Federal Compliance Audit

Town of Bridgton, Maine

June 30, 2022



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Selectboard Town of Bridgton Bridgton, Maine

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bridgton, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bridgton, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Bridgton, Maine as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not or the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bridgton, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered
 in the aggregate, that raise doubt about the Town of Bridgton, Maine's ability
 to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB information on pages 5 through 12 and 68 through 74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bridgton, 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 accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to

prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Bridgton, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bridgton, Maine's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bridgton, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine January 30, 2023

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

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Bridgton, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

The Town of Bridgton'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 regards to the Town's financial position. These financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus takes into account all revenues and expenses associated with the fiscal year regardless of when cash is received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

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

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

Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have separate columns for the two different types of Town activities. The types of activities presented for the Town of Bridgton 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, protection, public works, community and social agencies, education, culture and recreation 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 Bridgton include the sewer fund and the Salmon Point Campground.

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 Bridgton, 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 Bridgton 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 Bridgton presents five columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town's major governmental funds are the general fund, Moose Pond trust, Street Scape and Lower Main. 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 Bridgton maintains two proprietary funds, the sewer fund and the Salmon Point Campground. 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 Funds.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities. The Town's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$382,024 from \$20,928,572 to \$21,310,596. For the business-type activities the Town's total net position increased by \$545,512 from \$2,979,324 to \$3,524,836.

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 the governmental activities to a balance of \$7,843,222 at the end of the fiscal year. For the business-type activities, the unrestricted net position increased to a balance of \$1,939,949.

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

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
		2021	'	2021
	2022 (Restated)		2022	(Restated)
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$ 13,058,241	\$ 12,986,257	\$ 1,941,072	\$ 2,667,696
Noncurrent Assets-Capital Assets	13,709,601	13,802,888	12,971,887	6,161,915
Total Assets	26,767,842	26,789,145	14,912,959	8,829,611
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	308,978	144,750	-	-
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	65,962	81,563		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	374,940	226,313		
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	751,363	932,231	404,604	4,900,287
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,489,959	5,013,970	10,983,519	950,000
Total Liabilities	5,241,322	5,946,201	11,388,123	5,850,287
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Prepaid Taxes	59,064	65,047	-	-
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	345,612	1,473	-	-
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	186,188	74,165	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	590,864	140,685		
Net Position:				
	0.475.400	0.400.040	4 504 007	E 404 04E
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,175,496	9,192,942	1,584,887	5,161,915
Restricted	4,291,878	4,517,514	4 000 040	(0.400.504)
Unrestricted	7,843,222	7,218,116	1,939,949	(2,182,591)
Total Net Position	\$ 21,310,596	\$ 20,928,572	\$ 3,524,836	\$ 2,979,324

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities				
	2022	2021	2022	2021			
Revenues							
Programs Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 749,707	\$ 444,645	\$ 296,345	\$ 312,005			
Operating grants and contributions	110,626	106,616	φ 290,343	φ 312,003			
General Revenues:	110,020	100,010	-	-			
Property taxes	15,296,230	15,160,377	_	_			
Excise taxes	1,223,018	1,236,233		_			
Grants and contributions not restricted	1,220,010	1,200,200	_	_			
to specific programs	1,281,318	1,410,316	_	_			
Miscellaneous	97,434	1,374,324	667,499	2,072			
Total Revenues	18,758,333	19,732,511	963,844	314,077			
	,,						
Expenses							
General government	2,309,554	2,408,803	-	_			
Protection	1,742,183	1,661,891	-	-			
Public works	2,571,518	2,236,409	-	-			
Community and social agencies	62,406	64,008	-	-			
Education	9,597,320	9,823,004	-	-			
Culture and recreation	1,005,334	761,201	-	-			
County tax	772,951	738,484	-	-			
Sewer fund	-	-	190,121	111,320			
Salmon Point Campground	-	-	80,465	104,775			
Unclassified	346,778	488,421	-	-			
Interest on long-term debt	116,011	132,208					
Total Expenses	18,524,055	18,314,429	270,586	216,095			
Transfers	147,746	142,306	(147,746)	(142,306)			
				(**=,****)			
Change in Net Position	382,024	1,560,388	545,512	(44,324)			
Net Position - July 1, Restated	20,928,572	19,368,184	2,979,324	3,023,648			
Net Position - June 30	\$ 21,310,596	\$ 20,928,572	\$ 3,524,836	\$ 2,979,324			

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by 4.94%, while total expenses increased by 1.14%. The largest decreases in revenues were grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and miscellaneous. Governmental expenditures recognized increases, primarily in protection, public works and culture and recreation. For the business-type activities, revenues increased by 206.88% primarily due to an increase in miscellaneous while total expenses increased by 25.22%.

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 Bridgton, Maine
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
June 30,

		2022	(2021 Restated)	Increase/ (Decrease)	
Major Funds:				· ·		<u> </u>
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$	18,327	\$	18,327	\$	-
Assigned		2,046,006		1,420,261		625,745
Unassigned		5,350,529		5,126,750		223,779
Moose Pond Trust:						
Nonspendable		1,788,919		2,053,193		(264,274)
Street Scape:						
Unassigned		(92,908)		(90,821)		
Lower Main:						
Unassigned		(339,804)		(358,593)		18,789
Total Major Funds	\$	8,771,069	\$	8,169,117	\$	604,039
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$	455,374	\$	448,793	\$	6,581
Committed	·	60,622	•	35,727	·	24,895
Unassigned		(28,290)		(25,742)		(2,548)
Capital Projects Funds:		, ,		, , ,		, ,
Restricted		446,356		398,495		47,861
Committed		1,013,382		1,052,198		(38,816)
Permanent Funds:						,
Nonspendable - Principal		1,497,363		1,497,363		-
Restricted		103,866		119,670		(15,804)
Committed		-		91,639		(91,639)
Unassigned		(107,831)		(7,697)		(100,134)
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	3,440,842	\$	3,610,446	\$	(169,604)

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund, Moose Pond trust, street scape and nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations. The decrease in the lower main fund balance was the result of capital outlay expenditures.

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

There were no differences between the original and final budget for the general fund.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1,478,564. This was mostly the result of greater than anticipated revenues for all categories with the exception of interest on taxes and interest income being receipted less than budgeted.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$465,659. Most expenditure categories were under or within budget, with the exception of general government and culture and recreation.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$6,691,455 from the prior year. The increase is the result of capital additions of \$7,700,478, less current year depreciation of \$837,502 and net disposals of \$171,521.

	2022	2021
Land	\$ 1,161,667	\$ 1,161,667
Construction in progress	11,806,268	7,751,428
Land improvements	256,845	278,850
Buildings and improvements	1,303,429	1,381,236
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	2,442,143	2,527,744
Infrastructure	9,685,906	6,863,878
Total	\$ 26,656,258	\$ 19,964,803

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$15,895,875 in bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable outstanding versus \$5,609,946 last year, an increase of 183.35%. Refer to Note 7 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

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

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, the Finance Director for the Town of Bridgton can be reached at 3 Chase Street, Suite 1, Bridgton, Maine 04009, by phone at (207) 803-9957 or email address of hheymann@bridgtonmaine.org.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,125,491	\$ 14,786	\$ 9,140,277
Investments	3,003,226	-	3,003,226
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	562,737	-	562,737
Liens	106,874	-	106,874
Other	18,248	2,096,266	2,114,514
Tax acquired property	18,327	-	18,327
Due from other governments	53,358	-	53,358
Internal balances	169,980	(169,980)	-
Total current assets	13,058,241	1,941,072	14,999,313
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Land, infrastructure and other assets not being depreciated	530,997	12,436,938	12,967,935
Buildings and vehicles net of accumulated depreciation	13,153,374	534,949	13,688,323
Net pension liability/(asset)	25,230	-	25,230
Total noncurrent assets	13,709,601	12,971,887	26,681,488
TOTAL ASSETS	26,767,842	14,912,959	41,680,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	308,978	-	308,978
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	65,962	-	65,962
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	374,940	-	374,940
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 27,142,782	\$ 14,912,959	\$ 42,055,741

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 238,485	\$ -	\$ 238,485
Accrued expenses	89,595	1,123	90,718
Escrows	50,580	-	50,580
Current portion of long-term obligations	372,703		776,184
Total current liabilities	751,363	404,604	1,155,967
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:			
Bonds payable	3,772,307	10,983,519	14,755,826
Notes from direct borrowings payable	371,087	-	371,087
Accrued compensated absences	153,531	-	153,531
Net OPEB liability	193,034	-	193,034
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,489,959	10,983,519	15,473,478
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,241,322	11,388,123	16,629,445
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes	59,064	-	59,064
Deferred inflows related to pensions	345,612	-	345,612
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	186,188	_	186,188
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	590,864		590,864
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	9,175,496	1,584,887	10,760,383
Restricted	4,291,878	-	4,291,878
Unrestricted	7,843,222	1,939,949	9,783,171
TOTAL NET POSITION	21,310,596	3,524,836	24,835,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	\$ 27,142,782	\$ 14,912,959	\$ 42,055,741

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes

		F	Program Revenu	es		in Net Position	J
			Operating Capital			Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,309,554	\$ 403,853	\$ 3,642	\$ -	\$ (1,902,059)	\$ -	\$ (1,902,059)
Protection	1,742,183	13,772	-	-	(1,728,411)	-	(1,728,411)
Public works	2,571,518	178,913	106,984	-	(2,285,621)	-	(2,285,621)
Community and social agencies	62,406	-	-	-	(62,406)	-	(62,406)
Education	9,597,320	-	-	-	(9,597,320)	-	(9,597,320)
Culture and recreation	1,005,334	153,169	-	-	(852,165)	-	(852,165)
County tax	772,951	-	-	-	(772,951)	-	(772,951)
Interest on long-term debt	116,011	-	-	-	(116,011)	-	(116,011)
Unclassified	346,778	-	-	-	(346,778)	-	(346,778)
Total governmental activities	18,524,055	749,707	110,626	_	(17,663,722)	-	(17,663,722)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer fund	190,121	110,719	-	-	-	(79,402)	(79,402)
Salmon Point Campground	80,465	185,626	-	-	-	105,161	105,161
Total business-type activities	270,586	296,345	-	-		25,759	25,759
Total government	\$ 18,794,641	\$ 1,046,052	\$ 110,626	\$ -	(17,663,722)	25,759	(17,637,963)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
	710071000	7101171100	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue	(17,663,722)	25,759	(17,637,963)
General revenues: Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	15,296,230	-	15,296,230
Excise taxes	1,223,018	-	1,223,018
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	1,281,318	-	1,281,318
Miscellaneous	97,434	667,499	764,933
Total general revenues	17,898,000	667,499	18,565,499
Transfers	147,746	(147,746)	-
Change in net position	382,024	545,512	927,536
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	20,928,572	2,979,324	23,907,896
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 21,310,596	\$ 3,524,836	\$ 24,835,432

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$8,799,526 \$15,807 \$ \$ \$ \$168,158 \$9,125,491 thruesthments \$1,307,105 3,003,226 Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes 562,737 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		 General Fund	N	loose Pond Trust	Str	eet Scape_	Lo	wer Main	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nestments	ASSETS										
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollecibles): Taxes	•	\$ 8,799,526	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	•	
Minoclecibles : Taxes		-		1,633,121		-		-		1,370,105	3,003,226
Taxes 562,737 . . 562,737 Liens 106,874 . . . 106,874 Other 18,248 18,248 Tax acquired property 18,327 .	•										
Liens	uncollectibles):										
Other 18,248 - - - 18,248 Tax acquired property 18,327 - - - 53,358 53,358 Due from other governments - - - - 1972,956 3,008,710 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 10,541,466 \$ 1,790,928 - - - 1,972,956 3,008,710 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 238,485 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 238,485 Accrued expenses 89,595 - - - 50,580 50,880 Due to other funds 2,330,854 2,009 92,908 339,804 73,155 2,838,730 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,658,934 2,009 92,908 339,804 73,155 2,838,730 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes 59,064 - - - 59,064 Deferred tax revenues 372,599 - - - 36,007 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670	Taxes	562,737		-		-		-		-	562,737
Tax acquired property 18,327 -	Liens	106,874		-		-		-		-	106,874
Due from other governments	Other	18,248		-		-		-		-	18,248
Due from other funds	Tax acquired property	18,327		-		-		-		-	18,327
TOTAL ASSETS \$10,541,466 \$1,790,928 \$ - \$ - \$3,564,577 \$15,896,971	Due from other governments	-		-		-		-		53,358	53,358
LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$238,485 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 238,485 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 238,485 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 238,485 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 89,595 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 89,595 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 89,595 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 89,595 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Due from other funds	 1,035,754		<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		1,972,956	3,008,710
Accounts payable \$ 238,485 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 238,485 Accrued expenses 89,595 - - - 50,580 50,580 Escrows - - - - 50,580 50,580 Due to other funds 2,330,854 2,009 92,908 339,804 73,155 2,838,730 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,658,934 2,009 92,908 339,804 123,735 3,217,390 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 59,064 - - - - 59,064 Deferred tax revenues 372,599 - - - - 372,599 Deferred recreation revenue 36,007 - - - - 36,007 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 - - - - 467,670 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 1,085,906 - - - 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted - - - - - 1,005,596 </td <td>TOTAL ASSETS</td> <td>\$ 10,541,466</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,790,928</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>3,564,577</td> <td>\$ 15,896,971</td>	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,541,466	\$	1,790,928	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,564,577	\$ 15,896,971
Accounts payable \$ 238,485 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 238,485 Accrued expenses 89,595 - - - 50,580 50,580 Escrows - - - - 50,580 50,580 Due to other funds 2,330,854 2,009 92,908 339,804 73,155 2,838,730 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,658,934 2,009 92,908 339,804 123,735 3,217,390 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 59,064 - - - - 59,064 Deferred tax revenues 372,599 - - - - 372,599 Deferred recreation revenue 36,007 - - - - 36,007 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 - - - - 467,670 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 1,085,906 - - - 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted - - - - - 1,005,596 </td <td></td>											
Accrued expenses 89,595 89,595 Escrows	LIABILITIES										
Escrows Committed Commit	Accounts payable	\$ 238,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 238,485
Due to other funds 2,330,854 2,009 92,908 339,804 73,155 2,838,730 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,658,934 2,009 92,908 339,804 123,735 3,217,390 2,000 2,908 339,804 123,735 3,217,390 2,000 2,	Accrued expenses	89,595		-		-		-		-	89,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,658,934 2,009 92,908 339,804 123,735 3,217,390 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes 59,064 - - - 59,064 Deferred tax revenues 372,599 - - - 372,599 Deferred recreation revenue 36,007 - - - - 36,007 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 - - - - 467,670 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable 18,327 1,788,919 - - 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted - - - - 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed - - - - 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 - - - 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF <td>Escrows</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>50,580</td> <td>50,580</td>	Escrows	-		-		-		-		50,580	50,580
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes 59,064 - - - 59,064 Deferred tax revenues 372,599 - - - - 372,599 Deferred recreation revenue 36,007 - - - - - 467,670 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 - - - - - 467,670 Honospendable 18,327 1,788,919 - - 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted - - - - - 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed - - - - - 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 - - - - - 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Due to other funds	2,330,854		2,009		92,908		339,804		73,155	2,838,730
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes 59,064 59,064 Deferred tax revenues 372,599 372,599 Deferred recreation revenue 36,007 36,007 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 467,670 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 18,327 1,788,919 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,658,934						339,804		123,735	3,217,390
Prepaid taxes 59,064 - - - 59,064 Deferred tax revenues 372,599 - - - - 372,599 Deferred recreation revenue 36,007 - - - - - 36,007 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 - - - - 467,670 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable 18,327 1,788,919 - - 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted - - - - 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed - - - - 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 - - - - 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911											
Deferred tax revenues 372,599 - - - 372,599 Deferred recreation revenue 36,007 - - - - - 36,007 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 - - - - - 467,670 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable 18,327 1,788,919 - - 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted - - - - - 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed - - - - - 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 - - - - - 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred recreation revenue 36,007 - - - - 36,007 TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 - - - - - 467,670 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable 18,327 1,788,919 - - 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted - - - - - 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed - - - - - 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 - - - - - 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911	Prepaid taxes	59,064		-		-		-		-	59,064
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 467,670 467,670 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable 18,327 1,788,919 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911	Deferred tax revenues	372,599		-		-		-		-	372,599
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable 18,327 1,788,919 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911	Deferred recreation revenue	36,007		-		-		-		-	36,007
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable 18,327 1,788,919 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	467,670		-		-		-		-	467,670
Nonspendable 18,327 1,788,919 - - 1,497,363 3,304,609 Restricted - - - - 1,005,596 1,005,596 1,005,596 1,005,596 1,074,004 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>											
Restricted - - - - - 1,005,596 1,005,596 Committed - - - - - 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 - - - - - 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Committed - - - - - 1,074,004 1,074,004 Assigned 2,046,006 - - - - - 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Nonspendable	18,327		1,788,919		-		-		1,497,363	3,304,609
Assigned 2,046,006 2,046,006 Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Restricted	-		-		-		-		1,005,596	1,005,596
Unassigned 5,350,529 - (92,908) (339,804) (136,121) 4,781,696 TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Committed	-		-		-		-		1,074,004	1,074,004
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Assigned	2,046,006		-		-		-		-	2,046,006
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) 7,414,862 1,788,919 (92,908) (339,804) 3,440,842 12,211,911 TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Unassigned	5,350,529		-		(92,908)		(339,804)		(136,121)	4,781,696
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	7,414,862		1,788,919		<u> </u>		(339,804)		3,440,842	
·	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) \$ 10,541,466 \$ 1,790,928 \$ - \$ 3,564,577 \$ 15,896,971	TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
	RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 10,541,466	\$	1,790,928	\$		\$		\$	3,564,577	\$ 15,896,971

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

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

	G —	Total overnmental Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$	12,211,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:		13,684,371
Taxes and liens receivable		372,599
Deferred revenue		36,007
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Pensions		308,978
OPEB		65,962
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable		(3,948,537)
Notes from direct borrowings payable		(560,338)
Accrued compensated absences		(160,753)
Net pension liability/(asset)		25,230
Net OPEB liability		(193,034)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Pensions		(345,612)
OPEB		(186,188)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	21,310,596

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

	General Fund	Moose Pond Trust	Street Scape	Lower Main	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes:	\$ 15,288,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,288,243
Property Excise	1,223,018	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -	1,223,018
Intergovernmental	1,174,372	-	-	84,679	132,893	1,391,944
Charges for services	749,707	_		-	102,000	749,707
Miscellaneous revenues	385,027	(210,364)	-	-	(88,246)	86,417
TOTAL REVENUES	18,820,367	(210,364)		84,679	44,647	18,739,329
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	2,416,580	-	-	-	-	2,416,580
Protection	1,564,843	-	-	-	-	1,564,843
Public works	1,732,773	-	-	-	-	1,732,773
Community and social agencies	62,406	-	-	-	-	62,406
Education	9,597,320	-	-	-	-	9,597,320
Culture and recreation	956,763	-	-	-	-	956,763
County tax	772,951	-	-	-	-	772,951
Unclassified	160,863	7,204	2,087	-	176,624	346,778
Debt service:						
Principal	406,941	-	-	-	-	406,941
Interest	116,011	-	-	-		116,011
Capital outlay	369,927			65,890	45,544	481,361
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,157,378	7,204	2,087	65,890	222,168	18,454,727
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	662,989	(217,568)	(2,087)	18,789	(177,521)	284,602
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	493,492	-	-	-	306,957	800,449
Transfers (out)	(306,957)	(46,706)			(299,040)	(652,703)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	186,535	(46,706)			7,917	147,746
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	849,524	(264,274)	(2,087)	18,789	(169,604)	432,348
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1, RESTATED	6,565,338	2,053,193	(90,821)	(358,593)	3,610,446	11,779,563
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 7,414,862	\$ 1,788,919	\$ (92,908)	\$ (339,804)	\$ 3,440,842	\$ 12,211,911

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 432,348
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset acquisitions Capital asset disposals	3,635,785 (2,952,206)
Depreciation expense	(802,096)
	(118,517)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported:	
Taxes and liens receivable	7,987
Deferred revenues	11,017 19,004
	10,001
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	164,228
OPEB	(15,601) 148,627
	140,021
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position	406.044
Net Position	406,941
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position	(305,870)
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	(344,139)
OPEB	(112,023) (456,162)
	(100,102)
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:	
Accrued compensated absences	(16,305)
Net pension liability/(asset)	159,160
Net OPEB liability	112,798 255,653
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 382,024

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer		Salmon Point					
		Fund		ampground		Total		
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,786	\$	-	\$	14,786		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		2,096,266		-		2,096,266		
Due from other funds		-		357,898		357,898		
Total current assets		2,111,052		357,898		2,468,950		
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Construction in progress		11,775,044		_		11,775,044		
Land and non-depreciated assets		11,894	650,000			661,894		
Depreciated assets		812,783		220,615		1,033,398		
Total capital assets		12,599,721		870,615		13,470,336		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(334,447)		(164,002)		(498,449)		
Total noncurrent assets		12,265,274		706,613		12,971,887		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,376,326	\$	1,064,511	\$	15,440,837		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accrued expenses	\$	462	\$	661	\$	1,123		
Due to other funds	Ψ	527,878	φ	001	φ	527,878		
Current portion of long-term obligations		403,481		_		403,481		
Total current liabilities		931,821		661		932,482		
Nicolarum and Park Wildow		,				,		
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:								
Bonds payable		10,983,519				10,983,519		
Total noncurrent liabilities		10,983,519				10,983,519		
Total Horicultent liabilities	_	10,303,313				10,900,019		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		11,915,340		661		11,916,001		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		878,274		706,613		1,584,887		
Unrestricted		1,582,712		357,237		1,939,949		
TOTAL NET POSITION		2,460,986		1,063,850		3,524,836		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET DOSITION	_	44.070.000	_	4.004.544	_	45 440 005		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	14,376,326	\$	1,064,511	\$	15,440,837		

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer		Salmon Point			
	Fund		Campground		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	574,583	\$	-	\$	574,583
Charges for services		110,719		185,626		296,345
Other		92,824		-		92,824
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		778,126		185,626		963,752
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits		78,993		26,848		105,841
Repairs and maintenance		-		10,899		10,899
Contracted services		20,907		15,860		36,767
Utilities		6,321		18,735		25,056
Depreciation		30,030		5,376		35,406
Other		2,734		2,747		5,481
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		138,985		80,465		219,450
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		639,141		105,161		744,302
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest income		92		-		92
Interest expense		(51,136)		-		(51,136)
Transfers out		(72,157)		(75,589)		(147,746)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(123,201)		(75,589)		(198,790)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		515,940		29,572		545,512
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED		1,945,046		1,034,278		2,979,324
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	2,460,986	\$	1,063,850	\$	3,524,836

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Salmon Point					
		Fund	Ca	mpground		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				_		
Receipts from customers	\$	(1,285,881)	\$	185,626	\$ ((1,100,255)
Internal activity - receipts (payments) from/to other funds		823,754		(34,585)		789,169
Payments to suppliers		(401,556)		(48,604)		(450, 160)
Payments to employees		(78,993)		(26,848)		(105,841)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(942,676)		75,589		(867,087)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers from/(to) other funds		(72,157)		(75,589)		(147,746)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of capital assets		(6,845,378)		-	((6,845,378)
Proceeds from capital debt		0,437,000		_		0,437,000
Proceeds (payments) from/of short-term debt		(4,315,000)		-		(4,315,000)
Principal payments on bonds payable		(50,000)		_	,	(50,000)
Interest payments on debt		(51,136)		_		(51,136)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED		(01,100)				(0.1,100)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(824,514)				(824,514)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Change in escrow		1,726,245		-		1,726,245
Interest income		92		-		92
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,726,337		-		1,726,337
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(113,010)		-		(113,010)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1		127,796				127,796
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	\$	14,786	\$		\$	14,786
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income	\$	639,141	\$	105,161	\$	744,302
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	Ψ	000,111	Ψ	100,101	٣	1 11,002
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		30,030		5,376		35,406
Changes in assets and liabilities:		00,000		0,0.0		00,100
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(2,064,007)		_	((2,064,007)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		823,754		(34,585)	'	789,169
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(370,623)		(04,000)		(370,623)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(971)		(363)		(1,334)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(942,676)	\$	75,589	\$	(867,087)
3. 3	<u> </u>	(0.2,0.0)	Ψ	. 0,000	Ψ	(337,337)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:						
Cash paid during the year for:						
Interest	\$	51,136	\$	-	\$	51,136

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Bridgton was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the selectboard-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, protection, public works, education, culture and recreation, community and social agencies and unclassified.

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

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

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

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

Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30. 1989 FASB and AICPA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's sewer fund and Salmon Point Campground are categorized as business-type activities. All other activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

Major 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.
- b. The Moose Pond Trust is 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. Primary revenue sources are from interest income.
- c. The Street Scape Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of the Streetscape Upgrade Project. Primary revenue sources are intergovernmental and interest income.
- d. The Lower Main Fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of Lower Main Street. Primary revenue sources are intergovernmental.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Nonmajor Funds

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

2. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town's investment policy requires collateralization of accounts and deposits exceeding an amount equal to 25% of capital, surplus and undivided profits as defined by the laws of the State of Maine.

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

- Obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities
- Certificates of deposit and other evidence of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market mutual funds

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from ambulance services, local businesses and sewer receivables. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$0 as of June 30, 2022. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$2,167,827 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Prepaid Items

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

Tax Acquired Property

Real property becomes tax acquired when tax liens placed on property and associated costs remain unpaid eighteen months after the filing of the tax lien in accordance with 36 M.R.S.A. § 943. The amount of the taxes and associated costs

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

become assets classified as tax acquired property receivables that are secured by the real property that foreclosed.

After real property becomes tax acquired the Selectboard is responsible for the property and any disposition procedures allowed under the direction of the inhabitants of the Town as authorized by or the provisions of the Town of Bridgton Policy on Disposition of Tax Acquired Property.

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.

Capital Assets

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

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

A right of use lease asset is required to be reported at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term including and any/all other required financial lease obligations in accordance with the terms of the lease and excluding interest. A lease asset will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset (whichever is shorter).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

10 - 70 years
20 - 50 years
5 - 30 years
5 - 30 years
5 - 30 years

Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

OPEB

For purposes of measuring the Town's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System OPEB Plan and Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT) (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, the Plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

<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 deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB. These items are reported in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has deferred 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

inflows related to pensions and OPEB qualify for reporting in this category as well. These items are reported only in the statement of net position. All items in these categories 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 July 16, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due in four installments on August 15, 2021, November 15, 2021, February 15, 2022 and May 15, 2022. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on August 16, 2021, November 16, 2021, February 16, 2022 and May 16, 2022, at 6.00% per annum.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. The remaining receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues.

The Town is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$127,333 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Program Revenues

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits. The Town does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the Town maintains deposits in qualifying financial institutions that are a member of the FDIC or NCUSIF as defined in Title 30-A, Section 5706 of the Maine Revised Statutes.

At June 30, 2022, the Town's cash and cash equivalent balance of \$9,140,280 was comprised of bank deposits and cash equivalents amounting to \$10,317,143. Bank deposits and cash equivalents are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash and cash equivalents balance. Of these bank deposits and cash equivalents, \$575,497 was insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining deposits of \$9,741,646 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Bank
Account Type	 Balance
Checking accounts	\$ 1,470,957
Savings	2,545,920
Repurchase agreement	5,978,364
Money market account	43,104
Cash equivalents	 278,798
	\$ 10,317,143

Investments:

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Currently, the Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates.

At June 30, 2022, the Town's investments of \$3,003,226 were comprised of U.S. agency securities, corporate bonds, equity and fixed mutual funds. \$1,000,000 of U.S. agency securities, corporate bonds, mutual funds and equity securities were covered by the Securities Investors Protection Corporation (SIPC) and the remaining amount of \$2,003,226 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

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

Investment Type	 Fair Value	N Appli	ot cable	ess than 1 Year	1	- 5 Years	5	Over Years
Debt securities:								
U.S. agency securities	\$ 8,753	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,753
Corporate bonds	335,092		-	59,986		223,610		51,496
Mutual funds:								
Equities	2,211,061	2,2	11,061	-		-		-
Fixed income	 448,320	44	18,320	-		_		-
	\$ 3,003,226	\$ 2,65	59,381	\$ 59,986	\$	223,610	\$	60,249

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy:

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

				Fair Value	е Меа	asurements	Using	
	Jun	e 30, 2022 Total	Α	oted Prices in ctive Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Ol	ignificant Other bservable Inputs Level II)	Und	gnificant observable Inputs Level III)
Investments by fair value level Debt securities:						,		
U.S. agency securities	\$	8,753	\$	-	\$	8,753	\$	-
Corporate bonds		335,092				335,092		-
Total debt securities		343,845				343,845		-
Equity securities:								
Common stock		1,610,377		1,610,377		-		-
Preferred stock		39,609		39,609				
Foreign stock		35,698		35,698		-		-
Mutual funds and exchange-traded funds - domestic and foreign		973,697		973,697				
Total equity securities		2,659,381		2,659,381	_			
Total investments by fair value level		3,003,226	\$	2,659,381	\$	343,845	\$	
Cash equivalents measured at the net asset value (NAV)		070 700						
Money market mutual funds		278,798						
Total cash equivalents measured at the NAV Total investments measured at fair value	•	278,798						
Total investments measured at fall value	Þ	3,282,024						

Equity securities classified in Level I of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level II of the fair value hierarchy are valued from publicly reliable sources or using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The Town has no Level III securities. The fair value of money market mutual funds that are measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) is calculated as of June 30, 2022 in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. The Town does not have an investment policy on credit risk. Generally, the Town invests excess funds in repurchase agreements, savings accounts and various insured certificates of deposit. Certain long-term trust funds are invested through a financial institution with trust powers in a mix of securities that comply with state and federal regulations to provide long-term growth and income. The Town's common stock and corporate bond investments are rated Aaa (\$157,786), Aa2 (\$190,456), Aa3 (\$32,353), A1 (\$206,293), A2 (\$422,998), A3 (\$300,516), Baa1 (\$101,606), Baa2 (\$202,364), Baa3 (\$76,106) and \$339,051 were not rated by Moody's Investors Service.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

	Receivables (Due from)			Payables (Due to)		
General Fund Moose Pond Trust	\$	1,035,754	\$	2,330,854 2,009		
Street Scape		-		92,908		
Lower Main		-		339,804		
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		513,218		28,964		
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		1,459,738		-		
Nonmajor Permanent Funds		-		44,191		
Enterprise Funds		357,898		527,878		
	\$	3,366,608	\$	3,366,608		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers In			ransfers Out
General Fund	\$	493,492	\$	306,957
Moose Pond Trust		-		46,706
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		306,957		259,096
Nonmajor Permanent Funds		-		39,944
Enterprise Funds		_		147,746
				_
	\$	800,449	\$	800,449

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, 2022:

		Balance,							
		7/1/21				Balance,			
	(Restated)		Additions			Disposals	6/30/22		
Governmental activities						_			
Non-depreciated assets:									
Land	\$	499,773	\$	-	\$	-	\$	499,773	
Construction in progress		2,780,685		31,224		(2,780,685)		31,224	
		3,280,458		31,224		(2,780,685)		530,997	
Depreciated assets:									
Land improvements		407,954		-		-		407,954	
Buildings and improvements		3,150,702		-		-		3,150,702	
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		6,543,505		427,015		(1,070,698)		5,899,822	
Infrastructure		7,959,970		3,177,546				11,137,516	
		18,062,131		3,604,561		(1,070,698)		20,595,994	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(7,539,701)		(802,096)		899,177		(7,442,620)	
		10,522,430		2,802,465		(171,521)		13,153,374	
Net governmental capital assets	\$	13,802,888	\$	2,833,689	\$	(2,952,206)	\$	13,684,371	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Balance,					
	7/1/21						Balance,
	(Restated)		Additions		Disposals		6/30/22
Business-type activities							
Non-depreciated assets:							
Land	\$	661,894	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 661,894
Construction in progress		4,970,743		6,804,301			 11,775,044
		5,632,637		6,804,301			 12,436,938
Depreciated assets:							
Land improvements		157,545		-		-	157,545
Buildings and improvements		15,851		-		-	15,851
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		95,809		41,077		-	136,886
Infrastructure		723,115					723,115
		992,320		41,077		-	1,033,397
Less: accumulated depreciation		(463,042)		(35,406)		_	(498,448)
		529,278		5,671		-	 534,949
Net business-type capital assets	\$	6,161,915	\$	6,809,972	\$		\$ 12,971,887
Current year depreciation:							
General government							\$ 43,310
Protection							177,340
Public works							532,875
Culture and recreation							 48,571
Total governmental activities deprecia	tion e	expense					 802,096
Sewer fund							30,030
Salmon Point Campground							5,376
Total business-type activities deprecia	tion (expense					35,406
Total depreciation expense							\$ 837,502

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

On December 7, 2020, the Town issued a bond anticipation note through Bangor Savings Bank in anticipation of a bond. The note allowed principal draws up to \$10,437,000 at 0.48% interest with a maturity date of December 7, 2021. The note was paid in full on December 7, 2021. Interest expense for the note was \$20,846.

On December 7, 2021, the Town issued a bond anticipation note through Machias Savings Bank in anticipation of a bond. The note allowed principal draws up to \$5,700,000 at 0.48% interest with a maturity date of February 10, 2022. This note was paid in full on February 10, 2022. Interest expense for the note was \$4,492.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Balance,			Balance,	
	7/1/21	Additions	Deletions	6/30/22	
			_		
Bond anticipation note	\$ 4,315,000	\$ 6,130,000	\$ (10,445,000)	\$	-

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance 7/1/21	Δ	Additions	Deletions	Balance, 6/30/22	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Bonds payable Notes from direct	\$ 4,121,501	\$	-	\$ (172,964)	\$ 3,948,537	\$ 176,230
borrowings payable	488,445		305,870	(233,977)	560,338	189,251
	\$ 4,609,946	\$	305,870	\$ (406,941)	\$ 4,508,875	\$ 365,481
Business-type activities: Bond payable	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1	0,437,000	\$ (50,000)	\$ 11,387,000	\$ 403,481

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

Governmental activities:

Bonds payable:

\$1,355,000, General Obligation Bond due in annual principal payments ranging from \$53,621 to \$89,403, through 2040. Interest is charged at a fixed rate varying from 1.720% to 3.764% per annum.	\$ 1,246,765
\$2,936,320, General Obligation Bond due in annual principal payments ranging from \$116,198 to \$193,739, through 2040. Interest is charged at a fixed rate ranging from 1.720% to 3.764% per annum.	2,701,772
Total bonds payable	 3,948,537

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes from direct borrowings payable	Notes fron	ı direct	borrowings	payable
--------------------------------------	------------	----------	------------	---------

34,405
19,997
69,920
14,739
53,489
98,229
260,193
9,366
560,338
4,508,875
950,000
9,000,000
1,437,000
11,387,000
\$ 15,895,875

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

	Governmental Activities							Business-type Activities						
	Notes From Direct													
		Bonds	Paya	ble		Borrowing	s Pa	yable		Sewer	- Bon	nds		
														Total
		Principal		Interest	F	rincipal		Interest		Principal		Interest	D	ebt Service
2023	\$	176,230	\$	112,104	\$	189,251	\$	14,470	\$	403,481	\$	116,603	\$	1,012,139
2024		179,647	·	108,688	·	123,447	·	10,532	·	407,016	·	112,543	·	941,873
2025		183,249		105,085		62,602		7,781		410,587		108,447		877,751
2026		187,017		101,318		30,233		6,727		414,193		104,315		843,803
2027		190,958		97,377		28,788		5,635		417,836		100,147		840,741
2028-2032		1,024,154		417,517		126,017		11,672		2,145,108		436,934		4,161,402
2033-2037		1,188,089		253,582		-		-		2,241,797		327,120		4,010,588
2038-2042		819,193		45,810		-		-		2,293,419		210,136		3,368,558
2043-2047		-		-		-		-		2,200,226		89,129		2,289,355
2048-2052		-		-		-		-		453,337		4,534		457,871
	\$	3,948,537	\$	1,241,481	\$	560,338	\$	56,817	\$	11,387,000	\$	1,609,908	\$	18,804,081

No interest costs were capitalized during the period. The amount of interest costs incurred and charged to expense in business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$51,136.

All bonds 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	E	Balance, 7/1/21	Additions		Deletions		Balance, 6/30/22		Current Portion	
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability/(asset) Net OPEB liability	\$	144,448 133,930 305,832	\$	19,645 250,644 17,557	\$	(3,340) (409,804) (130,355)	\$	160,753 (25,230) 193,034	\$	7,222 - -
Totals	\$	584,210	\$	287,846	\$	(543,499)	\$	328,557	\$	7,222

Please see Notes 10, 18 and 19 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

NOTE 9 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 21,126,991
Accumulated depreciation	(7,442,620)
Outstanding capital related debt	(4,508,875)
	\$ 9,175,496
	
Business-type activities:	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 13,470,335
Accumulated depreciation	(498,448)
Outstanding capital related debt	(11,387,000)
	\$ 1,584,887

NOTE 10 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$160.753.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At June 30, 2022, the Town has the following restricted net position:

Moose Pond trust	\$ 1,788,919
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	
CDBG	433,651
DEP / small communities grant	1,193
ME resiliency planning grant	11,758
Recreation CRF daycamp	8,772
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G)	
Route 302 TIF fund	446,356
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule I)	
Cemetery perpetual care - nonspendable principal	469,731
Special cemetery fund - nonspendable principal	481,879
Willis Park fund - nonspendable principal	66,322
Village improvement fund - nonspendable principal	14,453
School fund - nonspendable principal	30,945
Worthy and industrious poor fund - nonspendable principal	176,204
Revitalization fund - nonspendable principal	257,829
Park Forest trust fund	103,866
	\$ 4,291,878

NOTE 12 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

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

General	tund.
Ochlolai	Turiu.

Tax acquired property	\$ 18,327
Moose Pond trust	1,788,919
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule I)	1,497,363
	\$ 3,304,609

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2022, the Town has the following restricted fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	\$ 455,374
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G)	446,356
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule I)	103,866
	\$ 1,005,596

NOTE 14 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

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

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	\$ 60,622
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G)	1,013,382
	\$ 1,074,004

NOTE 15 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

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

General fund: 2023 budget reduction 800.000 Civil emergency - communication and technology 1,770 Contingency 51,793 Public works - cold patch 8,000 Public works - salt 45.211 Public works - gravel 25,082 Public works - dust control 4,860 Public works - equipment rental 4,626 Vehicle maintenance - diesel 45,685 Vehicle maintenance - outside repair 18.834 Ponichery Park - grounds maintenance 5,113 Employee benefits - HRA 18,500 Capital expenditures - town garage boiler 33,700 Capital expenditures - road/sidewalk 8,894 Capital expendituers - paving 898,841 Police department - salaries 28,000 Police department - equipment 2,800 Police department - vehicles 5,500 Community development - salaries 2,544 Community development - engineering services 500 Community development - printing 1,000 CDBG admin 34,753 2,046,006

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is contingently liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt by entities of which it is a member. At June 30, 2022, the Town's share was approximately:

	Outstanding	Town's	Total
	Debt	Percentage	Share
County of Cumberland MSAD #61	\$ 29,137,155	2.29%	\$ 667,241
	14,685,755	41.87%	6,148,338
			\$ 6,815,579

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance or participates in a public entity risk pools. Currently the Town participates in several public entity and self-insured risk pools and self-insurance programs sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association for unemployment and workers' compensation.

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

and beneficiaries. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for employees of PLDs). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60, 62 or 65. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. As of June 30, 2021, there were 305 employers in the plan.

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

Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. The Town's police and fire department employees are part of the PLD's special plan "3C" and are required to contribute 9.5% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rates for special plan "3C" is 12.9% of covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Maine Public Employee Retirement Systems advisory group. The Town's contribution to the MainePERS PLD Consolidated Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$65,665.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability/(asset) of (\$25,230) for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities/(assets) for the plan. The net pension liabilities/(assets) were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities/(assets) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities/(assets) were based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

2021, the Town's proportion was 0.07851%, which was an increase of 0.04480% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized total pension expense of \$20,751. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	PLD Plan				
	Deferr	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of I	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,321	\$	1,715	
Changes of assumptions	•	84,721	Ψ	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		343,897	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		142,271		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		65,665			
Total	\$	308,978	\$	345,612	

\$65,665 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/(asset) in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PI	LD Plan
Plan year ended June 30:		
2022	\$	51,461
2023		20,084
2024		(78,283)
2025		(95,562)
2026		-
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial valuation employs a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets which reduces the impact of short-term volatility. 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, 2022

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Amortization

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

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

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

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

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

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability/(asset) was 6.50% for 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability/(asset).

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	D	1% ecrease		iscount Rate		1% Increase
PLD Plan: Discount rate	5.50%		6.50%		7.50%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	359,039	\$	(25,230)	\$	(343,072)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

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

Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used for the year ended June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

experience study for the period of June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Please refer to the *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* section for information relating to the use of assumptions.

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

Differences resulting from a change in proportionate share of contributions and differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions are recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions may arise when an employer has a contribution requirement for an employer specific liability.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 19 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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. MMEHT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by MMEHT at (800) 852-8300.

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active members	35
Retirees and spouses	1
Total	36

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pre-Medicare	Sing	le Coverage	Family Coverage		
POS 200	\$	1,086.21	\$	2,436.48	
Medicare					
Medicare-	•				
Eligible Retirees	\$	600.50	\$	1,201.00	

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$193,034 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$14,826. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT				
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of R	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 63,231 2,731	\$	169,529 16,659	
Total	\$	65,962	\$	186,188	

\$2,731 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	 MMEHT		
Plan year ended December 31:	 		
2023	\$ (17,049)		
2024	(17,049)		
2025	(17,046)		
2026	(16,236)		
2027	(13,155)		
Thereafter	(42,422)		

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2022. The discount rate determination is based on the high quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.06% per annum for June 30, 2022 was based upon a measurement date of December 31, 2021. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		1.06%		2.06%		3.06%
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	229,623	\$	193,034	\$	163,491 -
Net OPEB liability	\$	229,623	\$	193,034	\$	163,491
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Healthcare Trend

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease		Healthcare Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	159,765 -	\$	193,034	\$	236,813
Net OPEB liability	\$	159,765	\$	193,034	\$	236,813
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumptions

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

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

Trend Assumptions:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Administrative and claims expense - 3% per annum.

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

Rate of Mortality:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

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

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2022 was \$169,529.

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic, demographic or claim and expense factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuations were adopted by the Maine

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town Office at 3 Chase Street, Suite 1, Bridgton, Maine 04009.

NOTE 20 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING AGREEMENTS

The Town has established two tax increment financing districts under the terms of applicable state laws.

The Town may provide financial assistance to local economic development projects by using the new property taxes that result from the commercial investment and corresponding increase in taxable property valuation. This is accomplished by utilizing municipal tax increment financing district (TIF) in accordance with Chapter 260 of MRSA Title 30-A. The Board of Selectmen is authorized by statute to establish a Municipal Tax Increment Financing District and establish the Development Plan subject to the approval by the Commissioner of the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development.

Tax Increment Financing Districts allow the Town to "shelter" the increased property valuation from the computation of its State subsidies (General Purpose Aid to Education and Municipal Revenue Sharing) and Cumberland County tax assessments. The Town would lose 50%-55% of all new property taxes due to reductions in State subsidies and increase in the Town's share of County taxes.

The Development Plan may authorize the Town to enter into a Credit Enhancement Agreement (C.E.A.). The C.E.A. is a mechanism to assist the development project by using all or a portion of the incremental property tax revenues generated by the new investment to pay certain authorized project cost directly to the developer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 20 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Town had two approved Tax Increment Financing Districts as of June 30, 2022. For FY 2022, the Town captured \$306,957 in TIF tax revenues and disbursed \$25,994 in C.E.A. payments to one developer. The remaining \$280,963 was applied toward eligible local expenditures. The following is a description of the only CEA payment issued to a developer in fiscal year 2022:

\$25,994 (100%) was disbursed to the developer of the Magic Lantern Movie Theater, Snap Dragon, LLC. The movie theater contains four screens with one being a Pub for viewing live televised events. The C.E.A became effective for FY 2006 when the development of the theater began.

NOTE 21 - EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following appropriations were exceeded by actual expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2022:

General government (article 9)	\$ 8,425
Community center (article 14)	3,611
	\$ 12,036

NOTE 22 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2022, the Town has the following funds with deficit fund balances:

Street scape	\$ 92,908
Lower main	339,804
CDBG - CV	313
Bridgton baseball and softball	26,279
Grants fund	 1,698
	\$ 461,002

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

The Town participates in various intergovernmental grant programs which may be subject to future program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirement may be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of any liabilities arising from the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

disallowance of expenditures or ineligibility of grant revenues cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 24 - JOINT VENTURE

The Town is a member of a joint venture with 45 other municipalities throughout Cumberland, Oxford and York counties. Ecomaine is a solid waste management corporation that creates electricity through its processing of waste and also operates as an extensive recycling program. A joint committee, made up of the Town of Bridgton and 20 other member communities owns and controls the corporation. Interlocal (waste handling) agreements between Ecomaine and participating communities obligate the members to deliver certain solid waste produced with the community to Ecomaine for processing and to make service payments and pay tipping fees for such processing. The Town has no explicit, measurable equity interest and therefore has not reported an asset in the financial statements in connection with its participation in Ecomaine. The Town of Bridgton has an owner membership of 4.33% in Ecomaine as of June 30, 2022 (the most current period available).

Ecomaine has issued bonds to fund the design, construction and start-up of a resource recovery system. The bonds are special revenue obligations of Ecomaine, payable from and secured by a pledge of Ecomaine revenues. The bonds do not constitute a debt or liability within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision of the State of Maine or a pledge of the full faith and credit of a political subdivision of the State of Maine. Ecomaine has no taxing power. The obligations of the participating municipalities under the Waste Handling Agreements are secured by the full faith and credit of the participating municipalities subject to certain limitations. On June 30, 2022 (the most current period available), Ecomaine had no outstanding debt. Additionally, the Town's share of the projected landfill closure and post closure cost relating to Ecomaine is estimated to be \$675,730.

NOTE 25 - RESTATEMENTS

In 2022, it was determined that certain transactions had been omitted or recorded incorrectly. Therefore, a restatement to the governmental activities capital assets and accumulated depreciation were required. The beginning balance of the governmental activities' capital assets was increased by \$475,495 from \$19,489,308 to \$19,964,803. The beginning net position for governmental activities was increased by \$475,495 from \$20,453,077 to \$20,928,572.

The Town's business-type activities were restated to correct the accounts payable balance. The beginning net position for the business-type activities was restated from \$1,782,837 to \$1,945,046.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 25 - RESTATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Town's general fund beginning fund balance was restated by a decrease of \$5,098 due to a restatement in miscellaneous revenues. The beginning fund balance for the general fund was decreased from \$6,570,436 to \$6,565,338.

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/(Asset)
- Schedule of Contributions Pension
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability MMEHT
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios MMEHT
- Schedule of Contributions OPEB MMEHT
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, Restated Resources (Inflows):	\$ 6,565,338	\$ 6,565,338	\$ 6,565,338	\$ -
Property taxes	15,216,162	15,216,162	15,288,243	72,081
Excise taxes	1,066,070	1,066,070	1,223,018	156,948
Intergovernmental	866,221	866,221	1,174,372	308,151
Charges for services	462,665	462,665	749,707	287,042
Interest on taxes	84,250	84,250	65,577	(18,673)
Interest income	75,000	75,000	11,023	(63,977)
Miscellaneous revenues	64,927	64,927	308,427	243,500
Transfers from other funds			493,492	493,492
Amounts Available for Appropriation	24,400,633	24,400,633	25,879,197	1,478,564
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General government	2,404,479	2,404,479	2,416,580	(12,101)
Protection	1,713,569	1,713,569	1,564,843	148,726
Public works	1,749,279	1,749,279	1,732,773	16,506
Community and social agencies	62,550	62,550	62,406	144
Education	9,597,320	9,597,320	9,597,320	-
Culture and recreation	823,335	823,335	956,763	(133,428)
County tax	772,951	772,951	772,951	-
Unclassified	247,788	247,788	160,863	86,925
Debt service:				
Principal	440,614	440,614	406,941	33,673
Interest	191,152	191,152	116,011	75,141
Capital outlay	620,000	620,000	369,927	250,073
Transfers to other funds	306,957	306,957	306,957	
Total Charges to Appropriations	18,929,994	18,929,994	18,464,335	465,659
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,470,639	\$ 5,470,639	\$ 7,414,862	\$ 1,944,223
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$ 1,094,699	\$ 1,094,699	\$ -	\$ (1,094,699)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

		2022	2021	2020		
PLD Plan:						
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.08%	0.03%		0.03%	
Proportionate share of the net pension						
liability (asset)	\$	(25,230)	\$ 133,930	\$	133,930	
Covered payroll	\$	416,389	\$ 170,106	\$	170,106	
Proportionate share of the net pension						
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered						
payroll		-6.06%	78.73%		78.73%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability		100.86%	88.35%		90.62%	

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	 2021	2020			
PLD Plan:						
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 65,665	\$ 53,715	\$	21,774		
required contribution	(65,665)	 (53,715)		(21,774)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$			
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 490,039	\$ 416,389	\$	170,106		
payroll	13.40%	12.90%		12.80%		

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

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

Increase (Decrease)

	et OPEB Liability (a)	Plan iduciary t Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at 1/1/21 (Reporting December 31, 2021)	\$ 305,832	\$ -	\$	305,832		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	25,521	-		25,521		
Interest	6,979	-		6,979		
Changes of benefits	-	-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(136, 134)	-		(136,134)		
Changes of assumptions	(4,874)	-		(4,874)		
Contributions - employer	-	4,290		(4,290)		
Contributions - member	-	-		-		
Net investment income	-	-		-		
Benefit payments	(4,290)	(4,290)		-		
Administrative expense		-		-		
Net changes	(112,798)			(112,798)		
Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)	\$ 193,034	\$ -	\$	193,034		

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

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost (BOY) Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms	\$	25,521 6,979 -	\$ 22,287 7,717 -	\$ 15,110 10,420 (5,097)	\$ 16,722 8,907	\$ 14,785 9,171 -
Differences between expected and actual experience		(136,134)	-	(53,456)	- (0.4.055)	(34,360)
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(4,874) (4,290)	18,554 (4,125)	57,522 (4,228)	(24,655) (4,065)	27,867 (2,123)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(112,798)	\$ 44,433	\$ 20,271	\$ (3,091)	\$ 15,340
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	305,832	\$ 261,399	\$ 241,128	\$ 244,219	\$ 228,879
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	193,034	\$ 305,832	\$ 261,399	\$ 241,128	\$ 244,219
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer Contributions - member		4,290	4,125	4,228	4,065	2,123
Net investment income		-		-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(4,290)	(4,125)	(4,228)	(4,065)	(2,123)
Net change in fiduciary net position						
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	193,034	\$ 305,832	\$ 261,399	\$ 241,128	\$ 244,219
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	1,849,466 10.4%	\$ 1,723,574 17.7%	\$ 1,723,574 15.2%	\$ 1,548,376 15.6%	\$ 1,548,376 15.8%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - MMEHT LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

<u>IMEHT:</u>		2022	2021			2020	 2019	2018
Employer contributions Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	4,290 (4,290)	\$	4,125 (4,125)	\$	4,228 (4,228)	\$ 4,065 (4,065)	\$ 2,123 (2,123)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	1,849,466 0.00%	\$	1,723,574 0.00%	\$	1,723,574 0.00%	\$ 1,548,376 0.00%	\$ 1,548,376 0.00%

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

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

Changes in Assumptions

MEPERS PLD Plan:

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

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

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

Maine Municipal Health Trust

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

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

Mortality, termination, retirement and salary rates.

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

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -General Fund Revenues
- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Permanent Funds
- Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function

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

	Original	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES	Dauget	Dauget	Actual	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 15,216,162	\$ 15,216,162	\$ 15,288,243	\$ 72,081
Excise taxes:	, ., .	, -, -, -	, -,,	, , , , , ,
Auto excise	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,164,363	144,363
Boat excise	27,000	27,000	33,676	6,676
Off-road excise	17,176	17,176	23,085	5,909
Payment in lieu of taxes	1,894	1,894	1,894	-
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State revenue sharing	381,254	381,254	664,278	283,024
Homestead exemption	265,610	265,610	274,710	9,100
Local road assistance	99,788	99,788	106,984	7,196
Tree growth reimbursement	55,000	55,000	49,493	(5,507)
Veterans' reimbursement	6,400	6,400	5,872	(528)
General assistance reimbursement	12,075	12,075	3,642	(8,433)
BETE reimbursement	16,094	16,094	16,160	66
Other	30,000	30,000	53,233	23,233
Charges for services:				
Permits and fees	116,555	116,555	258,456	141,901
Town clerk revenues	35,000	35,000	53,201	18,201
Planning board fees	13,900	13,900	26,639	12,739
Fire revenue	-	-	4,100	4,100
Police revenue	2,000	2,000	7,438	5,438
Animal control fees	500	500	2,234	1,734
Highway revenue	5,150	5,150	9,385	4,235
Transfer station	143,950	143,950	169,528	25,578
Recreation fees	79,610	79,610	153,169	73,559
Cable TV revenue	66,000	66,000	65,557	(443)
Interest:				
Taxes and lien costs	84,250	84,250	65,577	(18,673)
Deposit and investment accounts	75,000	75,000	11,023	(63,977)
Other income:				
Rentals	56,927	56,927	61,312	4,385
Tax acquired property sale	-	-	122,533	122,533
Insurance claims reimbursements	-	-	34,909	34,909
Other income	8,000	8,000	89,673	81,673
Transfers in			493,492	493,492
Total revenues	\$ 17,835,295	\$ 17,835,295	\$ 19,313,859	\$ 1,478,564

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

		Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES		-			1				
General government:									
Administration	\$	371,816	\$ -	\$ 371,816	\$	402,785	\$	(30,969)	
Assessing		60,821	-	60,821		52,853		7,968	
Code enforcement		141,351	-	141,351		147,325		(5,974)	
Community development		160,443	-	160,443		188,723		(28,280)	
Municipal complex		116,240	-	116,240		134,256		(18,016)	
General assistance		22,344	-	22,344		10,938		11,406	
Town clerk		213,875	-	213,875		215,305		(1,430)	
Town hall		33,960	-	33,960		24,986		8,974	
Finance department		148,676	-	148,676		148,323		353	
BOS planning and appeals board		22,214	-	22,214		18,991		3,223	
Insurances		186,437	-	186,437		169,370		17,067	
Employee benefits		878,302	-	878,302		841,568		36,734	
Legal		18,000	-	18,000		30,381		(12,381)	
Contingency		30,000	-	30,000		30,776		(776)	
- ,		2,404,479	-	2,404,479		2,416,580		(12,101)	
Protection:									
Police department		988,869	_	988,869		898,320		90,549	
Fire department		348.606	_	348.606		293,382		55,224	
Animal control		24,327	_	24,327		22,061		2,266	
Civil emergency preparedness		20,884	_	20,884		18,113		2,771	
Health officer		3,828	_	3,828		3,569		259	
Ambulance		52,700	_	52,700		52,704		(4)	
Street lights		37,575	_	37,575		47,633		(10,058)	
Hydrants		236,780	_	236,780		229,061		7,719	
riyuranta		1,713,569	 	 1,713,569		1,564,843		148,726	
5.1.	-	.,,		.,,		.,,,,,,,,,			
Public works:		750,000		750,000		711 212		40.750	
Public works department		758,098	-	758,098		714,342		43,756	
Town garage		23,662	-	23,662		31,798		(8,136)	
Vehicle maintenance		376,516	-	376,516		347,864		28,652	
Septic disposal		750	-	750		250		500	
Transfer station		590,253	 	 590,253		638,519		(48,266)	
		1,749,279	 <u>-</u>	 1,749,279		1,732,773		16,506	
Community and social agencies:									
Outside agencies		62,550	-	62,550		62,406		144	
3		62,550	 -	62,550		62,406		144	

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

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Education:					
Regular program	9,597,320		9,597,320	9,597,320	
Culture and recreation:					
Recreation department	361,232	-	361,232	466,370	(105,138)
Library	84,000	-	84,000	84,000	-
Cemeteries	56,550	-	56,550	38,501	18,049
Parks	205,066	-	205,066	212,178	(7,112)
Community center	76,937	-	76,937	80,548	(3,611)
Lake Region TV	33,000	-	33,000	33,000	-
Pondicherry Park	6,550		6,550	42,166	(35,616)
	823,335		823,335	956,763	(133,428)
County tax	772,951		772,951	772,951	
Unclassified:					
County dispatch	120,455	-	120,455	120,455	-
Overlay	127,333		127,333	40,408	86,925
	247,788		247,788	160,863	86,925
Debt service:					
Principal	440,614	-	440,614	406,941	33,673
Interest	191,152		191,152	116,011	75,141
	631,766		631,766	522,952	108,814
Capital outlay	620,000	<u>-</u>	620,000	369,927	250,073
Transfers to other funds:					
Capital projects funds	306,957	-	306,957	306,957	-
	306,957	-	306,957	306,957	
Total Departmental Operations	\$ 18,929,994	\$ -	\$ 18,929,994	\$ 18,464,335	\$ 465,659

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	F	Permanent Funds	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 674	\$ _	\$	167,484	\$ 168,158
Investments	-	-		1,370,105	1,370,105
Due from other governments	53,358	_		-	53,358
Due from other funds	513,218	1,459,738		-	1,972,956
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 567,250	\$ 1,459,738	\$	1,537,589	\$ 3,564,577
LIABILITIES					
Escrows	\$ 50,580	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 50,580
Due to other funds	28,964	_		44,191	73,155
TOTAL LIABILITIES	79,544	-		44,191	123,735
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	_		1,497,363	1,497,363
Restricted	455,374	446,356		103,866	1,005,596
Committed	60,622	1,013,382		-	1,074,004
Assigned	-	-		-	-
Unassigned	(28,290)	-		(107,831)	(136,121)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	487,706	1,459,738		1,493,398	3,440,842
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND					
BALANCES	\$ 567,250	\$ 1,459,738	\$	1,537,589	\$ 3,564,577

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

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses) Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 132,893 - 56,252 189,145	\$ - 17,411 17,411	\$ - (176,809) 14,900 (161,909)	\$ 132,893 (176,809) 88,563 44,647
EXPENDITURES Other Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	160,217 - 160,217	10,683 45,544 56,227	5,724 - 5,724	176,624 45,544 222,168
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	28,928	(38,816)	(167,633)	(177,521)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	- - -	306,957 (259,096) 47,861	(39,944) (39,944)	306,957 (299,040) 7,917
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	28,928	9,045	(207,577)	(169,604)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	458,778	1,450,693	1,700,975	3,610,446
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 487,706	\$ 1,459,738	\$ 1,493,398	\$ 3,440,842

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

	 CDBG	DEP / Small Communities G Grant CDBG-		CDBG-CV	Bridgton Baseball and / Softball			Employee Benefit Reserve	enefit Spe			Fire Dept. Special Reserve Police Dept. Special Reserve			
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 53,358 380,293 433,651	\$	1,193 1,193	\$	- - - -	\$	674 - - 674	\$	- - 232 232	\$	- 174 174	\$	- - 71 71	\$	50,080 50,080
LIABILITIES Escrows Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	313 313	\$	26,953 26,953	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	50,080 - 50,080
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	433,651 - - - 433,651		1,193 - - - 1,193	_	(313)		(26,279) (26,279)		232		- 174 - - 174	_	- - 71 - - 71	_	- - - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 433,651	\$	1,193	\$		\$	674	\$	232	\$	174	\$	71	\$	50,080

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

	•		Community Community Resilience A Mural Partnership			Appeals Board Fund Grants Fund					ecreation Daycamp	#1 R	ragansett ecreation richment	Total	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- 11,758 11,758	\$	1,173 1,173	\$	50,000 50,000	\$	- - 750 750	\$	- - - -	\$	8,772 8,772	\$	8,722 8,722	\$ 674 53,358 513,218 567,250
LIABILITIES Escrows Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	500 - 500	\$	1,698 1,698	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 50,580 28,964 79,544
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		11,758 - - - 11,758		1,173 - - 1,173		50,000 - - 50,000		250 - - 250		(1,698)		8,772 - - - - 8,772		8,722 - - 8,722	455,374 60,622 - (28,290) 487,706
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	11,758	\$	1,173	\$	50,000	\$	750	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	8,772	\$	8,722	\$ 567,250

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

	CDBG	EP / Small mmunities Grant	CE	BG-CV	Bas	Bridgton seball and tball Grant	Bei	loyee nefit erve	Sp	e Dept. pecial eserve	Sp	e Dept. ecial serve	Escrow	/S
REVENUES														
Intergovernmental Other	\$ 103,553	\$ -	\$	1,340	\$	- 43	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES	103,553			1,340		43				<u> </u>				<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES														
Other	108,730			1,653		878				-				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	108,730	-		1,653		878		-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(5,177)	-		(313)		(835)		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	438,828	1,193				(25,444)		232		174		71		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 433,651	\$ 1,193	\$	(313)	\$	(26,279)	\$	232	\$	174	\$	71	\$	

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

	ME	Resiliency			Со	mmunity							Naı	ragansett	
	F	Planning	(Community	Re	esilience	Ар	peals Board			Re	creation	#1 F	Recreation	
		Grant		Mural	Pa	rtnership		Fund	Grai	nts Fund	CRF	Daycamp	En	richment	 Total
REVENUES															
Intergovernmental	\$	28,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 132,893
Other		-		6,125		50,000		-		-				84	56,252
TOTAL REVENUES		28,000		6,125		50,000				-				84	 189,145
EXPENDITURES		40.040		4.050						4 400				00.000	400.047
Other		16,242	_	4,952						1,400				26,362	 160,217
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		16,242	_	4,952				-		1,400				26,362	 160,217
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		11,758		1,173		50,000		-		(1,400)		-		(26,278)	28,928
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		-		-				250		(298)		8,772		35,000	 458,778
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	11,758	\$	1,173	\$	50,000	\$	250	\$	(1,698)	\$	8,772	\$	8,722	 487,706

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

	Municipal Building Reserve		Fire Department Apparatus Ca Reserve			ital Projects Reserve	ndicherry Reserve	Recreation Reserve		
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	206,202 206,202	\$ \$	80,759 80,759	\$	434,036 434,036	\$ 40,993 40,993	\$ \$	40,407 40,407	
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		206,202		- 80,759 - - 80,759		434,036 - 434,036	40,993 - 40,993		- 40,407 - - 40,407	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	206,202	\$	80,759	\$	434,036	\$ 40,993	\$	40,407	

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

	Equ	olic Works Transfer quipment Station Reserve Reserve		tation	Maintenance		Police Cruiser Reserve		oute 302 TF Fund	Total
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	4,623 4,623	\$ \$	3,155 3,155	\$	200,000	\$	3,207 3,207	\$ 446,356 446,356	\$ 1,459,738 1,459,738
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,623 - - - 4,623		3,155 3,155		200,000 - 200,000		3,207 - - 3,207	446,356 - - - 446,356	446,356 1,013,382 - - 1,459,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,623	\$	3,155	\$	200,000	\$	3,207	\$ 446,356	\$ 1,459,738

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

	Municipal Building Reserve		re Department Apparatus Reserve	-	al Projects eserve	ondicherry ark Reserve	Recreation Reserve	
REVENUES Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$	5,500 5,500	\$		\$ 270 270	\$	
EXPENDITURES Other	6,000		3,300		4,683	270		
Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,000		- - -		4,683	- - -		- - -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,000))	5,500		(4,683)	270		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,000))	5,500		(4,683)	270		-
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	212,202		75,259		438,719	40,723		40,407
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 206,202	\$	80,759	\$	434,036	\$ 40,993	\$	40,407

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

	Public Works Equipment Reserve		S	Transfer Station Reserve		Capital iintenance Reserve	Police Cruiser Reserve		Route 302 TIF Fund		Total
REVENUES Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	951 951	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	10,690 10,690	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 17,411 17,411
EXPENDITURES Other Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		45,544 45,544		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	10,683 45,544 56,227
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(44,593)		<u>-</u>		10,690		<u>-</u>			(38,816)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	- -		- - -		- - -		- -		306,957 (259,096) 47,861	306,957 (259,096) 47,861
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(44,593)		-		10,690		-		47,861	9,045
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		49,216		3,155		189,310		3,207		398,495	1,450,693
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	4,623	\$	3,155	\$	200,000	\$	3,207	\$	446,356	\$ 1,459,738

Permanent Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Cemetery Perpetual Care			Special netery Fund	W	illis Park Fund	Imp	/illage rovement Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	52,726 420,249 472,975	\$	49,227 392,357 441,584	\$	7,016 55,919 62,935	\$	654 5,211 5,865
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	13,784 13,784	\$	12,871 12,871	\$	1,834 1,834	\$	172 172
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		469,731 - - - (10,540) 459,191		481,879 - - (53,166) 428,713		66,322 - - (5,221) 61,101		14,453 - - - (8,760) 5,693
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	472,975	\$	441,584	\$	62,935	\$	5,865

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	School Fund	Worthy and Industrious Poor Fund			evitalization Fund	ark Forest rust Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,268 26,047 29,315	\$	18,582 148,105 166,687	\$	28,080 223,807 251,887	\$ 7,931 98,410 106,341	\$	167,484 1,370,105 1,537,589
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 855 855	\$	4,859 4,859	\$	7,341 7,341	\$ 2,475 2,475	\$	44,191 44,191
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	30,945 - - (2,485) 28,460		176,204 - - (14,376) 161,828		257,829 - - (13,283) 244,546	103,866 - - - 103,866	_	1,497,363 103,866 - (107,831) 1,493,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 29,315	\$	166,687	\$	251,887	\$ 106,341	\$	1,537,589

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

	C	emetery	Special	۱۸/	illis Park	/illage rovement
		emetery oetual Care	netery Fund		Fund	Fund
REVENUES	. 0.6	ottaar oaro	 iotory i ana		- dirid	
Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses) Other	\$	(50,935) 14,900	\$ (50,966)	\$	(7,244)	\$ (699)
TOTAL REVENUES		(36,035)	(50,966)		(7,244)	 (699)
EXPENDITURES						
Other		1,721	1,657		235	23
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,721	1,657		235	23
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(37,756)	(52,623)		(7,479)	(722)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-	-		-	-
Transfers (out)		(15,280)	(11,839)		(1,518)	(341)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(15,280)	 (11,839)		(1,518)	 (341)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(53,036)	(64,462)		(8,997)	(1,063)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		512,227	 493,175		70,098	6,756
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	459,191	\$ 428,713	\$	61,101	\$ 5,693

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

	School Fund	Worthy and Industrious Poor Fund		Re	vitalization Fund	ark Forest rust Fund	Total
REVENUES							
Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses) Other	\$ (3,376)	\$	(19,204)	\$	(28,993)	\$ (15,392)	\$ (176,809) 14,900
TOTAL REVENUES	(3,376)		(19,204)		(28,993)	 (15,392)	(161,909)
EXPENDITURES							
Other	 110		624		942	 412	5,724
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	110		624		942	412	5,724
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,486)		(19,828)		(29,935)	(15,804)	(167,633)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in							
Transfers (out)	- (721)		- (4,174)		(6,071)	-	(39,944)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(721)		(4,174)		(6,071)	<u>-</u>	 (39,944)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(4,207)		(24,002)		(36,006)	(15,804)	(207,577)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	32,667		185,830		280,552	 119,670	 1,700,975
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 28,460	\$	161,828	\$	244,546	\$ 103,866	\$ 1,493,398

General Capital Assets

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

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2022

	Nor	Land and n-depreciable Assets	Buildings, Building Improvements and Land Improvements			Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment nd Vehicles	In	frastructure	Total
General government Protection Public works Culture and recreation Sewer Salmon Point Campground	\$	322,426 44,365 65,679 98,527 11,786,938 650,000	\$	1,511,326 326,816 502,094 1,218,420 - 173,396	\$	174,734 2,752,342 2,932,887 39,859 89,668 47,219	\$	216,010 13,500 10,897,566 10,440 723,114	\$ 2,224,496 3,137,023 14,398,226 1,367,246 12,599,720 870,615
Total General Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation		12,967,935		3,732,052 (2,171,778)		6,036,709 (3,594,566)		11,860,630 (2,174,724)	 34,597,326 (7,941,068)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	12,967,935	\$	1,560,274	\$	2,442,143	\$	9,685,906	\$ 26,656,258

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

	 General Capital Assets 7/1/21 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions		General Capital Assets 6/30/22	
General government	\$ 1,996,616	\$ 227,880	\$	-	\$	2,224,496
Protection	3,546,675	33,990		(336,642)		3,244,023
Public works	14,432,053	593,229		(734,056)		14,291,226
Culture and recreation	1,367,246	-		-		1,367,246
Sewer fund	5,754,341	6,845,379		-		12,599,720
Salmon Point Campground	 870,615	 		-		870,615
Total General Capital Assets	27,967,546	7,700,478		(1,070,698)		34,597,326
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (8,002,743)	(837,502)		899,177		(7,941,068)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 19,964,803	\$ 6,862,976	\$	(171,521)	\$	26,656,258

Federal Compliance

Federal compliance includes financial information and reports that are required in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and/or the Uniform Guidance in accordance with 2 CFR § 515. Such financial information and reports include:

- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Independent Auditor's Report on 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
- Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance or Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Federal Grantor Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through the USDA Rural Development: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	N/A	\$ -	\$ 4,065,766
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				4,065,766
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Passed Through the County of Cumberland: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster:				
CDBG Entitlement	14.218	NA	-	108,730
CDBG - CV	14.218	N/A		1,653
Subtotal CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				110,383
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				110,383
U.S. Department of Treasury: Passed Through the State of Maine				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		574,583
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				574,583
U.S. Envrionmental Protection Agency: Passed Through the State of Maine Environmental Protection Agency: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster: Control For Clean Water State				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State	66.458	C230133-02A	-	1,531,420
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State	66.458	C230133-02B	-	20,000
Revolving Funds	66.458	C230133-02C	_	4,000
Subtotal Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	00.100	5255.00 020		1,555,420
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				1,555,420
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ -	\$ 6,306,152

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

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- a. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- b. The Town of Bridgton, Maine has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



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

Selectboard Town of Bridgton Bridgton, 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 Bridgton, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bridgton, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 30, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Bridgton, 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 Bridgton, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bridgton, 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 Bridgton, 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 Bridgton, Maine in a separate letter dated January 30, 2023.

Purpose of this Report

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

Buxton, Maine

January 30, 2023

RHR Smith & Company



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Selectboard Town of Bridgton Bridgton, Maine

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Bridgton, Maine's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Bridgton, Maine's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town of Bridgton, Maine's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Bridgton, Maine's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Districted States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the Districted States; and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Bridgton, Maine's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Bridgton, Maine's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Bridgton, Maine complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Bridgton, Maine is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Bridgton, Maine's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bridgton, Maine's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bridgton, Maine's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Buxton, Maine

January 30, 2023

RHR Smith & Company

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes X no Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ves Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? X no yes Identification of major programs: **AL Number** Name of Federal Program or Cluster Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster 66.458 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B: \$750,000

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

X_yes

no

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

None

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None