Financial Statements

Northport Village Corporation

December 31, 2017

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Northport Village Corporation

December 31, 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Overseers Northport Village Corporation Northport, Maine

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northport Village Corporation as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Northport Village Corporation's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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Confidence in knowing.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northport Village Corporation, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable cash flows, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on page 4-1 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Northport Village Corporation's basic financial statements. The schedule of departmental expenditures and the schedule of valuation, assessment and collection of taxes are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of departmental expenditures and the schedule of valuation, assessment and collection of taxes are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 schedule of departmental expenditures and the schedule of valuation, assessment and collection of taxes are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 9, 2018, on our consideration of the Northport Village Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant 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 the 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 Northport Village Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purdy Powers · Company

Professional Association

March 9, 2018 Portland, Maine

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Northport Village Corporation

As management of the Northport Village Corporation, we offer readers of the Corporation's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Corporation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The Corporation's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

The Corporation's assets exceed liabilities by \$5,132,185 as of December 31, 2017, compared to \$5,024,260 as of December 31, 2016.

The Corporation's governmental funds General Fund Balance was \$377,938 as of December 31, 2017, compared to \$337,173 as of December 31, 2016.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Corporation's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The Corporation also includes in this report supplemental information to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the Corporation as a whole and present both a long-term and short-term view of the Corporation's finances. Financial reporting at this level is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

The Statement of Net Position includes all assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Corporation's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health requires other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Corporation's property tax base and the condition of the Corporation's roads, as well as many others.

The Statement of Activities reports the current year change in net position. This statement includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into two kinds of activities:

• Governmental activities: Most of the Corporation's basic services are reported here, including the general administration, protection and safety, roads and storm drains, and community service. Property taxes and an annual allocation from the Town of Northport finance most of these activities.

Northport Village Corporation

• Business-type activities: if the Corporation charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of water and wastewater services it provides.

Fund Financial Statements

For governmental activities, these statements focus on how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Corporation's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Corporation's most significant funds.

Financial Analysis of the Corporation as a Whole - Government-wide Financial Statements

The following schedule is a summary of net position for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Gov	ernmental Acti	vities	Business-type Activities					
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>			
Current and other assets	\$ 377,938	\$ 337,173	\$ 40,765	\$ 461,656	\$ 463,538 2 5 4 5 008	\$ (1,882)			
Capital assets Total Assets	<u>2,120,873</u> 2,498,811	<u>2,139,792</u> 2,476,965	<u>(18,919)</u> 21,846	<u>3,490,201</u> 3,951,857	<u>3,545,998</u> 4,009,536	<u>(55,797)</u> (57,679)			
Long-term liabilities	479,896	529,044	(49,148)	812,707	912,732	(100,025)			
Other liabilities	18,470	12,650	5,820	7,410	7,815	(405)			
Total Liabilities	498,366	541,694	(43,328)	820,117	920,547	(100,430)			
Net Position:									
Net investment in capital assets	1,640,977	1,610,748	30,229	2,677,494	2,665,808	11,686			
Restricted, expendable	-	-	-	43,200	36,000	7,200			
Unrestricted	359,468	324,523	34,945	411,046	387,181	23,865			
	\$ 2,000,445	\$ 1,935,271	\$ 65,174	\$ 3,131,740	\$ 3,088,989	\$ 42,751			

Northport Village Corporation

The following schedule is a summary of the statement of activities for the years December 31, 2017 and 2016:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					-	
D		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>Change</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>Change</u>
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	286,918	\$	291,530	\$	(4,612)
Operating grants and						-						-
contributions		-		-		-		18,340		9,657		8,683
General Revenues:						-						-
Property taxes		207,307		200,428		6,879		-		-		-
Town appropriation		25,000		25,000		-		-		-		-
Other		17,919		8,162		9,757		2,751		939		1,812
Transfers		(5,000)		(5,037)		37		5,000		5,000		-
Total Revenues		245,226		228,553		16,673		313,009		307,126		5,883
Expenses:												
General:												
General government		91,824		83,736		8,088		-		-		-
Protection and safety		19,494		21,719		(2,225)		-		-		-
Roads and storm drains		14,057		8,434		5,623		-		-		-
Community		46,478		52,832		(6,354)		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,173		39,120		(37,947)		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		56		(56)		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		7,026		12,387		(5,361)		-		-		-
Water services		-		-		-		155,995		149,238		6,757
Wastewater services		-		-		-		114,263		131,161		(16,898)
Total Expenses		180,052		218,284		(38,232)	_	270,258		280,399		(10,141)
Change in Net Position	\$	65,174	\$	10,269	\$	54,905	\$	42,751	\$	26,727	\$	16,024

Capital outlay in the General Government declined by \$37,947, the NVC completed several large capital projects in 2016 that were not repeated in 2017.

The Wastewater Utility service expense also reflects a reduction due to several large repair projects undertaken in 2016 that were not repeated in 2017.

Northport Village Corporation

Financial Analysis of the Corporation's Funds - Fund Financial Statements

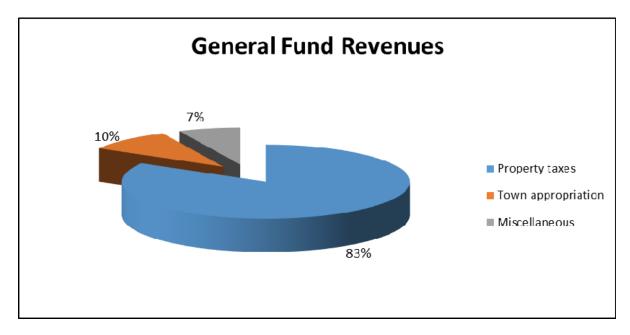
Our analysis of the Corporation's major funds begins with the fund financial statements and provides detailed information about the most significant funds-not the Corporation as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, many other funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show the Corporation is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Corporation reports governmental funds and two proprietary funds.

- Governmental funds Most of the Corporation's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Corporation's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Corporation's programs. We describe the relationship, or differences, between governmental activities, reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds -The Corporation maintains one type of proprietary fund, an Enterprise fund. Enterprise funds, as described above, are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Enterprise funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Corporation uses Enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operations.

Northport Village Corporation

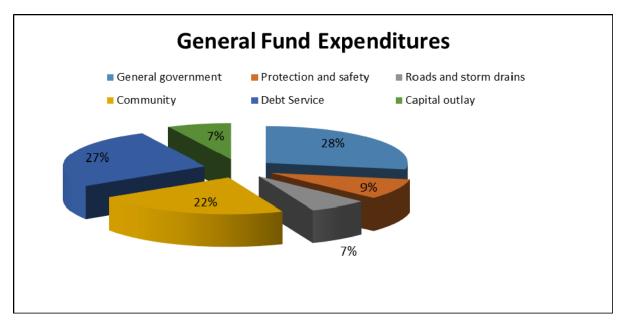
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Current year revenues in the general fund were made up of the following:



There was an increase Miscellaneous Revenues of \$9,800 reflecting donations for the repair and refurbishment of Community Hall windows.

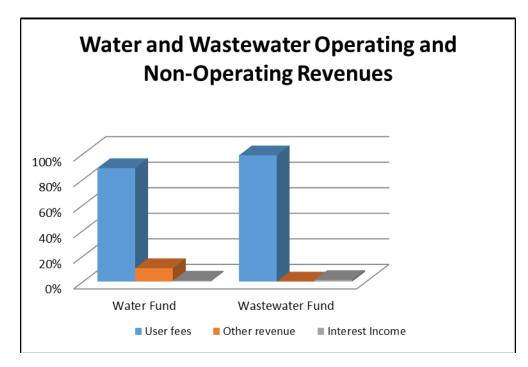
Northport Village Corporation



Current year expenditures in the general fund were made up of the following:

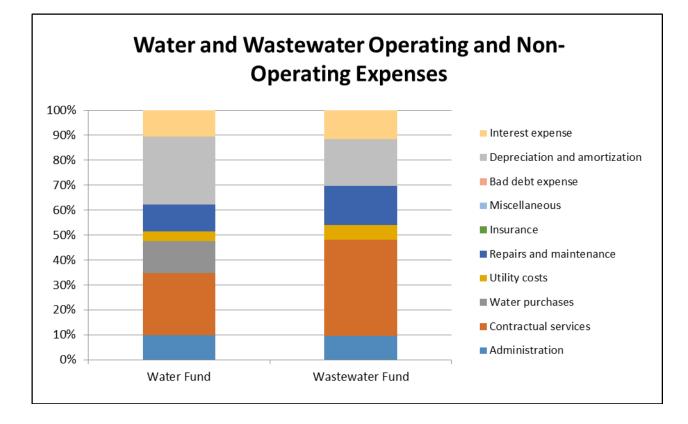
The chart above reflects a return to spending patterns more in keeping with historical performance.

Operating and non-operating revenues in the Water and Wastewater funds were made up of the following:



Northport Village Corporation

Operating and non-operating expenses in the Water and Wastewater funds were made up of the following:



Capital Assets

At year-end, the Corporation had \$5,611,074 in net capital assets compared to \$5,685,790 last year. Below is a breakdown of capital assets between governmental activities and business-type activities.

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities General Fund	Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 2,120,873</u> 2,120,873	<u>\$ 2,139,792</u> 2,139,792
Business-type Activities Water Wastewater		\$ 2,214,415 1,275,786	\$ 2,248,839 1,297,159
Waste Water	Total Business-type Activities	3,490,201	3,545,998
	Total Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 5,611,074</u>	<u>\$ 5,685,790</u>

There were no major additions to capital assets in 2017.

Northport Village Corporation

Long Term Liabilities

At year-end, the Corporation had \$1,292,603 in outstanding bonds compared to \$1,409,234 last year. Below is a breakdown of outstanding bonds between governmental activities and business-type activities.

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental Activities General Fund	Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 479,896</u> 479,896	<u>\$ 529,044</u> 529,044
Business-type Activities Water Wastewater		410,236 402,471	458,557 421,633
	Total Business-type Activities	812,707	880,190
	Total Outstanding Bonds	<u>\$ 1,292,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,234</u>

In 2018, the Water Utility will retire the 1998 Bond that funded the water line bringing water from Belfast to the Village. This will make funds available for other projects without borrowing in the amount of \$30,000 in principal payments plus roughly \$2,800 in interest annually.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Corporation does not anticipate any significant changes that would impact 2018 rates or operating budgets. Both Utilities have sufficient reserves to address unexpected repairs and to complete ongoing infrastructure upgrades as needed.

CONTACTING THE CORPORATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to show the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Corporation's office at (207) 338-0751 and ask for the Corporation's Treasurer. Citizens are welcome to visit with the appropriate staff on any financial matters.

Statement of Net Position

Northport Village Corporation

As of December 31, 2017

Assets	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Cash	\$ 364,166	\$ 336.505	\$ 700.671	
Restricted cash	\$ 364,166	\$ 336,505 43,200	\$ 700,671 43,200	
Accounts receivable	-	,	,	
Taxes receivable	-	81,951	81,951	
	10,280	-	10,280	
Tax liens	2,977	-	2,977	
Other assets	515	-	515	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,120,873	3,490,201	5,611,074	
Total Assets	2,498,811	3,951,857	6,450,668	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	13,305	110	13,415	
Accrued liabilities	600	1,200	1,800	
Accrued interest payable	3,000	6,100	9,100	
Taxes paid in advance	1,565	, , , ,		
Long-term liabilities:	,		1,565	
Portion due or payable within one year:				
Bonds payable	51,062	68,135	119,197	
Portion due or payable after one year:	- ,		- ,	
Bonds payable	428,834	744,572	1,173,406	
Total Liabilities	498,366	820,117	1,318,483	
N-4 D:4:				
Net Position	1 < 40 077	0 (77 404	4 010 471	
Net investment in capital assets	1,640,977	2,677,494	4,318,471	
Restricted, expendable	-	43,200	43,200	
Unrestricted	359,468	411,046	770,514	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,000,445	\$ 3,131,740	\$ 5,132,185	

Statement of Activities

Northport Village Corporation

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Program Revenues							ense) Revenu s in Net Posi				
					- U	erating		pital			0			
			C	narges for	-	nts and		ts and	Gov	vernmental	Βı	isiness-type		
Function/Programs	Е	xpenses		Services	Cont	ributions	Contri	butions		ctivities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	91,824	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(91,824)			\$	(91,824)
Protection and safety		19,494		-		-		-		(19,494)				(19,494)
Roads and storm drains		14,057		-		-		-		(14,057)				(14,057)
Community		46,478		-		-		-		(46,478)				(46,478)
Capital outlay		1,173		-		-		-		(1,173)				(1,173)
Interest on long-term debt		7,026	_	-		-		-		(7,026)				(7,026)
Total Governmental Activities		180,052		-		-		-		(180,052)				(180,052)
Business-type Activities:														
Water services		155,995		155,136		18,340		-			\$	17,481		17,481
Wastewater services		114,263		131,782		-		-				17,519		17,519
Total Business-type Activities		270,258	_	286,918		18,340		-			_	35,000	_	35,000
Total Primary Government	\$	450,310	\$	286,918	\$	18,340	\$	-		(180,052)		35,000		(145,052)
			Ge	neral Reve	enues:									
			Р	roperty tax	es					207,307		-		207,307
			Т	own appro	priati	ons				25,000		-		25,000
			Ir	terest inco	me					1,187		2,831		4,018
			Ν	liscellaneo	us					16,732		(80)		16,652
			Т	ransfers						(5,000)		5,000		-
				Total Gen	eral I	Revenues	and Tr	ansfers		245,226		7,751		252,977
						Change i	n Net l	Position		65,174		42,751		107,925
	Net	position a	at b	eginning o	f year					1,935,271		3,088,989		5,024,260
					Net	Position a	t End	of Year	\$	2,000,445	\$	3,131,740	\$	5,132,185

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Northport Village Corporation

As of December 31, 2017

			General Fund
Assets		¢	264.166
Cash		\$	364,166
Taxes receivable			10,280
Tax liens			2,977
Prepaid expenses			515
	Total Assets	\$	377,938
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, a	nd Fund Balances		
Liabilities		¢	10 00 5
Accounts payable		\$	13,305
Accrued liabilities			600
Taxes paid in advance			1,565
	Total Liabilities		15,470
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes			4,000
	Fotal Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,000
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			515
Assigned			65,816
Unassigned			292,137
	Total Fund Balances		358,468
_			
ľ	Cotal Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	
	Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	377,938

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Northport Village Corporation

As of December 31, 2017

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 358,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental	
funds. The cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation is:	2,120,873
Property tax revenues are presented on the modified accrual basis	
of accounting in the governmental funds but in the Statement of	
Activities, property tax revenue is reported under the accrual method.	
The balance in unavailable revenue - property taxes in the	
governmental funds as a deferred inflow is:	4,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term	
and related liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Bonds payable \$ (479,896)	
Accrued interest payable (3,000)	
	 (482,896)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,000,445

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Northport Village Corporation

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Revenues	-	Gene Fui	
Property taxes		\$ 2	14,307
Town appropriation			25,000
Miscellaneous			17,919
	Total Revenues		57,226
		_	.,220
Expenditures			
Current			
General government			58,705
Protection and safety			19,494
Roads and storm drains			14,057
Community			46,478
Debt service - principal			49,148
- interest			7,426
Capital outlay	_		15,373
	Total Expenditures	2	10,681
	Revenues Over Expenditures		46,545
Other Financing Uses			
Operating transfers out	-		(5,000)
	Total Other Financing Uses		(5,000)
R	evenues and Other Sources Over		
	Expenditures and Other Uses		41,545
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	3	16,923
	Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3	58,468

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Northport Village Corporation

As of December 31, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 41,545
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital asset additions as expenditures.However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.This is the amount by which capital asset additions differed from depreciation expense in the current period: Capital asset additionsCapital asset additions\$ 14,200 	(18,919)
	(10,717)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Proceeds from borrowing provide current resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount for repayment of long-term debt in the current period.	
Principal portion of debt service payments	49,148
Property tax revenues are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds but in the Statement of Activities, property tax revenue is reported under the accrual method.	
The current year change in unavailable revenue - property tax revenue reported in the governmental funds and not in the Statement of Activities is:	(7,000)
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 the governmental funds.	
Change in accrued interest payable	 400
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 65,174

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Budgetary Basis)

Northport Village Corporation

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted	An	nounts	Actua	l Amounts	iance with al Budget
	(Driginal		Final	(Budgetary Basis)		ve (Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	.	 <u> </u>
Property taxes	\$	201,775	\$	201,775	\$	214,307	\$ 12,532
Town appropriation		25,000		25,000		25,000	-
Miscellaneous		17,800		17,800		17,919	 119
Total Revenues		244,575		244,575		257,226	12,651
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		70,531		70,531		58,705	11,826
Protection and safety		22,526		22,526		19,494	3,032
Roads and storm drains		15,000		15,000		14,057	943
Community		35,850		35,850		46,478	(10,628)
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		-	12,000
Debt service - principal		49,192		49,192		49,148	44
- interest		16,361		16,361		7,426	8,935
Capital outlay		18,115		18,115		15,373	 2,742
Total Expenditures		239,575		239,575		210,681	 28,894
Revenues Over Expenditures		5,000		5,000		46,545	41,545
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Operating transfers out		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,000)		(5,000)		(5,000)	 _
Revenues and Other Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	-	\$	-		41,545	\$ 41,545
Budgetary fund balance at beginning of year						316,923	
Budgetary Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	358,468	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds - Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Northport Village Corporation

As of December 31, 2017

	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash	\$ 147,354	\$ 189,151	\$ 336,505
Restricted cash	-	43,200	43,200
Accounts receivable	43,278	38,673	81,951
Total Current Assets	190,632	271,024	461,656
Capital Assets			
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,214,415	1,275,786	3,490,201
	2,214,415	1,275,786	3,490,201
Total Assets	2,405,047	1,546,810	3,951,857
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	110	-	110
Accrued interest	2,800	3,300	6,100
Accrued expenses	600	600	1,200
Current portion of long-term debt	48,566	19,569	68,135
Total Current Liabilities	52,076	23,469	75,545
Long-Term Debt, less current portion	361,670	382,902	744,572
Total Liabilities	413,746	406,371	820,117
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,804,179	873,315	2,677,494
Restricted, expendable	-	43,200	43,200
Unrestricted:			
Water reserve	176,193	-	176,193
Wastewater reserve	-	203,217	203,217
Village truck	1,000	1,000	2,000
Unreserved	9,929	19,707	29,636
Total Net Position	\$ 1,991,301	\$ 1,140,439	\$ 3,131,740

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds - Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Northport Village Corporation

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Water Fund	V	Vastewater Fund	Total
Operating Revenues					
User fees		\$ 155,136	\$	131,782	\$ 286,918
Other revenue		 18,340		-	 18,340
	Total Operating Revenues	173,476		131,782	305,258
Operating Expenses					
Administration		15,089		10,770	25,859
Contractual services		38,930		44,205	83,135
Water purchases		20,348		-	20,348
Utility costs		6,039		6,847	12,886
Repairs and maintenance		16,534		17,711	34,245
Miscellaneous		-		98	98
Depreciation		 42,422		21,373	 63,795
	Total Operating Expenses	 139,362		101,004	 240,366
	Net Operating Income	34,114		30,778	64,892
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest income		1,207		1,624	2,831
Contingencies		(80)		-	(80)
Interest expense		 (16,633)		(13,259)	 (29,892)
	Net Non-Operating Expenses	 (15,506)		(11,635)	 (27,141)
Net Incom	e before Other Financing Sources	18,608		19,143	37,751
Other Financing Sources					
Operating transfers in		 -		5,000	 5,000
	Total Other Financing Sources	 -		5,000	 5,000
	Change in Net Position	18,608		24,143	42,751
Net position at beginning of the year		 1,972,693		1,116,296	 3,088,989
	Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,991,301	\$	1,140,439	\$ 3,131,740

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds - Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Northport Village Corporation

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Water Fund	W	astewater Fund		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	166,279	\$	139,801	\$	306,080
Receipts from other sources		18,340		-		18,340
Payments to suppliers		(92,307)		(68,342)		(160,649)
Payments to employees		(26,363)		(22,406)		(48,769)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		65,949		49,053		115,002
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities Operating subsidies and transfers from other funds		-		5,000		5,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchases of capital assets		(7,998)		-		(7,998)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(48,321)		(19,162)		(67,483)
Deposits into restricted cash		-		(7,200)		(7,200)
Contingencies		(80)		-		(80)
Interest payments		(16,833)		(13,359)		(30,192)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(73,232)		(39,721)		(112,953)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest income		1,207		1,624		2,831
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6,076)		15,956		9,880
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		153,430		173,195		326,625
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	147,354	\$	189,151	\$	336,505
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income Adjustment to reconcile changes in operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	34,114	\$	30,778	\$	64,892
Depreciation		42,422		21,373		63,795
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets: Accounts receivable Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities:		11,043		7,919		18,962
Accounts payable		(224)		(81)		(305)
Due to other funds		(224)		(11,036)		(32,542)
Accrued expenses		(21,300)		100		(32,342)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	¢	65,949	\$	49,053	\$	115,002
Net Cash r rovided by Operating Activities	\$	05,949	Ф	49,033	ф	113,002
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information						
Interest paid	\$	16,833	\$	13,359	\$	30,192

Notes to Financial Statements

Northport Village Corporation

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Northport Village Corporation (the "Corporation") was incorporated on March 29, 1915 and given the authority to raise money for the operation and maintenance of the Corporation as set forth under the provisions of the State of Maine. The Corporation operates as a village corporation under a Council-Committee form of government and provides the following services to its property owners and residents: public safety (police and fire), streetlights, streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, and general administrative services. The accounting policies of the Corporation conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Corporation applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Corporation are discussed below.

Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements include the accounts of all Corporation operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Corporation's reporting entity, as set forth in GAAP include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the Corporation holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the Corporation appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the Corporation is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Corporation
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Corporation

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Northport Village Corporation has no component units.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities report information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. 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 services for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Corporation does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges 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.

Northport Village Corporation

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which are considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

Governmental Activities

Governmental funds are identified as either general, special revenue, capital projects, or permanent funds based upon the following guidelines.

The *General Fund* is the operating fund of the Corporation and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary (Business-type) Activities

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector.

Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 revenue of the Corporation's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services; operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Northport Village Corporation

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Accounting

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

Accrual

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

Modified Accrual

Governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation'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.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable represents amounts due to the Corporation for user fees. The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on an analysis by management of the collectability of outstanding balances. Management considers the age of outstanding balances and the credit worthiness of customers in determining the allowance for doubtful accounts. Management has determined an allowance for doubtful accounts is not necessary at December 31, 2017.

Inventories

Inventories of supplies are considered to be expenditures at the time of purchase.

Northport Village Corporation

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Capital Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$10,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows: land improvements, 40 years; buildings and improvements, 40 years; and infrastructure, 25 years.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets are not capitalized and related depreciation is not reported in the fund financial statements.

Budget

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

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

- Early in the second half of the last fiscal year the Corporation prepared a budget for this fiscal year beginning January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A vote of the inhabitants of the Northport Village Corporation was then called for the purpose of approving the proposed budget after public notice of the meeting was given.
- The budget was adopted subsequent to passage by the inhabitants of the Corporation.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Northport Village Corporation

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund loan receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation in the government-wide presentation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related costs as a reimbursement. The due to/from other funds balances are subject to elimination upon consolidation in the government-wide presentation. All interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

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 statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

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.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement section 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 government only has one type of item, unavailable revenue from property taxes, which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Northport Village Corporation

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Government-wide Fund Net Position

Government-wide net positions are divided into three components:

Net investment in capital assets - consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.

Restricted net position - consist of net assets that are restricted by the Corporation's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors. The Corporation does not currently have a restricted net position.

Unrestricted - All other net assets are reported in this category.

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified 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 are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned - resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the Board of Overseers or a body or official to which the Board of Overseers has designated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories.

Use of Restricted Resources

The Corporation has no formal fund balance policy. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Northport Village Corporation

Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

The Corporation's property tax for the current year was levied June 25, 2017, on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2017, for all real and personal property located in the Corporation. Taxes were due September 1, 2017. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on September 2, 2017, at 7% per annum.

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

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

Note B - Cash

The Corporation conducts all its banking transactions with its depository banks.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

At December 31, 2017, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits was \$743,871 and the bank balance was \$745,177. The difference between these balances relates to deposits in transit, outstanding checks and cash on hand at year-end.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. The Corporation has a deposit policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2017, none of the Corporation's bank balance of \$745,177 was exposed to credit risk.

Restricted Cash

In accordance with a loan agreement with the USDA, the Corporation agreed to place money into a dedicated cash account for the replacement of short-lived assets. The balance at December 31, 2017 was \$43,200.

Northport Village Corporation

Note C - Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset transactions for the year ended December 31, 2017, follows:

	Beginning	A 11.		Ending
~	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land and easements	\$ 1,333,067	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,333,067
Construction in progress	-	14,200	-	14,200
Depreciable Assets:				
Land improvements	1,200	-	-	1,200
Buildings and improvements	121,127	-	-	121,127
Wharf	484,574	-	-	484,574
Office equipment	590	-	-	590
Vehicles	14,919	-	-	14,919
Infrastructure	612,787			612,787
Totals at historical cost	2,568,264	14,200	-	2,582,464
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land improvements	780	30	-	810
Buildings and improvements	61,197	2,888	-	64,085
Wharf	133,549	12,085	-	145,634
Office equipment	505	34	-	539
Vehicles	7,029	2,983	-	10,012
Infrastructure	225,412	15,099		240,511
Total accumulated depreciation	428,472	33,119		461,591
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,139,792</u>	<u>\$ (18,919)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,120,873</u>

Northport Village Corporation

Note C - Capital Assets - Continued

	Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	Reti	rements	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	Duluilee	<u>110</u>		<u>Iteth</u>	<u>rements</u>	Duluilee
• •						
Depreciable Assets:						
Water main and equipment	\$ 2,791,061	\$	7,998	\$	-	\$ 2,799,059
Sewer main and equipment	2,297,458		-		-	2,297,458
Vehicles	9,518		-			9,518
Total depreciable assets	5,098,037		7,998		-	5,106,035
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Water main and equipment	544,683		41,470		-	586,153
Sewer main and equipment	1,002,757		20,422		-	1,023,179
Vehicles	4,599		1,903			6,502
Total accumulated depreciation	1,552,039		63,795		-	1,615,834
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,545,998</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>(55,797)</u>	\$	-	<u>\$ 3,490,201</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to the	e following fu	nction	NG •			

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities: General government		<u>\$</u>	33,119
Business-type activities:			
Water		\$	42,422
Sewer			21,373
	Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	63,795

Northport Village Corporation

Note D - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017 consisted of the following amounts:

		Transfers In		Transfers Out		Net Transfers	
Governmental Activ	vities						
General Fund:							
Enterprise Fund:							
Wastewater		\$		\$	(5,000)		
	Net Governmental Activities					\$	(5,000)
Business-type Activ	ities						
Enterprise Fund:							
Wastewater:							
General Fund			5,000		-		
	Net Business-type Activities						5,000
		\$	5,000	\$	(5,000)	\$	

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation debt	<u>\$ 529,044</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 49,148</u>	<u>\$ 479,896</u>	<u>\$ 51,062</u>
Business-type Activities:					
General obligation debt	<u>\$ 880,190</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 67,483</u>	<u>\$ 812,707</u>	<u>\$ 68,135</u>

The following is a summary of debt outstanding at December 31, 2017:

	Governi	nental	Busir	ness-type
\$600,000 - 1998 Municipal Bond with the Maine Municipal Bond Bank. Due in annual installments of \$30,000 and semi-annual interest installments at 2.86% through September 2018.	\$	-	\$	30,000
\$100,000 - 2008 Sewer Bond with Maine Municipal Bond Bank. Due in annual principal installments ranging from \$3,483 to \$7,317 and semi-annual interest installments at interest rates ranging from				
2.1% to 5.5% through October 2028.		-		64,438

Northport Village Corporation

Note E - Long-Term Liabilities - Continued	<u>Governmental</u>	Business-type
\$400,000 - 2009 Municipal Bond with Maine Municipal Bond Bank. Due in annual principal installments ranging from \$20,293 to \$33,984 and semi-annual interest installments at rates ranging from 2.08% to 5.58% through November 2024.	217,902	-
\$159,874 - 2012 Sewer Bond with USDA Rural Development. Due in annual installments of \$7,513 which include interest at 2% through 2040.	-	137,416
\$813,369 - 2013 Municipal Bond with Maine Municipal Bond Bank. Due in annual installments of \$58,656 and semi-annual interest installments at interest ranging from 0.45% to 4.57% through November 2033.	100,832	580,853
\$198,000 - 2015 general obligation bond with Bar Harbor Bank & Trust. Due in annual installments of \$22,065 which includes interest at 1.99% through 2025.	<u>161,162</u> <u>\$ 479,896</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 812,707</u>

The annual requirements to amortize debt payable are as follows:

	Governmental				Business-type					
Year ending December 31,	Princinal		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>	
2018	\$	51,062	\$	14,492	\$	68,135	\$	28,975	\$	162,664
2019		53,040		12,513		38,922		26,020		130,495
2020		55,132		10,422		39,842		25,190		130,586
2021		57,336		8,218		40,870		24,099		130,523
2022		58,547		7,007		42,019		22,871		130,444
2023-2027		159,375		18,175		233,069		92,325		502,944
2028-2032		36,990		7,002		247,153		47,171		338,316
2033-2037		8,414		385		81,050		6,372		96,221
2038-2040		_				21,647		871		22,518
	\$	479,896	\$	78,214	<u>\$</u>	812,707	\$	273,894	\$	1,644,711

Northport Village Corporation

Note F - Risk Management

The Corporation 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 Corporation either carries commercial insurance, or is effectively self-insured. Currently, the Corporation carries commercial insurance for any risks of loss to which it may be exposed.

Based on the coverage provided by commercial insurance purchased, the Corporation is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded at December 31, 2017.

Note G - Commitments

The Corporation has an agreement to purchase water from the Belfast Water District, which is the Corporation's sole source of water. The agreement extends for an indefinite period. Costs incurred under the agreement are based upon a rate of \$0.25 per 100 gallons of water with annual usage of approximately 8 million gallons per year. Approximately \$20,000 was paid under this agreement during 2017.

Note H - Assigned Fund Balance

At December 31, 2017 the assigned fund balance consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:		
Police cruiser	\$	7,610
Village truck		4,000
Infrastructure reserve		53,996
Nonspendable fund		210
-	\$	65,816
Business-type Activities:		
Water:		
Village truck	\$	1,000
Wastewater:		
Village truck		1,000
-	<u>\$</u>	2,000

Note I - Restricted Net Position

At December 31, 2017 restricted net position consisted of the following:

USDA maintenance reserve \$ 43,200

The balance is expendable within its designated constraint.

Schedule of Departmental Expenditures (1 of 2)

Northport Village Corporation

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget	 Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
Expenditures					
General Government:					
Village Officials		\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100	\$	-
Payroll processing		1,417	988		429
Village Agent		15,000	13,809		1,191
Office personnel		6,000	4,951		1,049
Tax Collector		4,100	4,160		(60)
Professional services		15,600	7,259		8,341
Legal		300	-		300
Building and utilities		14,700	14,832		(132)
Insurance and bonds		3,422	5,457		(2,035)
MMA membership		200	229		(29)
Office expense		1,400	977		423
Payroll taxes		2,133	1,403		730
Miscellaneous		5,159	3,540		1,619
Το	tal General Government	 70,531	 58,705		11,826
Protection and Safety:					
Street lights		6,100	6,031		69
Police		7,160	2,623		4,537
Hydrant rentals		1,896	2,492		(596)
Lifeguards		7,220	8,348		(1,128)
Protection and safety - other	er	150	_		150
•	al Protection and Safety	 22,526	 19,494		3,032
Roads and Storm Drains:					
Road maintenance		9,000	9,711		(711)
Winter roads		 6,000	 4,346		1,654
Total I	Roads and Storm Drains	 15,000	 14,057		943

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Departmental Expenditures (2 of 2)

Northport Village Corporation

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Community:				
Parks		9,700	11,900	(2,200)
Library		250	248	2
Community events		500	400	100
Information		2,200	1,187	1,013
Trash collection		18,000	17,416	584
Wharfs/Floats		3,200	11,031	(7,831)
Tree service	_	2,000	4,296	(2,296)
	Total Community	35,850	46,478	(10,628)
Miscellaneous Truck replacement General reserves	_ Total Miscellaneous _	2,000 10,000 12,000		2,000 10,000 12,000
Debt Service:				
Principal		49,192	49,148	44
Interest	_	16,361	7,426	8,935
	Total Debt Service	65,553	56,574	8,979
Capital Outlay		18,115	15,373	2,742
		18,115	15,373	2,742
Total	Departmental Expenditures §	239,575	\$ 210,681	\$ 28,894

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Schedule of Valuation, Assessment and Collection of Taxes

Northport Village Corporation

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Valuation		
Real estate		\$ 88,438,800
	Total Valuation	\$ 88,438,800
Assessment Valuation x Rate	\$88,438,800 x .002282	\$ 201,817
Cash collections		 (191,537)
	2017 Taxes Receivable - December 31, 2017	\$ 10,280

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

To the Board of Overseers Northport Village Corporation Northport, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Northport Village Corporation, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation'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 Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 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 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 Corporation'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.

Purdy Powers - Company

Professional Association

March 9, 2018 Portland, Maine