

Federal Compliance Audit

City of Bath, Maine

June 30, 2021



Proven Expertise & Integrity

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2021

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Proven Expertise & Integrity

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Bath
Bath, Maine

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bath, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bath, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bath, Maine as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Sewer Utility Fund and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress retiree healthcare plan and pension related information on pages 4 through 11 and 61 through 69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bath, Maine's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements, schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements, schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The statistical section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Bath, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bath, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine
December 15, 2021

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2021**

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of City of Bath, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

The City of Bath's basic financial statements include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information, which consists of the schedules of funding progress, proportionate share of the net pension liability, contributions and notes to required supplementary information and other supplementary information that includes combining and other schedules.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have one column for the City's activities. The type of activity presented for the City of Bath is:

- *Governmental activities* – The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). All of the City's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, public works and wastewater treatment, public safety, parks and recreation, health, welfare and transportation, education, intergovernmental, debt service and unclassified.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Bath, like other local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Bath can be classified as governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

The City of Bath presents six columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund, the sewer utility fund, TIF funds, the landfill fund and capital projects funds. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements.

The general fund and the sewer utility fund are the only funds for which the City legally adopted a budget. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Budgeted Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which includes a Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Healthcare Plan, a Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, a Schedule of Contributions - Pension, a Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, a Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions - OPEB.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining and other schedules provide information in regard to the general fund, nonmajor funds, capital asset and long-term debt activity.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's governmental activities. The City's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$7,734,295 from \$39.40 million to \$47.13 million.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased by \$7,338,521 for governmental activities to a balance of \$21.09 million at the end of this year.

Table 1
City of Bath, Maine
Net Position
June 30,

	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 41,533,166	\$ 33,480,892
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	42,261,249	41,545,288
Total Assets	83,794,415	75,026,180
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,806,344	1,877,413
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	4,864,041	4,444,238
Noncurrent Liabilities	32,774,096	31,372,792
Total Liabilities	37,638,137	35,817,030
Deferred Inflows of Resources	826,622	1,684,858
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,363,971	17,346,399
Restricted	8,743,704	8,305,501
Unrestricted	21,028,325	13,749,804
Total Net Position	\$ 47,136,000	\$ 39,401,705

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased by 18%, while the total expenses increased by 4%. The largest increase in revenues was in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and miscellaneous. The largest increase in expenses was in capital outlay.

Table 2
City of Bath, Maine
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30,

	2021	2020
Revenues		
<i>Program revenues:</i>		
Charges for services	\$ 4,439,904	\$ 4,387,823
Operating grants and contributions	846,285	505,070
Capital grants and contributions	746,317	91,239
<i>General revenues:</i>		
Taxes	28,409,248	28,062,285
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	5,443,527	2,933,230
Miscellaneous	5,468,615	2,203,251
Total Revenues	45,353,896	38,182,898
Expenses		
General government	3,670,325	3,158,493
Public works and wastewater treatment	4,454,799	4,551,316
Public safety	4,521,074	4,475,102
Parks and recreation	728,053	843,403
Health, welfare, and transportation	251,576	288,235
Education	10,995,302	10,724,684
Intergovernmental	1,894,551	1,824,448
Unclassified	9,455,281	8,854,490
Interest on debt	594,169	716,843
Capital outlay	1,129,471	644,949
Total Expenses	37,694,601	36,081,963
Change in Net Position	7,734,295	2,100,936
Net Position - July 1	39,401,705	37,300,769
Net Position - June 30	\$ 47,136,000	\$ 39,401,705

Financial Analysis of the City's Fund Statements

Governmental funds: The financial reporting focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's financial position at the end of the year, and the net resources available for spending.

Table 3
City of Bath, Maine
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
June 30,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Increase/ (Decrease)</u>
General Fund:			
Nonspendable	\$ 30,061	\$ 26,267	\$ 3,794
Committed	15,810,117	13,182,421	2,627,696
Assigned	223,561	223,561	-
Unassigned	3,678,932	2,658,237	1,020,695
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 19,742,671</u>	<u>\$ 16,090,486</u>	<u>\$ 3,652,185</u>
Sewer Utility Fund:			
Committed	\$ 4,784,043	\$ 2,195,956	\$ 2,588,087
Total Sewer Utility Fund	<u>\$ 4,784,043</u>	<u>\$ 2,195,956</u>	<u>\$ 2,588,087</u>
TIF Funds:			
Restricted	\$ 3,444,902	\$ 3,689,720	\$ (244,818)
Total TIF Funds	<u>\$ 3,444,902</u>	<u>\$ 3,689,720</u>	<u>\$ (244,818)</u>
Landfill Fund:			
Committed	\$ 1,983,954	\$ 1,395,746	\$ 588,208
Total Landfill Fund	<u>\$ 1,983,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,395,746</u>	<u>\$ 588,208</u>
Capital Projects Funds:			
Committed	\$ 3,137,714	\$ 3,107,923	\$ 29,791
Total Capital Projects Funds	<u>\$ 3,137,714</u>	<u>\$ 3,107,923</u>	<u>\$ 29,791</u>
Nonmajor Funds:			
Special Revenue Funds:			
Nonspendable	\$ 706,089	\$ 729,288	\$ (23,199)
Restricted	217,699	200,344	17,355
Committed	161,299	159,300	1,999
Assigned	587,988	463,612	124,376
Unassigned	(550,104)	(541,229)	(8,875)
Permanent Funds:			
Nonspendable	4,375,014	3,686,150	688,864
Total Nonmajor Funds	<u>\$ 5,497,985</u>	<u>\$ 4,697,465</u>	<u>\$ 800,520</u>

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund, sewer utility fund, TIF funds, landfill fund and nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations.

Budgetary Highlights

There was no significant difference between the original and final budget for the general fund.

The general fund actual revenues were over budget by \$3,967,662. This can be accounted for from unrealized gain investment increase in market value coupled with more than expected revenue in excise taxes and State revenue sharing.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$239,106. This is attributable to expenses being under budget in public works and public safety.

The sewer utility fund actual revenues were over budget by \$2,297,885. This is attributable to a large unbudgeted grant from Rural Development.

The sewer utility fund actual expenditures exceeded budget by \$980,113. This is attributable to large capital project being funded by the RD grant.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the City increased by \$715,962 from the prior year. The increase is the result of current year capital additions of \$2,836,867 less net disposals of \$35,407 and depreciation of \$2,085,498.

Table 4
City of Bath, Maine
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
June 30,

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Land	\$ 1,902,870	\$ 1,902,870
Construction in progress	1,393,693	687,429
Buildings and improvements	10,125,357	10,507,728
Machinery, furniture and equipment	1,607,395	1,435,688
Vehicles	25,072,915	24,681,868
Infrastructure	2,159,020	2,329,705
Total	<u>\$ 42,261,250</u>	<u>\$ 41,545,288</u>

Debt

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$25,128,046 in bonds payable versus \$24,676,330 outstanding last year, an increase of 1.8% as shown in the notes to the financial statements.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City has been building a sufficient unassigned fund balance to sustain government operations for a period of approximately two months, while also maintaining reserve accounts for future capital and program needs.

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

At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the City. No assurance can be given regarding future events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknowable at this time and are outside the control of the City.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office at 55 Front Street, Bath, Maine 04530.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,788,784
Investments	20,866,191
Receivables:	
Taxes receivable	715,964
Tax liens	443,619
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$65,211	1,404,059
Notes receivable	706,089
Due from other governments	2,347,087
Inventory	19,713
Long-term receivable from RSU #1	231,312
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,590,299
Capital assets, net of depreciation	39,670,950
Total assets	83,794,415
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,258,934
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	547,410
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,806,344
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	350,777
Accrued expenses	498,011
Accrued Tax Abatement	921,797
Accrued interest	226,503
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,866,953
Due in more than one year	32,774,096
Total liabilities	37,638,137
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	147,835
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	678,787
Total deferred inflows of resources	826,622
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	17,363,971
Restricted for:	
Permanent funds:	
Nonexpendable	4,375,014
Community development	706,089
Grants	217,699
TIF Districts	3,444,902
Unrestricted	21,028,325
Total net position	\$ 47,136,000

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
		Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions	Primary Government Governmental activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 3,670,325	\$ 127,364	\$ 378,206	\$ -	\$ (3,164,755)
Public works and wastewater treatment	4,454,799	3,133,532	-	92,784	(1,228,483)
Public safety	4,521,074	809,599	24,981	-	(3,686,494)
Parks and recreation	728,053	360,440	-	-	(367,613)
Health, welfare, and transportation	251,576	8,969	152,728	-	(89,879)
Education	10,995,302	-	-	-	(10,995,302)
Intergovernmental	1,894,551	-	-	-	(1,894,551)
Unclassified	9,455,281	-	290,370	-	(9,164,911)
Interest on debt	594,169	-	-	-	(594,169)
Capital outlay	1,129,471	-	-	653,533	(475,938)
Total governmental activities	37,694,601	4,439,904	846,285	746,317	(31,662,095)
Total primary government	\$ 37,694,601	\$ 4,439,904	\$ 846,285	\$ 746,317	(31,662,095)

General revenues:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	26,935,781
Contributions in lieu of taxes	76,337
Motor vehicle excise taxes	1,397,130
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:	
Homestead and BETE exemption	2,006,590
Other State/Federal aid	2,193,505
State Revenue Sharing	1,243,432
Unrestricted investment earnings (loss), net	5,099,950
Other	368,665
Sale of City Property	75,000
Total general revenues and special items	39,396,390
Change in net position	7,734,295
Net position - beginning	39,401,705
Net position - ending	\$ 47,136,000

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2021

	General	Sewer Utility Fund	TIF Funds	Landfill	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,108,691	\$ 216,961	\$ -	\$ 50,989	\$ -	\$ 412,143	\$ 14,788,784
Investments	15,426,067		-	1,203,072	-	4,237,052	20,866,191
Receivables:							
Taxes receivable	715,964	-	-	-	-	-	715,964
Tax liens	443,619	-	-	-	-	-	443,619
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$55,000	817,312	541,669	-	41,378	-	3,700	1,404,059
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	706,089	706,089
Due from other governments	-	2,347,087	-	-	-	-	2,347,087
Interfund loans receivable	-	1,695,946	3,446,912	695,610	3,137,714	193,691	9,169,873
Inventory	19,713	-	-	-	-	-	19,713
Prepaid items	10,348	-	-	-	-	-	10,348
Receivable from RSU #1 for debt service payment	230,768						230,768
Total assets	\$ 31,772,482	\$ 4,801,663	\$ 3,446,912	\$ 1,991,049	\$ 3,137,714	\$ 5,552,675	\$ 50,702,495
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 350,777	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,777
Accrued expenditures	441,796	17,620	2,010	7,095	-	29,491	498,012
Accrued Tax Abatement	921,797						921,797
Interfund loans payable	9,144,673	-	-	-	-	25,199	9,169,872
Total liabilities	10,859,043	17,620	2,010	7,095	-	54,690	10,940,458
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred tax revenue	940,000	-	-	-	-	-	940,000
Deferred debt service payments from RSU #1	230,768	-	-	-	-	-	230,768
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,170,768	-	-	-	-	-	1,170,768
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	30,061	-	-	-	-	5,081,103	5,111,164
Restricted	-	-	3,444,902	-	-	217,699	3,662,601
Committed	15,810,117	4,784,043	-	1,983,954	3,137,714	161,299	25,877,127
Assigned	223,561	-	-	-	-	587,988	811,549
Unassigned	3,678,932	-	-	-	-	(550,104)	3,128,828
Total fund balances	19,742,671	4,784,043	3,444,902	1,983,954	3,137,714	5,497,985	38,591,269
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 31,772,482	\$ 4,801,663	\$ 3,446,912	\$ 1,991,049	\$ 3,137,714	\$ 5,552,675	\$ 50,702,495

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances	\$ 38,591,269
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital position used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
More specifically, non-depreciable & depreciable capital position as reported on Statement 1	42,261,249
Long-term receivable from RSU #1 for bonds held in the City's name.	231,312
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	940,000
Noncurrent liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	(409,320)
Other post-employment benefits	(1,691,825)
Net pension liability, including related deferred outflows and inflows	(3,112,136)
Accrued interest	(226,503)
Landfill closure	(4,320,000)
Bonds payable	(25,128,046)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 47,136,000

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Sewer Utility Fund	TIF Funds	Landfill	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 19,515,244	\$ -	\$ 7,078,227	\$ 1,076,537	\$ 709,240	\$ -	\$ 28,379,248
Licenses and permits	127,364	-	-	-	-	-	127,364
Intergovernmental	3,287,531	2,326,219	-	92,784	653,533	676,062	7,036,129
Charges for services	859,707	2,437,652	-	645,772	-	369,409	4,312,540
Investment income (loss), net	3,727,887	-	-	506,008	-	866,055	5,099,950
Other revenues	164,479	-	10,000	-	-	194,186	368,665
Total revenues	27,682,212	4,763,871	7,088,227	2,321,101	1,362,773	2,105,712	45,323,896
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,607,684	-	162,859	1,118,019	-	428,433	3,316,995
Public works and wastewater treatment	1,393,663	1,424,842	94,849	-	-	-	2,913,354
Public safety	4,126,883	-	-	-	-	103,631	4,230,514
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	570,950	570,950
Health, welfare and transportation	61,865	-	-	-	-	189,711	251,576
Education	10,995,302	-	-	-	-	-	10,995,302
Intergovernmental	1,894,551	-	-	-	-	-	1,894,551
Unclassified	3,073,259	-	5,899,758	-	-	482,264	9,455,281
Debt service	665,883	634,622	682,525	614,874	516,240	-	3,114,144
Capital outlays	-	1,724,294	294,194	-	1,912,442	-	3,930,930
Total expenditures	23,819,090	3,783,758	7,134,185	1,732,893	2,428,682	1,774,989	40,673,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,863,122	980,113	(45,958)	588,208	(1,065,909)	330,723	4,650,299
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	29,376	-	-	-	15,000	514,173	558,549
Transfers out	(315,313)	-	(198,860)	-	-	(44,376)	(558,549)
Sale of City property	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Proceeds from bonds and notes	-	1,607,974	-	-	1,080,700	-	2,688,674
Total other financing sources (uses)	(210,937)	1,607,974	(198,860)	-	1,095,700	469,797	2,763,674
Net change in fund balances	3,652,185	2,588,087	(244,818)	588,208	29,791	800,520	7,413,973
Fund balances, beginning of year	15,800,487	2,195,956	3,689,720	1,395,746	3,107,923	4,697,465	30,887,297
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 19,452,672	\$ 4,784,043	\$ 3,444,902	\$ 1,983,954	\$ 3,137,714	\$ 5,497,985	\$ 38,301,270

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (from Statement 5)	\$	7,413,973
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Statement 2) are different because:</p>		
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those position is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which net capital outlays (\$2,710,369) were more than depreciation expense (\$2,046,016) and capital asset disposals (\$0).</p>		715,961
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in deferred revenue.</p>		30,000
<p>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. This is the increase in accrued interest (\$68,411), a decrease in net pension liability with related deferred inflows and outflows (\$100,553) combined with an increase in other post-employment benefits (\$14,577) and a increase in accrued compensated absences (\$70,077).</p>		(202,464)
<p>Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments (\$9,485,064) were more than debt proceeds (\$8,072,231).</p>		83,760
<p>The City has bonds that were originally issued for School purposes. These amounts will be funded by Regional School Unit #1 when the debt service payments are due. The City has recorded a long-term receivable for the amount that will be paid by the School Unit for these bonds. The amount of the receivable at year end was (\$477,441) with principal amounts paid off during the year totaling (\$251,028) with a net change in accrued interest of (\$266).</p>		(246,935)
<p>Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. This represents the increase in landfill liability.</p>		(60,000)
<hr/> Change in net position of governmental activities (see Statement 2)		\$ 7,734,295

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
All Budgeted Governmental Funds - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund				Sewer Utility Fund			
	Budget		Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	Budget		Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 19,121,432	\$ 19,121,432	\$ 19,515,244	\$ 393,812	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	86,500	86,500	127,364	40,864	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,043,085	3,043,085	3,287,531	244,446	-	-	2,326,219	2,326,219
Charges for services	792,000	792,000	859,707	67,707	2,465,986	2,465,986	2,437,652	(28,334)
Investment income (loss), net	550,000	550,000	3,727,887	3,177,887	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	198,050	198,050	240,996	42,946	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	23,791,067	23,791,067	27,758,729	3,967,662	2,465,986	2,465,986	4,763,871	2,297,885
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	1,605,535	1,605,535	1,607,684	(2,149)	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,573,940	1,573,940	1,393,663	180,277	-	-	-	-
Public safety	4,269,986	4,269,986	4,126,883	143,103	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	73,550	73,550	61,865	11,685	-	-	-	-
Education	10,995,302	10,995,302	10,995,302	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,894,551	1,894,551	1,894,551	-	-	-	-	-
Administration	-	-	-	-	113,465	113,465	101,060	12,405
Treatment plant	-	-	-	-	1,025,190	1,025,190	956,946	68,244
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	390,822	390,822	366,836	23,986
Unclassified	2,978,113	2,978,113	3,073,259	(95,146)	-	-	-	-
Debt service	667,219	667,219	665,883	1,336	675,509	675,509	634,622	40,887
Capital	-	-	-	-	261,000	261,000	1,724,294	(1,463,294)
Total expenditures	24,058,196	24,058,196	23,819,090	239,106	2,465,986	2,465,986	3,783,758	(1,317,772)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(267,129)	(267,129)	3,939,639	4,206,768	-	-	980,113	980,113
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	25,000	25,000	29,376	4,376	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(357,871)	(357,871)	(315,313)	42,558	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bonds/notes/ capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607,974	1,607,974
Utilization of prior year fund balance	600,000	600,000	-	(600,000)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	267,129	267,129	(285,937)	(553,066)	-	-	1,607,974	1,607,974
Net change in fund balances - budgetary basis	-	-	3,653,702	3,653,702	-	-	2,588,087	2,588,087
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:								
Fuel revenues for fuel tank reserve	-	-	(1,517)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	3,652,185	3,652,185	-	-	2,588,087	2,588,087
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	-	16,090,486	16,090,486	-	-	2,195,956	2,195,956
Fund balances, end of year	-	-	\$ 19,742,671	\$ 19,742,671	-	-	\$ 4,784,043	\$ 4,784,043

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2021

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bath, Maine was incorporated in 1847 under the laws of the State of Maine. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government with an elected nine-member City Council. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, recreation and community development.

This report includes all funds of the City. An analysis of certain criteria was made to determine if other governmental units should be included in this report. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The criterion used defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Application of this criterion and determination of type of presentation involves considering whether the activity benefits the City and/or its members or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the City and is generally available to its members.

Bath Local Development Corporation (Bath LDC)

The City has elected to report the Bath Local Development Corporation as a blended Component Unit in the special revenue funds. The Bath LDC was established by the City Council to assist and promote economic development for companies located or attempting to locate in the City of Bath, Maine. The Board of the Directors for the Bath LDC includes the City Manager, Planning Director, two members of the City Council, one member of the Bath Planning Board and at least two but not more than ten representatives of the Bath business community.

It is the City's judgment, based on all pertinent facts derived from the analysis of these criteria, that there are no other entities that would be considered potential component units within the City that should be included as part of these financial statements. The City has, however, identified the following related organizations:

Related Organizations - The City of Bath, Maine appoints a voting majority of the following governing boards of each of the entities described below. However, The City is not financially accountable for these organizations and therefore, they are not component units.

The Bath Water District was established by the State of Maine in 1915 as a quasi-municipal water district to provide safe and affordable water to the citizens of the City of Bath, Maine. The District is managed by a five-member board of trustees, four chosen by the Bath City Council.

The Bath Housing Authority was established in 1970 pursuant to Maine Law. It is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners appointed by the Bath City Council.

The accounting policies of the City of Bath, Maine conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units, except as otherwise noted. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. 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 non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The City has elected not to allocate indirect costs among the programs, functions and segments. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers 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 the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The City currently does not have fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 government 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 certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest, and charges for services. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation, continued

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the revenues generated from sewer billings and the costs of operating and maintaining the sewer treatment plant and related equipment.

The TIF Fund accounts for development programs in the City of Bath, Maine. Taxes are remitted to the TIF districts over the lives of the districts to assist in financing the development projects.

The Landfill Fund accounts for the fees charged to use the landfill and the operating and maintenance costs of the landfill.

Capital Projects account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets.

C. Budget

The City's policy is to adopt an annual budget for General Fund and Sewer Utility Fund operations. The budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

1. Early in the first half of the year, the City prepares a budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. A meeting of the City Council was called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after public notice of the meeting was given.
3. The budget was adopted subsequent to passage by the City Council.
4. The City does not adopt budgets for Special Revenue Funds.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued

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

The City of Bath has a formal investment policy that closely follows the State of Maine Statutes.

E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method). Inventories consist of vehicle fuel for consumption by the City and other regional governmental organizations.

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

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

G. Transactions Between Funds

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

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$37,950 for the general fund accounts receivable and \$20,000 for the sewer utility fund accounts receivable (which are both part of other receivables on the balance sheet) as of June 30, 2021.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and the following minimum capitalization thresholds for capitalizing capital assets:

Land	\$ 25,000	N/A
Building and building improvements	50,000	15-40
Machinery, equipment, vehicles	5,000	3-20
Infrastructure	150,000	30-100

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives, which are determined by the Finance Director. Assets' lives will be adjusted as necessary, depending on the present condition and use of the asset and based on how long the assets are expected to meet current service demands.

J. 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. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs if material to basic financial statements, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, if material, are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Net Position

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items, deferred tax revenues and deferred debt service payments from RSU #1, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, these items are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows related to pensions also qualifies for reporting in this category. However, deferred inflows related to pensions is only reported in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

M. Fund Balances

Governmental Fund balances are reported in five classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which those funds can be spent. The five classifications of fund balance for the Governmental Funds are as follows:

- *Nonspendable* – resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* – resources with constraints placed on the use of resources which are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed* – resources that are subject to limitations the government imposes on itself at its highest level of decision-making authority, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.
- *Assigned* – resources that are constrained by the government’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- *Unassigned* – resources that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The City Council has the responsibility for committing fund balance amounts and likewise would be required to modify or rescind those commitments. Likewise, management or City Council may assign unspent budgeted amounts to specific purposes at year end based on Department requests.

Although not a formal policy, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government’s intent to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the government’s intent to use committed or assigned resources first, and then unassigned resources, as they are needed.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

N. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations. All encumbrances, if any, are reserved at year end.

O. Pensions

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

P. OPEB

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

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

Q. Use of Estimates

Preparation of the City's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

R. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds and capital leases payable and adding back any unspent proceeds. The City's net investment in capital assets was calculated as follows at June 30, 2021:

Capital assets	\$ 79,765,863
Accumulated depreciation	(37,504,614)
Bonds payable	(25,128,046)
<u>Long-term receivable from RSU #1 for debt service</u>	<u>230,768</u>
<u>Total net investment in capital assets</u>	<u>\$ 17,363,971</u>

S. COVID-19 Outbreak

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and led to a national state of emergency in the United States. The State of Maine, along with other state and local governments, declared states of emergency and issued multiple public health emergency orders that severely restrict movement and limit businesses and activities to essential functions. These actions and effects of COVID-19 have disrupted economic activity at all levels and impacted the processes and procedures for almost all businesses, including municipal and quasi-municipal entities.

In response to the health crisis created by COVID-19 since early March, the Governor of Maine issued multiple executive orders and declarations to protect the public health in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect citizens. These measures have included, among others, closing or restricting access to certain business and activities, issuing a "stay at home" directive for most citizens, restricting nonessential travel and limiting movement of all persons in Maine to those necessary to obtain or provide essential services or activities. The state of emergency was lifted as of June 30, 2021 but may be further extended if circumstances warrant.

Impact on Finances

The City does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2021 expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act funding and applicable Federal and /or State programs.

Expected Federal/State Support

The City may have to take action to meet certain requirements to receive any additional Federal or State funding for budgetary or economic relief related to the challenges presented by COVID-19. However, the

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

City expects that if those actions are necessary, that the City would qualify and satisfy the various conditions required to receive applicable Federal or State funds.

Conclusion

The ongoing effects of COVID-19, including the financial impact to the City and its inhabitants, may change significantly as events and circumstances evolve locally, nationally and worldwide. At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the City. No assurance can be given regarding future events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknowable at this time and are outside the control of the City.

T. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. If an ARO (or portions thereof) has been incurred by a government but is not yet recognized because it is not reasonably estimable, the government is required to disclose that fact and the reasons therefor. This Statement requires similar disclosures for a government's minority shares of AROs. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes for the current year were committed on September 1, 2020, on the assessed value listed as of the prior April 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed values are periodically established by the City's Assessor at 100% of assumed market value.

The City is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$203,488 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

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

The following summarizes the levy:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assessed value (excluding Homestead exemption)	\$ 1,340,779,100	\$ 1,346,667,700
Tax rate (per \$1,000)	20.00	19.80
Commitment	28,618,526	28,307,074
Supplemental taxes assessed	-	-
	28,618,526	28,307,074
Less:		
Abatements	2,717,386	138,615
Collections	25,159,199	27,400,593
	\$ 741,941	\$ 767,866
Due date - current year	October 15, 2020	October 15, 2019
Interest rate on delinquent taxes	8%	8%
Collection rate	99.97%	99.97%
Taxes and liens receivable - current year	\$ 741,941	\$ 767,866
Taxes and liens receivable - prior years	417,642	453,945
	\$ 1,159,583	\$ 1,221,811

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits. The City does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the City maintains deposits in qualifying financial institutions that are a member of the FDIC or NCUSIF as defined in Title 30-A, Section 5706 of the Maine Revised Statutes. At June 30, 2021, the City's cash balance amounting to \$13,104,305 and cash equivalents of \$7,034,885 were comprised of bank deposits of \$20,148,190. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the City's cash balance. Of these bank deposits, \$6,128,532 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$14,019,658 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the City's name.

<u>Account Type</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Checking accounts	\$ 5,797,341
Savings accounts	752,989
Money market accounts	925,443
Certificates of deposit	7,043,885
ICS accounts	5,628,532
	<u>\$ 20,148,190</u>

Investments:

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Currently, the City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments. The City's investments of \$20,866,191 are not exposed to custodial credit risk because those securities are registered in the City's name and are held by the City's brokerage firm.

Interest rate risk – is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$7,043,885 are excluded from interest rate risk as these investments are considered held to maturity and are therefore not measured at fair value.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

At June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity			
		N/A	<1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years
Mutual funds:					
Domestic equity	\$ 2,903,197	\$ 2,903,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed income	541,940	541,940	-	-	-
Debt securities:					
Corporate bonds	4,051,415	722,233	418,130	2,750,182	160,870
Brokered certificates of deposit	195,970	-	60,356	135,614	-
Equity securities:					
Preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-
Common stock - domestic	12,982,055	12,982,055	-	-	-
Common stock - foreign	191,614	191,614	-	-	-
Real Estate Investment Trusts	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 20,866,191</u>	<u>\$ 17,341,039</u>	<u>\$ 478,486</u>	<u>\$ 2,885,796</u>	<u>\$ 160,870</u>

Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as June 30, 2021:

	Fair Value Measurements Using			
	June 30, 2021 Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level III)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt securities				
Corporate bonds	\$ 4,051,415	\$ -	\$ 4,051,415	\$ -
Brokered certificates of deposit	195,970	-	195,970	-
Total debt securities	<u>4,247,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,247,385</u>	<u>-</u>
Equity securities				
Common stock	13,173,669	13,173,669	-	-
Preferred stock	-	-	-	-
Mutual funds and exchange-traded funds	3,445,137	3,445,137	-	-
Real estate investment trusts	-	-	-	-
Total equity securities	<u>16,618,806</u>	<u>16,618,806</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total investments by fair value level	<u>20,866,191</u>	<u>\$ 16,618,806</u>	<u>\$ 4,247,385</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash equivalents measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Money market mutual funds	925,443			
Total cash equivalents measured at the NAV	<u>925,443</u>			
Total investments and cash equivalents measured at fair value	<u>\$ 21,791,634</u>			

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

Equity securities classified in Level I of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level II of the fair value hierarchy are valued from publicly reliable sources or using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The City has no Level III investments. The fair value of money market mutual funds that are measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) is calculated as of June 30, 2021 in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies.

Credit risk – Statutes for the State of Maine authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. As of June 30, 2021, the City's investments in corporate bonds negotiable certificates of deposit were rated Aa1 (\$69,906), Aa2 (\$27,336), A1 (52,559), A2 (\$1,555,322), A3 (\$633,614), Baa1 (\$244,801), Baa2 (\$1,322,697), Baa3 (\$25,123) and bonds not rated of (\$120,747) by Moody's Investors Service..

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,902,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,902,870
Construction in Progress	687,429	2,272,959	1,566,695	1,393,693
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,590,299	2,272,959	1,566,695	3,296,563
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Building & Improvements	19,565,523	27,008	11,000	19,581,531
Machinery, Furniture & Equipment	4,383,626	471,230	209,888	4,644,968
Infrastructure	45,374,381	1,389,711	-	46,764,092
Vehicles	5,329,326	242,654	93,270	5,478,710
Total capital assets being depreciated	74,652,856	2,130,603	314,158	76,469,301
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building & Improvements	9,057,795	403,445	5,066	9,456,174
Machinery, Furniture & Equipment	2,947,938	270,467	180,832	3,037,573
Infrastructure	20,692,513	998,664	-	21,691,177
Vehicles	2,999,621	412,922	92,853	3,319,690
Total accumulated depreciation	35,697,867	2,085,498	278,751	37,504,614
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,954,989	45,105	35,407	38,964,687
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,545,288	\$ 2,318,064	\$ 1,602,102	\$ 42,261,250

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 118,690
Public works and wastewater treatment	1,490,012
Parks and recreation	163,042
Public safety	<u>313,754</u>
<u>Total depreciation expense – governmental activities</u>	<u>\$ 2,085,498</u>

INTERFUND BALANCES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Individual interfund loans receivable and payable and interfund transfers at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Interfund Loans Receivable	Interfund Loans Payable	Transfers In (Out)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 9,144,673	\$ (285,937)
Sewer Utility Fund	1,695,946	-	-
TIF Fund	3,446,912	-	(198,860)
Capital Projects Fund	3,137,714	-	15,000
Landfill Fund	695,610	-	-
Nonmajor governmental funds:			
City Special Purpose	74,318	-	315,313
Community Development	-	22,271	-
Transportation Programs	103,837	-	26,728
Bath Local Development Corp.	-	2,928	172,132
Nonmajor permanents funds	<u>15,536</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,376)</u>
Total interfund balances and transfers	<u>\$ 9,169,873</u>	<u>\$ 9,169,872</u>	<u>\$ (0)</u>

With the exception of certain special revenue, Rural Development BAN proceeds and permanent funds, all cash of the City is co-mingled in centralized cash accounts maintained within the General Fund, the practice of which results in the interfund balances listed above.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2021</u>
Governmental activities:				
General obligation bonds	\$ 24,676,330	\$ 4,294,150	\$ (3,842,435)	\$ 25,128,045

SHORT-TERM DEBT

On November 3, 2015, the Voters approved the issuance of a \$8,500,000 sewer bonds for upgrades to the sewer treatment plant and the infrastructure. The City had one bond anticipation notes outstanding to cover construction until the permanent bonds are in place. The one BAN totaled \$535,476 with SRF State Revolving Loan Fund. The BAN was paid off with permanent financing during the fiscal year. Bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

SHORT-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2021</u>
Bond anticipation notes SRF	\$ 535,476	\$ -	\$ (535,476)	\$ -
Bond anticipation notes RD	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 535,476</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (535,476)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2021 is comprised of the following:

	Date of Issue	Original Amount Issued	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:					
2002 Landfill and pumping station bonds	10/1/03	\$ 1,950,000	10/1/22	1.94%	\$ 127,676
Wastewater revolving loan fund	6/30/06	350,000	6/30/26	1.78%	87,500
2008 SRF sewer bond	5/1/08	1,400,000	4/1/23	1.00%	186,666
2008 general obligation bond	1/30/08	6,500,000	1/15/23	3.50%	330,000
2011 General Obligation Bond	5/1/11	3,950,000	5/1/31	3.25%	800,000
2011 GOB Series B	3/1/11	2,392,271	11/1/30	2.00%	385,090
2011 GOB Series B	3/1/11	2,882,729	11/1/30	2.00%	230,768
2011 SRF GOB	3/1/11	1,883,600	11/1/31	1.00%	1,035,980
2014 SRF Clean Water Revolving Loan	10/1/13	651,500	2033	0.22%	390,900
2013 GOB Equipment	11/22/13	222,000	2021	2.94%	-
2014 GOB Road Bond and Refin	5/1/14	4,456,000	2029	2.00%	1,630,000
2014 GOB Equipment	10/17/14	665,265	2024	3.09%	62,570
2015 GOB Bath Savings	3/25/15	1,205,000	2025	2.84%	522,808
2015 GOB Bath Savings	11/10/15	715,500	2025	3.31%	263,307
2016 GOB Equipment	12/16/16	60,000	2025	3.09%	6,794
2017 GOB Bath Savings	4/27/17	6,475,500	2025	3.00%	4,815,000
2018 GOB Equipment	1/15/18	621,000	2028	2.99%	334,900
2018 GOB Series A Fire Tk, Rds, Refin	9/13/18	4,203,000	2038	5.00%	3,415,000
2018 GOB Series B Refin	9/13/18	940,000	2028	3.50%	695,000
2019 Rural Development	12/18/19	6,500,000	2041	2.38%	6,271,590
2020 Equipment Loan	2/18/20	380,500	2030	2.30%	312,348
2021 Equipment Loan BSB	11/25/20	545,400	2035	2.68%	545,400
2021 Equipment Loan ANDR	11/25/20	681,750	2030	2.30%	681,750
2021 SRF GOB	3/8/21	3,067,000	2039	1.00%	1,997,000
Total governmental activities					<u>\$ 25,128,047</u>

As of July 1, 2008, the Bath School Department joined Regional School Unit #1. RSU #1 will reimburse the City of Bath for all Bath School Department bonds payable when the debt service payments are due. The City has recorded a long-term receivable for \$230,768, which is the outstanding amount of bonds payable related to the School Department. The City also records a long-term receivable for the accrued interest on these bonds that totals \$544 for a total long-term receivable of \$231,312.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED

The annual principal and interest requirements to amortize general long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	2,866,953	666,224	\$ 3,533,177
2023	2,587,596	594,729	3,182,325
2024	2,025,301	518,979	2,544,280
2025	2,010,500	464,167	2,474,667
2026	1,845,729	404,135	2,249,864
2027-2031	7,404,724	1,286,422	8,691,146
2032-2036	3,497,039	595,839	4,092,878
2037-2041	2,151,995	199,768	2,351,763
2042-2046	738,210	26,390	764,600
	<u>\$ 25,128,047</u>	<u>\$ 4,756,653</u>	<u>\$ 29,884,700</u>

OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Error! Not a valid link. Please see the notes for detailed information on other long-term obligations.

ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS

The City of Bath is currently operating a landfill for residential and commercial sanitary waste, demolition debris and other materials. In 1991, the City entered into a consent decree with the State of Maine for the development and implementation of a corrective action plan and application to re-license with a proposed vertical expansion. The City met all terms of the consent decree and received approval from the State on the new license and vertical expansion. As part of the corrective action plan, the City closed certain sections of the landfill and prepared to make improvements that would extend the useful life of the facility. On November 6, 2001, voters approved the City Council's authorization of \$8,140,000 in general obligation bonds. Of this bond issuance, \$3,000,000 was to provide funds for landfill improvements, otherwise referred to as the Landfill Project. In September 2002 (the "2002 Bonds"), \$1,200,000 was issued to finance the Landfill Project. An additional amount of \$600,000 was financed through the State Revolving Loan Program (SRF) jointly through the

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

Maine Municipal Bond Bank and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. Another bond issuance in June 2004 (the "2004 Bonds") provided the remaining \$1,200,000 previously authorized for the Landfill Project. On January 30, 2008, the City issued \$4,500,000 in voter-approved debt for construction of a new cell and gas mitigation system. At June 30, 2021, the landfill had reached approximately 72.96% capacity of the current configuration (post Landfill project expansion). In November of 2016 the voters approved a \$3,800,000 bond for the construction and equipping of the last cell. The estimated cost for closure after it reaches existing capacity is approximately \$3,500,000. Post closure costs, such as monitoring and maintenance for 30 years is estimated to be \$2,300,000. As such, the City has recognized a liability based on the percentage used as of June 30, 2021, of \$2,640,000 for closure, and an estimate for post closure costs of \$1,680,000. This results in a total of \$4,320,000 estimated liability of closure and post closure costs in the government-wide financial statements. The actual closure and post closure costs may vary from this estimate due to inflation, changes in technology, recycling, engineering estimates, expansion of the existing landfill, or changes in landfill laws. Currently \$1,253,660 is reflected as a cash equivalent and investment in the City's Landfill Fund. It is the intent of the City Council to earmark additional funding for landfill closure costs on an annual basis.

OVERLAPPING DEBT

The City of Bath, Maine is situated in Sagadahoc County and is therefore subject to annual assessment of its proportional share of county expenses. Long-term debt outstanding in Sagadahoc County, for which the City of Bath would be proportionally responsible in the event the County defaulted, amounted to \$642,983 at June 30, 2021, which is 20.91% of the County's total debt of \$3,075,000.

The City of Bath, Maine is also a member of Regional School Unit 1 and is therefore subject to annual assessment of its proportional share of education expenses. Long-term debt outstanding at RSU #1, for which the City of Bath would be proportionally responsible in the event the RSU defaulted, amounted to \$4,323,747 at June 30, 2021, which is 57.43% of the RSU's total debt of \$7,528,726 not funded by the State of Maine.

LIMITATION ON MUNICIPAL SPENDING

The City's charter provides for a limitation on expenditures each year based upon the annual increase in the National Consumer Price Index ("CPI") as determined by the United States Department of Labor. Exceptions to the limitations are made for proceeds of new bond issues approved by public referendum, debt service required to support new bonded indebtedness, expenditures of Federal and State grants, expenditures for programs mandated and funded by the Federal and State governments, expenditures of insurance proceeds for replacement of covered assets, and emergency appropriations by the City Council in accordance with the City's

LIMITATION ON MUNICIPAL SPENDING, CONTINUED

charter. The expenditures of the City of Bath, Maine for the year ended June 30, 2021 were made in accordance with the above charter limitations.

ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City of Bath received \$9,779,240 in real estate and personal property tax revenue from Bath Iron Works. This amount represents 34.17% of total property taxes assessed. Of the taxes received from Bath Iron Works for the year ended June 30, 2021, a significant portion (\$3,277,909) were funds collected as part of a Credit Enhancement Agreement in a Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District. BIW applied for

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

a tax abatement for tax year 2020 and was granted an abatement of \$1,657,172. As such, only \$4,844,159 of taxes were collected for the purposes of financing the City's operational and capital budgets.

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT

The City has established 5 tax increment financing districts in accordance with Maine statutes to finance economic development and housing programs located in the City of Bath, Maine. The expenditures from these development programs will be recovered in future years through an incremental tax levied upon the districts' so called "captured assessed value." A portion of the incremental tax revenues will be returned to the district to repay principal and interest on any indebtedness, to fund the expenditures of the development program and to finance future expansion.

The Bath Iron Works Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District #1 & #2

On September 9, 1997 the Bath City Council, as well as the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development, approved a Tax Increment Financing District to expand and diversify the City's tax base and improve its economy. The area of the District is approximately 68 Acres, divided into two separate subdistricts: District #1 , consisting of approximately 14.07 acres of land; and the District #2, consisting of approximately 58.02 acres of land. The projects implemented under this Development Program include: improvements to buildings and structures, machinery and equipment and economic development planning and administrative expenses associated with the development effort. The original assessed value of the property is \$128,011,800. The Development Program provides for 100% of the increase in assessed value of the District to be captured and designated as captured assessed value for 25 years. The tax increment revenues will be deposited by the City into the Development Program Fund for a period of 25 years. The Development Program Fund is pledged to and charged with the payment of the project costs in the manner provided in 30-A M.R.S.A. §5801.

The TIF Districts will remain in place for a period of 25 years beginning April 1, 1999. The allocation of tax increment revenues, through a credit enhancement agreement, to be paid to owners/developers of specified property, will commence by agreement between the City and the owner/developer and will continue for a period not to exceed 25 years or the remainder of the term of the District designation, whichever is less. In District 1, percentages from 50% on personal property to 100% on real property of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within the District will be returned to the developer, until \$85,000,000 is reached, when the percentage reduces to 35%. In District 2, fifty percent of real and personal property increment, if any, is returned to the developer. The remaining amount will be retained by the City and used to fund the development plan of the District. The City reserves the right to incur indebtedness to finance, in part or in whole, the projects within the Development Program.

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT , CONTINUED

The Wing Farm Enterprise Municipal Development Tax Increment Financing District

On February 6, 2008 the Bath City Council, as well as the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development, approved a Tax Increment Financing District to support economic development projects. The area of the District is approximately 62.56 Acres, consisting of two non-contiguous parcels of land, The Bath Iron Works Tract and the Wing Farm Tract. The projects implemented under this Development Program include development of a business park and the building of a new \$40,000,000 facility. The original assessed value of the property is \$9,327,200. The Development Program provides for 75% of the increase in assessed value of new real property and 100% of personal property of the District to be captured and designated as captured

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

assessed value for 30 years. The tax increment revenues will be deposited by the City into the Development Program Fund for a period of 30 years. The Development Program Fund is pledged to and charged with the payment of the project costs in the manner provided in 30-A M.R.S.A. §5801.

On November 20, 2013 the first amendment to the TIF added the Credit Enhancement Agreement, and included 100% of the increase in assessed value of new real and personal property in the Development Program. The allocation of tax increment revenues, through a credit enhancement agreement, to be paid to owners/developers of specified property, will commence tax year 2014 by agreement between the City and the owner/developer and will continue for a period not to exceed 15 years. 50% on real property for the first 10 years and 40% of real property for the next 5 years of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within [the Bath Iron Works Tract portion of or the specified portion of] the District will be returned to the developer. The remaining amount will be retained by the City and used to fund the development plan of the District. The City reserves the right to incur indebtedness to finance, in part or in whole, the projects within the Development Program. Any projects financed through municipal bonded indebtedness must be completed within five years of the approval of the District. On August 1, 2018 the second amendment to the TIF reduced the acreage from 62.56 to 37.66. As a result of the reduced area of the District, the original assessed value of \$9,327,200 of the District has been changed to \$8,684,900.

Downtown Improvement Tax Increment Financing District

On February 6, 2008 the Bath City Council, as well as the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development (MDECD), approved a Tax Increment Financing District to support economic development projects. The area of the District at this time is approximately 68.03 acres. The original assessed value of the property is \$72,327,400. The Development Program provides for 100% of the increase in assessed real estate value of the District to be captured and designated as captured assessed value for 30 years. The tax increment revenues will be deposited by the City into the Development Program Fund for a period of 30 years. The Development Program Fund is pledged to and charged with the payment of the project costs in the manner provided in 30-A M.R.S.A. §5801.

The Downtown Improvement Tax Increment Financing District has been amended twice. The first amendment, approved June 29, 2009 by the Bath City Council as well as the MDECD, added 2.41 acres to the original district boundaries. The second amendment, approved by the Bath City Council on July 1, 2020 as well as by the MDECD, removed 0.98 acres from the district and designated this area as the Uptown Affordable Housing Tax Increment Financing District.

Huse School Apartments Affordable Housing Tax Increment Financing District

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT, CONTINUED

On August 5, 2015 the Bath City Council, as well as the Maine State Housing Authority, approved a Tax Increment Financing District to support affordable housing units. The area of the District is approximately 2.5 acres. The original assessed value of the property is \$0. The Development Program provides for 100% of the increase in assessed real property value in the District to be captured and designated as captured assessed value for 15 years. The tax increment revenues will be deposited by the City into the Development Program Fund for a period of 15 years, beginning April 1, 2018. The Development Program Fund is pledged to and charged with the payment of the project costs in the manner provided in 30-A M.R.S.A. §5801.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

The allocation of tax increment revenues, through a credit enhancement agreement, to be paid to owners/developers of specified property, by agreement between the City and the owner/developer and will continue for a period not to exceed 15 years. 50% of the real property increment of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within the District will be returned to the developer. The remaining amount will be retained by the City and used to fund the development plan of the District. The City reserves the right to incur indebtedness to finance, in part or in whole, the projects within the Development Program.

Uptown Affordable Housing Tax Increment Financing District

On July 1, 2020 the Bath City Council, as well as the Maine State Housing Authority, approved a Tax Increment Financing District through March 31, 2043 to support affordable housing units. The area of the District is approximately .98 acres. The original assessed value of the property is \$1,334,500. The Development Program provides for 100% of the increase in assessed value of the District to be captured and designated as captured assessed value for 20 years. The tax increment revenues will be deposited by the City into the Development Program Fund for a period of 20 years. The Development Program Fund is pledged to and charged with the payment of the project costs in the manner provided in 30-A M.R.S.A. §5801.

The allocation of tax increment revenues, through a credit enhancement agreement, to be paid to owners/developers of specified property, by agreement between the City and the owner/developer and will continue for a period not to exceed 20 years. 50% of the real property increment of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within the District will be returned to the developer. The remaining amount will be retained by the City and used to fund the development plan of the District. The City reserves the right to incur indebtedness to finance, in part or in whole, the projects within the Development Program.

FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

As of June 30, 2021, fund balances components consisted of the following:

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ 30,061	\$ -	\$ 30,061
Notes receivable and interfund advances	-	706,089	706,089
Principal for permanent funds	-	4,375,014	4,375,014
Total nonspendable	30,061	5,081,103	5,111,164
Restricted:			
TIF Districts	-	3,444,902	3,444,902
Grants and other purposes	-	217,699	217,699
Total restricted	-	3,662,601	3,662,601
Committed:			
Capital Reserves	15,810,117	-	15,810,117
Sewer utility	-	4,784,043	4,784,043
Landfill - operations	-	1,236,302	1,236,302
Landfill - set aside for closure	-	747,652	747,652
Capital projects	-	3,137,714	3,137,714
Transportation programs	-	17,598	17,598
Bath Local Development Corporation	-	143,701	143,701
Total committed	15,810,117	10,067,010	25,877,127
Assigned:			
Subsequent budget	200,000	-	200,000
Fuel tank reserves	23,561	-	23,561
Grants and other purposes	-	587,988	587,988
Total assigned	223,561	587,988	811,549
Unassigned	3,678,932	(550,104)	3,128,828
Total fund balances	\$ 19,742,671	\$ 18,848,598	\$ 38,591,269

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

Several City Special Revenue Funds had deficit fund balances at June 30, 2021. The City's deficit fund balances are as follows:

Recreation Programs	\$ 247,449
Skate Park Committee	53,366
Bath Youth Meeting House	227,018
	<u>\$ 527,833</u>

All of these deficits will be funded by future operations and future grants.

EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The City had the following overspent appropriations as of June 30, 2021:

Unclassified	95,146
	<u>\$ 95,146</u>

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

City employees contribute to the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Maine State Legislature. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan's advisory group, which reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.maineopers.org or by contacting the System at (800) 451-9800.

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten year requirement was reduced by legislative

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

action to five years for employees of PLDs). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60, 62 or 65. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits, which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. As of June 30, 2020, there were 301 employers in the plan.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently 1.92%.

Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. The City's 2C plan members and 3C plan members are required to contribute 7.5% and 9.0% respectively of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 10.6% for the 2C plan and 12.8% for the 3C plan of covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Maine Public Employee Retirement Systems advisory group. The City's contribution to the MainePERS PLD Consolidated Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$730,693.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$4,223,235 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 1.062949%, which was a decrease of 0.003536% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized total pension expense of \$208,023. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

	PLD Plan	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 253,429	\$ 46,434
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	274,812	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	101,401
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	730,693	-
Total	\$ 1,258,934	\$ 147,835

\$730,693 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PLD Plan
Plan year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (191,633)
2022	104,676
2023	233,423
2024	233,939
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The collective total pension liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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 his or her expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his or her pay and his or her normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

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

Asset Valuation Method

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

Amortization

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - 6.75% per annum for the years ended June 30, 2020, compounded annually

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

Mortality Rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the PLD Consolidated and State Employee and Teacher Plans, the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used.

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75% for 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2020 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.75% for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>PLD Plan:</u>			
Discount rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,875,534	\$ 4,223,235	\$ 414,986

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability is equal to the collective net pension liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2020 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the following exceptions.

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

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

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used for the year ended June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. Please refer to the *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* section for information relating to changes of assumptions. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at www.maineopers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan permits participating employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The City amended the plan in accordance with the provisions of IRS Section 457(g). Assets of the plan were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The requirements of that IRS Section prescribe that the City no longer owns the amounts deferred by employees, including the related income on those amounts. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for the compensation deferred by plan participants, including earnings on their plan assets, are not included in the City's financial statements.

Investments are managed by the plans' trustees under several investment options. The choice of investment options is made by the participants.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the City either carries commercial insurance or participates in a public entity risk pool. Currently, the City participates in public entity risk pools sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association for Property and Casualty and Workers' Compensation coverage.

Based on the coverage provided by the pools described above, as well as coverage provided by commercial insurance purchases, the City is not aware of any material actual or potential claims that should be recorded at June 30, 2020. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE

MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' HEALTH TRUST

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	88
Retirees and spouses	13
Total	<u>101</u>

Contributions

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, CONTINUED

Retiree Premium Amounts:

The following monthly premium amounts were reported on the individual data file. Actual plan election was reflected in expected retiree premium amounts.

<u>Pre-Medicare</u>	<u>Single Coverage</u>	<u>Family Coverage</u>
POS C	\$912.82	\$2,047.42
PPO 500	\$840.89	\$1,886.10
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-Eligible Retirees	\$589.25	\$1178.50

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$1,456,148 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$33,918. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 68,411	\$ 479,025
Changes of assumptions	430,841	99,203
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	24,428	-
Total	\$ 523,680	\$ 578,228

\$24,428 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, CONTINUED

		MMEHT
Plan year ended December 31:		
2022	\$	(5,126)
2023		(5,126)
2024		(5,126)
2025		(5,125)
2026		(44,312)
Thereafter		(14,161)

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2021. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.12% per annum for June 30, 2021 was based upon a measurement date of December 31, 2020. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.12%	2.12%	3.12%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,682,267	\$ 1,456,148	\$ 1,271,831
Plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,682,267	\$ 1,456,148	\$ 1,271,831
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Healthcare Trend

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, CONTINUED

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,250,601	\$ 1,456,148	\$ 1,715,955
Plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,250,601	\$ 1,456,148	\$ 1,715,955
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

For medical and pharmacy, historical claims and census records were assembled and provided through June 30, 2020. Medicare and non-Medicare eligible medical and prescription experience were analyzed. It was assumed that current enrollment distribution of benefit options would remain constant in the future for retirees. The cost was distributed based on the current covered population and the actuary's standard age curves which vary by age, gender and Medicare status. Children costs are converted to a load on the non-Medicare retirees which implicitly assumes that future retirees will have the same child distribution as current retirees.

Amortization

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

Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was based on economic, demographic and claim and expense assumptions that resulted from actuarial studies conducted for the period of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for economic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2021, they are as follows:

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Discount Rate - 2.12% per annum for year end 2021 reporting. 2.74% per annum for 2020 year end reporting.

Trend Assumptions:

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and version 2021_b was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Rate of Inflation	2.00%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2029+	1.25%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2029+	1.10%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2029	20.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2040

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

The trends selected from 2021 to 2023 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections, and market analysis. For years 2024 - 2028, these are interpolated from 2024 to 2028 (which is the product of the inflation, GDP and extra trend rate assumptions).

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

Administrative and claims expense - 3% per annum.

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for demographic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2021, they are as follows:

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, CONTINUED

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

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

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

Rate of Mortality - Based on 104% and 120% of the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, using the RP2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to the start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC_2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0.00% for ages 111-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2021. These rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 with the following exceptions:

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE, CONTINUED

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2021 was \$68,411.

Changes in Assumptions

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

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the City office at 55 Front Street, Bath, Maine 04530.

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

City employees contribute to the Group Life Insurance Plan for Retired Participating Local District (PLD) (the PLD Consolidated Plan of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan established by the Maine State Legislature. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Participating Local District Consolidated Plan's advisory group, which reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. As of June 30, 2020, there were 139 employers participating in the plan. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.maineopers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, CONTINUED

Benefits Provided

The Group Life Insurance Plan (the Plan) provides basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the Plan 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 the rate of 15% per year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500.

Contributions

Life insurance benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers. Premium rates are those determined by the MainePERS's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. For state employees, the premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage while participants are active members. Premiums for basic life insurance coverage 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 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. The City's contribution to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$8,910.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$104,300 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities for the Plan. The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.79062%, which was a decrease of 0.05433% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized net OPEB expense of \$13,917. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, CONTINUED

	PLD Life Insurance	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,876	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	10,854	74,329
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,605
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	23,625
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,910	-
Total	\$ 32,640	\$ 100,559

\$8,910 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	PLD Life Insurance
Plan year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (21,457)
2022	(19,875)
2023	(9,759)
2024	(12,783)
2025	(12,953)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The collective total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, CONTINUED

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 his or her expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his or her pay and his or her normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

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

Asset Valuation Method

Investments are reported at fair value.

Amortization

The net OPEB liability of the Plan is amortized on a level percentage of payroll over a thirty-year period on a closed basis. As of June 30, 2020, there were 10 years remaining for the Plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period of June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - For the PLD Plan, 6.75% per annum, compounded annually.

Inflation Rate - 2.75%

Annual Salary Increases including Inflation - For the PLD Plan, 2.75% to 9.00% per year.

Mortality Rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the Plan, the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. These tables are adjusted by percentages ranging from 104% to 120% based on actuarially determined demographic differences.

Participation Rate 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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of long-term real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table. Assets for the defined benefit plan are comingled for investment purposes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equities	70.00%	6.00%
Real estate	5.00%	5.20%
Traditional credit	15.00%	3.00%
US Government securities	10.00%	2.30%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability was 6.75% for 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

The following table shows how the collective net OPEB liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2020 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.75% for the PLD Plan.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
PLD Life Insurance:			
Discount rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB benefits liability	\$ 140,473	\$ 104,300	\$ 75,226

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Each employer's share of the collective net OPEB liability is equal to the collective net OPEB liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2020 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the following exceptions:

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE, CONTINUED

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. There were no differences between expected and actual experience as of June 30, 2020.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the discount rate used for the PLD Consolidated Plan was increased from 4.98% to 6.75%.

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

Differences resulting from a change in proportionate share of contributions and differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions may arise when an employer has a contribution requirement for an employer specific liability. There were no differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions as of June 30, 2020.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at www.maineopers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, Continued
June 30, 2021

CONTINGENCIES

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

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

COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

Schedule of Funding Progress
Retiree Healthcare Plan

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Actuarial Valuation Date</u>	<u>Actuarial Value of Assets (a)</u>	<u>Actuarial Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (b)</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)</u>	<u>Funded Ratio (a/b)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll (c)</u>	<u>UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a) /c]</u>
2010	1/1/09	\$ -	\$1,817,040	\$1,817,040	0.00%	\$4,494,282	40.43%
2011	1/1/11	\$ -	1,965,984	1,965,984	0.00%	4,753,104	41.36%
2012	1/1/11	\$ -	1,965,984	1,965,984	0.00%	4,847,374	40.56%
2013	1/1/11	\$ -	1,965,984	1,965,984	0.00%	5,267,709	37.32%
2014	1/1/14	\$ -	1,479,382	1,479,382	0.00%	5,425,740	27.30%
2015	1/1/14	\$ -	1,479,382	1,479,382	0.00%	5,583,092	26.50%
2020	1/1/14	\$ -	1,479,382	1,479,382	0.00%	5,756,941	25.70%
2021	1/1/14	\$ -	1,479,382	1,479,382	0.00%	5,491,363	26.94%

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<u>PLD Plan:</u>								
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.06%	1.07%	1.13%	1.07%	1.13%	1.21%	1.37%	1.57%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,223,235	\$ 3,259,859	\$ 3,090,534	\$ 4,396,474	\$ 3,871,912	\$ 3,871,912	\$ 2,109,700	\$ 4,831,637
Covered payroll	\$ 5,950,049	\$ 5,716,077	\$ 5,717,958	\$ 5,491,363	\$ 5,756,941	\$ 5,583,092	\$ 5,421,904	\$ 5,267,709
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	70.98%	57.03%	54.05%	80.06%	67.26%	69.35%	38.91%	91.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.35%	90.62%	91.14%	86.43%	81.60%	88.30%	94.10%	87.50%

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

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
<u>PLD Plan:</u>								
Contractually required contribution	\$ 730,693	\$ 686,610	\$ 653,784	\$ 626,880	\$ 550,362	\$ 532,505	\$ 496,072	\$ 475,274
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(730,693)</u>	<u>(686,610)</u>	<u>(653,784)</u>	<u>(626,880)</u>	<u>(550,362)</u>	<u>(532,505)</u>	<u>(496,072)</u>	<u>(475,274)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>							
Covered payroll	\$ 6,234,377	\$ 5,950,049	\$ 5,716,077	\$ 5,717,958	\$ 5,491,363	\$ 5,756,941	\$ 5,583,092	\$ 5,421,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.72%	11.54%	11.44%	10.96%	10.02%	9.25%	8.89%	8.77%

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

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Net OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 1/1/20 (Reporting June 30, 2020)	\$ 1,327,746	\$ -	\$ 1,327,746
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	44,342	-	44,342
Interest	37,113	-	37,113
Changes of benefits	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	82,402	-	82,402
Contributions - employer	-	35,455	(35,455)
Contributions - member	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(35,455)	(35,455)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net changes	<u>128,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128,402</u>
Balances at 1/1/21 (Reporting June 30, 2021)	<u>\$ 1,456,148</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,456,148</u>

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
<u>Total OPEB liability</u>				
Service cost (BOY)	\$ 44,342	\$ 36,591	\$ 41,713	\$ 31,950
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	37,113	65,240	58,681	50,996
Changes of benefit terms	-	(24,180)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(638,701)	-	136,819
Changes of assumptions	82,402	360,555	(158,723)	176,646
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(35,455)	(52,244)	(50,235)	(48,580)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 128,402	\$ (252,739)	\$ (108,564)	\$ 347,831
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 1,327,746	\$ 1,580,485	\$ 1,689,049	\$ 1,341,218
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,456,148	\$ 1,327,746	\$ 1,580,485	\$ 1,689,049
<u>Plan fiduciary net position</u>				
Contributions - employer	35,455	52,244	50,235	48,580
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-	1
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(35,455)	(52,244)	(50,235)	(48,580)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,456,148	\$ 1,327,746	\$ 1,580,485	\$ 1,689,049
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	4,508,658	4,373,268	\$ 4,373,268	\$ 4,373,268
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	32.3%	30.4%	36.1%	38.6%

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

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>MMEHT:</u>				
Employer contributions	\$ 35,455	\$ 52,244	\$ 50,235	\$ 48,580
Benefit payments	(35,455)	(52,244)	(50,235)	(48,580)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 4,508,658	\$ 4,373,268	\$ 4,373,268	\$ 4,373,268
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

<u>PLD Plan:</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.79%	0.84%	0.89%	0.92%	0.22%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 104,300	\$ 180,797	\$ 179,071	\$ 154,112	\$ 219,452
Covered payroll	\$ 5,950,049	\$ 5,716,077	\$ 5,717,958	\$ 5,491,363	\$ 5,756,941
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	1.75%	3.16%	3.13%	2.81%	3.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.40%	43.18%	43.92%	47.42%	81.60%

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

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
<u>PLD Life Insurance:</u>					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,910	\$ 9,299	\$ 9,482	\$ 9,559	\$ 9,724
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(8,910)</u>	<u>(9,299)</u>	<u>(9,482)</u>	<u>(9,559)</u>	<u>(9,724)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>				
Covered payroll	\$ 6,234,377	\$ 5,950,049	\$ 5,716,077	\$ 5,717,958	\$ 5,491,363
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes of Assumptions

PLD OPEB:

The discount rate was increased from 4.98% to 6.75%.

MMEHT OPEB Plan

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.74% to 2.12% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. In addition, medical and prescription drug trend arrays were updated.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general assessments and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. The fund pays general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvements that are not paid through other funds.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,108,691	\$ 12,265,836
Investments	15,426,067	12,798,371
Receivables:		
Taxes receivable	715,964	755,317
Tax liens	443,619	466,494
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$35,000	817,312	709,216
Inventory	19,713	26,267
Prepaid	10,348	-
Receivable from RSU #1 for debt service payment	230,768	-
Total assets	\$ 31,772,482	\$ 27,021,501
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 350,777	\$ 525,381
Accrued expenditures	441,796	335,231
Accrued tax abatement	921,797	
Interfund loans payable	9,144,673	9,160,403
Total liabilities	10,859,043	10,021,015
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred tax revenue	940,000	910,000
Deferred debt service payments from RSU #1	230,768	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,170,768	910,000
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable - inventory and prepaids	30,061	26,267
Committed	15,810,117	13,182,421
Assigned	223,561	223,561
Unassigned	3,678,932	2,658,237
Total fund balances	19,742,671	16,090,486
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 31,772,482	\$ 27,021,501

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual--Budgetary Basis
For the year ended June 30, 2021
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

	2021		Variance positive (negative)	2020 Actual
	Budget	Actual		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 17,747,932	\$ 17,939,618	\$ 191,686	\$ 17,654,830
Excise taxes	1,233,500	1,397,130	163,630	1,237,148
Interest and costs on taxes	80,000	102,159	22,159	78,173
Contributions in lieu of taxes	60,000	76,337	16,337	62,597
Total taxes	19,121,432	19,515,244	393,812	19,032,748
Licenses, permits and fees:				
Non-business licenses	6,800	7,457	657	6,774
Health, building, plumbing and electrical permits	40,500	57,082	16,582	52,250
Vehicle, boat and recreation vehicle registrations	22,200	34,200	12,000	23,136
Other	17,000	28,625	11,625	29,552
Total licenses, permits and fees	86,500	127,364	40,864	111,712
Intergovernmental:				
State revenue sharing	1,001,495	1,243,432	241,937	898,456
State homestead exemption	610,050	610,050	-	425,948
State BETE exemption	1,396,540	1,396,540	-	1,217,274
Other state revenue	35,000	37,509	2,509	44,402
Other federal revenue	-	-	-	18,281
Total intergovernmental	3,043,085	3,287,531	244,446	2,604,361
Investment income (loss), net	550,000	3,727,887	3,177,887	1,129,930
Charges for services:				
Ambulance service	680,000	701,370	21,370	630,045
Cemetery sales	45,500	50,108	4,608	42,698
Parking City lots	65,000	91,033	26,033	94,557
Police duty and fees	1,500	17,196	15,696	12,006
Total charges for services	792,000	859,707	67,707	779,306
Other revenues:				
Parking and traffic violations	50,000	27,845	(22,155)	33,290
Cable television franchise	108,000	107,714	(286)	106,888
Rents and leases	30,000	13,234	(16,766)	21,506
Sale of property	-	75,000	75,000	215,000
Miscellaneous	10,050	17,203	7,153	27,722
Total other revenues	198,050	240,996	42,946	404,406
Total revenues	23,791,067	27,758,729	3,967,662	24,062,463

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual--Budgetary Basis, Continued
For the year ended June 30, 2021
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

	2019		Variance positive (negative)	2020 Actual
	Budget	Actual		
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	183,574	162,216	21,358	184,360
Professional services	270,000	416,295	(146,295)	424,370
City council	73,870	65,451	8,419	70,918
City clerk	96,432	42,034	54,398	97,373
Elections	23,860	-	23,860	12,756
Central services	170,500	177,489	(6,989)	160,753
City Hall management and utilities	166,642	143,365	23,277	139,899
Finance	310,370	309,501	869	296,643
Assessor	143,392	144,501	(1,109)	126,390
Public education government cable	102,397	102,711	(314)	47,366
Planning and community development	64,498	44,121	20,377	45,602
Total general government	1,605,535	1,607,684	(2,149)	1,606,430
Public works:				
General	1,038,154	862,136	176,018	990,102
Forestry	101,679	90,225	11,454	78,061
Cemetery and parks	434,107	441,302	(7,195)	425,854
Total public works	1,573,940	1,393,663	180,277	1,494,017
Public safety:				
Fire and ambulance	1,860,599	1,781,927	78,672	1,721,717
Police	1,639,507	1,592,116	47,391	1,627,118
Other public safety	113,523	102,510	11,013	81,787
Codes enforcement	102,192	101,846	346	98,705
Street lights	130,000	124,319	5,681	121,393
Fire hydrant rental	424,165	424,165	-	424,315
Total public safety	4,269,986	4,126,883	143,103	4,075,035
Health and welfare:				
General assistance	73,550	61,865	11,685	79,937
Total health and welfare	73,550	61,865	11,685	79,937

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual--Budgetary Basis, Continued
For the year ended June 30, 2021
(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2020)

	2019		Variance positive (negative)	2020 Actual
	Budget	Actual		
Expenditures, continued:				
Current, continued:				
Education	10,995,302	10,995,302	-	10,724,684
Intergovernmental--county tax	1,894,551	1,894,551	-	1,824,448
Unclassified:				
Employee benefits	2,283,339	2,170,009	113,330	2,175,534
Insurances	468,500	551,462	(82,962)	474,773
Special events and support	226,274	220,792	5,482	210,407
Overlay/abatements and write-offs		130,996	(130,996)	138,615
Total unclassified	2,978,113	3,073,259	(95,146)	2,999,329
Debt service:				
Principal	667,219	665,883	1,336	672,348
Interest and fees	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	667,219	665,883	1,336	672,348
Total expenditures	24,058,196	23,819,090	239,106	23,476,228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(267,129)	3,939,639	4,206,768	586,235
Other financing sources (uses):				
Utilization of prior year fund balance	600,000	-	(600,000)	-
Transfers in	25,000	29,376	4,376	30,265
Transfers out	(357,871)	(315,313)	42,558	(357,431)
Proceeds from Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	267,129	(285,937)	(553,066)	(327,166)
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	-	3,653,702	3,653,702	259,069
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:				
Fuel revenues for fuel tank reserve		(1,517)		30,930
Net change in fund balances - GAAP basis		3,652,185		289,999
Fund balance, beginning of year		16,090,486		15,800,487
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 19,742,671		\$ 16,090,486

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

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are established to account for resources obtained and expended for the acquisition of major capital facilities other than those that would be employed in the delivery of services accounted for in enterprise funds.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Capital Projects
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	Revenues				Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Capital Lease & Bond Proceeds	Transfers In (Out)	Fund Balance, End of Year
		Property Taxes	Intergovern- mental	Investment Earnings	Other					
City capital projects:										
Capital fund - City	\$ 191,997	\$ 52,855	\$ 69,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,640	\$ 69,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,889
Cemetery and parks capital	61,338	53,229	-	-	-	65,460	-	-	15,000	64,107
Commercial/Front pump station	12,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,355
Fire and ambulance capital projects	16,639	240,609	-	-	-	37,584	192,854	265,630	-	292,440
Police capital improvements	18,923	63,095	-	-	-	83,128	34,285	50,500	-	15,105
Public works capital improvements	2,632,381	207,767	567,248	-	-	1,540,325	150,883	466,620	-	2,182,808
Recreation capital improvements	174,290	91,685	17,000	-	-	23,305	68,610	297,950	-	489,010
Total capital projects	\$ 3,107,923	\$ 709,240	\$ 653,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,912,442	\$ 516,240	\$ 1,080,700	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,137,714

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

ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Other Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Funds	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 289,717	\$ 122,426	\$ 412,143
Investments	-	4,237,052	4,237,052
Accounts receivable	3,700	-	3,700
Notes receivable	706,089	-	706,089
Interfund loans receivable	178,155	15,536	193,691
Total assets	\$ 1,177,661	\$ 4,375,014	\$ 5,552,675
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued expenditures	29,491	-	29,491
Interfund loans payable	25,199	-	25,199
Total liabilities	54,690	-	54,690
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	706,089	4,375,014	5,081,103
Restricted	217,699	-	217,699
Committed	161,299	-	161,299
Assigned	587,988	-	587,988
Unassigned	(550,104)	-	(550,104)
Total fund balances	1,122,971	4,375,014	5,497,985
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,177,661	\$ 4,375,014	\$ 5,552,675

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Other Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Permanent Funds	Total
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 676,062	\$ -	\$ 676,062
Charges for services	369,409	-	369,409
Investment income	113,181	87,851	201,032
Realized/unrealized gain (loss) on investments	-	665,023	665,023
Other revenue	170,738	23,448	194,186
Total revenues	1,329,390	776,322	2,105,712
Expenditures:			
General government	428,433	-	428,433
Public safety	103,631	-	103,631
Parks and recreation	570,950	-	570,950
Health, welfare and transportation	189,711	-	189,711
Unclassified	439,182	43,082	482,264
Debt service	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,731,907	43,082	1,774,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(402,517)	733,240	330,723
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	514,173	-	514,173
Transfers out	-	(44,376)	(44,376)
Total other financing sources (uses)	514,173	(44,376)	469,797
Net change in fund balances	111,656	688,864	800,520
Fund balances, beginning	1,011,315	3,686,150	4,697,465
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,122,971	\$ 4,375,014	\$ 5,497,985

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for specific resources obtained and expended for specified purposes that are restricted by law or administration action.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Nonmajor Special Revenues Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2021

	City Special Purpose	Community Development Funds	Transportation Programs	Bath Local Development Corporation	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,363	\$ -	\$ 11,725	\$ 146,629	\$ 289,717
Investments	-		-	-	\$ -
Accounts receivable	3,663	-	37	-	3,700
Notes receivable	-	706,089	-	-	706,089
Interfund loans receivable	74,318		103,837	-	178,155
Total assets	\$ 209,344	\$ 706,089	\$ 115,599	\$ 146,629	\$ 1,177,661
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
Accrued expenditures	18,534	-	10,957	-	29,491
Escrow	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund loans payable		22,271		2,928	25,199
Total liabilities	18,534	22,271	10,957	2,928	54,690
Fund balances (deficits):					
Nonspendable - long-term receivables	-	706,089	-	-	706,089
Restricted	130,655	-	87,044	-	217,699
Committed	-	-	17,598	143,701	161,299
Assigned	587,988	-	-	-	587,988
Unassigned	(527,833)	(22,271)	-	-	(550,104)
Total fund balances (deficits)	190,810	683,818	104,642	143,701	1,122,971
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 209,344	\$ 706,089	\$ 115,599	\$ 146,629	\$ 1,177,661

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Nonmajor Special Revenues Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	City Special Purpose	Community Development Funds	Transportation Programs	Bath Local Development Corporation	Total
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 145,128	\$ 378,206	\$ 152,728	\$ -	\$ 676,062
Charges for services	360,440		8,969	-	369,409
Investment income	111,196	-	-	1,985	113,181
Other revenue	163,423	7,315	-	-	170,738
Total revenues	780,187	385,521	161,697	1,985	1,329,390
Expenditures:					
General government	256,301	-	-	172,132	428,433
Public safety	103,631	-	-	-	103,631
Parks and recreation	570,950	-	-	-	570,950
Health, welfare and transportation	1,494	-	188,217	-	189,711
Unclassified	16,367	422,815	-	-	439,182
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	948,743	422,815	188,217	172,132	1,731,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(168,556)	(37,294)	(26,520)	(170,147)	(402,517)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	315,313	-	26,728	172,132	514,173
Total other financing sources (uses)	315,313	-	26,728	172,132	514,173
Net change in fund balances	146,757	(37,294)	208	1,985	111,656
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	44,053	721,112	104,434	141,716	1,011,315
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 190,810	\$ 683,818	\$ 104,642	\$ 143,701	\$ 1,122,971

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Individual Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Fund Balances (Deficits) June 30, 2020		Revenues Expenditures		Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		Transfers In (Out)	Fund Balances (Deficits) June 30, 2020				
City Special Purpose Funds:												
Cemetery and Parks	\$	34,319	8,705	\$	5,566	\$	3,139	\$	37,458			
Forestry Trust		8,110	1,216		-		1,216		9,326			
DARE		6,016	200		906		(706)		5,310			
Fire Department		1,843	-		-		-		1,843			
Forestry Grants		(841)	1,657		86		1,571		730			
General Assistance - Almoner Fund		64,120	13,666		1,494		12,172		76,292			
Lambert Park Community Center		64,120	6,409		16,367		(9,958)		54,162			
Planning Grants		6,495	-		-		-		6,495			
Police Grants		12,285	106,137		102,725		3,412		15,697			
McMann Field Replacement		142,785	5,510		-		5,510		148,295			
Recreation - Other		39,401	14,167		9,172		4,995		44,396			
Other City programs		174,015	376,126		256,301		119,825		293,840			
Recreation (Fund 12)		(252,669)	219,638		477,164		(257,526)	262,746	(247,449)			
Skate park committee		(53,366)	-		-		-		(53,366)			
Bath Youth Meeting House (Fund 13)		(227,018)	-		-		-		(227,018)			
Armory Building (Fund 13)		1,954	26,395		78,962		(52,567)	52,567	1,954			
Swimming Pool Fund		22,484	361		-		361		22,845			
Total City Special Purpose	\$	44,053	\$	780,187	\$	948,743	\$	(168,556)	\$	315,313	\$	190,810
Transportation Programs:												
Bath City Bus	\$	86,850	\$	153,499	\$	153,305	\$	194	\$	-	\$	87,044
Trolley and Train Station		17,584		8,198		34,912		(26,714)		26,728		17,598
Total Transportation Programs	\$	104,434	\$	161,697	\$	188,217	\$	(26,520)	\$	26,728	\$	104,642

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

PERMANENT FUNDS

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Nonmajor Permanent Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2021

	Bailey Evening School	Beneficiary Trust	Cemetery Trusts	Mausoleum Trusts	Forestry Trust	Old Folks Home	School Trusts	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	950	113,045	7,821	214	114	186	96	122,426
Investments	423,522	570,114	2,969,262	95,436	51,831	83,421	43,466	4,237,052
Interfund loans receivable	-		15,536			-	-	15,536
Total assets	\$ 424,472	\$ 683,159	\$ 2,992,619	\$ 95,650	\$ 51,945	\$ 83,607	\$ 43,562	\$ 4,375,014
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Interfund loans payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable - principal	424,472	683,159	2,992,619	95,650	51,945	83,607	43,562	4,375,014
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	424,472	683,159	2,992,619	95,650	51,945	83,607	43,562	4,375,014
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 424,472	\$ 683,159	\$ 2,992,619	\$ 95,650	\$ 51,945	\$ 83,607	\$ 43,562	\$ 4,375,014

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

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Nonmajor Permanent Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Bailey Evening School	Beneficiary Trust	Cemetery Trusts	Mausoleum Trusts	Forestry Trust	Old Folks Home	School Trusts	Total
Revenues:								
Investment income	8,638	12,454	60,950	1,647	1,574	1,701	887	87,851
Realized gain (loss) on investments	9,024	12,196	63,677	1,720	1,645	1,777	926	90,965
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	57,819	77,785	401,254	13,342	6,535	11,389	5,934	574,058
Perpetual care contributions	-	-	23,448			-	-	23,448
Total revenues	75,481	102,435	549,329	16,709	9,754	14,867	7,747	776,322
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Distribution of income	6,123	8,666			1,116	1,206	629	17,740
Other	2,514	3,398	17,740	479	458	495	258	25,342
Total expenditures	8,637	12,064	17,740	479	1,574	1,701	887	43,082
Excess of revenues over expenditures	66,844	90,371	531,589	16,230	8,180	13,166	6,860	733,240
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out	-	-	(43,209)	(1,167)		-	-	(44,376)
Total other financing uses	-	-	(43,209)	(1,167)	-	-	-	(44,376)
Net change in fund balances	66,844	90,371	488,380	15,063	8,180	13,166	6,860	688,864
Fund balances, beginning of year	357,628	592,788	2,504,239	80,587	43,765	70,441	36,702	3,686,150
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 424,472	\$ 683,159	\$ 2,992,619	\$ 95,650	\$ 51,945	\$ 83,607	\$ 43,562	\$ 4,375,014

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

LONG-TERM DEBT

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Statement of Changes in Long-term Debt
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Annual Principal Payments	Balance, Beginning of Year	Current Period		Balance, End of Year
						Issued	Retired	
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>								
City issues:								
2002 SRF Landfill/Pumping Station Bonds	Var.	2003	2022	\$ 107,500	\$ 193,411	\$ -	65,736	\$ 127,675
Wastewater Revolving Loan Fund	1.780%	2006	2026	17,500	105,000	-	17,500	87,500
2008 General Obligation Bond	Var.	2008	2023	165,000	495,000	-	165,000	330,000
2008 SRF Sewer Bond	1.000%	2008	2023	93,333	280,000	-	93,333	186,667
2011 General Obligation Bond	Var.	2011	2031	Var.	910,000	-	110,000	800,000
2011 GOB Series B	Var.	2011	2030	Var.	502,842	-	117,753	385,089
2011 SRF GOB	Var.	2011	2031	Var.	1,130,160	-	94,180	1,035,980
2013 SRF GOB Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund	1.000%	2013	2033	Var.	423,475	-	32,575	390,900
2014 GOB Equipment	Var.	2013	2020	Var.	19,772	-	19,772	-
2014 GOB Road Bond and Refinance	Var.	2014	2028	Var.	1,985,000	-	355,000	1,630,000
2015 Bath Savings Bank	Var.	2015	2025	Var.	644,612	-	121,805	522,807
2015 Equipment GOB Bath Savings	Var.	2015	2025	Var.	82,968	-	20,398	62,570
2016 Equipment GOB Bath Savings	Var.	2016	2025	Var.	335,829	-	72,523	263,306
2017 GOB	Var.	2017	2036	Var.	5,310,000	-	495,000	4,815,000
2017 Equipment GOB	Var.	2017	2022	Var.	13,386	-	6,592	6,794
2018 Equipment GOB	Var.	2018	2028	Var.	426,933	-	92,033	334,900
2018 GOB Wingfarm/ Fire Truck/ Street Bond	Var.	2019	2038	Var.	3,680,000	-	265,000	3,415,000
2018 GOB Wingfarm	Var.	2019	2028	Var.	780,000	-	85,000	695,000
2019 Rural Development	2.375%	2020	2041	Var.	6,500,000	-	228,410	6,271,590
2020 Equipment GOB	Var.	2020	2030	Var.	380,500	-	68,152	312,348
2021 Equipment Bath Savings	Var.	2020	2035	Var.		545,400		545,400
2021 Equipment Androscoggin	2.300%	2020	2030	Var.		681,750		681,750
SRF	1.000%	2021	2039	110,944		3,067,000	1,070,000	1,997,000
Total City issues					24,198,888	4,294,150	3,595,762	24,897,276
School issues:								
2011 GOB Series B	Var.	2011	2030	Var.	477,441	-	246,673	230,768
Total School issues					477,441	-	246,673	230,768
Total long-term debt					\$ 24,676,329	\$ 4,294,150	\$ 3,842,435	\$ 25,128,044

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

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table A

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Revenues and Expenditures
General Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 15,705,846	\$ 16,532,159	\$ 17,208,440	\$ 17,676,989	\$ 18,207,985	\$ 18,503,440	\$ 18,757,685	\$ 19,385,325	\$ 19,032,748	\$ 19,515,244
Licenses and permits	95,303	97,289	130,212	186,367	164,139	116,757	93,398	146,080	111,712	127,364
Intergovernmental revenues	1,379,700	1,399,884	1,186,564	1,244,048	1,653,604	1,822,713	2,142,642	2,292,823	2,604,361	3,287,531
Charges for services	684,714	720,747	700,922	761,208	870,502	830,700	763,101	853,493	779,306	859,707
Investment income	134,612	832,701	1,516,078	402,468	(302,653)	1,120,214	1,185,200	1,244,011	1,129,930	3,727,887
Other revenues (1)	9,893,856	430,218	194,007	238,953	294,206	346,972	368,790	235,307	434,671	270,372
Total revenues	27,894,031	20,012,998	20,936,223	20,510,033	20,887,783	22,740,796	23,310,816	24,157,039	24,092,728	27,788,105
Expenditures:										
General government	1,285,916	1,405,278	1,452,446	1,350,245	1,296,072	1,329,044	1,345,899	1,356,143	1,606,430	1,607,684
Public safety	3,391,781	3,535,382	3,555,031	3,644,915	3,675,015	3,797,014	3,897,654	3,979,448	4,075,035	4,126,883
Public works	1,375,780	1,483,810	1,545,955	1,617,761	1,472,145	1,435,655	1,605,017	1,481,251	1,494,017	1,393,663
Health and welfare	79,161	84,607	74,798	54,234	70,562	65,389	86,922	62,302	79,937	61,865
Recreation	178,022	168,153	167,257	166,651	172,107	173,782	187,120	182,960	210,407	220,792
Education (3)	8,142,008	8,580,112	8,894,294	9,157,789	9,375,077	9,698,303	10,059,652	10,428,909	10,724,684	10,995,302
Intergovernmental	1,489,840	1,575,666	1,649,188	1,674,864	1,694,380	1,671,485	1,744,231	1,730,283	1,824,448	1,894,551
Unclassified (2)	1,677,007	2,363,231	2,485,381	3,732,106	2,726,666	2,757,216	3,105,443	2,733,623	3,146,353	3,167,780
Debt service	461,652	489,567	354,395	532,271	628,897	611,373	498,118	620,784	672,348	665,883
Total expenditures	18,081,167	19,685,806	20,178,745	21,930,836	21,110,921	21,539,261	22,530,056	22,575,703	23,833,659	24,134,403

(1) Does not include fund balance appropriations

(1) Includes transfers in

(2) Includes transfers out

(3) School Department joined RSU 1 as of July 1, 2008

Table B

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Total Current Year Collections as a Percent of Total Tax Levy	Total All Taxes and Liens Outstanding June 30,	Percent of Delinquent Taxes and Liens to Tax Levy
2012	\$ 21,023,132	\$ 20,433,216	97.19%	\$ 988,183	4.70%
2013	22,158,114	21,512,634	97.09%	1,006,361	4.54%
2014	23,267,940	22,581,573	97.05%	1,062,888	4.57%
2015	23,907,936	23,204,257	97.06%	1,181,476	4.94%
2016	24,986,622	24,323,998	97.35%	1,050,121	4.20%
2017	25,816,730	25,160,779	97.46%	1,056,923	4.09%
2018	27,298,452	26,590,287	97.41%	1,114,760	4.08%
2019	28,294,314	27,586,260	97.50%	1,079,806	3.82%
2020	28,307,074	27,539,239	97.29%	1,221,811	4.32%
2021	28,618,526	27,876,586	97.41%	1,159,583	4.05%

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Assessed and State Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Assessed Value			State Equalized Valuation	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to State Equalized Value
	Real	Personal	Total		
2012	\$ 992,067,250	\$ 182,409,400	\$ 1,174,476,650	\$ 905,000,000	129.78%
2013	1,001,946,200	182,979,700	1,184,925,900	893,600,000	132.60%
2014	1,005,205,900	179,516,100	1,184,722,000	882,250,000	134.28%
2015	1,007,323,300	176,237,900	1,183,561,200	888,100,000	133.27%
2016	1,030,689,500	176,393,700	1,207,083,200	897,900,000	134.43%
2017	1,049,932,800	173,608,900	1,223,541,700	933,650,000	131.05%
2018	1,046,423,000	173,402,300	1,219,825,300	947,500,000	128.74%
2019	1,054,618,600	177,164,500	1,231,783,100	981,150,000	125.54%
2020	1,167,630,400	179,037,300	1,346,667,700	1,041,250,000	129.33%
2021	1,166,157,900	174,621,200	1,340,779,100	1,106,650,000	121.16%

Table D

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Property Tax Rates - Segments
(Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Total	City Mil Rate	School Mil Rate	County Mil Rate
2012	\$ 17.90	\$ 7.41	\$ 8.87	\$ 1.62
2013	18.70	7.69	9.30	1.71
2014	19.64	8.23	9.62	1.78
2015	20.20	8.50	9.89	1.81
2016	20.70	8.93	9.97	1.80
2017	21.10	9.10	10.24	1.76
2018	21.35	8.93	10.59	1.83
2019	21.80	9.17	10.83	1.80
2020*	19.80	8.14	10.01	1.65
2021	20.00	8.15	10.11	1.85

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value
and General Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Estimated Population	Assessed Value (In Thousands)	Gross Bonded Debt (1)	Ratio of Gross Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt per Capita
2012	8,514	\$ 1,174,477	\$ 28,765,614	2.45%	3,379
2013	8,514	1,184,926	25,706,206	2.17%	3,019
2014	8,514	1,184,722	24,982,892	2.11%	2,934
2015	8,514	1,183,561	23,196,771	1.96%	2,725
2016	8,514	1,207,083	20,129,640	1.67%	2,364
2017	8,514	1,223,542	22,953,260	1.88%	2,696
2018	8,514	1,219,825	20,061,593	1.64%	2,356
2019	8,514	1,231,783	20,780,892	1.69%	2,441
2020	8,358	1,346,668	25,128,045	1.87%	3,006
2021	8,358	1,340,779	25,128,044	1.87%	3,006

(1) Includes all general long-term obligation debt excluding capital leases and accrued vacation and sick leave.
 Certain School debt is reimbursed by the State of Maine.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures
to Total General Fund Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service (1)	Total General Fund Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Fund Expenditures
2011	\$ 2,133,238	\$ 761,859	\$ 2,895,097	\$ 17,421,409	16.62%
2012	2,292,534	772,930	3,065,464	17,821,177	17.20%
2013	2,988,251	703,198	3,691,449	19,267,871	19.16%
2014	2,474,912	636,591	3,111,503	19,690,874	15.80%
2015	2,703,838	561,067	3,264,905	21,576,247	15.13%
2016	2,844,465	568,462	3,412,927	20,771,269	16.43%
2017	2,811,858	499,027	3,310,885	21,183,321	15.63%
2018	3,512,667	516,330	4,028,997	21,894,459	18.40%
2019	2,788,309	629,872	3,418,181	22,202,128	15.40%
2020	2,784,380	601,506	3,385,886	23,476,228	14.42%
2021	2,772,435	690,982	3,463,417	23,819,090	14.54%

(1) Includes education and special revenue fund debt service.

Table G

**CITY OF BATH, MAINE
Ten Largest Taxpayers
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021**

Name	Type of Operation	Assessed Valuation	Amount of Tax	% of Net Tax Levy
BATH IRON WORKS CORP	Shipbuilding	\$ 488,962,000	\$ 9,779,240.00	34.17%
MORSE, JOHN G & SONS	Leased to BIW	\$ 48,646,000	\$ 972,920.00	3.40%
BATHRES LLC	Hotel	\$ 12,329,800	\$ 246,596.00	0.86%
CENTRAL MAINE POWER	Utility	\$ 12,128,500	\$ 242,570.00	0.85%
BATH SUPERMARKET IMPROVEMENTS LLC	Shopping center	\$ 11,854,300	\$ 237,086.00	0.83%
BATH SAVINGS INSTITUTION	Banking	\$ 10,770,900	\$ 215,418.00	0.75%
DORKS R US	Hotel	\$ 7,945,000	\$ 158,900.00	0.56%
EWT, LLC 7	Rental housing	\$ 7,193,000	\$ 143,860.00	0.50%
BATH INLINE IMPROVEMENTS LLC	Shopping center	\$ 6,338,400	\$ 126,768.00	0.44%
NORTHWOOD HOUSING ASSOCIATES LP	Rental housing	\$ 6,013,800	\$ 120,276.00	0.42%
Totals		\$ 612,181,700	\$ 12,243,634	42.78%

CITY OF BATH, MAINE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the year ended June 30, 2021

<u>Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title/Cluster</u>	<u>Federal AL Number</u>	<u>ARRA Funds</u>	<u>Pass-through Grantor Number</u>	<u>Expenditures to Subrecipients</u>	<u>Expenditures to Subrecipients</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>					
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		N/A	1,164,916	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,164,916	-
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>					
Passed through Maine Department of Public Safety:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety - Impaired Driving Grant	20.600		N/A	\$ 2,430	\$ -
State and Community Highway Safety - Seatbelt Safety	20.600		N/A	4,903	-
State and Community Highway Safety - Distracted Driving HVE	20.600		N/A	7,240	-
Total Highway Safety Cluster				14,573	-
Passed through Maine Department of Transportation:					
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509		ME-2020-005-00	135,451	-
Federal Transit Cluster:					
Buses and Bus Facilities Formula, Competitive, and Low or No Emissions Program	20.526		ME-2019-014	58,346	-
Total Federal Transit Cluster					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		N/A	548,556	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				548,556	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				756,926	-
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>					
Passed through Maine Department of Economic & Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grants	14.228		N/A	378,206	378,206
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				378,206	378,206
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u>					
Provider Relief Fund and American Rescue Plane (ARP) Rural Distribution	93.498		N/A	106,286	-
Total U.S. Health and Human Services				106,286	-
<u>Environmental Protection Agency</u>					
Environmental Protection:					
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster:					
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458		N/A	202,965	-
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster					
Total Environmental Protection Agency				202,965	-
Total Federal Financial Assistance				\$ 2,609,299	\$ 378,206

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF BATH, MAINE

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal awards activity of the City of Bath, Maine under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The federal awards activity presented in the Schedule includes all federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Since the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the the City of Bath, Maine, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Bath, Maine.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Major Programs - Federal

The following programs were considered major programs as defined by the Uniform Guidance and also Type A programs as defined by the Uniform Guidance. These programs were tested due to the Agency being classified as low-risk as defined in the Uniform Guidance:

<u>Program</u>	<u>CFDA #</u>
Rural Development	10.760



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

City Council
City of Bath
Bath, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bath, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bath's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Bath's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bath's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bath's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bath's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine
December 15, 2021



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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

City Council
City of Bath
Bath, Maine

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Bath, Maine's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Bath, Maine's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City of Bath, Maine's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Bath, Maine complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine
December 15, 2021

CITY OF BATH, MAINE

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

• *Financial Statements*

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes no
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

• *Federal Awards*

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes no

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported
in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) yes no

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Numbers</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None