TOWN OF LIBERTY, MAINE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TOWN OF LIBERTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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James W.
Wadman
Certified Public Accountant

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

January 19, 2016

Members of the Board of Selectmen Town of Liberty P.O. Box 116 Liberty, ME 04949

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Liberty, Maine (the Town) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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. 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 assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates 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 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 and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Liberty, Maine as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-7 and 24, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Liberty, Maine's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Respectfully Submitted,

James W. Wadman, CPA

James W. Wadman, CPA

<u>TOWN OF LIBERTY, MAINE</u> <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Management of the Town of Liberty, Maine provides this *Management's Discussion and Analysis* of the Town's financial performance for readers of the Town's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town is for the year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes that follow.

The financial statements herein include all of the activities of the Town of Liberty, Maine (the Town) using the integrated approach as prescribed by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government-wide Highlights:

Net Position – The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at year ending June 30, 2015 by \$3,176,759 (presented as "net position"). Of this amount, \$1,016,887 was reported as "unrestricted net position". Unrestricted net position represents the amount available to be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position – The Town's total net position increased by \$118,271 (a 3.9% increase) for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Fund Highlights:

Governmental Funds – Fund Balances – As of the close of the year ended June 30, 2015; the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$952,084 with \$686,465 being general unassigned fund balance. This unassigned fund balance represents approximately 35% of the total general fund expenditures for the year.

Long-term Debt:

The Town's total long-term debt obligations remained the same during the current six month. Existing debt obligations were retired according to schedule.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 3E of the notes to the financial statements on page 22-23 of this report.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8-9 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements include statements for each of the three categories of activities – governmental, business-type and fiduciary (if applicable). The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The business-type activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not

available to support the Town's own programs. Reconciliation of the fund financial statements to the Government-wide financial statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-12 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-23 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes a reconciliation between the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the fund balance for the general fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements (if necessary). Required supplementary information can be found on page 24 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

65% of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges and other immovable assets); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

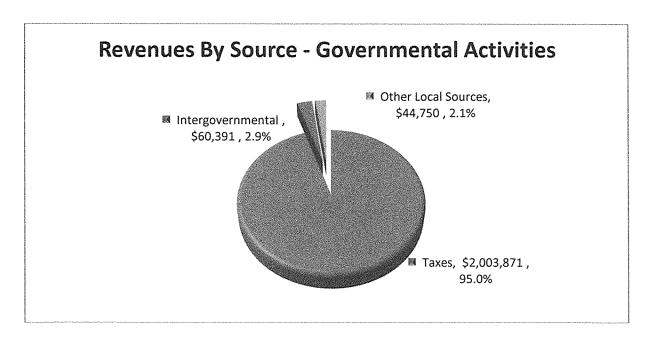
	Governmental		
	Activities		
	Six Mon		
_	Total 2015	Total 2014	
Current Assets	1,137,630	1,011,655	
Capital Assets	2,116,689	2,139,602	
Total Assets	3,254,319	3,151,257	
-			
Current Liabilities	13,888	19,276	
Other Liabilities	55,874	65,732	
Total Liabilities	69,762	85,008	
Prepaid Taxes	7,798	7,761	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,798	7,761	
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,050,957	2,064,012	
Restricted	108,915	107,278	
Unrestricted	1,016,887	887,198	
Total Net Position	3,176,759	3,058,488	
_			
Total Liabilities and Net Position	3,254,319	3,151,257	

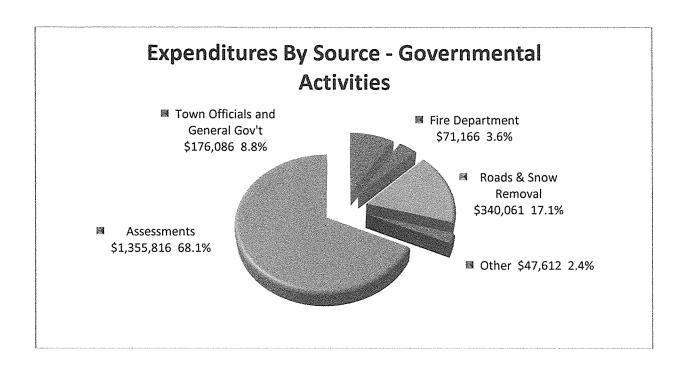
Changes in Net Position

Approximately 95 percent of the Town's total revenue came from property and excise taxes, approximately 3 percent came from State subsidies and grants, and approximately 2 percent came from services, investment earnings and other sources. Depreciation expense on the Town's governmental activity assets represents \$90,769 of the total expenses for the year.

Governmental
Activities

	Activitie	28
		Six Months
	Total 2015	Total 2014
Revenues:		
Taxes	2,003,871	862,583
Intergovernmental Revenues	60,391	23,389
Departmental Revenues	36,548	1,000
Other Local Sources	8,202	23,287
Total	2,109,012	910,259
_		
Expenses:		
Town Officials	59,947	33,823
General Government	116,139	45,130
Community Hall	-	3,051
Roads & Bridges	186,161	77,825
Lake St. George Dam Mechanism	8,148	
Snowplowing	153,900	138,510
Volunteer Fire Department	71,166	39,648
Culture and Recreation	35,764	25,742
Scholarships	248	
Emergency Fund	-	2,643
Debt	3,452	414
Assessments	1,355,816	565,801
Total	1,990,741	932,587
Changes in Net Position	118,271	(22,328)





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$952,084, an increase of \$209,760 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 72 percent of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder is reserved to indicate that it is not available for spending because it has been committed to liquidate contracts and commitments of the prior year or for a variety of other purposes.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Variances between actual General Fund revenues and expenditures and the final amended budget included the following:

- \$20,740 positive variance in auto excise. The variance is due to more vehicles registered than anticipated.
- \$8,421 positive variance in fire department expenditures. The variance is due to donations and revenues offsetting expenditures.
- \$5,183 negative variance in recreation. The variance is due to higher mowing costs than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$4,970,724, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,854,035, leaving a net book value of \$2,116,689. Current year additions included \$7,364 for fence at dam and \$60,492 in paving.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 3D of the notes to the financial statements on page 21 of this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Town of Liberty, P.O. Box 116 Liberty, Maine 04949.

	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Cash and Equivalents	831,990
Receivables	,
Taxes	229,682
Tax Liens	56,803
Tax Acquired Property	1,827
Prepaid Expenditures	4,710
Due from Other Governments	12,618
Capital Assets:	
Land and Art Work	48,000
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	2,068,689
Total Assets	3,254,319
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	4,030
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	9,858
Due in More Than One Year	55,874
Total Liabilities	69,762
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Prepaid Taxes	7,798
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,798
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,050,957
Restricted	108,915
Unrestricted	1,016,887
Total Net Position	3,176,759
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	3,254,319

TOWN OF LIBERTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Program Revenues	venues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Fees, Fines, and	В при	Total
Functions/Programs		Charges for	Operating	Governmental
Primary Government	Expenses	Services	Grants	Activities
Governmental Activities				
Town Officials	59,947			(59,947)
General Government	116,139			(116,139)
Roads and Bridges	186,161		24,316	(161,845)
Lake St. George Dam Mechanism	8,148			(8,148)
Snowplowing	153,900			(153,900)
Volunteer Fire Department	71,166	7,157	,	(64,009)
Culture and Recreation	35,764	1,300		(34,464)
Scholarships	248			(248)
Debt	3,452			(3,452)
Assessments	1,355,816			(1,355,816)
Total Governmental Activities	1,990,741	8,457	24,316	(1,957,968)
Total Primary Government	1,990,741	8,457	24,316	(1,957,968)
<u>General Revenues:</u> Taxes				
Property				1,863,131
Auto Excise				140,740
Intergovernmental Revenues				60,391
Other Local Sources				11,977
Total Revenues Special Hems and Transfers				2,076,239
TOTAL TESTELLES, DESCRIPTIONS WIRE TESTED STREET				
Changes in Net Position				118,271
Net Position - Beginning				3,058,488
Net Position - Ending				3,176,759

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

June 30, 2015		Other	
	General	Governmental	
Assets	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	Total
Cook and Equivalents	671 220	160,770	921.000
Cash and Equivalents Receivables	671,220	100,770	831,990
Taxes	229,682		220 692
Tax Liens			229,682
Tax Acquired Property	56,803 1,827		56,803 1,827
Prepaid Expenditures	4,710		4,710
Due from Other Governments	12,618		12,618
Due from Other Funds	2,900	711	3,611
Total Assets	979,760	161,481	1,141,241
Total Assets		101,401	1,171,271
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	4,030		4,030
Due to Other Funds	711	2,900	3,611
Total Liabilities	4,741	2,900	7,641
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Prepaid Taxes	7,798		7,798
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	173,718		173,718
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	181,516		181,516
Fund Balances			
Restricted	21,741	87,174	108,915
Assigned	85,297	71,407	156,704
Unassigned	686,465	,	686,465
Total Fund Balances	793,503	158,581	952,084
Total Linkilities Defermed Inflows of			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	070 760	1.61 401	1 1 41 2 41
Resources, and Fund Balances	979,760	161,481	1,141,241
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the St	tatement of Net Position are of	different because:	•
Total Fund Balance			952,084
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	t financial resources and, the	refore, are not	
reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciati		,	2,116,689
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for	current fund liabilities and, the	herefore, are	
deferred in the funds: Unavailable Taxes			173,718
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable	from current financial resour	rces and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds: Bonds Payable			(65,732)
Bolius I ayabic		***display****	(03,732)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			3,176,759

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	***************************************		
Taxes	2,082,305		2,082,305
Intergovernmental Revenues	60,391		60,391
Departmental Revenues	36,548		36,548
Other Local Sources	7,476	726	8,202
Total Revenues	2,186,720	726	2,187,446
Expenditures			
Town Officials	59,947		59,947
General Government	111,464		111,464
Roads and Bridges	179,289		179,289
Lake St. George Dam Mechanism	15,512		15,512
Snowplowing	153,900		153,900
Volunteer Fire Department	58,686		58,686
Culture and Recreation	29,514		29,514
Scholarships		248	248
Debt	13,310		13,310
Assessments	1,355,816		1,355,816
Total Expenditures	1,977,438	248	1,977,686
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)			
Expenditures	209,282	478	209,760
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from Other Funds	0	1,000	1,000
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,000)	***************************************	(1,000)
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	(1,000)	1,000	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over			
(Under) Expenditures	208,282	1,478	209,760
Fund Balance - January 1	585,221	157,103	742,324
Fund Balance - June 30	793,503	158,581	952,084

(Continued)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	209,760
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Fixed Asset additions	67,856
Depreciation expense	(90,769)
	(22,913)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Unavailable Taxes	(78,434)
	(78,434)
Bond proceeds proved current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing	
debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt	
principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces	
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	
General obligation bond principal payments	9,858
Change in net position of governmental activities	118,271

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Liberty have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Liberty operates under an elected Board of Selectmen form of government. The Town's major operations include public works, public safety, and general administrative services.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. The material effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and various 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 segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Functional expenses may also include an element of indirect cost, designed to recover administrative (overhead) costs. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to 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 instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *total economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when received 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 have been met. Agency funds, reporting only assets and liabilities, have no measurement focus but use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when 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 Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditure related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, interdepartmental charges and intergovernmental revenues are considered susceptible to accrual. Special assessments are recorded as revenues in the year the assessment become current. Annual installments not yet due are reflected as special assessment receivables and deferred revenues. Other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is used to account for all or most of the Town's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds) and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted in some other fund.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Nonexpendable trust funds account for monies held in trust by the Town, the investment earnings from which may only be used for the operation of the program.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Town's own programs.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and charges between the business-type functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, fines and forfeitures, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. These investments are not specifically identified with any one fund. Interest is allocated to the individual funds on the basis of average cash balances.

The Town may invest in certificates of deposit, in time deposits, and in any securities in which the state investment officer is authorized to invest pursuant to the Maine Statute 5705 Title 30-A and as provided in the authorized investment guidelines of the Maine Statutes 5711 through 5719 in effect on the date the investment is made.

Investments in the Pension Trust Fund are carried at fair value. Investments in other funds are carried at fair value, except for short-term investments, which are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value, based on relevant market information of similar financial instruments. Income from investments held by the individual funds is recorded in the respective funds as it is earned.

2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that results in outstanding balances are reported as due to/from other funds.

Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected within 60 days from year's end are classified as unavailable revenue. At June 30, \$173,718 has been so classified and reported on the general fund balance sheet.

Property taxes were levied on October 8, 2015 on property values assessed on April 1. Taxes were due on November 7, 2015 and May 5, 2015, with interest at 5% beginning November 8, 2015 and May 6, 2015.

Tax liens are placed on real property within 12 months following the tax commitment date if taxes remain delinquent. Liens were placed on the 2015 during the fiscal year 2016.

The Town has the authority to foreclose on property eighteen months after the filing of the liens if the lien amount and associated costs remain unpaid.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

3. Capital Assets (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years		
Buildings	40		
Infrastructure	75		
Equipment	10-15		

4. Compensated Absences

In the fund financial statements, vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation leave in the government-wide financial statements is recorded as an expense and liability of the fund as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated right to receive sick pay benefits.

5. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt using the bonds-outstanding method. For current and advance refunding of debt, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. 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 current expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

5. Long-term Obligations (continued)

Under State Law, no municipality can incur debt, which would cause its total outstanding debt, exclusive of debt incurred for school, storm or sanitary sewer, energy facilities, or municipal airports, to exceed 7.50% of its last full state valuation. A municipality may incur debt for schools not exceeding 10%, storm or sanitary sewers 7.50%, and municipal airports, water districts and special purpose districts 3% of its last full state valuation. In no event can the total debt exceed 15% of its last full valuation. Full state valuation is the valuation of taxable property as certified by the State Tax Assessor, adjusted to 100%.

At June 30, the Town of Liberty is in compliance with the above requirements.

6. Fund Balances/Net Position

Fund Balances

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, fund balance reporting and governmental fund type definitions, the Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

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

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

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through town meeting voting and does not lapse at year-end.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Selectmen.

Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balance in other governmental funds.

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

The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Equity (continued)

The Town has identified for the year ended June 30, 2015 fund balances on the balance sheet as follows:

			Other	
	General	Hoit	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total
<u>Restricted</u>				
Municipal Revenue Sharing	21,741			21,741
Hoit Fund		87,174		87,174
<u>Assigned</u>				
Town Administrator	8,000			8,000
Poor Account	2,913			2,913
Insurance	3,664			3,664
Payroll Taxes	408			408
Paving	10,434			10,434
Lake St. George Dam Mechanism	4,210			4,210
Fire Capital Reserve	45,312			45,312
Basketball Forever	356			356
Emergency Fund	10,000			10,000
Environmental Fund			4,322	4,322
Willard Overlock Scholarship			58,723	58,723
Cemetery Fund			8,362	8,362
<u>Unassigned</u>				
General Fund	686,465			686,465
Total Fund Balance	793,503	87,174	71,407	952,084

Net Position

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

Net Investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portions of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted – This component of net position consists of restrictions placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or law or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the government's general fund and school department operating fund except the Town does not budget for the revenues and expenditures associated with the employer's teacher retirement contribution made by the State of Maine on behalf of the town to the Maine State Retirement System; and encumbrances which are considered to be expenditures for budgetary purposes.

Management may transfer appropriations between operating categories as they deem necessary, but expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations in total. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end to the extent that they have not been encumbered.

State statutes require balanced budgets, but provide for the use of beginning unreserved fund balance to achieve that end. In 2015, \$18,000 of the beginning General Fund fund balance was applied for this purpose.

Reserve funds, once established by the Town Meeting, may be expended with approval of management for the purpose for which the reserve was established.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State Statute 5706 require banks to give bond or to pledge government securities (types of which are specifically identified in the Statutes) to the Town Treasurer in the amount of the Town's deposits. The Statutes allow pledged securities to be reduced by the amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

One or more of the financial institutions holding the Town's cash accounts are participating in the FDIC Transaction Account Guarantee Program. Under the program, all noninterest bearing checking accounts include demand deposit accounts and any transaction account that has unlimited withdrawals and cannot earn interest are fully guaranteed by the FDIC for the entire amount. For interest bearing accounts, the Town's cash deposits, including certificates of deposits, are insured up to \$250,000 per custodian by the FDIC. Any cash deposits or certificates of deposits in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC limits are covered by collateral held in a Federal Reserve pledge account or by an agent for the Town and thus no custodial risk exists.

At year-end, the carrying value of the Town's deposits was \$831,990 and the bank balance was \$871,976. Of the bank balances, \$300,112 was collateralized by Federal Deposit Insurance Town insurance. The remaining \$571,863 was uncollateralized.

B. Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied for the fiscal year as follows:

Assessed Value		116,059,220
Tax Rate (per \$1,000)		15.90
Commitment	•	1,845,342
Appropriations		2,022,351
Less:		
State Municipal Revenue Sharing	35,862	
Estimated Revenues	120,000	
Homestead Reimbursement	21,147	
		177,009
Net Assessment for Commitment		1,845,342

Uncollected taxes at June 30 for the current year commitment totaled \$220,110. Unpaid liens at June 30 totaled \$56,803.

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Fund	2,900	711
Environmental Fund	711	
Willard Overlock Scholarship		2,500
Hoit Fund	**************************************	400
Totals	3,611	3,611

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. On the Governmental Fund financial statements, payables are classified as Due to Other Funds with offsetting receivables on the Governmental Fund financial statements classified as Due from Other Funds. All balances are expected to be repaid during the current year.

Transfers To/From Other Funds at for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Transfers From	Transfers To
General Fund		1,000
Willard Overlock Scholarship Fund	1,000	
Totals	1,000	1,000

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables (continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues in the General fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) transfer funds to general fund to cover expenditures voted on per Selectmen.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Beginning			Ending
Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
48,000			48,000
843,213	7,364		850,577
307,000			307,000
3,704,655	60,492		3,765,147
4,854,868	67,856	**	4,922,724
276,844	21,249		298,093
254,401	5,467		259,868
2,232,021	64,053		2,296,074
2,763,266	90,769	-	2,854,035
2,091,602	(22,913)		2,068,689
2,139,602	(22,913)	-	2,116,689
	843,213 307,000 3,704,655 4,854,868 276,844 254,401 2,232,021 2,763,266 2,091,602	Balance Increases 48,000 307,000 3,704,655 60,492 4,854,868 67,856 276,844 21,249 254,401 5,467 2,232,021 64,053 2,763,266 90,769 2,091,602 (22,913)	Balance Increases Decreases 48,000 3,704,651 60,492 4,854,868 67,856 - 276,844 21,249 254,401 5,467 2,232,021 64,053 - 2,763,266 90,769 - 2,091,602 (22,913) -

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows; Governmental Activities

General Government	4,675
Volunteer Fire Department	12,480
Roads and Bridges	67,364
Culture and Recreation	6,250
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	90,769

E. Long-Term Debt

1. General Obligation Bonds and Notes.

The government issues general obligation bonds and notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds and notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. General obligation bonds and notes currently outstanding are as follows:

General Obligation	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount
1999 Stevens Pond Dam 2007 Valley Bridge	11/1/2018 10/5/2022	4.039-5.239% 4.44%	12,632 53,100
		:	65,732

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds and notes, including interest of \$11,838 are as follows:

Year Ended	General Obligation
June 30	Debt
2016	12,783
2017	12,323
2018	11,863
2019	11,403
2020	7,867
2021	7,572
2022	7,277
2023	6,482
Total	77,570

2. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town of Liberty for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Long-term Debt payable July 1, 201475,590Debt Issued(9,858)Debt Retired(9,858)Long-term Debt payable June 30, 201565,732

E. Long-Term Debt (continued)

3. Overlapping Debt

The Town's proportionate share of debt of all local government units which provide services within the Town's boundaries, and which must be borne by properties in the Town is summarized as follows:

Units	Net debt outstanding June 30, 2015	Percentage applicable to the Town	Town's proportionate share of debt
RSU No. 3 Waldo County	9,641,181	16.09% 5.60%	1,551,645
Totals	9,641,181	:	1,551,645

The Town's proportionate share of the above debt is paid through annual assessments by the receptive units.

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

A. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the grantor, cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amount, if any to be immaterial.

There are various claims and suits pending against the Town that arise in the normal course of the Town's activities. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the management that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Panaur as	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Taxes	1 065 241	1 065 241	2.092.205	116.064
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,965,341 21,147	1,965,341 21,147	2,082,305 23,116	116,964 1,969
Other Local Sources	21,147	21,147	7,476	7,476
Total Revenues	1,986,488	1,986,488	2,112,897	126,409
Expenditures (Net of Departmental Revenues)				
Town Officials	74,225	74,225	67,947	6,278
General Government	100,147	100,147	107,538	(7,391)
Roads and Bridges	152,000	152,000	151,651	349
Steven's Pond Dam Leak	, -	, _	· -	-
Lake St. George Dam Mechanism	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Snowplowing	153,900	153,900	153,900	-
Volunteer Fire Department	67,500	67,500	67,500	-
Culture and Recreation	25,275	25,275	28,214	(2,939)
Emergency Fund	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
FEMA Match	-	-	(2,750)	2,750
Debt	13,288	13,288	13,310	(22)
Assessments	1,433,015	1,433,015	1,355,816	77,199
Total Expenditures	2,039,350	2,039,350	1,963,126	76,224
Excess Revenues Over Expenditures	(52,862)	(52,862)	149,771	202,633
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers from Other Funds	35,862	35,862	35,862	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources	34,862	34,862	34,862	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,000)	(18,000)	184,633	202,633
Beginning Fund Balances - Budgetary Basis			501,832	
Ending Fund Balances - Budgetary Basis			686,465	
Adjustments to Conform to GAAP: Elimination of Encumbrances			85,297	
Ending Fund Balances - GAAP Basis		:	771,762	

STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			Over (Under)
Revenues	<u>Estimated</u>	Actual	Budget
Taxes			
Property	1,845,341	1,924,668	79,327
Auto Excise	120,000	140,740	20,740
Interest on Taxes	***************************************	16,897	16,897
	1,965,341	2,082,305	116,964
Intergovernmental			
Tree Growth Refund		1,201	1,201
Veterans Reimbursement		1,368	1,368
State Park Fee		2,990	2,990
Snowmobile Reimbursement		331	331
Homestead Reimbursement	21,147	17,226	(3,921)
	21,147	23,116	1,969
Local Sources			
Clerk, Agent Fees, and Miscellaneous	**************************************	7,476	7,476
		7,476	7,476
Transfers and Other Sources			
Hoit Fund	25.062	2.5.0.62	-
Municipal Revenue Sharing	35,862	35,862	-
	35,862	35,862	**
Total Revenues and Other			
Financing Sources	2,022,350	2,148,759	126,409
Fund Balance Used To Reduce Taxes	18,000		
Total	2,040,350		

Exhibit A-2 Page I of 2

Balances

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TOWN OF LIBERTY

	Encumbered from 2014	Appropriation	Receipts and Reimbursements	Expenditures	(Over) Under Lapsed E	Inder Encumbered
Town Officials				Management of the control of the con		
Town Clerk/Tax Collector/Town Agent		22,000		23,005	(1,005)	
Selectmen		18,750		15,437	3,313	
Town Administrator		8,000				8,000
Treasurer		5,250		3,938	1,312	
Code Enforcement		5,250		3,938	1,312	
Fire Chief		5,250		5,250	ı	
Road Commissioner		5,250		5,250	•	
Animal Control Officer		1,800		1,350	450	
Registrar of Voters		850		638	212	
Tax Map Coordinator		800		503	297	
Plumbing Inspector		200		375	125	
Emergency Management Director		525		263	262	
	•	74,225		59,947	6,278	8,000
General Government						
Administration	3,000	35,000	805	40,158	(1,353)	
Legal Fees		3,500		6,723	(3,223)	
Planning Board / Board of Appeals		3,000		1,445	1,555	
Tri County		18,597		18,718	(121)	
Animal Control		1,600		1,852	(252)	
Emergency Management		250		190	09	
Cemeteries		2,000		8,148	(3,148)	
Poor Account		3,500	1,818	2,405	i	2,913
Street Lighting		3,200		3,240	(40)	
Insurance	4,136	17,000		17,472	•	3,664
Payroll Taxes		7,500	202	7,294	•	408
Community Hall		2,000	950	3,819	(898)	
	7,136	100,147	3,775	111,464	(7,391)	6,985
Roads and Bridges						
Roads/Bridge/Dam Maintenance		000'09		55,339	4,661	
Paving	13,756	000'09	24,316	82,638	I	10,434
Salt and Sand		32,000		36,312	(4,312)	
	13,756	152,000	24,316	179,289	349	10,434

Balances

TOWN OF LIBERTY

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Encumbered		Receipts and		(Over) Under	Jnder
Lake St. George Dam Mechanism	from 2014 9,722	Appropriation 10,000	Keimbursements	Expenditures 15,512	Lapsed	Encumbered 4,210
Snowplowing	The experiment of the property special property and the special property of th	153,900		153,900	1	
Volunteer Fire Department Fire Department Expenditures Fire Department Wages Fire Capital Reserve	29,341	45,000 15,000 7,500 67,500	7,157	43,736 14,950 58,686	8,421 50 (8,471)	45,312
Culture and Recreation Recreation Recreation Requests		3,500	1,300	8,683	(5,183)	
Liberty Ambulance Library Social Requests	i e	4,000 4,700 9,950		4,000 4,700 9,450	2009	V
Basketbail Forever	356	25,275	1,300	29,514	(2,939)	356
Emergency Fund FEMA Match	2,750	10,000			2,750	10,000
Debt Bridge Loan TAN Interest Stevens Pond Dam		9,386		9,390 18 3,902 13,310	(4) (18)	1
Assessments RSU #3 County Taxes Overlay		1,138,703 215,173 79,139 1,433,015		1,138,703 215,173 1,940 1,355,816	- - 77,199 77,199	
Transfers to Other Funds Overlock Scholarship	63,061	1,000	36,548	1,000	76,224	85,297

TOWN OF LIBERTY GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Exhibit A-3

Unassigned Fund Balance -July 1		501,832
Additions Budget Summary Revenue Surplus (Deficit) - Exhibit A-1 Unexpended Balance (Overdraft) of	126,409	
Appropriations - Exhibit A-2	76,224	
Budget Surplus		202,633
Deductions		
Beginning Fund Balance Used		
to Reduce Tax Rate		(18,000)
Unassigned Fund Balance - June 30		686,465

	Municipal
Assets	Revenue Sharing
Due from Other Funds	21,741
Total Assets	21,741
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities Due to Other Funds	
Total Liabilities	
Fund Balances	
Restricted	21,741
Total Fund Balances	21,741
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	21,741

TOWN OF LIBERTY GENERAL RESERVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Exhibit A-5

	Municipal Revenue Sharing
Revenues	
Intergovernmental	37,275
Total Revenues	37,275
Expenditures	
Miscellaneous	***
Total Expenditures	
Excess of Revenues Over	
(Under) Expenditures	37,275
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds	(35,862)
Transfers to Office Funds	(33,002)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(35,862)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	
Expenditures and Other Sources	1,413
Fund Balance -July 1	20,328
Fund Balance - June 30	21,741

TOWN OF LIBERTY
ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
June 30, 2015

Willard	Environmental Overlock Fund Scholarship	3,611 61,223	4,322 61,223		2,500	- 2,500	4 222
	Assets	Cash and Equivalents Due from Other Funds	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities Due to Other Funds	Total Liabilities	Fund Balances Restricted

	Willard			
Environmental Fund	Overlock Scholarship	Hoit Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total
3,611	61,223	87,574	8,362	160,770
4,322	61,223	87,574	8,362	161,481
	2,500	400		2,900
ı	2,500	400		2,900
4,322	58,723	87,174	8,362	87,174 71,407
4,322	58,723	87,174	8,362	158,581
4,322	61,223	87,574	8,362	161,481

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Total Fund Balances

TOWN OF LIBERTY
ALL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015
STATE	FOR T

	Environmental Fund	Willard Overlock Scholarship	Hoit Fund	Cemetery Fund	Total
Revenues Donations Interest Income	34	390	224	78	726
Total Revenues	34	390	224	78	726
Expenditures Scholarships Miscellaneous		248			248
Total Expenditures	1	248	•	t.	248
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	34	142	224	78	478
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds		1,000			1,000
Total Other Sources (Uses)		1,000	2		1,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Sources	34	1,142	224	7.8	1,478
Fund Balance - July 1	4,288	57,581	86,950	8,284	157,103
Fund Balance - June 30	4,322	58,723	87,174	8,362	158,581