

TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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Maine Municipal Audit Services, PA

Mindy J. Cyr, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Town Council
Town of Bradley
Bradley, Maine

OPINIONS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Bradley, 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 Bradley, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Bradley, Maine, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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. 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 Bradley, Maine, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe 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 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 Town of Bradley, 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 THE 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 generally accepted 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 aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement 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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Bradley, 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 substantial doubt about Town of Bradley, 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, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison schedule, on pages 5-8, 28, and 29 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 Bradley, Maine's basic financial statements. The combining statements, schedule of property valuation, assessment, and appropriations and schedule of taxes receivable are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related 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 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 combining statements, schedule of property valuation, assessment, and appropriations and schedule of taxes receivable are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Maine Municipal Audit Services, PA

Levant, Maine
September 30, 2022

Town of Bradley



**PO BOX 517
165B Main Street
Bradley Maine 04411
Telephone 207-827-7725
Fax 207-827-7072**

Town of Bradley Management Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

The following discussion is a brief overview and analysis of the financial situation of the Town of Bradley as documented in the annual financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2022. This information as well as the notes to the financial statements can be helpful when reading the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets of the Town of Bradley exceeded its liabilities by \$3,444,296. The government-wide statement of activities showed an increase in net assets of \$303,154.
- The ending undesignated municipal fund balance is \$1,669,098.20. The ending designated municipal fund balance is \$262,875.00

Fiscal Year Highlights

- The State of Maine recorded a total valuation for the Town of Bradley for the 2021-2022 tax commitment as \$122,650,000; the Town of Bradley recorded a total valuation as \$129,474,640.
- The Regional School Unit Assessment/Appropriation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was \$1,305,537.31. The balance of the Town of Bradley Education Surplus with Regional School Unit #34 for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was \$134,913.04. This increase is due to additional state funding received for education reimbursement. The additional revenue was received after the RSU budget was complete.
- Budgetary items with large anticipated increases include: school choice tuition, ambulance/EMS service and solid waste disposal.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Bradley's basic financial statements. The Town of Bradley's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) *government-wide financial statements*, 2) *fund financial statements* and 3) *notes to the financial statements*. The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town of Bradley using government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the readers understanding of the financial condition of the Town of Bradley.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the *Government-wide Financial Statements*. They provide both short and long-term information about the Town of Bradley's financial status.

The next statements are *Fund Financial Statements*. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Town of Bradley's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the Town of Bradley finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The *statement of net assets* presents information on all the Town of Bradley's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Town of Bradley's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town of Bradley's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

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 Bradley, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town of Bradley can be divided into two categories: *governmental funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as government activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the Town of Bradley's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year end that will be available for spending in the future years.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Bradley's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the source of generally accepted accounting principles used by state and local governments in the United States.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Bradley, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,444,296.00 at the close of the current fiscal year.

	2022	2021	Change
Assets	\$ 4,019,984.00	\$ 3,726,361.00	\$ 293,623.00
Current & Non Current Liabilities	\$ (538,454.00)	\$ (550,320.00)	\$ 11,866.00
OPEB Liabilities	\$ (17,108.00)	\$ (27,244.00)	\$ 10,136.00
OPEB Related Inflows	\$ (11,770.00)	\$ (1,432.00)	\$ (10,338.00)
Prepaid Property Taxes	\$ (8,356.00)	\$ (6,223.00)	\$ (2,133.00)
Total Net Assets	\$ 3,444,296.00	\$ 3,141,142.00	\$ 303,154.00

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the current and previous fiscal year:

	2022	2021	Change
Revenues	\$ 2,673,363.00	\$ 2,603,750.00	\$ 69,613.00
Expenses	\$ (2,370,209.00)	\$ (2,404,710.00)	\$ 34,501.00
Rounding Adjustment		\$ 1.00	\$ (1.00)
Change in Net Assets	\$ 303,154.00	\$ 199,041.00	\$ 104,113.00
Beginning Net Assets	\$ 3,141,142.00	\$ 2,942,101.00	\$ 199,041.00
Change in Net Assets	\$ 303,154.00	\$ 199,041.00	\$ 104,113.00
Ending Net Assets	\$ 3,444,296.00	\$ 3,141,142.00	\$ 303,154.00

General Fund Regulatory Highlights

The Town of Bradley adopts an annual budget for its general fund as required by the Town of Bradley Charter. The budget process begins in early February and is completed and approved for the annual June referendum in public hearing in May. The document incorporates input from the citizens, management and the Town Council.

The Town of Bradley Town Charter has a self-imposed budget regulation which is summarized as a limitation in raising the net budget (expenses-revenues) by the amount of the Cost-of-Living Allowance (COLA). The Town Council may exceed this budget cap by a majority vote of the Town Council. Below is a summarized calculation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022:

2020-2021 Net Municipal Budget	\$ 639,987.00
2021 COLA amount	1.30%
Allowable 2021-2022 Net Budget	\$ 648,306.83
2021-2022 Net Budget	\$ 639,085.00
Over (Under) Budget Cap	\$ (9,221.83)

The State of Maine enacted legislation known as LD1 in 2005, it is summarized as a limitation created using a standard growth factor of total personal income (figure provided by the State of Maine each year) and another factor created by using actual new property value (new construction, new personal property and newly created building lots). The limitation also considers overlay and state revenue factors. The budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 was \$121,037.69 over the State of Maine LD1 regulation. Below is a calculation for the current fiscal year:

1 2020-2021 Property Tax Limit		\$ 398,750.00
2 2021-2022 Income Growth Factor	0.0330	
3 Property Growth Factor	<u>0.0053</u>	
4 LD1 Growth Factor	0.0383	
5 Add 1 to Growth Limitation	1.0383	
6 Adjusted State Revenue Sharing		
	6a R'd 19-20	\$ 70,762.00
	6b R'd 20-21	<u>\$ 155,937.00</u>
7 Gain / (Loss) in State Revenue Sharing		\$ 85,175.00
8 Municipal Revenue Sharing Gain		
8b Allowable Municipal Revenue Share Gain (6a x 5)	\$ 73,472.18	
8c Allowable Difference (6b - 8b)	\$ 82,464.82	
9 Municipal Property Tax Levy Limit (1 x 5)		\$ 414,022.13
10 Adjusted 2021 -2022 Property Tax Limit (9 -8c) or + Revenue Loss (7)		\$ 331,557.31
11 2021-2022 Municipal Appropriations -w/carryfowards	\$ 1,197,470.00	
12 2021-2022 Municipal Deductions -w/carryfowards	<u>\$ 744,875.00</u>	
12 2021-2022 Municipal Property Tax Levy (11-12)		\$ 452,595.00
13 Over (Under) LD1 Limit (11-12)		\$ 121,037.69

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Bradley's finances for all those with an interest in this area. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact me at the municipal office, 207-827-7725 or via e-mail, mldoane@townofbradley.net.

Sincerely,



Melissa L. Doane
Town Manager

Town of Bradley, Maine
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Total Governmental Activities	
<hr/>		
ASSETS:		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,569,540	
Investments	592,843	
Due from other governments	31,508	
Taxes receivable	28,882	
Tax liens receivable	10,508	
Total current assets		\$ 2,233,280
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,773,853	
Non-depreciable capital assets	5,212	
Total non-current assets		1,779,065
Deferred outflows of resources:		
OPEB related outflows	7,639	
Total deferred outflows of resources		7,639
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 4,019,984
<hr/>		
LIABILITIES:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 51,751	
Accrued interest expense	1,821	
Other current liabilities	12,478	
Current portion of notes payable	29,029	
Total current liabilities		\$ 95,079
Non-current liabilities:		
Notes payable	443,375	
OPEB liabilities	17,108	
Total non-current liabilities		460,483
TOTAL LIABILITIES		555,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Taxes collected in advance	8,356	
OPEB related inflows	11,770	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		20,126
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,306,662	
Restricted for:		
Endowments	1,095	
Permanent funds - <i>nonexpendable principal</i>	7,860	
Unrestricted	2,128,679	
TOTAL NET POSITION		3,444,296
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		\$ 4,019,984

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bradley, Maine
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
				Governmental Activities	Total
<i>Governmental activities:</i>					
General government	\$ 341,032	\$ 13,705	\$ -	\$ (327,327)	\$ (327,327)
Public safety	199,787	-	-	(199,787)	(199,787)
Public works	146,046	-	8,248	(137,798)	(137,798)
Health, sanitation, and welfare	125,279	-	38	(125,241)	(125,241)
Education	1,366,479	-	-	(1,366,479)	(1,366,479)
County tax	186,490	-	-	(186,490)	(186,490)
Interest expense	18,488	-	-	(18,488)	(18,488)
Other	22,430	-	155,741	133,311	133,311
Depreciation	141,911	-	-	(141,911)	(141,911)
<i>Total governmental activities</i>	<i>2,547,940</i>	<i>13,705</i>	<i>164,027</i>	<i>(2,370,209)</i>	<i>(2,370,209)</i>
<i>Total primary government</i>	<i>2,547,940</i>	<i>13,705</i>	<i>164,027</i>	<i>(2,370,209)</i>	<i>(2,370,209)</i>
<i>General revenues:</i>					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,864,052
Excise taxes					344,471
Interest and lien fees					6,787
Licenses and permits					4,765
<i>Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:</i>					
Homestead exemption					95,964
State revenue sharing					242,198
Tree growth					27,917
Other					1,047
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss)					(27,551)
Post office lease					49,800
Miscellaneous revenues					63,914
<i>Total general revenues and transfers</i>					<i>2,673,363</i>
<i>Changes in net position</i>					<i>303,154</i>
NET POSITION - BEGINNING					3,141,142
NET POSITION - ENDING				\$	3,444,296

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Town of Bradley, Maine
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,569,540	\$ -	\$ 1,569,540
Investments	526,278	66,564	592,843
Due from other governments	31,508	-	31,508
Taxes receivable, net	28,882	-	28,882
Tax liens receivable	10,508	-	10,508
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,166,715	\$ 66,564	\$ 2,233,280
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
<i>Liabilities:</i>			
Accounts payable	\$ 51,751	\$ -	\$ 51,751
Other accrued expenses	12,478	-	12,478
<i>Total liabilities</i>	<i>64,229</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>64,229</i>
<i>Deferred inflows of resources:</i>			
Taxes collected in advance	8,356	-	8,356
Uncollected property taxes	31,511	-	31,511
<i>Total deferred inflows of resources</i>	<i>39,867</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>39,867</i>
<i>Fund balances:</i>			
Non-spendable:			
Endowments	1,095	-	1,095
Permanent funds - nonexpendable principal	-	7,860	7,860
Assigned - see footnotes	390,605	-	390,605
Unassigned	1,670,919	58,704	1,729,623
<i>Total fund balances</i>	<i>2,062,619</i>	<i>66,564</i>	<i>2,129,183</i>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,166,715	\$ 66,564	
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Stmt. 1) are different because:</i>			
Depreciable and non-depreciable capital assets as reported in Stmt. 1			1,779,065
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, as reported on Stmt. 1			(472,404)
Accrued interest expense as reported on Stmt. 1			(1,821)
Deferred property taxes not reported on Stmt. 1			31,511
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related expenditures			7,639
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related inflows			(11,770)
OPEB liabilities			(17,108)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			\$ 3,444,296

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Bradley, Maine
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,879,061	\$ -	\$ 1,879,061
Excise taxes	344,471	-	344,471
Intergovernmental revenue	531,153	-	531,153
Charges for services	13,705	-	13,705
Licenses and permits	4,765	-	4,765
Investment income	2,493	1,421	3,914
Interest and lien fees	6,787	-	6,787
Post office lease	49,800	-	49,800
Other revenue	63,914	-	63,914
<i>Total revenues</i>	<i>2,896,148</i>	<i>1,421</i>	<i>2,897,569</i>
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	338,175	-	338,175
Public safety	199,198	-	199,198
Public works	177,446	-	177,446
Health, sanitation, and welfare	125,279	-	125,279
Education	1,366,479	-	1,366,479
County tax	186,490	-	186,490
Debt service	47,282	-	47,282
Unclassified	62,813	236	63,050
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<i>2,503,162</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>2,503,398</i>
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	<i>392,986</i>	<i>1,185</i>	<i>394,171</i>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(26,640)	(4,825)	(31,465)
<i>Total other financing sources (uses)</i>	<i>(26,640)</i>	<i>(4,825)</i>	<i>(31,465)</i>
<i>Net change in fund balances</i>	<i>366,346</i>	<i>(3,640)</i>	<i>362,705</i>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,696,273	70,205	1,766,478
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,062,619	\$ 66,564	\$ 2,129,183

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

Town of Bradley, Maine
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 4)	\$ 362,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Stmt. 2) are different due to the following items:	
Depreciation expense recorded on Statement of Activities, yet not required to be recorded as expenditures on Governmental Funds Report	(141,911)
Capital outlays expensed on the Governmental Funds Report (Stmt. 4), yet not considered an expense for the purposes of Statement of Activities (Stmt. 2)	73,970
Revenues in the Statement of Activities (Stmt 2) that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. More specifically, this amount represents the change in deferred property taxes and other deferred revenue.	(15,009)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. More specifically, this represents the net amount of principal reduction in debt service made during the fiscal year.	28,534
Change in accrued interest expense as reported on the Statement of Net Position (Stmt. 1)	491
Disposal of fixed assets, not recognized for purposes of the fund statements	(2,539)
OPEB expenses under GASB #75 are not reported in the governmental fund statements	(3,088)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (see Stmt. 2)	\$ 303,154

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Bradley, Maine (the Town) was incorporated on February 3, 1835. The Town operates under a town council-town meeting form of government and is incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management’s Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments*, and its amendments, established new financial reporting requirements for governments and caused the Town to restructure much of the information presented in the past. The more significant of the government’s accounting policies are described below.

The financial statements include those of the various departments governed by the Select Board and other officials with financial responsibility. The Town has no other separate organizational units, which meet criteria for inclusion in the financial statements as defined by GASB.

B. Basis of Presentation

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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and reports information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type (if applicable) activities of the Town at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Town’s governmental and business-type (if applicable) activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Town has elected not to allocate indirect costs among programs. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers for services and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being aggregated and displayed in a single column. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Because of the basis of accounting and reporting differences, summary reconciliations to the Government-wide financial statements are presented at the end of each applicable fund financial statement.

C. Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Town employs the use of three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is reported as fund balance. The following are the Town's major funds:

General Fund – 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.

Permanent Fund – This fund is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs. A permanent fund would be used, for example, to account for the perpetual care endowment of a municipal cemetery.

TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Town are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements, proprietary and fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Town, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes, charges for services, and interest on investments.

Licenses and permits and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as advances from grantors. On governmental fund financial statements, property taxes receivable that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the general fund only. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year by the registered voters of the Town at their annual Town meeting. Budgets are established in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is exercised by department heads, town administration and the Select Board. All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless specifically designated by the Select Board or required by law.

G. Assets, Liabilities, Fund Equity, Revenue, Expenditures and Expenses

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include currency on hand, demand deposits with financial institutions, and other accounts with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Investments are recorded at fair market value.

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate interfund receivable and payable accounts.

Compensated Absences

The Town awards two weeks of vacation time for full time employees per year; sick time is earned .5 hours every month worked. Vacation time may be carried forward; sick time must be cashed-out at year-end. At June 30, 2022, accrued vacation time was \$4,482.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Infrastructure	20-35
Machinery and Equipment	5-10

Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the residual 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 the restricted components of net position.

The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In the Fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balances for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. These designations are categorized as follows:

Non-spendable – Funds that are not in spendable form, such as funds that are legally required to be maintained in tact (corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted – Funds that are restricted for use by an external party, constitutional provision, or enabling legislation.

Committed – Funds that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the governing body.

Assigned – Funds intended to be used for specific purposes set by the Select Board.

Unassigned – Funds available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used, committed amounts should be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue arises when resources are received by the Town before the Town has legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current year were committed on July 20, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Payment of taxes was due September 24 and February 25, 2022 with interest at 6% on all tax bills unpaid as of the due date.

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 \$23,392 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.

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes levied during the year were recorded as receivables at the time the levy was made. The receivables collected during the year and in the first sixty days following the end of the fiscal year have been recorded as revenues. The remaining receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues.

Risk Management

The Town pays insurance premiums to certain agencies to cover risks that may occur in normal operations. The Town purchases employee fidelity bond coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. No settlements of claims have exceeded insurance coverage in the current year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Typically, the Town invests funds in checking accounts, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and U.S. government obligations (through an investment group owned by a financial institution). From time to time the Town's deposits and investments may be subject to risks, such as the following:

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits - the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town uses only financial institutions that are insured by the FDIC or additional insurance. At June 30, 2022, cash deposits had a carrying value of \$1,569,540, all of which was covered by FDIC or collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk – The Town does not currently have a deposit policy for interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – The Town does not have a formal policy regarding credit risk. Maine statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, and U.S. Agencies and certain bonds, securities and real assets.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – the risk 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 the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have an investment policy. None of the Town's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

	Fair value	Less than one year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Cash & cash equivalents				
Federal obligations				
(Camden National Wealth Mgmt Money Market)	\$ 28,537	\$ 28,537	\$ 0	\$ 0
Fixed income				
Fixed, nonrated				
Apple Inc	25,084		25,084	
Cisco Systems	24,015		24,015	
Estee Lauder CO	24,205		24,205	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	134,518	14,975	96,303	23,240
Federal Home Loan Bank	168,307	49,712	94,466	24,129
United States Treasury Notes	140,601	49,728	90,873	
Visa Inc	23,060			23,060
3M Co	24,516		24,516	
Total Investments	\$ 592,843	\$ 142,952	\$ 379,462	\$ 70,429

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All investments held by the Town are Level 1 inputs.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities:	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/22
Capital assets				
being depreciated:				
Land & improvements	\$ 18,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,132
Buildings & improvements	1,408,397	17,250	-	1,425,647
Equipment	869,409	25,320	(7,656)	887,073
Infrastructure	1,124,967	31,400	-	1,156,367
Total capital assets	3,420,905	73,970	(7,656)	3,487,219
Less accumulated depreciation				
Land & improvements	(3,229)	(244)	-	(3,473)
Buildings & improvements	(309,449)	(18,576)	-	(328,025)
Equipment	(769,289)	(44,486)	5,117	(808,658)
Infrastructure	(489,393)	(78,605)	-	(567,998)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,571,360)	(141,911)	5,117	(1,708,154)
Governmental activities Capital assets, net	\$ 1,849,545	\$ (67,941)	\$ (2,537)	\$ 1,779,065

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense can be allocated to departments as follows:

Administration	\$ 9,582
Fire department	40,958
Public works	4,823
Highways	78,234
Post office	<u>8,314</u>
	<u>\$ 141,911</u>

4. CONTINGENCIES

There may be various claims and suits pending against the Town, which arise in the normal course of the Town's activities. According to Town management, there are no matters that would result in adverse losses, claims, or assessments against the Town through the date of the audit report.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has made an evaluation of subsequent events to and including the audit report date, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements.

6. ASSIGNED BALANCES

The Town Council has the authority to assign amounts for specific future purposes. Approved assigned balances at June 30, 2022, consist of:

General government	\$ 51,750
Taxes/insurance	2,000
Public safety	1,000
Sanitation	9,000
Highways	144,500
Miscellaneous	21,000
Fire truck	30,000
ARPA funds	127,730
Community service	3,225
Health services	<u>400</u>
Total	<u>\$ 390,605</u>

TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

Description	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance 6/30/22	Due within one year
Notes payable – direct borrowings	\$ 500,938	\$ -	\$ (28,534)	\$ 472,404	\$ 229,029
Total	\$ 500,938	\$ -	\$ (28,534)	\$ 472,404	\$ 236,719

Payments on bonds payable, notes payable and capital leases of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund.

Notes Payable – Direct Borrowings

Bonds payable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance at <u>6/30/2022</u>	Collateral <u>Pledged</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Fire station	3.75%	6/2035	\$ 472,404	N/A
Total governmental activities			\$ 472,404	

Debt service requirements to retire the bonds payable outstanding for governmental activities at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Governmental Activities Interest	Total
2023	\$ 29,029	\$ 17,818	\$ 46,847
2024	30,118	16,729	46,847
2025	31,247	15,600	46,847
2026	32,419	14,428	46,847
2027	33,635	13,212	46,847
2028-2032	188,067	46,168	234,235
2033-2035	127,889	9,917	137,806
Total	\$ 472,404	\$ 133,872	\$ 606,276

TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

8. OPEB OBLIGATIONS

Plan Description

The Town provides health insurance to its employees through Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT). The Town does not provide postemployment or postretirement health benefits, but it is subject to an implicit benefit for its members in MMEHT.

Accounting Policies

The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes on the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) are recognized in the OPEB expense over the average expected remaining life of all active and inactive members of the Plan. As of the beginning of the measurement period, this average was 9 years.

The table below shows changes in the change in Net OPEB Liability during the 2022 measurement year:

	Net OPEB Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)–(b)
Balances 1/1/2021 (Reporting 12/31/2021)	\$ 27,244	\$ -	\$ 27,244
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,931	-	1,931
Interest	616	-	616
Changes of benefits	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,077)	-	(12,077)
Changes of assumptions	(375)	-	(375)
Contributions – employer	-	231	(231)
Benefit payments	(231)	(231)	-
Net changes	(10,136)	-	(10,136)
Balances 1/1/2022 (Reporting 12/31/2022)	\$ 17,108	\$ -	\$ 17,108

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources along with the net recognition over the next 5 years, and thereafter:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,742	\$ 10,735
Changes in assumptions	3,897	1,035
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ 7,639	\$ 11,770

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

8. OPEB OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2023	1,036
2024	1,032
2025	(570)
2026	(340)
2027	(1,141)
Thereafter	(4,418)

As of January 1, 2022, the plan membership data is comprised of 3 active members with only an implicit benefit.

Key Economic Assumptions:

Measurement date: January 1, 2022

Discount rates: 2.06% per annum for year end 2022 reporting
2.12% per annum for year end 2021 reporting

Trend assumptions: *Pre-Medicare Medical* – Initial trend of 6.25% applied in FYE 2022 grading over 20 years to 3.53% per annum.

Pre-Medicare Drug – Initial trend of 13.10% applied in FYE 2022 grading over 20 years to 3.53% per annum.

Medicare Medical – Initial trend of 5.00% applied in FYE 2022 grading over 20 years to 3.53% per annum.

Medicare Drug – Initial trend of 9.90% applied in FYE 2022 grading over 20 years to 3.538% per annum.

Administrative and claims expense – 3% per annum.

Future Plan Changes

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

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

8. OPEB OBILIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Demographic Assumptions:

Retiree continuation: Retirees who are current Medicare participants – 100%
Retirees who are Pre-medicare, active participants – 75%
Spouses who are Pre-medicare, spouse is active participant – 50%

Rate of mortality: Based on 112.1% 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 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.

Marriage assumptions: A husband is assumed to be 3-years older than his wife.

Assumed rate of retirement: For employees hired prior to July 1, 2014
Age 55-58 – 5%
Age 59-64 – 20%
Age 65-69 - 25%
Age 70+ - 100%
For employees hired after July 1, 2014
Age 55-63 – 5%
Age 64-69 – 20%
Age 70+ - 100%

Salary increases: 2.75% per year

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 2.06% based on a measurement date of January 1, 2022. This rate is assumed to be an index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, for pay as you go plans.

The following table shows how the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 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 2.06%.

1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
1.06%	2.06%	3.06%
\$ 20,395	\$ 17,108	\$ 14,447

**TOWN OF BRADLEY, MAINE
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

8. OPEB OBILIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the healthcare trend affect the measurement of the TOL. Lower healthcare trend rates produce a lower TOL and higher healthcare trend rates produce a higher TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the TOL to the healthcare trend rates.

1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rates	1% Increase
\$ 14,091	\$ 17,108	\$ 20,953

A 1% decrease in the healthcare trend rate decreases the NOL by approximately 17.6%. A 1% increase in the healthcare trend rate increases the NOL by approximately 22.5%.

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

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information start with one year of information as of the implementation of GASB No. 75, but eventually will build up to 10 years of information. The schedule below shows changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios required by GASB No. 75.

	FYE 2022	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost (BOY)	\$ 1,931	\$ 1,679	\$ 1,214	\$ 1,331	\$ 240
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	616	684	723	608	189
Changes of benefit terms	0	0	(469)	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,941)	0	993	0	11,120
Changes of assumptions	(375)	1,707	4,619	(1,642)	139
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(231)	(222)	(213)	(205)	0
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (10,136)	\$ 3,848	\$ 6,867	\$ 92	\$ 11,688
Total OPEB liability – beginning	\$ 27,244	\$ 23,396	\$ 16,529	\$ 16,437	\$ 4,749
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 17,108	\$ 27,244	\$ 23,396	\$ 16,529	\$ 16,437
<u>Plan fiduciary net position</u>					
Contributions – employer	231	222	213	205	0
Contributions – member	0	0	0	0	0
Net investment income	0	0	0	0	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(231)	(222)	(213)	(205)	0
Administrative expenses	0	0	0	0	0
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	0	0	0	0	0
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	0	0	0	0	0
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	0	0	0	0	0
Net OPEB liability – endings	\$ 17,108	\$ 27,244	\$ 23,396	\$ 16,529	\$ 16,437
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 137,955	\$ 114,444	\$ 114,444	\$ 109,960	\$ 109,960
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.4%	23.8%	20.4%	15.0%	14.9%

Town of Bradley, Maine
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,871,650	\$ 1,871,650	\$ 1,879,061	\$ 7,410
Excise taxes	312,000	312,000	344,471	32,471
Intergovernmental revenue	305,564	460,623	531,153	70,530
Charges for services	10,350	10,350	13,705	3,355
Licenses and permits	3,700	3,700	4,765	1,065
Investment income	14,500	14,500	2,493	(12,007)
Interest and lien fees	6,500	6,500	6,787	287
Post office lease	49,800	49,800	49,800	-
Other revenues	16,050	16,050	63,914	47,864
<i>Total revenues</i>	2,590,115	2,745,174	2,896,148	150,974
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	327,815	393,815	338,175	55,641
Public safety	196,220	203,720	199,198	4,522
Public works	245,000	294,800	177,446	117,354
Health, sanitation, and welfare	137,385	137,385	125,279	12,106
Education	1,343,537	1,343,537	1,366,479	(22,942)
County tax	186,490	186,490	186,490	-
Debt service	76,850	76,850	47,282	29,568
Unclassified	53,425	214,459	62,813	151,646
<i>Total expenditures</i>	2,566,722	2,851,056	2,503,162	347,894
<i>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</i>	23,392	(105,883)	392,986	498,869
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Gain (loss) on investments	-	-	(26,640)	(26,640)
<i>Total other financing sources</i>	-	-	(26,640)	(26,640)
<i>Net changes in fund balances</i>			366,346	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			1,696,273	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 2,062,619	

Town of Bradley, Maine
Combining Balance Sheet - All Other Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	Total Non-Major	
	Permanent	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
ASSETS:		
Investments	\$ 66,564	\$ 66,564
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 66,564	\$ 66,564
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:		
<i>Fund Balance:</i>		
Non-spendable - <i>reserved for endowments</i>	\$ 7,860	\$ 7,860
Unassigned	58,704	58,704
<i>Total fund balance</i>	66,564	66,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 66,564	\$ 66,564

Town of Bradley, Maine
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
All Other Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Permanent Funds	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:		
Interest income	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,421
<i>Total revenues</i>	<u>1,421</u>	<u>1,421</u>
EXPENDITURES:		
Bank fees	236	236
<i>Total expenditures</i>	<u>236</u>	<u>236</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>1,185</u>	<u>1,185</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OF FUNDS:		
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(4,825)	(4,825)
<i>Total other financing sources (uses)</i>	<u>(4,825)</u>	<u>(4,825)</u>
<i>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</i>	(3,640)	(3,640)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>70,205</u>	<u>70,205</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 66,564</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 66,564</u></u>

Town of Bradley, Maine
Schedule of Property Valuation, Assessments, and Appropriations
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Assessed Valuation:

Real estate valuation	\$ 122,807,400
Personal property valuation	<u>327,500</u>

Total valuation	<u>123,134,900</u>
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Tax Commitment:

Tax assessment at \$15.20 per thousand	<u>1,871,650</u>
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Reconciliation of Commitment with Appropriation:

Current year tax commitment, as above	1,871,650
Estimated revenues	<u>718,464</u>

Appropriations per original budget	<u>2,590,115</u>
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<i>Overlay</i>	<u>(23,392)</u>
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TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	<u><u>\$ 2,566,722</u></u>
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Town of Bradley, Maine
Schedule of Taxes Receivable
General Fund
June 30, 2022

Taxes receivable:

Real	\$	28,148	
Personal property		<u>733</u>	
	\$		28,882

Tax liens receivable:

2021		<u>10,508</u>	
			<u>10,508</u>

TOTAL TAXES RECEIVABLE AND TAX LIENS RECEIVABLE	\$	<u><u>39,389</u></u>
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