# FELCH & COMPANY, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

TOWN OF FORT FAIRFIELD, MAINE as of JUNE 30, 2022



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# FELCH & COMPANY, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Town Council of the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

**Opinions** 

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**Basis for Opinions** 

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Fort Fairfield's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
  examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
  the Town of Fort Fairfield's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Fort Fairfield's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, public pension information and other postemployment benefits information on pages I through IV and Schedules 1 through 7 and related notes be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

To the Town Council of the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of fund balance assigned for subsequent years' expenditures, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for non-major governmental funds and the schedule of property taxes are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of fund balance assigned for subsequent years' expenditures, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for non-major governmental funds and the schedule of property taxes are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Felch & Company LLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2022 on our consideration of the Town of Fort Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 effectiveness of the Town of Fort Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Fort Fairfield's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 6, 2022

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ending June 30, 2022

#### **UNAUDITED**

The following narrative is an overview of the Town of Fort Fairfield's financial performance designed to assist the reader in focusing on only the major financial issues. This discussion and analysis should be read together with the attached financial statements and related notes.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The basic financial statements are presented in two formats. Each of these formats presents information by a different measurement focus. The first of these formats is referred to as government-wide, which presents the Town as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the Town's finances. The second format uses fund accounting and the focus is on current resources that are available for current obligations.

#### Reporting the Town as a Whole

The government-wide statements are designed to present the Town as a whole similar to the way a business presents financial statements. The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) combines the assets and liabilities as presented in the governmental funds with the Town's capital assets and long-term obligations. In the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) the focus is on both the gross and net cost of the various activities (or departments), which are funded by various general revenues including property taxes and state revenue sharing. Revenues are recognized when earned regardless of when they are collected and expenses are recognized when the liability becomes due. Since capital asset purchases are not considered an expense under this measurement focus, annual charges for depreciation are recognized to indicate the use of these assets over time.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the preparation of these statements, fund accounting is used which is described more fully in the notes to the financial statements. The focus is on "major funds" which presents a separate column for only the most significant funds of the Town with the other funds being combined in one column. These statements (Exhibits C and D) present the Town's financial position and results of operations using a shorter-term view and show how money flows into and out of the funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds report using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ending June 30, 2022

# UNAUDITED

Table 1  Net Position (in thousands)			
	2022	<u>2021</u>	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 725 _6,218	\$ 705 <u>6,497</u>	
Total assets	6,943	<u>7,202</u>	
Deferred outflows of resources	<u> 173</u>	66	
Other liabilities Bonds, leases and notes payable	521 _2,827	705 <u>2,241</u>	
Total liabilities	3,348	<u>2,946</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>336</u>	54	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	4,266 258 (1,092)	4,256 103 <u>(91</u> )	
Total net position	\$ <u>3,432</u>	\$ <u>4.268</u>	

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ending June 30, 2022

#### UNAUDITED

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in thousands)						
<u>2022</u> <u>2021</u>						
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 255	\$ 142				
Operating grants	395	119				
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,959	4,142				
Other taxes	652	700				
Federal and state assistance	1,223	514				
Other revenues	_227	<u>344</u>				
Total revenues	<u>6,711</u>	<u>5,961</u>				
Program expenses						
General government	726	672				
Police	375	496				
Fire and Ambulance	1,441	972				
Safety and sanitation	264	238				
Public works	1,253	1,149				
Recreation	227	164				
Education	2,142	2,352				
Other	<u>1,119</u>	<u>899</u>				
Total expenses	<u>7,547</u>	<u>6,942</u>				
Change in net position	\$ <u>(836</u> )	\$ <u>(981</u> )				

#### **ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS**

In reviewing this year's financial position, the Town of Fort Fairfield's net position decreased from \$4,268,533 to \$3,432,075.

For this fiscal year our general fund has a deficit of \$731,910 (Exhibit D)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ending June 30, 2022

#### UNAUDITED

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets decreased \$279,662 during the year. Additions of \$195,466 were offset by depreciation charges of \$468,678 and net loss on disposals of \$6,450. Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for more information.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY**

During the year, the Town made debt payments totaling \$289,387. Refer to the notes to the financial statements for more detailed information.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Income for this fiscal year was \$6,283,044, which is \$426,946 under the budgeted amount. Total expenses were \$7,144,269, which were \$102,349 over budget. It is our goal to provide expected services while constantly working to minimize expenses regardless of budget authorization. The Department Heads worked extremely hard to reduce their overall costs in a constrained fiscal environment.

#### **FINANCIAL CONTACT**

The individual to be contacted regarding this report is the Town Manager of the Town of Fort Fairfield. Specific requests may be submitted to the Town Manager, Town of Fort Fairfield at 18 Community Center Drive, Fort Fairfield, Maine 04742.

Exhibit A

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 199,462
Uncollected taxes, net of allowance for uncollectable taxes of \$311,844	297,971
Accounts receivable	187,381
	684,814
OTHER ASSETS	<del></del>
Loans receivable	5,793
Expired tax lien property, net of allowance of \$150,000	34,508
	40,301
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets (Note 3)	
Non-depreciable	89,079
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,128,752
	6,217,831
Total assets	6,942,946
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 1)	
BUI BRIBE GOTTEONE OF TREGOGRAPHY (1900 1)	<u>173,274</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	71,418
Accrued expenses	152,134
Short-term notes payable	875,000
Current portion, compensated absences	30,000
Current portion, capital lease payable	50,144
Current portion, bonds and notes payable	244,911
	1,423,607
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Capital lease payable, net of current portion (Note 6)	161,132
Bonds and notes payable, net of current portion (Note 6)	1,495,669
Compensated absences, net of current portion	172,820
Net other post-employment benefits liability (Note 11)	115,696
Net pension (asset) liability (Note 7)	(20,477)
	1,924,840
Total liabilities	3,348,447
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 1)	335,698
(1000 1)	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,265,975
Restricted for:	
Special revenue funds	257,539
Unrestricted	(1,091,439)
Total net position	\$ 3,432,075

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Program
Revenues

	<u>Revenues</u>			
	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Cost)
Function/Programs	e 707.450	e 10.020	Ф	e (207.420)
General government	\$ 726,458	\$ 19,038	\$ -	\$ (707,420)
Library	86,593	7,101 467	2,760	(76,732) (374,706)
Police Department	375,173 65,652	407	-	(65,652)
Community Center	1,440,683	214,624	-	(1,226,059)
Fire Department	264,393	214,024	-	(264,393)
Safety and sanitation	1,253,033	-	99,896	(1,153,137)
Public Works Department Recreation	226,611	13,533	99,690	(213,078)
Education	2,142,385	13,333	-	(2,142,385)
	70,657	-	-	(70,657)
Interest expense Unallocated depreciation	29,079	_	_	(29,079)
Other	865,882	_	292,366	(573,516)
Other	005,002			(373,310)
	\$7,546,599	\$ 254,763	\$ 395,022	(6,896,814)
General revenues:				
Taxes				
Property taxes, levied for gene				3,592,088
Homestead reimbursement and	l other property ta	x related		367,268
Excise				651,902
Federal and state aid not restricte	d to specific purp	oses		1,223,132
Other licenses, permits and fees				35,835
Miscellaneous revenues				<u>190,131</u>
				6,060,356
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1			(836,458)
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 20				4,268,533
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2	022			\$ 3,432,075

# Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Non-major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 98,580	\$ 100,882	\$ 199,462
Uncollected taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$311,844	297,971	_	297,971
Accounts receivable	187,381	-	187,381
Loans receivable	5,793	_	5,793
Expired tax lien property, net of allowance of \$150,000	<u>34,508</u>		34,508
Total assets	\$ 624,233	\$ 100,882	\$ 725,115
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 71,418	\$ -	\$ 71,418
Accrued expenses	146,068	-	146,068
Short-term notes payable (Note 4)	875,000		875,000
	1,092,486	-	1,092,486
Deferred inflow of resources:			
Property taxes (Note 1)	<u>107,000</u>	-	107,000
Fund balances:			
Restricted		100.000	100.000
Special revenue funds Unrestricted	-	100,882	100,882
Assigned for subsequent years'			
expenditures (Schedule 8)	888,470	-	888,470
Unassigned	(1,463,723)	-	(1,463,723)
Total fund balances/deficits	(575,253)	100,882	(474,371)
Total liabilities and fund balances/deficits	\$ 624,233	\$ 100,882	\$ 725,115

Exhibit D

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Non-major	Total
	General	Funds	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	(Schedule 9)	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Local property taxes	\$3,647,946	\$ -	\$ 3,647,946
Property tax reimbursement from State	367,268	-	367,268
Abatements	(34,858)	-	(34,858)
Federal and state assistance	975,677	295,126	1,270,803
American Rescue Plan Act	347,351	-	347,351
Excise taxes	651,902	-	651,902
Fire and ambulance department revenue	214,624	-	214,624
Other licenses, permits and fees	35,835	-	35,835
Interest income	19,626	2,137	21,763
Other revenues	214,957		214,957
TOTAL REVENUES	6,440,328	297,263	6,737,591
EXPENDITURES			
General government	651,647	-	651,647
Library	107,905	-	107,905
Police Department	392,891		392,891
Community Center	47,712	-	47,712
Fire Department	1,424,996	-	1,424,996
Safety and sanitation	264,393	-	264,393
Public Works Department	1,043,403	-	1,043,403
Recreation	228,780	-	228,780
Education	2,142,385	-	2,142,385
Debt service - principal	289,387	-	289,387
- interest	71,006	-	71,006
Other	566,283	299,599	865,882
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,230,788	299,599	7,530,387
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(790,460)	(2,336)	(792,796)
Fund Balance - July 1, 2021	215,207	103,218	318,425
Fund Balance - June 30, 2022	\$ (575,253)	\$ 100,882	\$ (474,371)

Exhibit E

\$ 3,432,075

# Reconciliation of the Fund Balance in Governmental Funds with the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund deficit - governmental funds (Exhibit C)		\$	(474,371)
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 is	\$12,079,210		
Accumulated depreciation is	(5,861,379)		
recumulation depresention is	(0,001,012)		6,217,831
			0,=17,051
Deferred outflows in governmental activities are not financial resources and,			
therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources			173,274
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available			
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore,			
are deferred in the funds:			
Deferred revenue			107,000
			,
Deferred inflows in governmental activities are not due and payable from			
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred inflow of resources			(335,698)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable from current financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(1,740,580)		
Notes payable	(211,276)		
Capital lease payable Net pension liability	20,477		
Net OPEB liability	(115,696)		
Accrued interest payable	(6,066)		
Accrued interest payable Accrued compensated absences	(202,820)		
Accided compensated absences	(202,020)	1	2 255 0611
			2,255,961)

Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A)

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance in Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit D)

\$ (792,796)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the period:

Capital outlays	\$ 195,466
Depreciation expense	(468,678)

(273,212)

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of fixed assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the depreciated value of disposed assets.

(6,450)

Compensation for accrued vacation and sick pay not yet paid is accumulated using the governmental activities fund to the extent that amounts would be paid to the employees upon retirement. These funds are not accumulated for the governmental activities fund.

(47,163)

Some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:

Decrease in deferred property tax revenue

(21,000)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

289,387

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Decrease in accrued interest	349
Decrease in deferred OPEB liability	10,626
Decrease in deferred pension liability	177,952
Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources	<u>(174, 151</u> )

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)

\$ (836,458)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine operates under the Council/Manager form of government. The Council consists of 5 members elected by the voters with individual terms of three years.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Following is a summary of significant accounting principles used by the Town.

#### Government-Wide Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Town of Fort Fairfield classifies all of its activities as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The unrestricted net position includes those designated by the Town for subsequent year's expenditures and those that are undesignated.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and excise taxes, state revenue sharing, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or department. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs by department are normally covered by general revenue (property and excise taxes, state revenue sharing, etc.). The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities. The Town does not allocate indirect costs. The effect of significant interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB standards set forth minimum criteria based on the size of the funds for the determination of major funds. Town management may also designate additional funds as major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The following fund is reported as major by the Town:

#### Governmental Funds

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the Town. Annual operating budgets are adopted each year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the General Fund. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, these budgets use the same accounting basis to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level or by project. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is used where purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to ensure that that portion of fund balance is utilized for its intended purpose. In the general fund, for budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for that portion related to encumbered amounts. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed or assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The term "basis of accounting" refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The 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, if any, is recognized when due.

#### Financial Statement Amounts

#### Cash and Temporary Investments

Available cash is deposited in interest-bearing accounts to as great a degree as possible. These residual investments are classified for reporting purposes as cash and temporary investments. Earnings from these investments are reported by the applicable funds. The Town's policy is to invest in regional banks and federal securities and to insure the funds to as great a degree as possible. Deposits with a maturity of three months or less are included in cash and temporary investments for financial reporting purposes.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

#### Property Taxes

Taxes are levied as of April 1 and are used to finance the operations of the Town for the budget year beginning July 1. Taxes are committed for collection on October 1 and are due and payable on or before February 28. In accordance with Maine law, taxes not collected within eight months following the date of commitment are secured by liens. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Availability includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. This policy is believed to be in conformity with the policy of other local governments in Maine.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at actual 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 basis over the estimated useful lives of 10 to 22 years for trucks and equipment, 20 to 50 years for buildings and improvements and 15 to 20 years for infrastructure. The Town has elected not to report infrastructure prior to June 30, 2003.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The Town currently reports only a pension-related item as deferred outflows of resources. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. The Town currently reports only a pension-related item as deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position. The Town also reports deferred property taxes as deferred inflows on the fund balance sheet.

#### Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Compensated Absences

Town employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and their department's individual contract negotiated with the Town. Administration and all other employees not under a departmental contract receive one to four weeks of vacation depending on length of employment and 96 hours of sick leave per year. Unused vacation and sick pay are accumulated at the employees' current rate of pay and is included as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Net Position

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial Statement Amounts (Continued)

#### Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

#### Restricted Fund Balance

The Town of Fort Fairfield's restricted fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes and includes grant funds and certain donations.

#### Unrestricted Committed Fund Balance

The Town of Fort Fairfield's Town Council has the authority to commit fund balance amounts for specific purposes. This includes the amounts reserved for subsequent years' expenditures. Town Council approval is also required to modify or rescind a commitment of fund balance.

#### <u>Unrestricted Assigned Fund Balance</u>

The Town of Fort Fairfield's assigned fund balance includes amounts the Town intends to use for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council has authority to assign fund balance.

#### Unrestricted Unassigned Fund Balance

The Town of Fort Fairfield's unassigned fund balance includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When restricted and other fund balances resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts, respectively.

#### Use of 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.

#### (2) CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Deposits with financial institutions are subject to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may be lost. The Town's investment policy is to invest in regional banks and federal securities and to insure the funds to as great a degree as possible.

As of June 30, 2022, the Town's deposits of \$336,230 were fully insured.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# (3) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance	م حاطنين ميم	Dioposolo	Balance
C	July 1, 2021	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	A 00.030	Φ.	\$ -	e 00.070
Land	\$ <u>89,079</u>	\$ <del>-</del>	⊅ <u>——</u>	\$ <u>89,079</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	5,402,740	48,217	-	5,450,957
Land improvements	541,820	-	-	541,820
Equipment	1,849,915	115,249	18,000	1,947,164
Vehicles	1,810,946	32,000	-	1,842,946
Infrastructure	2,207,244			2,207,244
	11,812,665	<u>195,466</u>	18,000	11,990,131
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,562,672	103,490	-	1,666,162
Land improvements	195,589	12,966	-	208,555
Equipment	1,126,980	80,229	11,550	1,195,659
Vehicles	597,509	151,527	-	749,036
Infrastructure	1.921,501	120,466		2,041,967
	5,404,251	468,678	11,550	5,861,379
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>6,497,493</u>	\$ <u>(273,212</u> )	\$ <u>6,450</u>	\$ <u>6.217.831</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions in the Statement of Activities as follows:

\$468,678

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 34,862
Library	4,438
Police Department	21,495
Fire and Ambulance Department	130,936
Public Works Department	209,630
Recreation	20,298
Community center	17,940
Unallocated depreciation	29,079
-	

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (4) SHORT-TERM DEBT

During the year, the Town issued a tax anticipation note to assist with cash flow needs until property taxes could be collected. The Town borrowed \$600,000 in November 2021 which was outstanding at year-end.

In addition, the Town had a \$100,000 note due to Aroostook Waste Solutions at June 30, 2021. The Town borrowed an additional \$900,000 from Aroostook Waste Solutions in July 2021. The balance was repaid in February 2022. The Town borrowed \$275,000 in June 2022 which was outstanding at year-end.

#### (5) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town is liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt issued by entities of which it is a member. The overlapping bonded debt applicable to the Town as of June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Share of
<u>Entity</u>	Bonded Debt
M.S.A.D. #20	\$1,413,685
Aroostook Waste Solutions	See Note 8

#### (6) LONG-TERM DEBT

As of June 30, 2022, long-term debt consisted of the following:

As of fulle 30, 2022, long-term dept consisted of the following.	
Variable rate bond payable in annual principal installments of \$50,000 through May 2027 with interest due semi-annually. Interest on the bond ranges from 1% to 6%.	\$ 250,000
Variable rate bond payable in annual principal installments of \$50,000 through May 2022 with interest due semi-annually. Interest on the bond ranges from .86% to 2.68%.	50,000
3.82% Note payable in monthly installments of \$8,347 principal and interest through December 2034.	989,775
2.25% Note payable in monthly installments of \$7,598 principal and interest through September 2027.	450,805
3.326% Capital lease payable annual installments of \$55,156 principal and interest through June 2026.	211,276
	\$ <u>1.951.856</u>

Long-term debt activity during the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable:					
Capital improvement bond	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 50,000
Capital improvement bond	100,000	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Note payable	1,050,773	-	60,998	989,775	63,043
Note payable	531,134	-	80,329	450,805	81,868
Capital lease payable	259,336	-	48,060	211,276	50,144
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated absences	<u> 155,657</u>	<u>47,163</u>		<u>202,820</u>	30,000
	\$ <u>2,396,900</u>	\$ <u>47,163</u>	\$ <u>289,387</u>	\$ <u>2,154,676</u>	\$ <u>325.055</u>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (6) <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

As of June 30, 2022, the capital improvement bonds and note payable mature as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$ 295,055	\$ 61,336
2023	251,035	52,429
2024	257,206	43,348
2025	264,049	35,286
2026	213,003	28,205
2027-2031	434,696	86,736
2032-2034	236,812	11,903
	\$ <u>1.951.856</u>	\$319,243

#### (7) EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **MAINEPERS**

#### Plan Description

The Town contributes to the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS) which is a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit pension plan as a Participating Local District (PLD). Eligible employers (districts) are defined in Maine statute. As of June 30, 2021, there were 305 employers in the plan. As of June 30, 2021, the Town had 10 employees enrolled in the plan.

#### Pension Benefits

Benefit terms are established in Maine statute and an advisory group, also established by statute, reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. The plan provides defined benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60 (if the member participated in the plan on or before June 30, 2014) or 65 (for members added to the plan beginning July 1, 2014). Members are eligible for retirement after twenty-five years of service; or upon reaching normal retirement age of 60 or 65, whether or not they are in service, provided they are vested with 5 or 10 years of service, whichever applies to them; or upon reaching their normal retirement age of 60 or 65, provided they have been in service for at least one year immediately prior to retirement. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below the normal retirement age at retirement. MainePERS also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with other participating employers under applicable statutory provisions.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest (annual rate is currently 0.93%), credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights.

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. Member and employer contribution rates are each a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law or Board rule. The Town's participants contributed 9% of their wages to the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Town's contribution rate is determined through actuarial valuations.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

# (7) EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported an asset of \$20,477 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was .0637%, which was an increase of .024% from its proportion as measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$26,973. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ 13,246	\$ 1,392
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	279,107
Changes of assumptions	68,760	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	63,139	5,239
Total	\$ <u>145,145</u>	\$ <u>285,738</u>

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

Year	
Ending	
<u>June 30.</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
2022	\$ (1,396)
2023	1,896
2024	(63,535)
2025	(77,558)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	2.75% - 11.48%
Inflation rate	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.5% per annum, compounded annually
Cost of living benefit increases	1.91%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (7) <u>EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, for males and females, projected generationally using RPEC\_2020 model.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table. Assets for each of the defined benefits plan are commingled for investment purposes.

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 6.5% for 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2021 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>5.5%</u>	<u>6.5%</u>	<u>7.5%</u>
\$291,398	\$(20,477)	\$(278,438)

All other employees are covered under the Social Security System.

MainePERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information that may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.mainepers.org">www.mainepers.org</a> or at the MainePERS office in Augusta.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (7) <u>EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town has established for its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation amount is not available to the employees until termination, retirement or death.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, contribution rates depend on individual contracts and a portion of which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions.

#### (8) JOINT VENTURE - AROOSTOOK WASTE SOLUTIONS

The Aroostook Waste Solutions is owned jointly by the Towns of Fort Fairfield and Limestone plus the Cities of Caribou and Presque Isle. The Board of Directors consists of ten members residing in the four communities.

Financial statements for this joint venture were issued and reported on by us in a separate report dated April 25, 2022. These financial statements are available from the Town. A summary of the facility's activity for 2021 is as follows:

Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	\$20,899,849 145,669 17,633,861 380,105
Total net position	\$ <u>3,031,552</u>
Total revenue	\$ 4,163,301
Less total expenditures	4,884,103
(Decrease) in net position	\$_(720,80 <u>2</u> )

The Town has guaranteed, together with the other member communities, three notes payable. As of December 31, 2021, the balance owed was \$6,069,217.

The State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection requires that Aroostook Waste Solutions place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at each site for thirty years after closure. These estimated closure and post-closure care costs are being recognized in the financial statements referred to above at the rate of utilization of the landfill sites. As of December 31, 2021, the estimated total cost of closure and post-closure care was approximately \$35,181,517 of which \$11,252,000 was recognized. The management of the landfill expects to use future earnings to cover the cost of closure and post-closure care. More information regarding the accounting for the closure and post-closure care costs is available in the 2021 financial statements of the Aroostook Waste Solutions.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (9) LEASE

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the Town completed construction of a health clinic and sold a 25% interest to Pines Health Services for a capital investment of \$212,000. The owners entered into a lease agreement with Pines Health Services to operate a health center in this facility. The term of the initial lease is for a period of ten years commencing on June 1, 2013. The tenant will pay no rent during the initial term but is responsible for the operating costs of the facility.

#### (10) TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) DISTRICT

The Town has entered into a credit enhancement agreement under the Municipal Tax Increment Financing Rule of the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD). Under this Rule, municipalities may grant property tax abatements on the captured value of a business' designated property improvements for purposes of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the Town.

The Town has established a TIF District in the form of a Credit Enhancement Agreement for the Senior Citizen Complex. Under the terms of this agreement, the Town will reimburse the taxpayer 75% of the property taxes, in order to ensure that the rental income will be sufficient to meet the operating costs of this facility as a requirement from the Maine State Housing Authority for the Complex to receive funding. This agreement will expire in 2028 when the Northern New England Housing Investment Fund ownership will be deeded to the Fort Fairfield Residential Development Corporation. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town abated property taxes totaling \$21,762 in connection with this agreement.

#### (11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)

#### Plan Description - Group Life Insurance Plan

The Town participates in the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS) Group Life Insurance Plan (Plan) which is a multiple-employer cost sharing plan as a Participating Local District (PLD). Eligible employers (districts) are defined in Maine statute. As of June 30, 2021, there were 137 employers in the plan. As of June 30, 2021, the Town had 1 active employee and 6 retirees enrolled in the plan with premium paid by the Town. Other employees that participate in the plan pay the premium personally.

#### **Benefits**

The Plan provides basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the Plan for a minimum of ten years prior to retirement. (The 10-year participation requirement does not apply to recipients of disability retirement benefits.)

The level of coverage in retirement is initially set to an amount equal to the retiree's average final compensation. The initial amount of basic life is then subsequently reduced at the rate of 15% per year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500.

#### **Funding Policy**

Premium rates are those determined by the System's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. PLD employers are required to contribute a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage for covered active employees, a portion of which is to provide a level of coverage in retirement. PLD employers with retired PLD employees continue to remit a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage per month during the post-employment period.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The collective total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### Actuarial Cost Method

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the provisions of the Plan in effect at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of premium costs between the employer and Plan members. Actuarial methods and assumptions include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the funding methodologies.

Costs are developed using the individual entry age normal cost method based on a level percentage of payroll. Experience gains and losses (actual decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets which differ from the actuarial assumptions) affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

#### Asset Valuation Method

Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Amortization**

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a 30-year period on a closed basis. As of June 30, 2021, there were 10 years remaining for the PLD Plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period of June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

#### Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Salary increases	2.75% to 11.48% per year
Inflation rate	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.50% per annum, compounded annually

Assets of the Plan are pooled for investment purposes and are allocated based on the Plan's fiduciary net position. The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of long-term real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equities	70%	6.0%
Real Estate	5%	5.2%
Traditional Credit	15%	3.0%
U.S. Government Securitie	s 10%	2.3%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the PLD Plan was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The following table shows how the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>5.50%</u>	<u>6.50%</u>	<u>7.50%</u>
\$25,165	\$16,952	\$10,364

#### OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$16,952 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. The Town's proportionate share of the collective OPEB expense is equal to the total OPEB expense multiplied by the employer's proportionate share percentage as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB credit of \$2,586. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$1,916	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments		5,203
Changes of assumptions	2,859	11,431
Changes in proportion and differences between employer premiums and proportionate share of premiums	2,578	_1,713
share of premiums	<u>2,576</u>	1,/1,/
Total	\$ <u>7,353</u>	\$ <u>18.347</u>

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Year	
Ending	
June 30,	<u>Amounts</u>
2022	\$(4,457)
2023	(1,627)
2024	(2,225)
2025	(1,167)
2026	(1,518)

MainePERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information that may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.mainepers.org">www.mainepers.org</a> or at the MainePERS office in Augusta.

#### Plan Description - Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust

The Town participates in the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT) in which retirees and spouses may participate in group health insurance through a single employer OPEB plan. The Town does not contribute directly towards the cost of the retiree premiums. The retiree must meet the minimum age of 55 with at least 5 years of service at retirement in order to be eligible. The retiree must enroll when first eligible and continue coverage without interruption thereafter.

#### Benefits

The non-Medicare retirees are offered the same plans that are available to the active employees. Medicare retirees are assumed to be enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B and the Retiree Group Companion Plan which includes prescription coverage. Medical benefits are provided for the life of the retiree and surviving spouses. Current retirees do not have access to dental benefits. Future new retirees who retire after December 31, 2016 will have access to purchase dental coverage at the Plan COBRA (Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act) rates.

#### Funding Policy

The Plan is pay as you go and is not funded. The retiree and spouse contribute 100% of the monthly premium.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The collective total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method to value the plan's actuarial liabilities and to set the normal cost. The amortization method is a level dollar method using an open 30-year amortization period.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate is based on a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation bond index as of December 30, 2021 and is 2.06% per annum.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (11) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$98,704 for its net MMEHT liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022, and the total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized MMEHT expense of \$9,391. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$ -	\$25,370
Changes of assumptions	20,776	6,243
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		
Total	\$ <u>20,776</u>	\$ <u>31.613</u>

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

Year	
Ending December 31.	Amounts
2023	\$(2,137)
2024	(2,137)
2025	(2,141)
2026	(921)
2027	119
Thereafter	(3,620)

The following table shows how the net MMEHT OPEB liability as of January 31, 2022 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>1.06%</u>	<u>2.06%</u>	<u>3.06%</u>
\$116.228	\$98.744	\$84,720

#### (12) RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to town officials, town council liability, torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town purchases insurance for all risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2022

#### (13) RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Town's operations may be affected by the ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the Town's financial position, operations and cash flows. More recent risks include, but are not limited to, military conflicts in Europe, the oil and gas market, supply chain issues and inflation. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, disruption to the Town's revenue, absenteeism in the Town's labor workforce, unavailability of products and supplies used in operations, and a decline in value of assets held by the Town, including property, equipment, and investments.

#### (14) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed subsequent events through October 6, 2022, the date that these financial statements were available to be issued and determined that no additional adjustments or disclosures are required in order for these financial statements to be fairly stated.

# Budgetary Comparison General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Favorable (Unfavorable)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS):	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Oiliavorable)
Property taxes	\$3,626,942	\$3,626,942	\$ 3,605,184	\$ (21,758)
Other property tax related	549,599	549,599	328,883	(220,716)
Abatements	547,577	545,555	(34,858)	(34,858)
State assistance	956,153	956,153	975,677	19,524
American Rescue Plan Act	346,927	346,927	347,351	424
Excise taxes	626,650	626,650	651,902	25,252
Licenses, permits and fees	25,610	25,610	35,835	10,225
Fire and ambulance revenue	408,642	408,642	214,624	(194,018)
Interest income	19,800	19,800	19,626	(174)
Other	149,667	149,667	138,820	(10,847)
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	6,709,990	6,709,990	6,283,044	(426,946)
CILLEGES TO LEDNORD LATIONS (CLITTE CIVIS)				
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS):	500.004	500.004	554.000	05.077
General government	580,804	580,804	554,928	25,876
Library	116,700	116,700	103,201	13,499
Police department	456,803	456,803	401,481	55,322
Community center	113,715	113,715	107,337	6,378
Fire Department	1,382,675	1,382,675	1,582,159	(199,484)
Safety and sanitation	260,459	260,459	259,291	1,168
Capital reserve expense	180,900	180,900	180,900	-
Public works Department	1,108,200	1,108,200	1,103,301	4,899
Recreation	180,515	180,515	201,618	(21,103)
Education	2,142,385	2,142,385	2,142,385	-
Other	518,764	518,764	507,668	11,096
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	7,041,920	7,041,920	7,144,269	(102,349)
EXCESS OF RESOURCES UNDER CHARGES				
TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$ (331,930)	<u>\$ (331,930)</u>	(861,225)	\$ (529,295)
OTHER SOURCES (USES)				
Recognition of liability for compensated absences			(112,057)	
NET (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE			(973,282)	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2021			(488,146)	
Less net expenditures recorded directly to surplus			(7,367)	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2022			\$(1,468,795)	

Schedule 2

# Reconciliation of Budgetary Comparison to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE

Fund deficit - budgetary basis (Schedule 1)	\$(1,468,795)
Adjustments to reconcile to undesignated fund balance on a modified accrual basis (Exhibit C):	
Accounts receivable at June 30, 2022 Accrued expenses at June 30, 2022 Compensated absence liability not recognized on a modified accrual basis Deferred revenue at June 30, 2022	83,122 (173,870) 202,820 (107,000)
Unassigned fund balance on a GAAP basis, June 30, 2022 (Exhibit C) Assigned fund balance (Exhibit C)	(1,463,723) <u>888,470</u>
Total fund deficit - general fund (Exhibit D)	\$ (575,253)
RECONCILIATION OF RESOURCES OVER CHARGES	
Net (decrease) in fund balance (Schedule 1)	\$ (973,282)
Adjustments to reconcile budgetary basis accounting to modified accrual: Increase in receivable Expenditures charged directly to surplus Decrease in accrued expenses not recognized on a budgetary basis Decrease in deferred revenue	83,122 7,367 133,148 21,000
Activity in Reserves for Capital Outlays not included in budget: Income credited directly to reserves Expenditures charged directly to reserves	103,439 (165,254)
Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (790,460)

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Last Nine Fiscal Years

<u>2013</u>	036880%	\$ 113,686	205,061	55.44%	87.50%
2014	0.032977% 0.036880%	\$ 50,754 \$	175,899	28.85%	94.10%
2015		\$ 125,867	206,783	60.87%	88.30%
2016	0.040651% 0.040264% 0.041786% 0.039450%	\$ 222,022	220,363	100.75%	81.60%
2017	0.040264%	\$ 164,852	217,583	75.77%	86.40%
2018	0.040651%	\$ 111,250	238,853	46.58%	91.10%
2019	0.033623%	\$ 102,773	209,626	49.03%	%09'06
2020	0.063719% 0.039634%	\$ 157,475	256,016	61.51%	88.30%
2021	0.063719%	\$ (20,477) \$	364,692	-5.61%	100.90%
	Town's proportion of the net pension liability	Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	Town's covered-employee payroll	Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

TOWN OF FORT FAIRFIELD, MAINE

Schedule of the Town's Contributions - Pension For the Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 43,593	\$ 25,602	\$ 19,915	\$ 22,691	\$ 19,915 \$ 22,691 \$ 20,670	\$ 19,608 \$ 16,129	\$ 16,129		\$ 11,433 \$ 10,868
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	43,593	25,602	19,915	22,691	20,670	20,670 19,608 15,746	15,746	11,349	11,038
Contribution deficiency (excess)	·	<del>€9</del>	€	·	<b>'</b>	69	\$ 383		\$ 84 \$ (170)
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$364,692	\$256,016	\$256,016 \$209,626	\$238,853	\$238,853 \$217,583	\$220,363	\$220,363 \$206,783	\$175,899 \$ 205,061	\$ 205,061
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.95%	10.00%	9.50%	9.50%	9.50%	8.90%	7.61%	6.45%	5.38%

Schedule 4

Notes to Schedules 3 and 4 June 30, 2022

# NOTE I - VALUATION DATE

Only fiscal years 2021 through 2013 are reported. The amounts presented have a measurement date as of June 30, 2021. The Town will continue to present information until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

# **NOTE 2 - BENEFIT CHANGES**

There were no benefit changes for Town employees in the employees' retirement plan.

# NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes in assumptions.

# NOTE 4 – METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method For the actuarial value as of June 30, 2021, 2020, 2019,

2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, level percentage of payroll using a method where a separate twenty-year closed period is established annually for the gain or loss that

year.

For the actuarial value as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 the net pension liability was amortized on an open basis

over a period of 15 years

Asset valuation method One-third of the investment return that

is different from the actuarial assumption

for investment return

Investment rate of return 6.5% compounded annually for 2021

6.75% compounded annually for 2020, 2019 and 2018 6.875% compounded annually for 2017 and 2016

7.125% compounded annually for 2015

7.25% compounded annually for 2014 and 2016

Retirement age 60 or 65, depending on years of creditable service

at certain dates

Mortality 2010 Public Plan General Benefits Weighted Healthy

Retiree Mortality Table for males and females

projected generationally using the RPEC\_2020 model

RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females for 2020 through 2016

RP2000 Tables projected to 2015 using Scale AA, with

ages set back two years for 2015, 2014 and 2013

Schedule 5

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability For the Last Five Fiscal Years

	2021	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	,	2017
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.164201%	0.163052%	0.159042%	0.142714%	Ó	0.150849%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 16,952	\$ 21,510	\$ 34,031	\$ 28,830	<del>69</del>	25,224
Town's covered-employee payroll	94,000	90,190	78,758	80,256		608'69
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	18.03%	23.85%	43.21%	35.92%		36.13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	67.20%	55.40%	43.18%	43.92%		47.42%

Schedule 6

# Schedule of the Town's Contributions - Life Insurance For the Last Five Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,171	\$ 1,143	\$ 1,082	\$ 948	\$ 810
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,171	1,143	1,082	948	810
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$94,000	\$90,190	\$78,758	\$80,256	\$ 69,809
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.25%	1.27%	1.37%	1.18%	1.16%

Notes to Schedules 5 and 6 June 30, 2022

## NOTE 1 - VALUATION DATE

Only fiscal years 2021 through 2017 are reported. The amounts presented have a measurement date as of June 30, 2021. The Town will continue to present information until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

### NOTE 2 - FORM OF BENEFIT PAYMENT

The benefit payment is a lump sum.

# NOTE 3 - PARTICIPATION RATE FOR FUTURE RETIREES

There were no changes in assumptions.

### NOTE 4 - MORTALITY RATES

For active members and non-disabled retirees of the Plans, the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, for males and females, projected generationally using the RPEC\_2020 model.

#### **NOTE 5 – CONVERSION CHARGES**

Conversion charges apply to the cost of active group life insurance, not retiree group life insurance.

#### NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes in assumptions.

# NOTE 7 - METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll over a 30-year

period on a closed basis. As of June 30, 2020,

there were 10 years remaining

Asset valuation method Investments are reported at fair value

Investment rate of return 6.5% compounded annually for 2021

6.75% compounded annually for 2020, 2019 and 2018

6.875% compounded annually for 2017

Inflation rate 2.75%

Schedule 7

# Schedule of Change in Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust For the Last Five Fiscal Years

Total OPEB Liability	2022	2021	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 9,140	\$ 7,873	\$ 3,392	\$ 3,948	\$ 4,768
Interest	2,388	2,652	3,374	3,003	3,506
Changes of benefits		•	(1,753)		•
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,562)		(12,215)	•	(15,624)
Changes of assumptions	(2,304)	6,673	20,053	(8,341)	5,916
Benefit payments	(2,662)		(3,113)	(2,993)	(3,444)
Administrative expense	(6,068	<u>'</u>	1	1	1
Net change in total OPEB liability	(990'9)	14,638	9,738	(4,383)	(4,878)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	104,812	90,174	80,436	84,819	269,68
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 98,744	\$104,812	\$ 90,174	\$ 80,436	\$ 84,819
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,662	\$ 2,560	\$ 3,113	\$ 2,993	\$ 3,444
Benefit payments	(2,662)	-	(3,113)	(2,993)	(3,444)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1	1	ŧ	•	1
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1	'	'	1
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	↔	<b>'</b>	·	· ·	· ·
Town's net OBEP liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 98,744	\$ 104,812	\$ 90,174	\$ 80,436	\$ 84,819
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$1,101,307	\$811,403	\$811,403	\$ 546,079	\$ 546,079
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	%0.6	, 12.9%	11.1%	14.7%	15.5%

Notes to Schedule 7 June 30, 2022

# NOTE 1 - VALUATION DATE

Only fiscal years 2022 through 2018 are reported. The amounts presented have a measurement date as of January 1, 2022. The Town will continue to present information until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

# **NOTE 2 – BENEFIT CHANGES**

There were no benefit changes for Town employees in the retirees' health trust plan.

# NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS

The change in discount rate from 2.12% to 2.06% was the only change in assumptions for the 2022 valuation.

# NOTE 4 - METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal					
Investment rate of return	2.06% compounded annually for 2022 2.12% compounded annually for 2021 2.74% compounded annually for 2020 4.10% compounded annually for 2019 4.44% compounded annually for 2018					
Salary increase rate	2.75%					
Mortality	Based on 112.1% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality					

Table, respectively, for males and females

TOWN OF FORT FAIRFIELD, MAINE

Fund Balance Assigned for Subsequent Years' Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Balances <u>July 1</u>	Appropri- ations	Transfers	Other	Total <u>Available</u>	Expendi- tures	Balances June 30
Administration reserve	\$240,221	\$ 10,000	\$ (42,725)	\$ 36,456	\$ 243,952	\$ 29,354	\$214.598
Fire Department reserves	119,880	67,900	•	1,075	188,855		188,855
Industrial park reserve	80,765	•	1	•	80,765	•	80,765
Library reserve	6,812	•	1	10	6,822	5,000	1,822
Parks and recreation reserves	30,015	28,000	1	6,198	64,213	21,774	42,439
Police Department reserves	5,811	•	ı	270	6,081	ı	6,081
Public works reserves	306,306	65,000	55,000	5,441	431,747	49,534	382,213
Community center reserves	655	•	1	10	999	300	365
Re-evaluation reserve	(10,872)	•	ı	10	(10,862)	1	(10,862)
Mama Bear	8	1	1	10	100	329	(229)
Fort Fairfield rail line	6,877	•	1	921	7,798	•	7,798
Community bandstand	168	•	ı	10	178	•	178
Community clock	00	1	•	10	18	ı	18
Tough Tater/Tots	265	5,000	ı	854	6,119	3,937	2,182
Sesquicentennial	•	1	ı	150	150	•	150
Meadows Development TIF	1	,	•	21,762	21,762	1	21,762
Stray animals	6,107	,	•	1,939	8,046	156	7,890
Riverside Park	4,196	•	•	510	4,706	1,986	2,720
Giggey's Boat Landing Dock	630	•	•	10	640	83	557
Maine Potato Blossom Festival	(101,193)	•	4	1	(101,193)	ſ	(101,193)
Festival reserve	37,193	5,000	ı	19,918	62,111	40,701	21,410
Spec Building	349	1	1	•	349	•	349
Revolving loan funds	22,827	'	'	7,875	30,702	12,100	18,602

\$888,470

\$165,254

\$1,053,724

\$ 103,439

\$ 12,275

\$ 180,900

\$757,110

Schedule 9

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For Non-Major Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Special Reve	enue	<u> </u>	
	Cemeter	y <u>Librar</u> y	Police Departmen <u>Grants</u>	it <u>Library</u>	<u>Other</u>	Total Non-major <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Federal and state assistance	\$ -	\$	- \$ 10	\$ 2,760	\$ 292,356	\$ 295,126
Interest income	9	2,12	<u></u>			2,137
Total Revenues	9	2,12	28 10	2,760	292,356	297,263
EXPENDITURES						
Program expenditures	-		- 3,500	2,270	292,484	298,254
Administration and other		1,34	<u>5</u>			1,345
		1,34	5 3,500	2,270	292,484	299,599
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9	78	3 (3,490)	490	(128)	(2,336)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1	2,374	83,81	1 _ 12,919	4,114		103,218
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - JUNE 30	\$ 2,383	\$ 84,59	<u>4</u> \$ 9,429	\$ 4,604	\$ (128)	<b>\$</b> 100,882

# Schedule of Property Taxes - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Total</u>	2022/2023 <u>Taxes</u>	2021/2022 <u>Taxes</u>	2020/2021 <u>Taxes</u>	Prior Taxes and Liens
UNCOLLECTED AT JULY 1	\$ 800,187	\$	\$ (29,534)	\$339,132	\$ 490,589
2021 COMMITMENT (\$185,997,038 @.019500)	3,626,942		3,626,942		
COLLECTIONS TAX-ACQUIRED PROPERTY ABATEMENTS	3,621,463 160,993 34,858 3,817,314	29,467	3,267,685 3,197 31,282 3,302,164	298,583 4,526 3,576 306,685	25,728 153,270 
UNCOLLECTED AT JUNE 30	\$ 609,815	\$ (29,467)	\$ 295,244	\$ 32,447	\$ 311,591
REPRESENTED BY: Real Estate Taxes Personal Property Taxes	\$ 293,914 315,901 \$ 609,815	\$ (29,373) (94) \$ (29,467)	\$ 290,840 4,404 \$ 295,244	\$ 32,447 <u> </u>	\$ - 311,591 \$ 311,591

# FELCH & COMPANY, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Town Council of the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2022.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing auditing 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 Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine's financial statements are free of 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 financial statements. 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.

# To the Town Council of the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine

# Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine's Response to Findings

Felch & Company LLC

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Fort Fairfield, Maine's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# 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.

October 6, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# 22-01 Material Weakness - Town Council Review of Financial Statements

Condition: During our audit of the year ended June 30, 2022, we noted that the Town Council has not been given monthly financial statements to review at meetings.

Criteria and Effect: Communication of financial information is necessary for internal control in order for Council to make informed decisions regarding the fiscal condition of the Town.

Recommendation: We recommend that management take steps to ensure council members are given financial statements on a monthly basis.

Management response: Management agrees with the recommendation and has agreed to take steps toward ensuring council members are given monthly financial statements for discussion.

# 22-02 Material Weakness - Budget Process

Condition: During our audit of the year ended June 30, 2022, we noted that the budgeted charges to appropriations were greater than the budgeted amounts available for appropriation.

Criteria and Effect: The Council does not consider the budgeted revenues and the shortfall has led to a deficit in fund balance.

Recommendation: We recommend that management take steps to ensure council members are aware of and consider budgeted revenues when approving the budgeted appropriations.

Management response: Management agrees with the recommendation and has agreed to take steps toward ensuring council members have all information when making budgetary decisions.