TOWN OF BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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James W. Wadman

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

James W. Wadman, C.P.A. Ronald C. Bean, C.P.A. Kellie M. Bowden, C.P.A. Wanese L. Lynch, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the School Committee and the Superintendent of Schools Blue Hill School Department Blue Hill, ME 04614

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Blue Hill School Department (the School Department) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, including the related notes to the 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, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of the Blue Hill School Department as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 School Department and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for out audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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 Unites States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Department's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements 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 the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the 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 the School Department'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 the School Department's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedules of historical pension information and schedules of historical other post-employment benefits on pages 4 through 7 and 27 through 33 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Blue Hill School Department are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Blue Hill that is attributable to the transactions of the Blue Hill School Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Town of Blue Hill as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Department's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of Maine, and is also not a part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Respectfully Submitted,

James W. Wadman, CPA

James W. Wadman, CPA March 29, 2024

Blue Hill School Department Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management of the Blue Hill School Department (the School Department) provides this *Management's Discussion and Analysis* of the School Department's financial performance for readers of the School Department's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School Department is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government-wide Highlights:

Net Position – The assets of the School Department exceeded its liabilities at fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 by \$2,961,403 (presented as "net position"). Of this amount, a deficit of \$202,671 was reported as "unrestricted net position". Unrestricted net position represents the amount available to be used to meet the School Department's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The deficit unrestricted net position is a result of the reporting of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Obligation as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

Changes in Net Position – The School Department's total net position increased by \$318,314 (a 12.0% increase) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Fund Highlights:

Governmental Funds – Fund Balances – As of the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023; the School Department's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,098,553 with \$577,928 being general unassigned fund balance. This unassigned fund balance represents approximately 8.4% of the total general fund expenditures for the year.

Long-term Debt:

The Department's long-term debt obligations decreased by \$137,037 (12.3%) during the fiscal year. The Department incurred a new lease agreement for school busses totaling \$256,880. Existing debt obligations were retired according to schedule.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Department's basic financial statements. The School Department's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary comparison and pension disclosures) and other supplementary information. These components are described below:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (pages 8-9) present the financial picture of the School Department from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities. These statements include all assets of the School Department (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt, if applicable). Additionally, certain elimination entries have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to inter-fund activity, payables and receivables.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the School Department (primary government) but also a legally separate entity – BHCS Boosters – for which the School Department is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include statements for one category of activity – governmental. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of

accounting. Reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the Government-wide financial statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 of this report.

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 the financial statements can be found on pages 12-26 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule (page 27), which includes a reconciliation between the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the fund balance for the general fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. This section also includes the pension disclosure schedules as required by GASB Statement #68 (pages 28-30) and the other post-employment benefits disclosure schedules as required by GASB Statement #75 (pages 31-33).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

96.6% of the School Department's net position reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The School Department uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the School Department's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt (if applicable) must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Assets and Deferred Outflows;		
Current Assets	\$ 1,663,041	\$ 1,471,391
Capital Assets	\$ 4,110,727	\$ 3,979,593
Deferred Outflows	\$ 306,208	\$ 365,141
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 6,079,976	\$ 5,816,124
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows;		
Current Liabilities	\$ 700,691	\$ 782,328
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,787,670	\$ 2,203,145
Deferred Inflows	\$ 630,211	\$ 187,562
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 3,118,572	\$ 3,173,035
Not Book on		
Net Position;	\$ 2.859.343	\$ 2.865.245
Invested in Capital Assets Restricted	+ -,,	+ -,000,-10
Unrestricted	. ,	, ,
	, , , ,	/
Total Net Position	\$ 2,961,403	\$ 2,643,090
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 6,079,976	\$ 5,816,124

Changes in Net Position

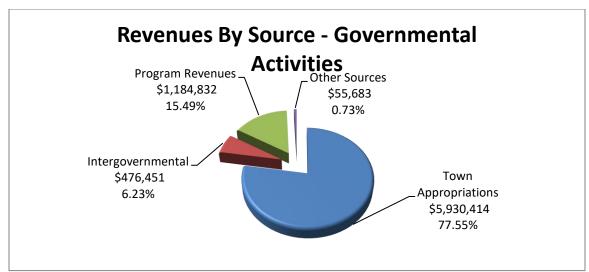
Approximately 78 percent of the School Department's total revenue came from local appropriations, approximately 15 percent came from State subsidies and grants, and approximately 7 percent came from services and other sources. Depreciation expense on the School Department's governmental assets represents \$172,599 of the total expenses for the fiscal year.

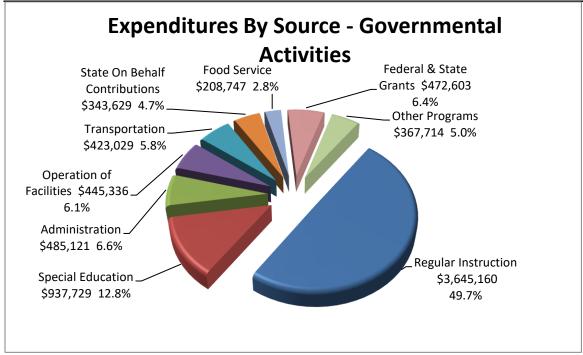
	Governmental Activities 2023	Governmental Activities 2022
Revenues;		
Local Appropriations	\$ 5,930,414	\$ 5,654,928
Program Revenues	\$ 1,184,832	\$ 1,098,540
Intergovernmental	\$ 476,451	\$ 461,404
Student Activity & Scholarships	\$ 43,521	\$ 22,651
Other	\$ 12,162	\$ 5,602
Total Revenues	\$ 7,647,380	\$ 7,243,125
Expenses;		
Regular Instruction	\$ 3,645,160	\$ 3,588,572
Special Education	\$ 937,729	\$ 777,384
System Administration	\$ 188,932	\$ 179,278
Transportation	\$ 423,029	\$ 289,125
School Administration	\$ 296,189	\$ 285,410
Operation and Maintenance of Plant	\$ 445,336	\$ 497,569
Student and Staff Support	\$ 292,918	\$ 259,727
State On-Behalf Contributions	\$ 343,629	\$ 329,854
Food Service	\$ 208,747	\$ 213,481
Federal/State Programs	\$ 472,603	\$ 586,138
Student Activity & Scholarships	\$ 38,946	\$ 34,554
Other Instruction	\$ 35,850	\$ 39,474
Total Expenses	\$ 7,329,066	\$ 7,080,566
Change in Net Position	\$ 318,314	\$ 162,559

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The School Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$6,968,722 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,857,995 leaving a net book value of \$4,110,727. Current year additions include \$256,880 for school busses, \$30,128 for school building improvements, and \$16,725 for equipment purchase. The old school busses were turned back in with new lease and had a net book value of \$0. There were no current year impairments.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds

At the end of the fiscal year, the School Department's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$1,098,553, an increase of \$116,140 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52.6 percent of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder is reserved to indicate that it is not available for spending because it has been committed to liquidate contracts and commitments of the prior fiscal year or for a variety of other purposes.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Blue Hill School Department, P.O. Box 630, Blue Hill, Maine 04614.

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Due within one year

Total Liabilities

Due in more than one year

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

		Component Unit
	Governmental	BHCS
	Activities	Boosters
Assets & Deferred Outflows		
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and Equivalents	\$23,856	\$33,221
Due from Town	\$1,129,195	
Due from Other Governments	\$505,582	
Inventory	\$4,408	
<u>Capital Assets</u>		
Land	\$53,794	
Other Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$4,056,933	
Total Capital Assets	\$4,110,727	\$0
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$5,773,768	\$33,221
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Related to Pensions	\$101,119	
Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits	\$205,089	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$306,208	\$0
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$6,079,976	\$33,221
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$215,196	
Obligation Under Contracted Salaries	\$349,292	
<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>		
Net Pension Liability	\$18,220	
Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability	\$615,156	
Obligation Under Compensated Absences	\$39,113	
General Obligation Bonds Payable		
Due within one year	\$100,000	
Due in more than one year	\$900,000	
Capital Lease Payable		
P 111	\$2.5.202	

Related to Other Post-Employment Benefits \$626,005

Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$630,211 \$0

Net Position

\$36,203

\$215,181

\$2,488,361

\$4,206

\$0

\$33,221

Net Investment in Capital Assets\$2,859,343Restricted\$304,731Unrestricted (Deficit)(\$202,671)

 Total Net Position
 \$2,961,403
 \$33,221

 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position
 \$6,079,976
 \$33,221

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

				Revenue and in Net Pos	· ·	
		Charges for	Operating	Governmental	BHCS	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities	Boosters	
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
Regular Instruction	\$3,645,160			(\$3,645,160)		
Special Education	\$937,729			(\$937,729)		
System Administration	\$188,932			(\$188,932)		
Transportation	\$423,029			(\$423,029)		
Student and Staff Support	\$292,918			(\$292,918)		
School Administration	\$296,189			(\$296,189)		
Operation and Maintenance	\$445,336			(\$445,336)		
Other Instruction	\$35,850			(\$35,850)		
Federal and State Programs	\$472,603		\$646,879	\$174,276		
School Lunch Program	\$208,747	\$2,231	\$192,093	(\$14,423)		
Student Activity	\$38,946			(\$38,946)		
State On-Behalf Contributions	\$343,629		\$343,629	\$0		
<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>	\$7,329,066	\$2,231	\$1,182,601	(\$6,144,235)	\$0	
<u>Total Primary Government</u>	\$7,329,066	\$2,231	\$1,182,601	(\$6,144,235)	\$0	
Component Unit						
BHCS Boosters Activities	\$34,142				(\$34,142)	
Total Component Unit	\$34,142	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$34,142)	
General Revenues						
Local Appropriations				\$5,930,414		
State Subsidies				\$476,451		
Student Activity				\$43,521		
Other Revenue				\$12,162	\$43,132	
<u>Total Revenues</u>				\$6,462,548	\$43,132	
Changes in Net Position				\$318,314	\$8,991	
Net Position - Beginning				\$2,643,090	\$24,231	
Net Position - Ending				\$2,961,403	\$33,221	

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement

JUNE 30, 2023

JUNE 30, 2023		a	
	<i>C</i> 1	Special	Total
A	General	Revenue	Governmental
<u>Assets</u>	Fund	Fund	Funds
Cash		\$23,856	\$23,856
Due from Town	\$1,129,195	Ψ23,030	\$1,129,195
Due from Other Governments	\$39,701	\$465,880	\$505,582
Due from Other Funds	\$144,262	\$75,688	\$219,951
Inventory	Ψ111,202	\$4,408	\$4,408
		+ 1,100	+ 1,100
<u>Total Assets</u>	\$1,313,159	\$569,833	\$1,882,992
Liabilities & Fund Balances			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts Payable	\$120,413	\$94,783	\$215,196
Obligation Under Contracted Salaries	\$324,129	\$25,163	\$349,292
Due to Other Funds	\$75,688	\$144,262	\$219,951
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$520,231	\$264,208	\$784,439
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable		\$4,408	\$4,408
Restricted		\$300,323	\$300,323
Committed	\$215,000		\$215,000
Assigned		\$894	\$894
Unassigned	\$577,928		\$577,928
<u>Total Fund Balances</u>	\$792,928	\$305,625	\$1,098,553
<u>Total Liabilities & Fund Balances</u>	\$1,313,159	\$569,833	\$1,882,992
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$1,098,553
Net position reported for governmental activities in the state	tement of net position are a	different	Ψ1,070,333
because:	J I	33	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finance	cial resources and therefore	e are	
not reported in the funds			\$4,110,727
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plans			\$101,119
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans			(\$4,206)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employ	ment benefits		\$205,089
Deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employr			(\$626,005)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		ported	, , ,
in the funds, including:	•	•	
Compensated Absences			(\$39,113)
Net Pension Liability			(\$18,220)
Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability			(\$615,156)
General Obligation Bonds Payable			(\$1,000,000)
Capital Leases Payable			(\$251,384)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$2,961,403
			+2,701,103

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FOR THE FISCAL TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023	General	Special Revenue	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenue: Local Appropriations State On-Behalf Contributions	\$5,930,414		\$5,930,414
State On-Benair Contributions State Subsidies	\$343,629 \$476,451		\$343,629 \$476,451
State & Federal Programs	\$470,431	\$841,202	\$841,202
Student Activity		\$43,521	\$43,521
Other Revenues	\$12,162		\$12,162
<u>Total Revenues</u>	\$6,762,657	\$884,723	\$7,647,380
Expenditures;			
Current			
General Operations	\$6,123,381		\$6,123,381
Federal Programs		\$679,584	\$679,584
Student Activity		\$38,946	\$38,946
State On-Behalf Contributions	\$343,629		\$343,629
<u>Debt Service</u>	\$119,843		\$119,843
<u>Capital Outlay</u>	\$303,733		\$303,733
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	\$6,890,587	\$718,531	\$7,609,118
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	(\$127,931)	\$166,192	\$38,262
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Debt Proceeds	\$256,880		\$256,880
Operating Transfers In		\$12,809	\$12,809
Operating Transfers Out	(\$12,809)	ф1 2 000	(\$12,809)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$244,071	\$12,809	\$256,880
Excess Revenues and Other Sources			
Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$116,140	\$179,002	\$295,142
Beginning Fund Balance	\$676,788	\$126,623	\$803,411
Ending Fund Balance	\$792,928	\$305,625	\$1,098,553
Reconciliation to Statement of Activities, change in Net Position			
Net Change in Fund Balance - Above			\$295,142
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	financial resources and		
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, including:			
Compensated Absences			(\$4,085)
Pension Plan (Deferred Outflows, Net Pension Liability, Deferred Inflows)	1 I . Cl)		(\$2,556)
Other Post-Employment Benefits (Deferred Outflows, Net Pension Liability, Defer Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing			\$35,715
liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond proceeds in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.			
Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Governmental	• •		
Position			
This amount represent long-term debt proceeds			(\$256,880)
This amount represent long-term debt payments			\$119,843
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while in the Statement of A	Activities, the cost of those		
assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense			\$303,733
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement			
in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Theref	fore, depreciation expense		
is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities			(\$172,599) \$318,314

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Blue Hill School Department (School Department) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for the governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Blue Hill School Department's accounting principles are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Blue Hill School Department is a separate department of the Town of Blue Hill, Maine. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board. The School Department has an elected school committee which has management responsibilities over all activities related to the public elementary and secondary education of the school department. The School Department is a member of School Union #93.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, and entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the government's operations. The School Department's discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely presented component unit: BHCS Boosters is responsible for acting as a grant funding organization for the school and its activities and secures funds for the benefit of the school and its programs. BHCS Booster's activities are solely for the benefit of the school.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School Department. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the School Department's programs are excluded from the government-wide statements. The material effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities* are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Functional expenses may also include an element of indirect cost, designed to recover administrative (overhead) costs. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to students or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School Department implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96 related to service based information technology agreement (SBITA) reporting.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *total economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues and additions are recognized when transactions occur and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The Statement of Activities reported amounts as program revenues including 1) charges to students, adults or applicants for goods or services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are

considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School Department considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School Department.

The School Department reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the School Department's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the School Department, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Included in this fund type are the State and Federal Programs, the School Lunch Program, the Student Activity Fund and several other special programs.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School Department's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Equity

Cash

The Student Activity cash is maintained by the School Principal. Disbursements are submitted to the Principal and checks are written by the Principal out of the appropriate student activity fund. Cash receipts are received by the Principal as well. The deposit account is in a bank insured by the Federal Government.

Due from Town

The Blue Hill School Department cash is maintained by the Town Treasurer. Warrants are submitted to the Town and checks are written by the Treasurer out of a separate checking account. Cash receipts are submitted to the Treasurer of the Town of Blue Hill. Receipts are prepared by the Treasurer and submitted to the School Department. All deposits of the Town are in banks insured by the Federal Government.

Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable

All material receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first our (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method. Under this method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when used rather than when purchased. Inventory in the School Lunch Program consist of food, supplies and U.S.D.A. Donated Commodities.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which includes property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School Department as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful

life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Equipment	5-10

Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund activity and are recorded by all funds effected in the period in which transactions are executed.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental fund balance sheet will report a separate section for deferred outflows and/or inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an expense/expenditure until then. Deferred inflows or resources represent and acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as revenue until that time. The Department has two items that qualify as deferred outflows of resources, and it has two items that qualify as a deferred inflows. The two deferred outflows and the two deferred inflows are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits. These amounts are considered unavailable and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) and an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MPERS) and additions to / deductions from MPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable pursuant to formal commitments or statutory requirements. Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized when earned and investment expenses are recorded when incurred.

Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Education Association Benefits Trust (MEABT) and additions to / deductions from MEABT's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MEABT. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable pursuant to formal commitments or statutory requirements. Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized when earned and investment expenses are recorded when incurred.

Compensated Absences

Teachers may accumulate 120 days of sick leave at the rate of 15 days per year. Full time employees other than teachers accrue vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. Vacation pay accumulation does not exceed a normal year's allowance. An obligation for compensated absences is recorded on the general fund balance sheet for compensated sick pay for employees eligible for retirement. Under the current contract provisions, teachers who have taught in Blue Hill for a minimum of fifteen years, have attained the age of fifty-five and are eligible to retire are entitled to thirty days of compensated sick pay at their per diem rate.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the principal amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Governmental Fund Balances

The School Department has identified June 30, 2023 fund balances on the balance sheet as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	
	Fund	Fund	Total
<u>Nonspendable</u>			
School Lunch Inventory		\$4,408	\$4,408
<u>Restricted</u>			
State and Federal Grants (see Exhibit B-1)		\$276,467	\$276,467
Student Activity		\$23,856	\$23,856
<u>Committed</u>			
Secondary Tuition Reserve	\$65,000		\$65,000
Special Education Reserve	\$35,000		\$35,000
Technology Reserve	\$15,000		\$15,000
Capital Improvement Reserve	\$55,000		\$55,000
Playground Reserve	\$45,000		\$45,000
<u>Assigned</u>			
School Lunch		\$894	\$894
<u>Unassigned</u>	\$577,928		\$577,928
<u>Total Fund Balances</u>	\$792,928	\$305,625	\$1,098,553

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, the Department classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as grantors or creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the Town through formal action at the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at the end of the year.

Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered Restricted or Committed.

Unassigned - includes fund balance amounts that are not considered to be Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed or Assigned.

The School Department considers restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts to be spent in that order when expenditures are incurred for which any of those amounts are available.

The School Board is authorized to make assignments pursuant to their appointment. Committed fund balances are determined based on the need of district meeting votes.

Net Position

Net position is required to be classified into three components - net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted - This component of net position consists of restrictions place on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or law or regulation of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$304,731 of restricted net position, of which enabling legislation restricts \$0.

Unrestricted - This component consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

E. 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 Special Town meeting. Budgets are established in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgetary control is exercised at the Superintendent level, since individual department heads do not exist. All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless specifically designated by the Board of Selectmen or required by law.

F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Cash

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The School's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions authorized by Maine State Statutes. The School requires that, at the time funds are deposited, there is collateral in place to cover deposits in excess of the FDIC insurance limits.

State Statutes require banks either to give bond or to pledge government securities (types of which are specifically identified in the Statutes) to the School in the amount of the School's deposits. The Statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of the deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

The financial institutions holding the School's cash accounts are participating in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) program. For interest and non-interest bearing cash accounts, the School's cash deposits, including certificates of deposit, are insured up to \$250,000 by the FDIC.

At year end, the carrying value of the Department's deposits was \$23,856 and the bank balance was \$25,361. Of the bank balance, the entire amount was insured or collateralized as of June 30, 2023.

Note 3 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities;				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$53,794	\$0	\$0	\$53,794
	\$53,794	\$0	\$0	\$53,794
Capital assets being depreciated				_
Buildings and Improvements	\$6,228,916	\$30,128	\$0	\$6,259,043
Equipment	\$540,558	\$273,605	\$158,279	\$655,884
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$6,769,474	\$303,733	\$158,279	\$6,914,928

Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and Improvements	\$2,429,636	\$141,614	\$0	\$2,571,250
Equipment	\$414,039	\$30,985	\$158,279	\$286,746
Total accumulated depreciation	\$2,843,675	\$172,599	\$158,279	\$2,857,995
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, net	\$3,979,593	\$131,135	\$0	\$4,110,727
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/progr Governmental Activities	ams of the primary gove	ernment as follows;		
Operation/Maintenance				\$155,123
System Administration				\$1,015
Transportation				\$14,345
Regular Instruction				\$350
School Lunch Program				\$1,765
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activ	rities		_	\$172,599

Note 4 - Interfund Activity

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$144,262	\$75,688
Special Revenue Fund		
Federal/State Grants	\$61,843	\$144,262
Food Service	\$13,845	
Totals	\$219,951	\$219,951

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. On the Governmental Fund financial statements, the payable is classified as Due to Other Funds with an offsetting receivable classified as Due from Other Funds on the Governmental Fund financial statements. The change in the balance of the accounts during the current fiscal year represents cash activity for the special revenue grant programs and transfers to and from the capital projects fund as appropriated. Monies are held in the General Fund for ease of investing and disbursements. This fund has sufficient liquid assets to retire the interfund balances at any given time. Operating transfers in and out represent the transfer of funds to the school lunch program to help fund the program and budgeted transfers to and from the capital reserve funds from the general fund, if applicable.

Note 5 - Obligation Under Contracted Services

An obligation for July 2023 and August 2023 salaries for employees under September 2022 through August 2023 contracts is being recorded on the general fund balance sheet. This obligation, along with the obligation for compensated absences, represents GAAP reporting for the school department as compared to the reporting method used by the school department. Under the reporting method used by the school department, July 2023 and August 2023 salaries are paid through the current year budget. See Exhibit C-1 for a reconciliation of the GAAP basis fund balances, the budget basis fund balances and the State NEO reporting, which is prepared by the school department and filed with the State.

Note 6 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of Long-Term Debt transactions for the Blue Hill School Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

Long-Term Debt July 1:	\$1,114,348
Long-Term Debt Proceeds	\$256,880
Long-Term Debt Retired	(\$119,843)
Long-Term Debt June 30:	\$1,251,384

In April 2023, the Blue Hill School Department entered into a financing agreement with WCC Leasing for the purpose of upgrading busses. The debt is for 62 months with interest at 15.48%. The monthly payments are \$6,044, including interest. The balance at

June 30, 2023 was \$251,384. This lease is accounted for as a capital lease and is to be repaid through local appropriations.

In June 2017, the School Department was issued a general obligation bond with Bar Harbor Bank & Trust for the purpose of improving the school building. The bond was issued for \$1,500,000. The bond is for 15 years with annual principal payments of \$100,000, plus interest at 2.49% per annum. The balance at June 30, 2023 was \$1,000,000. This bond is to be repaid through local appropriations.

In October 2020, the Blue Hill School Department entered into a financing agreement with WCC Leasing LLC for the purpose of acquiring a school bus. The debt was for 33 months with interest at 13.04%. The yearly payment is for \$16,500, including interest. The balance at June 30, 2023 was \$0. The lease is accounted for as a capital lease and is to be repaid through local appropriations. allocations.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity, including estimated interest are as follows:

Fiscal Year	-	Estimated	
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$136,203	\$61,325	\$197,528
2025	\$142,106	\$52,832	\$194,938
2026	\$149,107	\$43,341	\$192,448
2027	\$157,173	\$32,685	\$189,858
2028	\$166,795	\$20,673	\$187,468
2029-2033	\$500,000	\$37,350	\$537,350
	\$1,251,384	\$248,206	\$1,499,590

Note 7 - Defined Benefit Employee Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

Qualifying personnel of the District participate in the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (System) State Employee and Teacher (SET) Plan. The plan is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing pension plan with a special funding situation. The State of Maine is also a non-employer contributing entity in that the State pays the initial unfunded actuarial liability on behalf of teachers, while school systems contribute the normal cost, calculated actuarially, for their teacher members.

B. Pension Benefits

Benefit terms are established in Maine Statute. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on member's average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit for State employees and teachers. In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. Normal retirement age for State employees and teachers is age 60, 62 or 65. The normal retirement age is determined by whether a member had met certain creditable service requirements on specific dates, as established by statute. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by statute for State employee and teacher members.

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

C. Member and Employer Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members, employers, State contributions and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. Member and employer contribution rates are each a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law or Board rule and depend on the terms of the Plan under which a member is covered. Employer contribution rates are determined through actuarial valuations. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the member contribution rate was 7.65% and the employer contribution rate was 3.84% of applicable member compensation. The employer is also responsible for contributing 14.89% of all federally funded member compensation. The State of Maine, as a non-employer contributing entity, pays 14.29% of the applicable member compensation into the System.

The required contributions paid into the System for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the previous two years are as follows:

	Employee	Employer	State of Maine	Applicable Member
For the year ended June 30,	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Compensation
2023	\$181,827	\$93,638	\$339,647	\$2,376,817
2022	\$174,483	\$89,672	\$325,930	\$2,280,824
2021	\$174,746	\$97,197	\$327,334	\$2,284,259

D. Revenue Recognition

Employer contributions to the System are recognized as additions in the period when they become due pursuant to formal commitments or statutory requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned and investment expenses are recognized when incurred. For the teacher group, total employer and non-employer contributions were the basis for the allocation, adjusted to remove the normal cost contributions paid by local school systems on behalf of their employees. This leaves contributions toward the net pension liability of the Plan as the basis of allocation. This method of allocation properly distributes the collective net pension liability between the State of Maine as the non-employer contributing entity and those School Systems contributing towards the net pension liability of the Plan using grant funding.

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

At June 30, 2023, the School Department reported a net pension liability of \$18,220. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Department's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2022, the School Department's proportion was 0.0012%, which was a increase of 0.0001% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2021.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the School Department recognized pension expense of \$96,699. At June 30, 2023, the School Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$908	\$0
Changes in Assumptions	\$3,538	\$0
Net Difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	\$0	\$3,588
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$3,035	\$618
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$93,638	\$0
	\$101,119	\$4,206

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	
2023	\$97,927
2024	(\$989)
2025	(\$1,718)
2026	\$1,693

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 2.80% - 13.03%

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%, net of administrative and pension plan investment expense

Cost of Living Benefit Increases 2.20%

For the School Department employees, the mortality rate is based on the 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for males and females projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements, the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability rate.

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class		Rate of Return
Public Equities	30.0%	6.0%
U.S. Government	7.5%	2.3%
Private Equity	15.0%	7.6%
Real Assets:		
Real Estate	10.0%	5.2%
Infrastructure	10.0%	5.3%
Natural Resources	5.0%	5.0%
Traditional Credit	7.5%	3.0%
Alternative Credit	5.0%	7.2%
Diversifiers	10.0%	5.9%
	100.0%	

G. Discount Rate

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

H. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the School Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	Rate (6.50%)	(7.50%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$35,679	\$18,220	\$3,683

I. Pension Plan Financial and Actuarial Information

Additional financial information and actuarial information can be found in the System's 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

Note 8 - Other Post Employment Benefits

A. Plan Description - Group Life Plan

Qualifying personnel of the District participate in the Group Life Insurance Plan for Retired State Employees and Teachers as provided by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (SET Plan) The plan is a multiple-employer, cost sharing plan with a special funding situation. As of June 30, 2022 there were 228 employers, including the State of Maine participating in the plan. The State of Maine is also a non-employer contributing entity in that the State pays contributions for retired public school teachers in the Plan.

B. Benefits

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

C. Funding Policy

Premium rates are those determined by the System's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. Premiums for basic life insurance for retired teachers are paid by the State as the total dollar amount of each year's annual required contribution. PLD employers are required to remit monthly a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage for covered active employees, a portion of which is to provide a level of coverage in retirement. PLD employers with retired PLD employees continue to remit a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage per month during the post-employment retired period.

D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The collective total OPEB liability for the plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30. 2022, using the following methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the provisions of the Plans in effect at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of premium costs between the employer and plan members. Actuarial methods and assumptions include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of the assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the funding methodologies. Costs are developed using the individual entry age normal cost method based on a level percentage of payroll. Experience gains and losses, i.e., actual decreases or increases in the liabilities and/or in assets which differ from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method

Investments are reported at fair value.

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 2.80% - 13.03% at selected years of service

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%, net of administrative and pension plan investment expense

Participation Rates for Future Retirees 100% of those currently enrolled

Conversion Charges Apply to the cost of active group life insurance, not retiree group life insurance

Form of Benefit Payment Lump Sum

For the School Department employees, the mortality rate is based on the 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table for males and females, projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model.

E. On-Behalf Payments

As mentioned in Section A. above, contributions are made by the System for participating retired teachers. The summary below provides the School Department's allocation of these contributions as well as the proportionate share of the Net OPEB liability. The Net OPEB Liability is not recorded on the School Department financial statements since it is a liability of the State of Maine and not a liability of the School Department.

		Allocation of:	
	On-Behalf	Benefits	Net OPEB
	Payments	Expense	Liability
2022	\$3,982	\$3,549	\$33,405

B. Plan Description - Health Insurance Plan

Qualifying personnel of the District can participate in the Maine Education Association Benefits Trust (MEABT) postretirement benefit plan. The plan is a single employer OPEB plan.

B. Eligibility

The employee must have participated in the MEABT health plan for the 12 months prior to retirement, and have 10 years of continuous active service and enrollment in the health plan (under age 50), or 5 years of continuous active service and enrollment in the health plan (age 50 or above), in order to be eligible for postretirement benefits.

A retiree who terminates coverage may elect to re-enroll in coverage at a later date if the participant participated in the health plan for 12 months prior to terminating coverage, if the re-enrollment occurs within 5 years from the date of termination coverage, and if the retiree does not surpass attaining age 62 at the time of re-enrollment. The participant has to have maintained continuous health insurance coverage during this break in coverage. To be eligible for re-enrollment, a retiree may not take more than one break in coverage.

C. Cost Sharing Provisions

The retiree is eligible for a State subsidy of 55% of the blended single premium for the retiree only. Under State law, the blended premium is determined by blending rates for active members and retired members.

The retiree pays 45% of the blended premium rate for coverage elected. Spouses must contribute 100% of the blended premium amounts. This the total premium is paid for by both the State and the retiree and/or spouse. The MEABT is not responsible for the premium, but instead the implicit rate subsidy. The implicit rate subsidy is the value of the cost of care minus the premiums charged. Since the premiums are based on the average active and per-Medicare retirees, the retirees are implicitly paying less than the true cost of coverage, thus an implied subsidy.

D. Employees covered by benefit terms:

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered under the benefit terms:

Active employees	56
Average age	49.29
Average service	9.67
Retirees	19
Average age	73.32

E. Net OPEB Liability

The School Department's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate 3.54% per annum for 2022 reporting 2.16% per annum for 2021 reporting

Salary Increase Rate 2.75% per year.

Administration and claims expense Included in per capita claims cost

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Pre -Medicare Medical: Initial trend of 7.95% applied in FYE 2023 grading over 19 years to 4,00% per annum Medicare Medical: Initial trend of 0.00% applied in FYE 2023 and 5.62% applied in FYE 2024 grading over 18 years to 4.20% per annum

F. Actuarial Assumptions

Rates of mortality for the different level of participants are described below:

Healthy Annuitants: based on 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table adjusted to 98.1% 87.5 % respectively of the rates for males before age 85 and females before age 80 and 106.4% and 122.3% respectively of the rates for males on or after age 85 and females on or after age 80. 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.

Healthy Employees: based on 93.1% and 91.9% of the 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality.

Disabled Annuitants: based on 94.2% and 123.8% of the 2010 Public Plan Non-Safety Benefits-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model described in the healthy annuitant mortality.

The actuarial assumptions are the assumptions that were adopted by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Program valuation at June 30, 2022 and are based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2020.

The Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method was used to value the Plan's actuarial liabilities and to set the normal cost. Under this funding method, a normal cost rate is determined as a level percent of pay for each active Plan member and then summed to produce the total normal cost for the Plan. The unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets. The plan has no assets to apply against the liabilities.

For claim curves, the Actuary used actual community rated premiums and census records provided by MEABT through June 30, 2022. Participation experience for Medicare eligible (ME) and non-Medicare eligible (NME) (activities and retired covered persons) were analyzed by the Actuary. The Actuary assumed that the current enrollment distribution of Benefit Options will remain constant in the future for retirees. The Actuary distributed the cost based on the current covered population and Cheiron's (Actuary) standard age curves which vary by age, gender and Medicare status. Children costs are converted to a load on the non-Medicare (NME) retirees which implicitly assumes that future retirees will have the same child distribution as current retirees.

The Actuary report does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes, or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 related legislation and regulations.

G. Discount Rate

Since the plan is pay as you go and is not funded, the discount rate will be based on a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index. Using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, the discount rate as of June 30, 2021 is 2.16% per annum. The discount rate as of June 30, 2022 is 3.54% per annum. 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.

H. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$1,158,830	\$0	\$1,158,830
<u>Changes:</u>			
Service Cost	\$18,500		\$18,500
Interest	\$25,269		\$25,269
Changes of benefits	\$0		\$0
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	(\$555,280)		(\$555,280)
Change of assumptions	(\$17,110)		(\$17,110)
Contributions - Employer		\$15,053	(\$15,053)
Benefit Payments	(\$15,053)	(\$15,053)	\$0
Net changes	(\$543,674)	\$0	(\$543,674)
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$615,156	\$0	\$615,156

I. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School Department, as well as what the School Department's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.54%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$713,276	\$615,156	\$535,424

J. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following represents the net OPEB liability of the School Department, as well as what the School Department's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$528,335	\$615,156	\$724,408

J. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The impact of experience gains or losses and assumption changes on the Total OPEB Liability are recognized in the OPEB expense over the average expected remaining services life of all active and inactive members of the Plan. As of the beginning of the measurement period, the average was 7 years.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$604,028
Changes in Assumptions	\$193,873	\$21,977
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$0	\$0
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$11,216	\$0
	\$205,089	\$626,005

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

Year ended	
2023	(\$57,049)
2024	(\$60,955)
2025	(\$70,266)
2026	(\$70,264)
2027	(\$80,612)
Thereafter	(\$81,770)

Note 9 - Restricted Net Position

The School Department reports restricted net position totaling \$304,731 on its statement of net position. This restricted net position represent the nonspendable and restricted fund balances detailed in the governmental fund balance note above.

Note 10 - Commitment and Contingencies

The School Department participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies is not determinable at this time, however, the School Department does not believe such amounts would be significant.

Note 11 - Risk Management

The School Department is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the School Department carries commercial insurance. The School Department also participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine School Management Association for worker's compensation and unemployment compensation. Based on the coverage provided by the Maine School Management Association risk pool as well as coverage provided by commercial insurance purchased, the School Department is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded at June 30, 2023.

Note 12 - Pending Litigation

According to School Department management, there are no matters that would result in adverse losses, claims, or assessments against the School Department through the date of the audit report.

Note 13 - Lease and Service Based Information Technology Agreement (SBITA) Reporting

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 related to lease reporting became effective during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows related to lease activity previously classified as operating leases by governmental entities. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96 related to service based information technology agreement (SBITA) reporting became effective during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 the School Department had no material lease or SBITA activity to report. The School Department has no lease agreements in effect. The School Department has immaterial SBITA agreements in effect related to accounting software and other software in use.

$(Exhibit\ V)$

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Variance
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenue;			_	
Local Appropriations	\$5,654,928	\$5,654,928	\$5,930,414	\$275,486
State Subsidies	\$420,214	\$420,214	\$476,451	\$56,237
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$0	\$0	\$12,162	\$12,162
<u>Total Revenues</u>	\$6,075,142	\$6,075,142	\$6,419,027	\$343,886
Expenditures;				
Regular Instruction	\$3,714,674	\$3,714,674	\$3,664,539	\$50,135
Special Education	\$878,530	\$878,530	\$947,073	(\$68,542)
Other Instruction	\$44,167	\$44,167	\$35,850	\$8,317
Student and Staff Support	\$278,816	\$278,816	\$292,918	(\$14,102)
System Administration	\$171,097	\$171,097	\$187,916	(\$16,819)
School Administration	\$307,939	\$307,939	\$296,189	\$11,750
Transportation	\$324,460	\$324,460	\$557,915	(\$233,455)
Operation & Maintenance of Building	\$459,270	\$459,270	\$437,066	\$22,203
Debt Service	\$129,842	\$129,842	\$127,492	\$2,350
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	\$6,308,795	\$6,308,795	\$6,546,958	(\$238,163)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(\$233,653)	(\$233,653)	(\$127,931)	\$105,722
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Debt Proceeds	\$0	\$0	\$256,880	\$256,880
Operating Transfer In	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0	\$0
Operating Transfers Out	(\$56,833)	(\$56,833)	(\$12,809)	\$44,024
<u>Excess Revenues and Other Sources</u> <u>over Expenditures and Other Uses</u>	(\$290,486)	(\$290,486)	\$116,140	\$406,627
	(+=> 0, 10 0)	(+=> 0, 100)	+ •,- · ·	+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Beginning Fund Balance - Budget Basis	\$676,788	\$676,788	\$676,788	\$0
Ending Fund Balance - Budget Basis	\$386,301	\$386,301	\$792,928	\$406,627
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expend	litures and Changes in F	Fund Balance - Govern	nmental Funds;	
Total Revenues per above			\$6,419,027	
State On-Behalf Contributions			\$343,629	
Total Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Ex	rnenditures	_	ψ3 13,027	
and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmen	-	=	\$6,762,657	
Total Expanditures per above			\$6.546.050	
Total Expenditures per above State On-Behalf Contributions			\$6,546,958	
	D	_	\$343,629	
Total Expenditures per Statement of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balance - Government	_		\$6,890,587	
		=		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Proportionate							
				Share of Net				Plan Fiduciary		Plan Net	
For the		Proportionate		Pension Liability				Net Position		Pension	
Fiscal		Share of Net	Covered	(Asset) as a % of				as a % of the		Liability as a %	
Year Ended	Proportion of Net	Pension Liability	Employee	Its Covered	Plan Total	Plan Fiduciary	Plan Net	Total Pension	Plan Covered	of the Covered	
June 30,	Pension Liability	(Asset)	Payroll	Employee Payroll	Pension Liability	Net Position	Pension Liability	Liability	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll	
2023	0.0012%	\$18,220	\$2,376,817	0.767%	\$16,981,792,082	\$14,568,697,883	\$2,413,094,199	85.790%	\$2,221,410,193	108.629%	
2022	0.0011%	\$9,287	\$2,280,824	0.407%	\$16,392,351,328	\$14,900,649,703	\$1,491,701,625	90.900%	\$2,096,365,352	71.157%	
2021	0.0008%	\$12,683	\$2,284,259	0.555%	\$14,865,460,130	\$12,044,918,612	\$2,820,541,518	81.026%	\$2,003,075,813	140.811%	
2020	0.0000%	\$0	\$2,257,824	0.000%	\$14,547,222,913	\$12,035,565,075	\$2,511,657,838	82.734%	\$1,924,006,618	130.543%	
2019	0.0000%	\$0	\$2,265,049	0.000%	\$14,031,187,845	\$11,632,192,771	\$2,398,995,074	82.902%	\$1,808,274,919	132.668%	
2018	0.0001%	\$2,034	\$2,166,385	0.094%	\$13,484,886,512	\$10,893,291,864	\$2,591,594,648	80.781%	\$1,860,230,663	139.316%	
2017	0.0002%	\$2,668	\$2,149,472	0.124%	\$13,069,954,948	\$9,960,335,390	\$3,109,619,558	76.208%	\$1,816,435,084	171.194%	
2016	0.0034%	\$45,823	\$2,064,923	2.219%	\$12,616,287,054	\$10,242,097,022	\$2,374,190,032	81.182%	\$1,699,160,889	139.727%	
2015	0.0114%	\$123,190	\$2,128,753	5.787%	\$12,320,158,783	\$10,337,639,472	\$1,982,519,311	83.908%	\$1,676,857,294	118.228%	

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the previous year. Retroactive information is not required to be presented. A full 10 year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available.

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(Exhibit VII)

Contractually Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
\$93,638	\$93,638	\$0	\$2,376,817	3.940%
\$89,672	\$89,672	\$0	\$2,280,824	3.932%
\$97,197	\$97,197	\$0	\$2,284,259	4.255%
\$95,048	\$95,048	\$0	\$2,257,824	4.210%
\$89,922	\$89,922	\$0	\$2,265,049	3.970%
\$86,005	\$86,005	\$0	\$2,166,385	3.970%
\$72,403	\$72,403	\$0	\$2,149,472	3.368%
\$69,569	\$69,569	\$0	\$2,064,923	3.369%
\$61,854	\$61,854	\$0	\$2,128,753	2.906%
	Required Contribution \$93,638 \$89,672 \$97,197 \$95,048 \$89,922 \$86,005 \$72,403 \$69,569	Required Contribution Actual Contribution \$93,638 \$93,638 \$89,672 \$89,672 \$97,197 \$97,197 \$95,048 \$95,048 \$89,922 \$89,922 \$86,005 \$86,005 \$72,403 \$72,403 \$69,569 \$69,569	Required Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution \$93,638 \$93,638 \$0 \$89,672 \$89,672 \$0 \$97,197 \$97,197 \$0 \$95,048 \$95,048 \$0 \$89,922 \$89,922 \$0 \$86,005 \$86,005 \$0 \$72,403 \$72,403 \$0 \$69,569 \$69,569 \$0	Required Contribution Actual Contribution Contribution Employee Payroll \$93,638 \$93,638 \$0 \$2,376,817 \$89,672 \$89,672 \$0 \$2,280,824 \$97,197 \$97,197 \$0 \$2,284,259 \$95,048 \$95,048 \$0 \$2,257,824 \$89,922 \$89,922 \$0 \$2,265,049 \$86,005 \$86,005 \$0 \$2,166,385 \$72,403 \$72,403 \$0 \$2,149,472 \$69,569 \$69,569 \$0 \$2,064,923

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the previous year. Retroactive information is not required to be presented. A full 10 year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available.

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

NOTES TO HISTORICAL PENSION INFORMATION

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The information in the historical pension information was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation date, June 30, 2022, is as follows:

A. Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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

B. Asset Valuation Method

An actuarial value of assets is used for determining employer contributions. The use of an actuarial value of assets for this purpose helps mitigate volatility in contribution rates that might otherwise occur due to fluctuations in market conditions. The specific technique adopted in this valuation recognizes in a given year one-third of the investment return that is different from the actuarial assumption for investment return.

C. Amortization

The net pension liability is amortized on a level percentage of payroll over the amortization period then in effect under statutory and constitutional requirements. The statutory and constitutional requirements include an amendment to the Maine Constitution approved in November 1995 that requires the State of Maine to fund the unfunded actuarial liability existing on June 30, 1996, over a period not to exceed 31 years beginning on July 1, 1997, and not later than June 30, 2028. The amendment prohibits the creation of new unfunded liabilities in the Plan except those arising from experience losses, which must be funded over a period of not more than ten years. In addition, the amendment requires the use of actuarially sound current cost accounting, reinforcing existing statutory requirements.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 2.80% - 13.03%

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%, net of administrative and pension plan investment expense

Cost of Living Benefit Increases 2.20%

For members, the mortality rate is based on the 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefit-Weighted Healthy Mortality Table for males and females projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based in the results of an actuarial valuation experience study for the period of June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2015. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. There were no changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 20, 2022.

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT (Exhibit VIII)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITIES

MAINE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION BENEFITS TRUST FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				7	Total OPEB Liabilit	y						Plan Fiduciary Net	Position						
						Benefit						Benefit	Net				Plan		Net OPEB
		Interest		Difference		Payments,	Net					Payments,	Change	Plan	Plan		Fiduciary		Liability
For the		(Includes		Between		Including	Change	Total	Total			Including	in Plan	Fiduciary	Fiduciary	Net	Net Position		as a % of the
Fiscal	Service	Interest	Changes	Expected and	Changes	Refunds of	in Total	OPEB	OPEB			Refunds of	Fiduciary	Net	Net	OPEB	as a % of the	Covered	Covered
Years	Cost	on Service	of Benefits	Actual	of	Member	OPEB	Liability -	Liability -	Contributions-	Contributions-	Member	Net	Position -	Position -	Liability -	Total OPEB	Employee	Employee
Ended	(BOY)	Cost)	Terms	Experience	Assumptions	Contributions	Liability	Beginning	Ending	Employer	Member	Contributions	Position	Beginning	Ending	Ending	Liability	Payroll	Payroll
Maine Educati	on Associatio	on Benefit Trus	t School Plan		·												·		·
2023	\$18,500	\$25,269	\$0	(\$555,280)	(\$17,110)	(\$15,053)	(\$543,674)	\$1,158,830	\$615,156	\$15,053	\$0	(\$15,053)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$615,156	0.00%	\$2,271,972	27.08%
2022	\$33,917	\$25,090	\$0	\$0	\$8,100	(\$19,184)	\$47,923	\$1,110,907	\$1,158,830	\$19,184	\$0	(\$19,184)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,158,830	0.00%	\$2,389,785	48.49%
2021	\$10,605	\$38,686	(\$83,833)	(\$224,131)	\$296,562	(\$43,004)	(\$5,115)	\$1,116,022	\$1,110,907	\$43,004	\$0	(\$43,004)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,110,907	0.00%	\$2,331,498	47.65%
2020	\$8,966	\$40,164	\$0	\$0	\$55,871	(\$35,340)	\$69,661	\$1,046,361	\$1,116,022	\$35,340	\$0	(\$35,340)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,116,022	0.00%	\$2,311,301	48.29%
2019	\$9,573	\$38,276	\$0	\$0	(\$43,881)	(\$34,119)	(\$30,151)	\$1,076,512	\$1,046,361	\$34,119	\$0	(\$34,119)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,046,361	0.00%	\$2,249,441	46.52%

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of January 1 of the previous year. Retroactive information is not required to be presented. A full 10 year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available.

(Exhibit IX)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

MAINE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION BENEFITS TRUST

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

For the			
Fiscal	Contractually		
Year Ended	Required	Actual	Contribution
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	Deficiency
2023	\$15,053	\$15,053	\$0
2022	\$19,184	\$19,184	\$0
2021	\$43,004	\$43,004	\$0
2020	\$35,340	\$35,340	\$0
2019	\$34,119	\$34,119	\$0

^{*} Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the previous year. Retroactive information is not required to be presented. A full 10 year schedule will be displayed as it becomes available.

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT NOTES TO OPEB LIABILITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Note 1 – Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Benefit Changes

No benefit changes during the current year

Changes of Assumptions

The changes that are provided in the deferred inflows and outflows are related to the change in the discount rate between the beginning of the measurement date and the end of the measurement date. No other changes in assumptions were made.

Net OPEB Liability

The School Department's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level dollar Amortization period 30 years

Discount Rate 3.54% per annum. Salary Increase Rate 2.75% per year

Included in per-capita claims cost Administration and claims expense 65

Retirement Age

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre -Medicare Medical: Initial trend of 7.95% applied in FYE 2023 grading over 19 years to 4,00% per annum Medicare Medical: Initial trend of 0.00% applied in FYE 2023 and 5.62% applied in FYE 2024 grading over 18 years to 4.20% per annum

Rates of mortality for the different level of participants are described below:

Healthy Annuitants: based on 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table adjusted to 98.1% 87.5 % respectively of the rates for males before age 85 and females before age 80 and 106.4% and 122.3% respectively of the rates for males on or after age 85 and females on or after age 80. 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.

Healthy Employees: based on 93.1% and 91.9% of the 2010 Public Plan Teacher Benefits Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_ 2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality.

Disabled Annuitants: based on 94.2% and 123.8% of the 2010 Public Plan Non-Safety Benefits-Weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model described in the healthy annuitant mortality.

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT BUDGET vs. ACTUAL EXPENDITURES GENERAL OPERATING FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

_	Budget	Actual	Reimbursements From Other Towns	Variance Unexpended or (Overdraft)
Regular Instruction	\$3,714,674	\$3,664,539	\$0	\$50,135
Special Education;	\$878,530	\$1,072,853	\$125,781	(\$68,542)
Other Instruction	\$44,167	\$35,850	\$0	\$8,317
Student and Staff Support	\$278,816	\$292,918	\$0	(\$14,102)
System Administration	\$171,097	\$494,972	\$307,055	(\$16,819)
School Administration	\$307,939	\$296,189	\$0	\$11,750
<u>Transportation</u>	\$324,460	\$301,035	\$0	\$23,425
Operation of Building:	\$459,270	\$387,066	\$0	\$72,203
Food Services	\$56,833	\$12,809	0	\$44,024
<u>Debt Service</u>	\$129,842	\$127,492	\$0	\$2,350
<u>Totals</u>	\$6,365,628	\$6,685,723	\$432,836	\$112,741
Total Actual Expenditures Expenditures classified as operating transfers ou Less Reimbursements Net Expenditures - Budget Basis Compensated Absences Accrual Adjustment Net Expenditures - GAAP Basis	it		\$6,685,723 (\$12,809) (\$432,836) \$6,240,078 \$4,085 \$6,244,163	

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

D 1	Total			D 7
		E 1. 1. 4		Balance
July 1, 2022	Kecognizea	Expenatiures	1 ransjers in	June 30, 2023
\$1.680	\$83.502	\$80.452		\$4,730
				\$0
•				\$22,234
				\$18,712
				\$0
				\$22,453
	7. –,			\$0
				(\$0)
	\$500			\$1,000
\$0	\$16,983	\$16,983		\$0
\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000		\$0
\$0	\$5,000			\$5,000
\$0	\$21,737	\$21,737		\$0
\$70,105	\$350,198	\$346,173	\$0	\$74,130
\$4,811		\$4,811		(\$0)
\$27,276		\$24,592		\$2,684
\$0	\$292,030	\$92,377		\$199,653
\$0	\$4,651	\$4,651		\$0
\$32,087	\$296,681	\$126,430	\$0	\$202,337
\$4,919	\$179,000	\$191,557	\$12,809	\$5,170
\$232	\$15,324	\$15,424		\$132
\$5.150	\$104.323	\$206.081	\$12.800	\$5,302
φ3,130	\$194,323	\$200,981	\$12,809	φ3,302
\$19,281	\$43,521	\$38,946		\$23,856
\$19,281	\$43,521	\$38,946	\$0	\$23,856
\$126,623	\$884,723	\$718,531	\$12,809	\$305,625
	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$70,105 \$4,811 \$27,276 \$0 \$0 \$32,087 \$4,919 \$232 \$5,150 \$19,281 \$19,281	Balance July 1, 2022 Revenues Recognized \$1,680 \$83,502 \$0 \$7,924 \$20,751 \$54,903 \$20,702 \$27,094 \$0 \$37,173 \$18,784 \$92,384 \$5,602 \$1,586 \$1,000 \$500 \$0 \$16,983 \$0 \$3,000 \$0 \$5,000 \$0 \$21,737 \$70,105 \$350,198 \$4,811 \$27,276 \$0 \$292,030 \$0 \$4,651 \$32,087 \$296,681 \$4,919 \$179,000 \$232 \$15,324 \$5,150 \$194,323 \$19,281 \$43,521 \$19,281 \$43,521	Balance July 1, 2022 Recognized Expenditures \$1,680 \$83,502 \$80,452 \$0 \$7,924 \$7,924 \$20,751 \$54,903 \$53,420 \$20,702 \$27,094 \$29,083 \$0 \$37,173 \$37,173 \$18,784 \$92,384 \$88,714 \$5,602 \$5,602 \$1,586 \$1,586 \$1,000 \$500 \$500 \$0 \$16,983 \$16,983 \$0 \$3,000 \$3,000 \$0 \$5,000 \$21,737 \$70,105 \$350,198 \$346,173 \$4,811 \$4,811 \$4,811 \$27,276 \$24,592 \$0 \$292,030 \$92,377 \$0 \$4,651 \$4,651 \$4,919 \$179,000 \$191,557 \$232 \$15,324 \$15,424 \$5,150 \$194,323 \$206,981 \$19,281 \$43,521 \$38,946 \$19,281 \$43,521 \$38,946	Balance July 1, 2022 Revognized Expenditures Operating Transfers In \$1,680 \$83,502 \$80,452 \$0 \$7,924 \$7,924 \$20,751 \$54,903 \$53,420 \$20,702 \$27,094 \$29,083 \$0 \$37,173 \$37,173 \$18,784 \$92,384 \$88,714 \$5,602 \$5,602 \$1,586 \$1,586 \$1,000 \$500 \$500 \$0 \$16,983 \$16,983 \$0 \$3,000 \$3,000 \$0 \$5,000 \$3,000 \$0 \$5,000 \$0 \$0 \$21,737 \$21,737 \$70,105 \$350,198 \$346,173 \$0 \$4,811 \$4,811 \$4,811 \$27,276 \$24,592 \$0 \$0 \$4,651 \$4,651 \$32,087 \$296,681 \$126,430 \$0 \$4,919 \$179,000 \$191,557 \$12,809 \$2,150 \$194,323

(Exhibit B-2)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	School Lunch
<u>Revenues:</u>	
State Administered Federal Programs	\$192,093
Meal Sales and Other	\$2,231
<u>Total Revenues</u>	\$194,323
Expenditures:	
Salaries & Benefits	\$112,630
Food Purchases	\$81,267
Supplies & Utilities	\$6,351
Other Expenditures	\$6,733
<u>Total Expenditures</u>	\$206,981
Excess Revenues over Expenditures	(\$12,658)
Other Financing Sources Operating Transfers In	\$12,809
Excess Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures	\$151
Beginning Fund Balance	\$5,150
Ending Fund Balance	\$5,302

(Exhibit B-3)

BLUE HILL CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL STUDENT ACTIVITY ACCOUNT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Balance	Cash	Cash Disburse-	Net Operating Transfers	Balance
Account	July 1, 2022	Receipts	ments	In/(Out)	June 30, 2023
Nell	\$750				\$750
Science	\$0	\$1,839	\$1,839		\$0
Booster	\$0	\$7,368	\$7,368		\$0
Cory Grant	\$0	\$700	\$472		\$228
Garden	\$2,679		\$149		\$2,530
Principal Account	\$2,913	\$558	\$2,241		\$1,230
Kitchen	\$267	\$629	\$657		\$239
Grade Seven	\$0	\$1,890		(\$1,890)	\$0
Grade Eight	\$142	\$3,338	\$3,686	\$1,890	\$1,684
Chess	\$2,255				\$2,255
Library	\$2,737	\$2,992	\$2,144		\$3,585
Music	\$280	\$1,695	\$642		\$1,333
Student Council	\$458	\$660	\$884		\$234
Reimbursements	(\$658)	\$9,668	\$8,949		\$60
Teacher Fund	\$0	\$345	\$290		\$55
Ipad	\$3,914	\$1,840	\$1,100		\$4,654
Athletic/Playground	\$3,545	\$10,000	\$8,525		\$5,020
<u>Total Funds</u>	\$19,281	\$43,521	\$38,946	\$0	\$23,856

RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH STATE NEO REPORTING FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Totals
State NEO Reporting Fund Balances	(\$6,133,123)	(\$210,560)	(\$6,343,683)
Beginning Balances	\$7,003,690	(\$230,940)	\$6,772,750
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$9,202	, ,	\$9,202
Regular Instruction Expenditures	(\$6,017)		(\$6,017)
Special Education Expenditures	(\$13,131)		(\$13,131)
System Administration Expenditures	(\$19,752)		(\$19,752)
Transportation Expenditures	\$5,000		\$5,000
Student/Staff Support Expenditures	\$34,841		\$34,841
Operation/Maintenance Expenditures	(\$74,973)		(\$74,973)
Nutrition Transfer	(\$12,809)	\$12,809	\$0
Landscaping Project Revenue	(+-=,000)	\$5,000	\$5,000
Wellness Grant Revenue		\$500	\$500
Transition Grant Expenditures		\$3,464	\$3,464
MLTI Revenue		\$16,983	\$16,983
MLTI Expenditures		(\$16,983)	(\$16,983)
Title I Revenue		\$83,502	\$83,502
Title I Expenditures		(\$8,096)	(\$8,096)
Title I Reallocated Revenue		\$7,924	\$7,924
Title I Reallocated Expenditures		(\$7,924)	(\$7,924)
Title IV Revenue		\$27,094	\$27,094
Title IV Expenditures		\$110	\$110
Local Entitlement Revenue		\$92,384	\$92,384
Local Entitlement Expenditures		\$5,496	\$5,496
ARP Local Entitlement Expenditures		(\$3,196)	(\$3,196)
ESSER Expenditures		(\$4,811)	(\$4,811)
ESSER Expenditures		(\$690)	(\$690)
ARP ESSER III Revenue		\$292,030	\$292,030
Title V Revenues		\$37,173	\$37,173
Title V Expenditures		(\$37,173)	(\$37,173)
GEER Expenditures		(\$4,651)	(\$4,651)
REAP Revenue		\$21,737	\$21,737
Title II Revenue		\$54,903	\$54,903
Title II Expenditures		(\$14,246)	(\$14,246)
School Lunch Revenues		\$194,323	\$194,323
School Lunch Expenditures		(\$15,282)	(\$15,282)
National Board Expenditures		\$172	\$172
Student Activity Revenues		\$43,521	\$43,521
Student Activity Expenditures		(\$38,946)	
Student Activity Expenditures		(\$38,940)	(\$38,946)
<u>Audited Budget Basis Fund Balances</u>	\$792,928	\$305,625	\$1,098,553
Obligation Under Compensated Absences	(\$39,113)		(\$39,113)
Audited GAAP Basis Fund Balances	\$753,815	\$305,625	\$1,059,440

BLUE HILL SCHOOL DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through</u> <u>Grantor/Program Title</u>		Grantor Pass-	Program Award	
	CFDA #	Through Number	Amount	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education;				
Passed through State of Maine				
Department of Education and Cultural Services				
Title IA - Disadvantaged	84.010A	013-05A-3107-13	\$83,502	\$80,452
Title IA - Reallocated Fund	84.010A	013-05A-3106-13	\$54,910	\$53,420
Title IIA - Teacher Quality	84.367	013-05A-3042-11	\$47,068	\$42,955
Title IV - Student Support & Academic Enrichment	84.424	013-05A-3345-13	\$27,094	\$29,083
Title V - Rural & Low Income Program	84.358A	013-05A-3305-03	\$37,173	\$37,173
Special Education Cluster				
Local Entitlement	84.027A	013-05A-3046-12	\$92,384	\$88,741
ARPA Local Entitlement	84.027X	025-05A-7170-94	\$0	\$5,602
Total Special Education Cluster			\$92,384	\$94,344
Education Stabilization Fund Under the Coronavirus				
Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act				
ESSERF1	84.425D	013-05A-7006-90	\$0	\$4,811
ESSERF2	84.425D	013-05A-7041-90	\$0	\$24,592
ARP ESSER 3	84.425U	025-05A-7071-94	\$292,030	\$92,377
GEER	84.425C	013-05A-7004-91	\$4,651	\$4,651
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$638,810	\$463,856
U.S. Department of Agriculture;				
Passed through State of Maine				
Department of Education and Cultural Services				
SNAP Year 1	10.649		\$628	\$628
Child Nutrition Supply Chain Assistance	10.560		\$16,013	\$16,013
Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program - Lunch	10.555	-	\$67,824	\$67,824
National School Lunch Program - Breakfast	10.553	-	\$17,722	\$17,722
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$85,546	\$85,546
Food Distribution Cluster				
Food Distribution - Donated Commodities	10.565	-	\$15,324	\$15,424
Total Food Distribution Cluster			\$15,324	\$15,424
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$117,511	\$116,394
<u>Totals</u>			\$756,321	\$580,250

James W. Wadman

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

James W. Wadman, C.P.A. Ronald C. Bean, C.P.A. Kellie M. Bowden, C.P.A. Wanese L. Lynch, C.P.A.

March 29, 2024

To the School Committee and the Superintendent of Schools Blue Hill School Department Blue Hill, Maine 04614

We have audited the financial statements of the Blue Hill School Department as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

In connection with our audit, we make the following statements of assurance and determinations:

- 1.) The audit has been conducted in accordance with applicable State and Federal law relating to financial and compliance audits.
- 2.) Budgetary controls are in place.
- 3.) The annual financial report submitted to the Department of Education and Cultural Services is materially correct, with the exceptions of the items referred to in Exhibit C-1.
- 4.) The School Department has complied with the applicable provisions of the Maine Essential Programs and Services Funding Act.
- 5.) The School Department has complied with the transfer limitations between budget cost centers.
- 6.) The School Department has complied with the statutory budget content requirements.
- 7.) The School Department has not exceeded its authority to expend funds as provided with the total budget summary article.

Respectfully submitted,

James W. Wadman, C.P.A.

James W. Wadman, C.P.A.