Property taxes	\$ 7,471,734	\$	7,471,734	\$	7,479,796	\$ 8,062
Excise taxes:						
Auto excise	845,535		845,535		845,535	-
Boat excise tax	5,000		5,000		4,679	(321)
Intergovernmental revenues:						, ,
State revenue sharing	174,000		174,000		194,523	20,523
Homestead exemption	166,571		166,571		175,975	9,404
Local road assistance	70,500		70,500		72,020	1,520
School resource officer	-		78,489		79,393	904
Tree growth	8,000		8,000		6,965	(1,035)
Veterans exemption	3,500		3,500		3,503	3
General assistance	-		-		223	223
BETE reimbursement	1,910,923		1,910,923		1,910,995	72
Other intergovernmental	.,0.0,020		.,0.0,020		1,139	1,139
Charges for services:					1,100	1,100
Transfer station unclassified	10,000		10,000		4,683	(5,317)
Transfer station bulky waste	15,000		25,304		25,304	(0,017)
Transfer station returnables	10,000		10,000		6,238	(3,762)
General government	146,230		162,779		172,727	9,948
Code enforcement	61,500		61,500		111,792	50,292
Parks and recreation	-		10,837		11,047	210
Police department	_		26,782		29,425	2,643
Fire department	_		5,000		5,242	242
Rescue	190,000		190,000		154,323	(35,677)
Animal control	190,000		1,914		2,041	127
Highway	_		1,314		6,020	6,020
Planning/zoning boards					10,037	10,037
Interest income:	_		_		10,007	10,007
Interest income. Interest on investments	10,000		10,000		56,288	46,288
Interest on linestments	20,000		20,000		24,582	4,582
Other income:	20,000		20,000		24,502	4,302
Fees on taxes					6,033	6,033
Payment in lieu of taxes	11,500		11,500		11,877	377
Cable tv	40,000		40,000		46,000	6,000
Mill field	40,000		4,568		,	0,000
Community Center	-		2,625		4,568 2,625	-
•	-					-
Scholarships	-		2,500		2,500	
Other income	- 153.270		15,000		21,641	6,641
Transfers from other funds	 		153,270	. —	1,316	 (151,954)
TOTAL REVENUES	 11,323,263		11,497,831		11,491,055	 (6,776)
USE OF FUND BALANCE						
Assigned fund balance	383,425	_	798,573			(798,573)
TOTAL USE OF FUND BALANCE	383,425		798,573		-	(798,573)
TOTAL AVAILABLE	\$ 11,706,688	\$	12,296,404	\$	11,491,055	\$ (805,349)

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

	Original Budget		Budget justments	Final Budget		Actual			/ariance ve (Negative)
EXPENDITURES								•	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
General government:									
Town office operations	\$ 253,730	\$	47,957	\$	301,687	\$	273,310	\$	28,377
Office salaries	177,380		-		177,380		178,541		(1,161)
Town manager	150,055		_		150,055		158,735		(8,680)
FICA/medicare	118,500		_		118,500		114,879		3,621
Insurances	110,000		_		110,000		97,777		12,223
HRA insurance	10,000		54,698		64,698		11,772		52,926
Tax assessing	59,650		-		59,650		58,686		964
Code enforcement	96,080		-		96,080		94,825		1,255
Planning board	6,000		-		6,000		4,479		1,521
Board of appeals	2,000		-		2,000		268		1,732
Selectboard	5,200		_		5,200		5,200		-
	988,595		102,655		1,091,250		998,472		92,778
Public safety:									
Police department	883,125		26,782		909,907		858,344		51,563
Hydrant rental/dispatch/lights	266,400		5,252		271,652		252,678		18,974
Fire department	136,285		5,000		141,285		120,539		20,746
Rescue operations	460,220		-		460,220		424,578		35,642
School resource officer	18,850		78,489		97,339		83,081		14,258
Animal control	 20,000		16,643		36,643		17,921		18,722
	1,784,880		132,166		1,917,046		1,757,141		159,905
Heath and welfare:	 _		_		_				_
General assistance	7,500		-		7,500		359		7,141
Social services	26,665		-		26,665		23,964		2,701
Cemeteries and historical society	 13,600				13,600		12,100		1,500
	47,765		-		47,765		36,423		11,342
Recreation and culture:	 _		_		_				_
Parks and recreation	86,735		83,093		169,828		128,382		41,446
Conservation	6,000		15,000		21,000		8,929		12,071
Community center	23,865		2,625		26,490		23,030		3,460
Mill field	5,000		3,635		8,635		6,326		2,309
	121,600		104,353		225,953		166,667		59,286

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

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Education	6,005,189		6,005,189	6,005,189	
Public works:					
Highway operations	411,035	16,355	427,390	411,728	15,662
Winter highway	150,000	· -	150,000	118,720	31,280
Transfer station	129,595	10,304	139,899	135,918	3,981
	690,630	26,659	717,289	666,366	50,923
Library	252,750		252,750	247,250	5,500
County tax	372,657		372,657	372,657	
TIF	22,066		22,066	22,066	
Capital outlay:					
Road project	420,000	(101,335)	318,665	268,594	50,071
Parking lot	, -	1,791	1,791	1,765	26
LED streetlights	101,450	11,123	112,573	112,054	519
Canine	850	-	850	479	371
Police vehicle	39,600	-	39,600	9,934	29,666
Rescue vehicle	33,500	(33,500)	-	-	-
Highway vehicle	208,670	105,000	313,670	119,668	194,002
Fire vehicle	64,173	(64,162)	11	-	11
Police building	16,000	-	16,000	16,000	-
Highway building	40,000	1,086	41,086	43,252	(2,166)
Transfer station	-	2,524	2,524	1,485	1,039
Town hall	95,915	(95,915)	-	-	-
Fire building	50,000	115,016	165,016	32,977	132,039
Complex	10,300	5,131	15,431	8,300	7,131
	1,080,458	(53,241)	1,027,217	614,508	412,709
Debt service:					
Principal	-	206,305	206,305	206,305	-
Interest		57,947	57,947	57,947	
		264,252	264,252	264,252	

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

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Unclassified:					
Overlay	314,298	-	314,298	-	314,298
MF festival	5,000	16,872	21,872	11,757	10,115
Scholarship	-	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,000
Liens	-	-	_	2,946	(2,946)
Unanticipated expenses	5,000	-	5,000	61	4,939
	324,298	19,372	343,670	16,264	327,406
Transfers to other funds:					
Capital projects funds	-	33,500	33,500	33,500	-
Permanent funds	15,800	-	15,800	15,800	-
	15,800	33,500	49,300	49,300	
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 11,706,688	\$ 629,716	\$ 12,336,404	\$ 11,216,555	\$ 1,119,849

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Capital Projects Funds	P	ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajo Governmenta Funds			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	187,138 -	\$	255,491 24,283	\$	442,629 24,283		
Due from other funds		154,900		, -		154,900		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	342,038	\$	279,774	\$	621,812		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	4,028	\$	4,028		
Due to other funds	•	4,831	,	8,057	•	12,888		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,831		12,085		16,916		
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		_		_		_		
Restricted		_		267,689		267,689		
Committed		336,866		, -		336,866		
Assigned		² 341		_		341		
Unassigned		_		_		_		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		337,207		267,689		604,896		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND								
BALANCES	\$	342,038	\$	279,774	\$	621,812		

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

	F	Capital Projects Funds	P6	ermanent Funds	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES Interest income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,136 96,841 98,977	\$	3,414 15,660 19,074	\$ 5,550 112,501 118,051
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Program expenses TOTAL EXPENDITURES		141,375 - 141,375		30,522 30,522	141,375 30,522 171,897
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(42,398)		(11,448)	(53,846)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		33,500 (1,316) 32,184		15,800 - 15,800	 49,300 (1,316) 47,984
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(10,214)		4,352	(5,862)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		347,421		263,337	610,758
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	337,207	\$	267,689	\$ 604,896

Capital Projects Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Town Hall		Equipment Fund		TIF Funds		Caleb Foundation		 Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,831	\$	181,966	\$	274	\$	67	\$ 187,138
Due from other funds		-		154,900					 154,900
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	4,831	\$	336,866	\$	274	<u>\$</u>	67	\$ 342,038
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	_\$	4,831	\$		\$		\$		\$ 4,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,831							4,831
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		_		-		-		-	-
Restricted		-		-		-		-	-
Committed		_		336,866		-		-	336,866
Assigned		-		-		274		67	341
Unassigned		-		-		-		-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-		336,866		274		67	337,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES	\$	4,831	\$	336,866	\$	274	\$	67	\$ 342,038

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

	Town Hall	Equipment Fund	TIF Funds	Caleb Foundation	Total
REVENUES Interest income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 115 - 115	\$ 2,009 96,841 98,850	\$ 3 - 3	\$ 9 - 9	\$ 2,136 96,841 98,977
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		141,375 141,375	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	141,375 141,375
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	115	(42,525)	3	9	(42,398)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,316) (1,316)	33,500	- - -	- - -	33,500 (1,316) 32,184
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,201)	(9,025)	3	9	(10,214)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	1,201	345,891	271	58	347,421
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ -	\$ 336,866	\$ 274	\$ 67	\$ 337,207

Permanent Funds

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

	Hobbs Fund	eenleaf lowment	Hanson Fund		Cemetery Fund		leating Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ - 18,717 18,717	\$ - 4,184 4,184	\$ - 1,382 1,382	\$	230,584	\$	24,907 - 24,907	 255,491 24,283 279,774
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	4,028 6,057 10,085	\$	2,000 2,000	\$ 4,028 8,057 12,085
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	- 18,717 - - - - 18,717	- 4,184 - - - 4,184	1,382 - - - 1,382		220,499 - - - 220,499		22,907 - - 22,907	 - 267,689 - - - - 267,689
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 18,717	\$ 4,184	\$ 1,382	\$	230,584	\$	24,907	\$ 279,774

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

	Hobbs Fund		Greenleaf Endowment		Hanson Fund		Cemetery Fund		Heating Fund		Total	
REVENUES Interest income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	168 - 168	\$	29 - 29	\$	12 - 12		2,957 10,750 13,707	\$	248 4,910 5,158	\$	3,414 15,660 19,074
EXPENDITURES Program expenses TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		26,459 26,459		4,063 4,063		30,522 30,522
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		168		29		12	(12,752)		1,095		(11,448)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		- - -		- - -		- - -		15,800 - 15,800		- - -		15,800 - 15,800
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		168		29		12		3,048		1,095		4,352
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		18,549		4,155		1,370	2	17,451		21,812		263,337
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	18,717	\$	4,184	\$	1,382	\$ 22	20,499	\$	22,907	\$	267,689

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

	Co	Land and nstruction in Progress	Land Improvements, Buildings and Building Improvements		Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment		Infrastructure		Total
Administration	\$	518,802	\$	2,677,692	\$	29,143	\$	-	\$ 3,225,637
Police		-		27,400		237,623		-	265,023
Fire		90,672		184,924		1,106,623		-	1,382,219
Public works		120,877		275,621		975,867		6,909,288	8,281,653
Rescue		40,786		219,186		238,112		-	498,084
Transfer station		61,628		210,381		24,500		-	296,509
Parks and recreation		346,231		774,315		3,125		18,466	1,142,137
Library		43,629		84,162		-		-	127,791
Cemetery		37,824						-	37,824
Total General Capital Assets		1,260,449		4,453,681		2,614,993		6,927,754	15,256,877
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				(1,654,650)		(1,009,837)		(1,096,141)	 (3,760,628)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	1,260,449	\$	2,799,031	\$	1,605,156	\$	5,831,613	\$ 11,496,249

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

	General Capital Assets 7/1/19	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	General Capital Assets 6/30/20
Administration	\$ 3,569,017	\$ 31,123	\$ (374,503)	\$ 3,225,637
Police	418,914	39,331	(193,222)	265,023
Fire	1,694,936	12,900	(325,617)	1,382,219
Public works	8,218,558	641,764	(578,669)	8,281,653
Rescue	680,143	-	(182,059)	498,084
Transfer station	322,509	-	(26,000)	296,509
Parks and recreation	1,119,337	22,800	-	1,142,137
Library	131,036	-	(3,245)	127,791
Cemetery	37,824			37,824
Total General Capital Assets	16,192,274	747,918	(1,683,315)	15,256,877
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (5,023,268)	 (420,675)	 1,683,315	 (3,760,628)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 11,169,006	\$ 327,243	\$ 	\$ 11,496,249



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 North Berwick North Berwick, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of North Berwick, 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 North Berwick, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of North Berwick, 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 North Berwick, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of North Berwick, 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 North Berwick, Maine's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of North Berwick, Maine in a separate letter dated February 14, 2021.

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

RHR Smith & Company