Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

# **Town of Limerick, Maine**

December 31, 2019



Proven Expertise and Integrity

# CONTENTS

# DECEMBER 31, 2019

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT A - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12
STATEMENT B - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	13 - 14
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT C - BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	15
STATEMENT D - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	I 16
STATEMENT E - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	17
STATEMENT F - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19 - 39
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	40
SCHEDULE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	41

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

OTHER SUPPL	EMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	42
SCHEDULE A	- BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES	43
SCHEDULE B	SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND	44 - 46
SCHEDULE C	- COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	47
SCHEDULE D	- COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	48
SPECIAL REVE	ENUE FUNDS DESCRIPTION	49
SCHEDULE E	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	50 - 53
SCHEDULE F -	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	54 - 57
CAPITAL PRO	JECTS FUNDS DESCRIPTION	58
SCHEDULE G	- COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	59
SCHEDULE H	- COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	60
PERMANENT F	FUNDS DESCRIPTION	61
SCHEDULE I -	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS	62
SCHEDULE J -	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS	63

GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS DESCRIPTION

SCHEDULE K - SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION 65

SCHEDULE L - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION 66

#### FEDERAL COMPLIANCE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVERFINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERSBASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED INACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS67 - 68



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Selectboard Town of Limerick Limerick, Maine

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Limerick, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Limerick, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

> 3 Old Orchard Road, Buxton, Maine 04093 Tel: (800) 300-7708 (207) 929-4606 Fax: (207) 929-4609 www.rhrsmith.com

made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Limerick, Maine as of December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Limerick, Maine's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Limerick, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Limerick, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance control over financial control over financial control over financial control over financial reporting or on compliance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine June 24, 2020

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### (UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Limerick, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

#### **Financial Statement Overview**

The Town of Limerick'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 and other supplementary information which includes combining and other schedules.

# Basic Financial Statements

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

# Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Limerick, 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 Limerick are categorized as: governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of governmentwide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement. The Town of Limerick presents three columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town's major governmental funds are the general fund and the Limerick rescue fund. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements.

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and the Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found following the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund.

# 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 decreased by \$25,371 from \$9,488,663 to \$9,463,292.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased to a balance of \$4,078,616 at the end of this year.

# Table 1 Town of Limerick, Maine Net Position December 31,

	,			
			-	2018
	2	019	(I	Restated)
Assets: Current Assets	\$4,	176,859	\$	4,097,964
Noncurrent Assets	5.	345,484		5,446,318
Total Assets	<u> </u>	522,343		9,544,282
Liabilities: Current Liabilities Total Liabilities		35,915 35,915		29,789 29,789
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Prepaid Taxes		1,788		5,058
Advanced Payment of LRAP Funding		21,348		20,772
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		23,136		25,830
<b>Net Position:</b> Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	4,	345,484 39,192 078,616 463,292		5,446,318 30,505 4,011,840 9,488,663
	φ 9,	403,232	ψ	3,400,003

# Table 2 Town of Limerick, Maine Change in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31,

	2019	2018
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 218,429	\$ 228,928
Operating grants and contributions	58,620	41,642
General Revenues:		,
Taxes	5,204,553	5,150,958
Grants and contributions not restricted		
to specific programs	359,239	316,780
Miscellaneous	129,554	153,151
Total Revenues	5,970,395	5,891,459
Expenses		
General government	539,188	467,790
Public works	775,974	697,665
Public safety	535,094	424,728
Waste and sanitation	315,931	285,517
Community services	80,269	95,765
Education	3,317,799	3,197,832
County tax	158,859	155,787
Community assistance	3,300	5,666
Interest on long-term debt	-	199
Capital outlay	17,024	-
Unclassified	192,241	165,124
Unallocated depreciation (Note 4)	60,087	50,052
Total Expenses	5,995,766	5,546,125
Change in Net Position	(25,371)	345,334
Net Position - January 1, Restated	9,488,663	9,143,329
Net Position - December 31	\$ 9,463,292	\$ 9,488,663

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 1.34%, while total expenses increased by 8.11%. The main increase in revenues was in taxes and grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs while the major increases in expenses were in public works, public safety and education.

# 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 Limerick, Maine Fund Balances - Governmental Funds December 31,

	 2019	 2018
General Fund:		
Nonspendable	\$ 69,715	\$ 61,791
Committed	166,439	158,952
Unassigned	1,665,393	1,855,820
Total General Fund	\$ 1,901,547	\$ 2,076,563
Limerick Rescue Fund:		
Committed	\$ 389,688	\$ 292,366
Total Limerick Rescue Fund	\$ 389,688	\$ 292,366
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds:		
Restricted	\$ 22,063	\$ 13,398
Committed	4,203	4,170
Assigned	25,747	16,723
Capital Projects Funds:	- )	-, -
Committed	1,161,592	1,158,496
Permanent Funds:		
Restricted	 17,129	 17,107
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 1,230,734	\$ 1,209,894

The general fund total fund balance decreased by \$175,016 from the prior fiscal year largely as a result of expenditures exceeding revenues. The Limerick Rescue fund total fund balance increased by \$97,322 from the prior fiscal year due to revenues exceeding expenditures. The nonmajor fund total fund balances increased by \$20,840 from the prior fiscal year mainly as a result of expenditures exceeding revenues.

# **Budgetary Highlights**

The significant differences between the original and final budget for the general fund was the use of unassigned and committed fund balances.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budget by \$94,252. All revenue categories were receipted in excess of budgeted amounts with the exception of property taxes.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$410,040. All expenditure categories were within or under budget.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2019, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town by from the prior year. This is due to capital disposals of and depreciation expense of .

#### Table 4 Town of Limerick, Maine Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) December 31,

2040

	2019	_(R	2018 Restated)
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 267,950 - 796,062 132,016 657,774 3,491,682	\$	267,950 11,800 797,233 161,217 741,497 3,466,621
Total	\$ 5,345,484	\$ !	5,446,318

Debt

At December 31, 2019, the Town did not have any debt.

# Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

To further promote and ensure the financial well-being and fiscal stability of the Town, the Limerick Selectboard adopted an Unassigned Fund Balance Policy in March of 2013. The Town's management established the policy as a guideline to ensure the well-being of the Town's financial administration in a manner that assists in providing for a positive cash flow, reducing short-term borrowing costs and meeting the Town's longterm capital investment objectives while ensuring that year-to-year fluctuations do not allow accumulation of an excessive unassigned fund balance. The policy also includes a provision for the suggested utilization of excess funds on future capital improvements and/or distribution to various reserve accounts. The Town's management designed the policy around maintaining a level of funding in unassigned fund balance that assures the fiscal integrity of the Town into the near future. In addition, the policy will provide direction to the Town Manager during annual budget preparation. The policy requires that the Town maintain an unassigned fund balance equal to 3 months of the previous year's total budget as reported in the Town's audited December 31 year-end financial report. The Town maintained balances in excess of the required minimum level for the fiscal year ended 2019.

#### **Contacting the Town's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Finance Department at, 55 Washington Street, Limerick, Maine 04048.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,588,687
Investments	17,129
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	
Taxes	337,312
Liens	118,549
Other	45,467
Tax acquired property	 69,715
Total current assets	 4,176,859
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other assets not being depreciated	267,950
Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	5,077,534
Total noncurrent assets	 5,345,484
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,522,343
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other governments Total current liabilities	\$ 19,763 7,726 8,426 35,915
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 35,915
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes Advanced payment of LRAP funding TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 1,788 21,348 23,136
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	5,345,484 39,192
	 4,078,616
TOTAL NET POSITION	 9,463,292
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 9,522,343

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	Total
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 539,188	\$ 55,170	\$-	\$-	\$ (484,018)
Public works	775,974	-	42,120	-	(733,854)
Public safety	535,094	125,440	-	-	(409,654)
Waste and sanitation	315,931	32,900	-	-	(283,031)
Community services	80,269	4,919	-	-	(75,350)
Education	3,317,799	-	-	-	(3,317,799)
County tax	158,859	-	-	-	(158,859)
Community assistance	3,300	-	-	-	(3,300)
Capital outlay	17,024	-	-	-	(17,024)
Unclassified	192,241	-	16,500	-	(175,741)
Unallocated depreciation (Note 4)*	60,087				(60,087)
Total government	\$ 5,995,766	\$ 218,429	\$ 58,620	\$ -	(5,718,717)

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

STATEMENT B (CONTINUED)

# TOWN OF LIMERICK, MAINE

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue	(5,718,717)
General revenues: Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	4,535,339
Excise taxes	669,214
Grants and contributions not restricted to	
specific programs	359,239
Miscellaneous	129,554
Total general revenues	5,693,346
Change in net position	(25,371)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, RESTATED	9,488,663
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 9,463,292

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	(	General Fund	Limerick Rescue		Other Governmental Funds		Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	3,343,929	\$	244,758	\$	-	\$ :	3,588,687
Investments	•		Ŧ	,	Ŧ	17,129	T	17,129
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						,		,
Taxes		337,312		-		-		337,312
Liens		118,549		-		-		118,549
Other		3,992		41,475		-		45,467
Tax acquired property		69,715		, -		-		69,715
Due from other funds		-		103,455		1,213,605		1,317,060
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3	3,873,497	\$	389,688		1,230,734		5,493,919
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	19,763	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,763
Accrued payroll	Ψ	7,726	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,726
Due to other governments		8,426		-		-		8,426
Due to other funds		1,317,060		-		-		1,317,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,352,975				-		1,352,975
		.,002,010			1			.,002,010
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid taxes		1,788		-		-		1,788
Deferred tax revenues		595,839		-		-		595,839
Advanced payment of LRAP funding		21,348		-		-		21,348
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		618,975		-		-		618,975
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable - tax acquired property		69,715		-		-		69,715
Restricted		-		-		39,192		39,192
Committed		166,439		389,688		1,165,795		1,721,922
Assigned		-		-		25,747		25,747
Unassigned		1,665,393		-		-		1,665,393
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,901,547		389,688		1,230,734		3,521,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3	3,873,497	\$	389,688	\$	1,230,734	\$ :	5,493,919

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Total Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	\$	3,521,969
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:		5,345,484
Taxes and liens receivable		595,839
Net position of governmental activities	\$	9,463,292

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REVENUES	General Fund	Limerick Rescue	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,403,022	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,403,022
Excise taxes	669,214	-	-	669,214
Intergovernmental	401,359	-	16,500	417,859
Charges for services	96,195	122,234	-	218,429
Miscellaneous revenues	93,045	2,373	34,136	129,554
TOTAL REVENUES	5,662,835	124,607	50,636	5,838,078
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	539,188	-	-	539,188
Public works	811,729	-	-	811,729
Public safety Waste and sanitation	407,791 311,021	27,285	-	435,076 311,021
Community services	78,815	-	-	78,815
Education	3,317,799	-	-	3,317,799
County tax	158,859	-	-	158,859
Community assistance	3,300	-	-	3,300
Capital outlay	-	-	46,904	46,904
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,787,851	27,285	79,796	5,894,932
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(125,016)	97,322	(29,160)	(56,854)
EXFENDITORES	(123,010)	97,322	(29,100)	(30,034)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	50,000	50,000
Transfers (out)	(50,000)	-	-	(50,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(50,000)	-	50,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(175,016)	97,322	20,840	(56,854)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	2,076,563	292,366	1,209,894	3,578,823
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,901,547	\$ 389,688	\$ 1,230,734	\$ 3,521,969

See accompanying independent auditors' 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 DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ (56,854)
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 purchases disposed Depreciation expense	276,011 (16,131) (360,714) (100,834)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds: Taxes and liens receivable	132,317
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ (25,371)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Limerick was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the selectboard-treasurer form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, waste and sanitation, community services, education and community assistance.

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 December 31, 2019, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations". This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. If an ARO (or portions thereof) has been incurred by a

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

government but is not yet recognized because it is not reasonably estimable, the government is required to disclose that fact and the reasons therefor. This Statement requires similar disclosures for a government's minority shares of AROs. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements". This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences and significant subjective acceleration clauses. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests". This Statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

fiduciary fund or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. 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 governmental. The Town categorizes all activities as governmental.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

# Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 Funds

- a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Limerick Rescue Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment associated with the rescue.

# Nonmajor Funds

- c. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- d. Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

# Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

# 2. Modified Accrual

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# <u>Budget</u>

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

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

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

# **Deposits and Investments**

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

It is the Town's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Town's investments are reported at amortized cost. The Town Treasurer is authorized by State Statutes to invest all excess funds in the following:

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

The Town of Limerick has no formal investment policy but instead follows the State of Maine Statutes.

# **Receivables**

Receivables include amounts due for ambulance receivables. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$45,467 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$101,117 as of December 31, 2019.

# Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

# Transactions Between Funds

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

# Capital Assets

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

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

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to independently owned utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

#### Long-term Obligations

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

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The Town has no long-term obligations.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. 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.

# <u>Net Position</u>

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently has no deferred outflows of resources.

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

#### Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied September 1, 2019 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2019, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due on October 31, 2019. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on November 1, 2019, at 9% per annum.

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

The Town is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$26,750 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### 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 follows state statutes for the investment of funds, which authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. These 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 December 31, 2019, the Town's cash balance of \$3,588,687 was comprised of bank deposits amounting to \$3,659,256. This entire amount was insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

		Bank		
Account Type	Balance			
NOW checking accounts ICS accounts Money market accounts	\$	10,000 3,639,256 10,000		
-	\$ 3	3,659,256		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments:

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town's investments of \$17,129 of certificates of deposit was insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2019, the Town's investments and maturities were as follows:

Investment Type		Fair Value		N/A		<	1 Year	1 - 5	Years
Certificates of Deposit	\$ \$	17,129 17,129	\$ \$		-	\$ \$	17,129 17,129	\$ \$	-

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

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2019 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables.

	Receivables (Due from)	Payables (Due to)
General Fund Limerick Rescue Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	\$ - 103,455 52,013 <u>1,161,592</u> <u>\$ 1,317,060</u>	\$ 1,317,060 - - - <u>\$ 1,317,060</u>

# NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019:

		Balance, 1/1/19						Balance,
	(	Restated)		Additions	D	eletions		12/31/19
Governmental activities								
Non-depreciated assets:	•		<b>~</b>		•		•	
Land	\$	267,950	\$	-	\$	-	\$	267,950
		267,950		-		-		267,950
Depreciated assets:								
Buildings and improvements		1,337,949		40,825		-		1,378,774
Machinery and equipment		897,839		5,186		(89,642)		813,383
Vehicles		1,490,196		-		(349,308)		1,140,888
Infrastructure		4,799,730		230,000		-		5,029,730
		8,525,714		276,011		(438,950)		8,362,775
Less: accumulated depreciation:						·		
Buildings and improvements		(528,916)		(53,796)		-		(582,712)
Machinery and equipment		(736,622)		(30,055)		85,310		(681,367)
Vehicles		(748,699)		(71,924)		337,509		(483,114)
Infrastructure		(1,333,109)		(204,939)		-		(1,538,048)
		(3,347,346)		(360,714)		422,819		(3,285,241)
Net depreciated assets		5,178,368		(84,703)		(16,131)		5,077,534
-								
Net capital assets	\$	5,446,318	\$	(84,703)	\$	(16,131)	\$	5,345,484

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Current year depreciation	
Public Safety	\$ 100,018
Public Works	194,245
Waste and Sanitation	4,910
Library	1,454
Town-wide	60,087
Total depreciation expense	\$ 360,714

#### NOTE 5 - OPERATING LEASE

The Town has entered into an operating lease for a copier. Monthly payments are \$189 plus taxes through June of 2021.

The following is a summary of outstanding operating lease requirements for the fiscal years ending December 31:

Year Ending	
December 31:	
2020	\$ 2,268
2021	2,268
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 4,536

# NOTE 6 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2019, the Town had the following nonspendable fund balances:

General fund:	
Tax acquired property	\$ 69,715

# NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2019, the Town had the following restricted fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	\$ 22,063
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule I)	 17,129
	\$ 39,192

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

# NOTE 8 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2019, the Town had the following committed fund balances:

General fund:		
Revaluation	\$	30,000
Franchise fees		32,716
Per Diem carry forward		20,000
FEMA		5,207
Franchise capital equipment		78,516
Limerick rescue fund		389,688
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)		4,203
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G)	1	,161,592
	\$ 1	,721,922

# NOTE 9 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2019, the Town had the following assigned fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	\$ 25,747
---	-----------

## NOTE 10 - OVERSPENT APPROPRIATIONS

At December 31, 2019, the Town did not have any overspent appropriations:

# NOTE 11 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is contingently liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt by entities of which it is a member. At December 31, 2019, the Town's share was approximately:

	Outstanding Debt	Town's Percentage	 Total Share
County of York RSU #57	\$   2,900,000 22,575,148	0.92% 12.86%	\$ 26,680 2,903,164 2,929,844

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town faces a full realm of risks typical of a thriving entity. Liabilities associated with torts and protections against damage of loss of assets are the general categories of risk for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Specific insurance related to these categories includes general, police and public official's liability coverage, workers compensation and automobile insurance. The Town is liable for deductibles ranging up to \$50,000 for settlements exceeding the limits of coverage, which range from \$1,000 to \$4,288,163.

Based on the coverage provided by the pools described above, as well as coverage provided by commercial insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded at December 31, 2019. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

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

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

#### NOTE 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A member of the Selectboard has a family member that is the animal control officer, that same Selectboard member is also the transfer station manager. Another Selectboard member is related to the Town Clerk and assistant Town Clerk.

#### NOTE 15 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT

The financial statements as of January 1, 2019 have been restated to correct the beginning balance of accumulated depreciation. The amount of \$11,800 that was included in construction in progress should have been capitalized and depreciated. A restatement of \$3,540 was made to increase accumulated depreciation and decrease net position. The beginning balance of net position was restated from \$9,492,203 to \$9,488,663.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

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

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Variance	
	U	Amounts	Actual	Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 2,076,563	\$ 2,076,563	\$ 2,076,563	\$-	
Property taxes	4,525,692	4,525,692	4,403,022	(122,670)	
Excise taxes	608,000	608,000	669,214	61,214	
Intergovernmental	318,591	318,591	401,359	82,768	
Charges for services	76,300	76,300	96,195	19,895	
Interest income	40,000	40,000	47,575	7,575	
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	45,470	45,470	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	7,645,146	7,645,146	7,739,398	94,252	
	· · · ·				
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):					
General government	586,554	600,587	539,188	61,399	
Public works	823,010	829,470	811,729	17,741	
Public safety	442,137	466,888	407,791	59,097	
Waste and sanitation	320,477	320,477	311,021	9,456	
Community services	85,667	85,667	78,815	6,852	
Education	3,317,799	3,317,799	3,317,799	-	
County tax	158,859	158,859	158,859	-	
Community assistance	3,300	3,300	3,300	-	
Unclassified	130,780	414,844	159,349	255,495	
Transfers to other funds	-	50,000	50,000		
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,868,583	6,247,891	5,837,851	410,040	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,776,563	\$ 1,397,255	\$ 1,901,547	\$ 504,292	
I till action of unperiod at the design	¢ 000.000		<u></u>	Ф (E40.050)	
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$ 300,000	\$ 540,356	\$-	\$ (540,356)	
Utilization of committed fund balance	-	<u>138,952</u> \$ 679,308	- •	(138,952)	
	\$ 300,000	\$ 679,308	\$-	\$ (679,308)	

# 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 Revenue, 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 DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
General tax revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 4,525,692	\$ 4,525,692	\$ 4,403,022	\$ (122,670)
Vehicle excise taxes	600,000	600,000	654,115	54,115
Boat/plane excise taxes	8,000	8,000	15,099	7,099
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State revenue sharing	130,000	130,000	177,870	47,870
Homestead exemption	140,505	140,505	150,375	9,870
Local road assistance	41,000	41,000	42,120	1,120
Veteran's exemption	-	-	3,238	3,238
Tree growth	-	-	17,246	17,246
BETE reimbursement	7,086	7,086	32	(7,054)
General assistance	-	-	8,831	8,831
FEMA/MEMA	-	-	1,647	1,647
Charges for services:				
Agent fees	11,000	11,000	13,454	2,454
Clerk fees	3,800	3,800	3,570	(230)
Code enforcement	30,000	30,000	36,692	6,692
Transfer station	25,000	25,000	32,900	7,900
Fire department	1,000	1,000	2,739	1,739
Animal control	-	-	467	467
Recreation registrations	3,000	3,000	4,281	1,281
Town hall rentals	500	500	100	(400)
Copies	-	-	854	854
Planning board	2,000	2,000	500	(1,500)
Library	-	-	638	638
Investment income:				
Investment income	10,000	10,000	26,882	16,882
Interest/fees on taxes	30,000	30,000	20,693	(9,307)
Other income:				
Other income	-	-	2,799	2,799
Lien costs	-	-	5,323	5,323
Cable franchise fees			37,348	37,348
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,568,583	\$ 5,568,583	\$ 5,662,835	\$ 94,252

## SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Final Adjustments Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
General Government:							
Treasurer	\$ 54,192	\$-	\$ 54,192	\$ 49,850	\$ 4,342		
Town clerk/tax collector	87,737	-	87,737	86,764	973		
Administration payroll	85,300	-	85,300	77,757	7,543		
Administration	28,000	-	28,000	27,605	395		
Legal/audit/liability insurance	63,635	-	63,635	55,909	7,726		
Qualified health	58,131	-	58,131	54,901	3,230		
Assessing	48,411	-	48,411	43,864	4,547		
General assistance	11,000	-	11,000	11,129	(129)		
WC/Unemployment	29,087	-	29,087	26,917	2,170		
Board of appeals	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,500		
Elections	11,203	-	11,203	7,089	4,114		
Code enforcement officer	63,755	-	63,755	61,424	2,331		
Planning board	11,103	-	11,103	6,492	4,611		
Consulting	6,600	-	6,600	6,600	-		
Contingency	15,000	-	15,000	5,444	9,556		
Comprehensive plan	-	14,033	14,033	12,690	1,343		
Subdivision	7,500	-	7,500	3,571	3,929		
Grant writing	4,400	-	4,400	1,182	3,218		
C .	586,554	14,033	600,587	539,188	61,399		
Public Works:							
Repair of highways	170.000	-	170,000	169,225	775		
Tarring	230,000	-	230,000	230,000	-		
Tree Warden	6,000	-	6,000		6,000		
Buildings	44,635	6,460	51,095	46,568	4,527		
Snow removal:	,	-,	- ,	-,	,		
Snow removal of roads	355,000	-	355,000	351,492	3,508		
Snow removal sidewalks	17,375	-	17,375	14,444	2,931		
	823,010	6,460	829,470	811,729	17,741		

# SCHEDULE B (CONTINUED)

# TOWN OF LIMERICK, MAINE

## SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
-	Duuyei	Aujustments	Buugei	Actual	(Negative)
Public Safety:					
Fire department	129,966	-	129,966	129,966	-
Hydrant rental	25,524	4,751	30,275	30,275	-
Per diem EMT	249,740	20,000	269,740	212,877	56,863
E.M.A.	3,680	-	3,680	3,631	49
Traffic signals	18,000	-	18,000	16,247	1,753
Animal control	15,227	-	15,227	14,795	432
	442,137	24,751	466,888	407,791	59,097
Waste and Sanitation:					
Sanitation and recycling facility	92,852	-	92,852	92,852	-
Door to Door	120,000	-	120,000	120,000	-
Household tipping fees	107,625	-	107,625	98,169	9,456
	320,477		320,477	311,021	9,456
Community Services:					
Library	71,667	-	71,667	67,351	4,316
Recreation	14,000	-	14,000	11,464	2,536
-	85,667		85,667	78,815	6,852

# SCHEDULE B (CONTINUED)

#### TOWN OF LIMERICK, MAINE

#### SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Education	3,317,799		3,317,799	3,317,799	-
County Tax	158,859		158,859	158,859	
Community Assistance:					
Charity organizations	3,300	-	3,300	3,300	-
	3,300	-	3,300	3,300	-
Unclassified:					
Town Hall	21,300	-	21,300	15,195	6,105
Public places	19,580	-	19,580	19,580	-
M/B	43,650	-	43,650	39,269	4,381
FEMA/MEMA	-	8,235	8,235	4,675	3,560
Cemetery	9,500	-	9,500	5,636	3,864
Sokokis Lake	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-
Milfoil	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-
Grange Hall	2,000	-	2,000	1,916	84
Moore building	2,000	-	2,000	666	1,334
Capital projects/equipment	-	202,829	202,829	24,417	178,412
Franchise fees	-	28,000	28,000	21,427	6,573
Revaluation	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Overlay	26,750	15,000	41,750	20,568	21,182
	130,780	284,064	414,844	159,349	255,495
Transfers to Other Funds:					
Capital projects funds	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total Departmental Operations	\$ 5,868,583	\$ 379,308	\$ 6,247,891	\$ 5,837,851	\$ 410,040

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

100570	Special Revenue Funds		ue Projects			rmanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	- 52,013 52,013	\$ \$	- 1,161,592 1,161,592	\$ \$	17,129 _ 	\$ \$	17,129 1,213,605 1,230,734	
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		22,063 4,203 25,747 52,013		- 1,161,592 - 1,161,592		- 17,129 - - - 17,129		- 39,192 1,165,795 25,747 - 1,230,734	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	52,013	\$	1,161,592	\$	17,129	\$	1,230,734	

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	16,500 - <u>34,114</u> 50,614	\$	- - - -	\$	- 22 - 22	\$	16,500 22 <u>34,114</u> 50,636
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		- 32,892 32,892		46,904		-		46,904 32,892 79,796
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		17,722		(46,904)		22		(29,160)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		-		50,000 -		-		50,000 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		50,000				50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		17,722		3,096		22		20,840
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		34,291		1,158,496		17,107		1,209,894
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	52,013	\$	1,161,592	\$	17,129	\$	1,230,734

# 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.

- 1. Business Park
- 2. Lakes Environmental Grant
- 3. Recreation Donations
- 4. Outreach
- 5. Library Book Sales
- 6. Transfer Station Capital
- 7. United Way Contribution
- 8. Misc. Relief Indigent
- 9. Transfer Station Grant
- 10. Belvedere Historical Preservation
- 11. Morton Kelly
- 12. Narragansett One Foundation
- 13. State of Maine Swap Shop
- 14. Limerick Christmas
- 15. Fire Department Donations
- 16. May Safety Grant
- 17. Tibbetts Memorial Fund
- 18. 2020 Block Party
- 19. Transfer Station Donations

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	isiness Park	Envir	akes onmental Grant		reation nations	Out	reach	I	ibrary Book Sales
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,170 4,170	\$ \$	256 256	\$ \$	315 315	\$ \$	663 663	\$ \$	1,310 1,310
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 - 4,170 - - 4,170		256 - - 256		- - 315 - 315		- 663 - - - - 663		- - 1,310 - 1,310
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,170	\$	256	\$	315	\$	663	\$	1,310

# SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

# TOWN OF LIMERICK, MAINE

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Transfer Station Capital	United Way Contribution	Misc. Relief Indigent	Transfer Station Grant	Belvedere Historical Preservation
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$- \$-	\$ 1,350 \$ 1,350	\$ 400 \$ 400	\$581 \$581	<u>\$-</u> \$-
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		- - 1,350 - 1,350	- - 400 - 400	- 581 - - - 581	- - - - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$-	\$ 1,350	\$ 400	\$ 581	<u>\$</u>

# SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

# TOWN OF LIMERICK, MAINE

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Morton Kelly	Narrangansett One Foundation	State of Maine Swap Shop	Limerick Christmas	Fire Dept Donations
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$- \$-	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 16,500 \$ 16,500	\$ <u>33</u> \$ <u>33</u>	\$ 17,724 \$ 17,724
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- 16,500 - - - 16,500	- 33 - - 33	- - 17,724 - 17,724
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	<u>\$                                    </u>	\$ 16,500	\$ 33	\$ 17,724

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		ay Grant	Tibbetts Memorial Fund			2020 ck Party				Total
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	651 651	\$ \$	635 635	\$ \$	3,412 3,412	\$ \$	4,013 4,013	\$ \$	52,013 52,013
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		- 651 - - - 651		- - 635 - 635		3,412 - - 3,412		- - 4,013 - 4,013		22,063 4,203 25,747 - 52,013
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	651	\$	635	\$	3,412	\$	4,013	\$	52,013

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	-	siness Park	Envir	akes onmental Grant	Recre Dona		Out	reach	I	ibrary Book Sales
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,378
TOTAL REVENUES		-		-						3,378
EXPENDITURES Other		-		-		-		-		3,230
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-		3,230
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-		-		148
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		4,170		256		315		663		1,162
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	4,170	\$	256	\$	315	\$	663	\$	1,310

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Transfer Station Capital		-	Jnited Way htribution	Misc. Relief Indigent		Transfer Station Grant		Belvedere Historical Preservation	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$	- 150 150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,000 3,000								10,000 10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,000)		150		-		-		(10,000)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		3,000		1,200		400		581		10,000
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	-	\$	1,350	\$	400	\$	581	\$	

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Morton Kelly				State of Maine Swap Shop		Limerick Christmas		Dc	Fire Dept onations
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	- 10,000 10,000	\$	- 15,000 15,000	\$	16,500 _ 	\$	- 555 555	\$	- 10,940 10,940
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,000 10,000	- <u> </u>	15,000 15,000		<u> </u>		522 522		<u>432</u> 432
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		_				16,500		33		10,508
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	- <u></u>	-		-		-		- - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		16,500		33		10,508
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		-								7,216
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	_	\$		\$	16,500	\$	33	\$	17,724

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	May Safety Grant		ibbetts emorial Fund	2020 Block Party	Transfer Station Donations	 Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	- - -	\$ 558 558	\$ - 2,438 2,438	\$ - 1,095 1,095	 16,500 34,114 50,614
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	 <u>330</u> 330	273 273	<u> </u>	 32,892 32,892
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	228	2,165	990	17,722
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		651	 407	1,247	3,023	 34,291
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	651	\$ 635	\$ 3,412	\$ 4,013	\$ 52,013

# 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.

- 1. Business Association
- 2. Fire Station Capital Reserve
- 3. Capital Reserve

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	siness ociation	•		Capital Reserve	Total		
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,024 2,024	\$	800,000 800,000	\$ 359,568 359,568	\$ 1,161,592 \$ 1,161,592		
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$		\$ 	<u>\$</u>		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 - 2,024 - 2,024		- 800,000 - - 800,000	 - 359,568 - 359,568	- 1,161,592 - - 1,161,592		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,024	\$	800,000	\$ 359,568	\$ 1,161,592		

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business Association		re Station Capital Reserve	apital Capital			Total
REVENUES Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	 <u>-</u>		46,904 46,904		46,904 46,904
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES			 		(46,904)		(46,904)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		- - -	 -		50,000 - 50,000		50,000 - 50,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-		3,096		3,096
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		2,024	 800,000		356,472	1	,158,496
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	2,024	\$ 800,000	\$	359,568	\$ 1	,161,592

# Permanent Funds

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

- 1. Hillside Cemetery
- 2. Elizabeth Felch Durrell

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET- NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		llside metery	I	izabeth Felch Durrell		Total
ASSETS Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	8,295 8,295	\$ \$	8,834 8,834	\$ \$	17,129 17,129
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		- 8,295 - - - 8,295		- 8,834 - - - 8,834		- 17,129 - - - 17,129
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,295	\$	8,834	\$	17,129

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	illside metery	F	zabeth <sup>-</sup> elch Jurrell	Total
REVENUES Interest income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9	\$	13 13	\$ 22 22
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 -		-	 <u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9		13	22
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	 8,286		8,821	 17,107
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 8,295	\$	8,834	\$ 17,129

# 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 DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Non-	and and depreciable Assets	Building	Buildings, 9 Improvements d Improvements	Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Vehicles		Infrastructure	Total
Fire Department Public Works Transfer Station Library Town-wide	\$	10,270 - - 257,680	\$	111,207 41,854 - 7,000 1,218,713	\$	1,832,938 35,635 6,100 5,280 74,318	\$- 4,880,684 36,900 - 112,146	\$ 1,954,415 4,958,173 43,000 12,280 1,662,857
Total General Capital Assets		267,950		1,378,774		1,954,271	5,029,730	8,630,725
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				(582,712)		(1,164,481)	(1,538,048)	(3,285,241)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	267,950	\$	796,062	\$	789,790	\$ 3,491,682	\$ 5,345,484

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Capital Assets 1/1/19 (Restated)	 Additions	Deletions	General Capital Assets 12/31/19
Fire Department Public Works Transfer Station Library Town-wide	\$ 2,393,365 4,728,173 43,000 12,280 1,616,846	\$ - 230,000 - - 46,011	\$ (438,950) - - - - -	\$ 1,954,415 4,958,173 43,000 12,280 1,662,857
Total General Capital Assets	8,793,664	276,011	(438,950)	8,630,725
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,347,346)	 (360,714)	422,819	(3,285,241)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 5,446,318	\$ (84,703)	\$ (16,131)	\$ 5,345,484



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

Selectboard Town of Limerick Limerick, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Limerick, Maine as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Limerick, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Limerick, 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 Limerick, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Limerick, 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 Limerick, 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 Limerick, Maine in a separate letter dated June 24, 2020.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine June 24, 2020