### Federal Compliance Audit

### **Town of Rangeley, Maine**

June 30, 2020

Revised November 3, 2021



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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#### JUNE 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Selectboard Town of Rangeley Rangeley, Maine

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rangeley, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rangeley, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rangeley, Maine as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and OPEB information on pages 4 through 11 and 51 through 55 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 Town of Rangeley, Maine's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual -General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Rangeley, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Rangeley, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine

November 3, 2021

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

#### (UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Rangeley, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town of Rangeley, Maine's financial statements.

#### **Financial Statement Overview**

The Town of Rangeley's basic financial statements include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information which consists of the general fund budgetary comparison schedule, OPEB information and other supplementary information which includes combining and other schedules.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have one column for the type of Town activity. The type of activity presented for the Town of Rangeley is:

 Governmental activities - The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, public safety, public works, public facility, education, parks and recreation, general assistance and unclassified.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The Town of Rangeley presents five columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town's major governmental funds are the general fund, capital projects, Lakeside Park project and airport improvement project. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements.

The general fund is the only fund for which the Town legally adopted a budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund, a Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, a Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, a Schedule of Contributions - OPEB and Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

#### **Other Supplementary Information**

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining and other schedules provide information in regard to nonmajor funds and other detailed budgetary information for the general fund.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities. The Town's total governmental net position increased by \$5,775,086 from \$23,045,659 to \$28,820,745.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased for governmental activities to a balance of \$6,118,720 at the end of this year.

# Table 1 Town of Rangeley, Maine Net Position June 30,

		2019
	2020	(Restated)
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 6,611,814	\$ 6,455,794
Noncurrent Assets-Capital Assets	25,771,730	20,380,429
Total Assets	32,383,544	26,836,223
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	13,044	5,440
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,044	5,440
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	612,660	1,472,947
Noncurrent Liabilities	2,928,728	2,306,389
Total Liabilities	3,541,388	3,779,336
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Prepaid Taxes	20,103	12,891
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	14,352	3,777
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,455	16,668
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,470,801	17,858,912
Restricted: Permanent Funds	231,224	260,396
Unrestricted	6,118,720	4,926,351
Total Net Position	\$ 28,820,745	\$ 23,045,659

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by 1.25% while total expenses increased by 15.66%. The biggest decreases in revenues were in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and miscellaneous. The largest increases in expenses were general government, education and unclassified.

Table 2
Town of Rangeley, Maine
Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30,

	2020	2019			
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 702,897	\$ 691,132			
Operating grants and contributions	151	32,496			
General Revenues:					
Taxes	7,134,906	6,871,882			
Grants and contributions not restricted					
to specific programs	6,201,196	6,357,702			
Interest income	78,926	71,469			
Miscellaneous	838,998	1,120,975			
Total Revenues	14,957,074	15,145,656			
Expenses					
General government	954,571	462,073			
Public safety	940,936	845,454			
Public works	1,921,383	1,823,333			
Public facility	29,351	26,269			
County tax	672,155	667,233			
Education	2,988,203	2,810,690			
Parks and recreation	48,270	19,143			
General assistance	216	-			
Unclassified	1,279,947	751,252			
Capital outlay	270,181	230,793			
Interest on long-term debt	76,775	302,367			
Total Expenses	9,181,988	7,938,607			
Change in Net Position	5,775,086	7,207,049			
Net Position - July 1, Restated	23,045,659	15,838,610			
Net Position - June 30	\$ 28,820,745	\$ 23,045,659			

#### **Financial Analysis of the Town's Fund Statements**

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

Table 3
Town of Rangeley, Maine
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
June 30,

	2020 2019					Increase/
Major Funds:		2020		2019		Decrease)
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$	83,126	\$	41,569	\$	41,557
Assigned	Ψ	86,015	Ψ	171,663	Ψ	(85,648)
Unassigned		2,318,815		2,042,166		276,649
Total General Fund	\$	2,487,956	\$	2,255,398	\$	232,558
Capital Projects Fund:						
Committed	\$	3,986,499	\$	2,690,455	\$	1,296,044
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	3,986,499	\$	2,690,455	\$	1,296,044
Lakeside Park Project:		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Unassigned		(10,897)	_	(10,897)		
Total Lakeside Park Project	\$	(10,897)	\$	(10,897)	\$	
Airport Improvement Project:						
Unassigned	Ф	(347,963)	\$	(112,255)	\$	(235,708)
Total Airport Improvement Project	<u>\$</u> \$	(347,963)	\$	(112,255)	\$	(235,708)
Total 7 in port improvement Troject	Ψ	(047,000)	Ψ	(112,200)	Ψ	(200,100)
Nonmajor Funds:						
Special Revenue Funds:						
Assigned	\$	187,315	\$	398,609	\$	(211,294)
Unassigned		(189,359)		(174,567)		(14,792)
Permanent Funds:		, ,		, , ,		-
Nonspendable - principal		31,524		31,524		-
Restricted		231,224		228,872		2,352
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	260,704	\$	484,438	\$	(223,734)

The changes to total fund balances for the General Fund, Lakeside Park Project and nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations.

The change in total fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund was due to receipt of bond proceeds. The change in total fund balance of the Airport Improvement Project was due to expenditures exceeding grant revenues.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

There were no differences between the original and final budget for the general fund.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$224,936. This was the result of all revenues being receipted in excess of budgeted amounts.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$410,120. All expenditure categories were within or under budget with the exception of debt service interest.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2020, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$5,391,301. This increase was the result of capital asset additions of \$6,193,260 less net disposals of \$126,146 and current year depreciation expense of \$675,813.

# Table 4 Town of Rangeley, Maine Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) June 30,

	2019 2020 (Restate			
Land and non-depreciable assets	\$	1,136,177	\$	6,631,440
Buildings and improvements		1,983,204		2,051,631
Equipment and vehicles		6,273,999		6,692,323
Infrastructure		16,378,350		5,005,035
Total	\$	25,771,730	\$	20,380,429

#### Debt

At June 30, 2020, the Town had \$3,300,929 in bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable versus \$2,592,017 last year. Refer to Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information on debt.

#### **Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions**

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

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Town has steadily maintained a sufficient unassigned fund balance to sustain government operations for a period of approximately three months, while also maintaining significant reserve accounts for future capital and program needs.

#### **Contacting the Town's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Office at 15 School Street, Rangeley, Maine 04970.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,891,105		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes		12,221		
Liens		105,804		
Other		1,519,558		
Prepaid items		38,228		
Inventory		44,898		
Total current assets		6,611,814		
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other assets not being depreciated Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets		1,136,177 24,635,553 25,771,730		
TOTAL ASSETS		32,383,544		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,044 13,044		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	32,396,588		

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	\$	88,906 55,238 468,516
Total current liabilities		612,660
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:		
Bonds payable		2,808,690
Notes from direct borrowings payable		36,967
Accrued compensated absences		39,731
Net OPEB liability	_	43,340
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,928,728
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,541,388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Prepaid taxes		20,103
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		14,352
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		34,455
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		22,470,801
Restricted: Permanent funds		231,224
Unrestricted		6,118,720
TOTAL NET POSITION		28,820,745
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	32,396,588

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				P	rogram	ı Revenue	es		Reve	Net (Expense) enue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	954,571	\$	61,552	\$	151	\$	-	\$	(892,868)	
Public safety		940,936		221,954		-		-		(718,982)	
Public works		1,921,383		414,829		-		-		(1,506,554)	
Public facility		29,351		_		-		-		(29,351)	
County tax		672,155		-		-		-		(672,155)	
Education		2,988,203		-		-		-		(2,988,203)	
Parks and recreation		48,270		4,562		-		-		(43,708)	
General assistance		216		_		-		-		(216)	
Unclassified		1,279,947		_		-		-		(1,279,947)	
Capital outlay		270,181		_		-		-		(270,181)	
Interest on long-term debt		76,775		-						(76,775)	
Total government	\$	9,181,988	\$	702,897	\$	151	\$			(8,478,940)	

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	G 	overnmental Activities
Changes in net position:		(0.470.040)
Net (expense) revenue	-	(8,478,940)
General revenues: Taxes:		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		7,113,005
Excise taxes		21,901
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		6,201,196
Interest income		78,926
Miscellaneous		838,998
Total general revenues		14,254,026
Change in net position		5,775,086
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED		23,045,659
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	28,820,745

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		General Fund	Capital Projects		•		•		•		•		•		Lakeside Park Project								Airport Improvement Project		Improvement		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	•	0.440.=04	•		•		•		•		•																			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	2,440,791	\$	2,013,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	436,814	\$	4,891,105																		
Taxes		12,221		-		=		=		=		12,221																		
Liens		105,804		-		-		-		-		105,804																		
Other		1,519,408		-		=		-		150		1,519,558																		
Tax acquired property		38,228		-		-		-		-		38,228																		
Inventory		44,898		-		-		-		-		44,898																		
Due from other funds		566,695		1,972,999						31,575		2,571,269																		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,728,045	\$	3,986,499	\$		\$		\$	468,539	\$	9,183,083																		
LIADULTICO																														
LIABILITIES	\$	88,906	\$		Φ.		\$		ф		Φ.	88,906																		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	Ф	55,238	Ф	-	\$	-	Ф	-	\$	-	\$	55,238																		
Due to other funds		2,004,574		-		10,897		347,963		207,835		2,571,269																		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,148,718				10,897		347,963		207,835		2,715,413																		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,140,710				10,097		347,903		207,033		2,713,413																		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																														
Prepaid taxes		20,103		-		-		-		-		20,103																		
Deferred property tax		71,268										71,268																		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		91,371		-		-		-		=		91,371																		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																														
Nonspendable		83,126		_		_		_		31,524		114,650																		
Restricted		,		-		=		=		231,224		231,224																		
Committed		-		3,986,499		-		-		-		3,986,499																		
Assigned		86,015		-		-		-		187,315		273,330																		
Unassigned		2,318,815		-		(10,897)		(347,963)		(189,359)		1,770,596																		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		2,487,956		3,986,499		(10,897)		(347,963)		260,704		6,376,299																		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF																														
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	4,728,045	\$	3,986,499	\$		\$		\$	468,539	\$	9,183,083																		

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Total
	Governmental
	Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,376,299
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 in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation	25,771,730
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:	
Taxes and liens receivable	71,268
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial	,200
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	13,044
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(3,228,914)
Notes from direct borrowings payable	(72,015)
Accrued compensated absences	(52,975)
Net OPEB liability	(43,340)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(14,352)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 28,820,745

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	General Fund		Capital Projects		Lakeside Park Project		Airport Improvement Project		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes:												
Property	\$	7,156,747	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,156,747
Excise	•	21,901	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	21,901
Intergovernmental		180,160		-		-		5,939,963		81,224		6,201,347
Interest income		57,466		17,512		-		-		3,948		78,926
Charges for services		702,897		· -		-		-		, -		702,897
Miscellaneous		47		827,360		-		-		11,591		838,998
TOTAL REVENUES		8,119,218		844,872		-		5,939,963		96,763		15,000,816
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		768,882		-		-		-		-		768,882
Public safety		738,096		-		-		-		-		738,096
Public works		1,614,777		-		-		-		-		1,614,777
Public facility		29,351		-		-		-		-		29,351
County tax		672,155		-		-		-		-		672,155
Education		2,988,203		-		-		-		-		2,988,203
Parks and Recreation		8,725		-		-		-		-		8,725
General assistance		216		-		-		-		-		216
Unclassified		230,667		1,000,625		-		-		48,655		1,279,947
Debt service:												
Principal		298,327		-		-		-		217,153		515,480
Interest		45,080		-		-		-		31,695		76,775
Capital outlay		128,073		131,703				6,175,671		27,994		6,463,441
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,522,552		1,132,328		-		6,175,671		325,497		15,156,048
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER												
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		596,666		(287,456)		-		(235,708)		(228,734)		(155,232)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Bond proceeds		-		1,186,000		-		-		-		1,186,000
Lease proceeds		38,392		-		-		-		-		38,392
Transfers in		-		397,500		-		-		5,000		402,500
Transfers (out)		(402,500)		-		-		<u> </u>				(402,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(364,108)		1,583,500		-				5,000		1,224,392
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		232,558		1,296,044		-		(235,708)		(223,734)		1,069,160
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1, RESTATED		2,255,398		2,690,455		(10,897)		(112,255)		484,438		5,307,139
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	2,487,956	\$	3,986,499	\$	(10,897)	\$	(347,963)	\$	260,704	\$	6,376,299

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

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 1,069,160
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to be allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset acquisitions Capital asset disposals	6,193,260 (126,146)
Depreciation expense	(675,813)
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the	5,391,301
government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds	7,604
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position	(1,224,392)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Taxes and liens receivable	(43,742)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position	515,480
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(10,575)
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:	
Accrued compensated absences	71,093
Net OPEB liability	(843) 70,250
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 5,775,086

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Rangeley was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the selectboard-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, public facility, education, culture and unclassified.

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).

The Town's combined financial statements include all accounts and all operations of the Town. We have determined that the Town has no component units as described in GASB Statement No. 14 and amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61.

#### COVID-19 Outbreak

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

In response to the health crisis created by COVID-19 since early March, the Governor of Maine issued multiple executive orders and declarations to protect the public health in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect citizens. These measures have included, among others, closing or restricting access to certain business and activities, issuing a "stay at home" directive for most citizens, restricting nonessential travel and limiting movement of all persons in Maine to those necessary to obtain or provide essential services or activities. As of the date of this report, the state of emergency was extended to April 15, 2021 and may be further extended if circumstances warrant. While steps toward reopening the State have begun, the speed and scope of the reopening process will depend upon progress toward limiting the continued spread of the disease.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact on and Results of Operations

On March 17, 2020 Maine LD 2167 was issued and executed by the Governor of Maine. Among other measures, this LD gave guidance concerning municipal budgets and the election process during the state of emergency. The Town needed to postpone Town Meeting until July 14, 2020 and needed to use the prior year's approved budget for 2 weeks time during the new budget year. In accordance with Executive Order 39, issued by the Governor of Maine on April 10, 2020, primary elections (and all applicable dates in coordination with it) were suspended from June 9 to July 14.

In accordance with Executive Order 19, issued by the Governor of Maine on March 24, 2020, Town facilities were temporarily closed to the public and all nonessential services to its inhabitants were suspended from April 1, 2020 to May 4, 2020. The Town was not required to reduce its staff temporarily/permanently.

#### Extended deadlines

The Town's deadline for Homestead Exemptions was extended from March 31, 2020 to July 1, 2020 due to: Maine filing changes, federal government filing changes and extensions applied for because of approved COVID-related delays.

#### Unemployment rates

Closures of Town facilities did not increase the unemployment expenditures of the Town above budgeted levels for FY 2020. The Town did not have any employee file for unemployment benefits due to loss of job from the Town.

Tax and excise tax 60-day deferred revenue extended

Closures and/or reduced hours of Town facilities have provided limited ability for some taxpayers to remit payments for property and excise taxes that generally would have occurred during the current fiscal year. Executive Order 53, issued by the Governor of Maine on May 12, 2020 (and corrected on May 26 and June 26) allowed municipal officers to extend both tax due dates and interest dates for the fiscal year 2019 property taxes due as well as the option to delay property tax lien filing dates until after the state of emergency has expired. The Town did not extend tax and/or interest due dates, excise tax dates or tax lien dates).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact on Finances

The Town does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2020 expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act funding and applicable Federal and /or State programs.

#### Expected Federal/State Support

The Town may have to take action to meet certain requirements to receive any additional Federal or State funding for budgetary or economic relief related to the challenges presented by COVID-19. However, the Town expects that if those actions are necessary, that the Town would qualify and satisfy the various conditions required to receive applicable Federal or State funds.

#### Conclusion

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

#### Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. (The following pronouncements exclude Statements No. 83 and No. 88 which were implemented prior to this Statement).

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year: Statement No. 84, Fiduciary

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Activities; Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests; Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting); Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2018; Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2019 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities. The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months: Statement No. 87, Leases and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria (paragraphs 4 & 5)." The primary objectives of paragraphs 4 & 5 in this Statement are to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial 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. All activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities column is (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resources 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 Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, etc.) excluding fiduciary activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues and charges for services, etc.).

The Town does not allocate indirect costs. All costs are charged directly to the corresponding department.

The government-wide focus is more 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.

#### Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in the individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Town:

#### 1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Town:

#### Major Funds:

- a. The 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.
- b. The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment. Sources of revenue include interest income, bond proceeds, transfers from the General Fund and miscellaneous.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- c. The Lakeside Park Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the Lakeside Park Project. Sources of income include a general resolution bond through the Maine Bond Bank.
- d. The Airport Improvement Project Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of airport improvements. Sources of income include federal grants specific to airport improvements.

#### Nonmajor Funds:

- e. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- f. Permanent Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town that are legally restricted pursuant to Title 30-A, §5653 of the Maine State Statutes, as amended and unless otherwise specified, only earnings and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the Town or its citizenry. The Town's policy for authorizing and spending investment income follows State statutes.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenses of either the fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

#### **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 relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Accrual

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Modified Accrual

The governmental fund 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 soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. 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.

#### **Budget**

The Town'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:

- 1. Early in the second half of the year the Town prepares a budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the inhabitants of the Town was called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after public notice of the meeting was given.
- 3. The budget was adopted subsequent to passage by the inhabitants of the Town.

#### Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

#### Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2020. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$122,439 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Prepaid Items**

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

#### Tax Acquired Property

Real property becomes tax acquired when tax liens placed on property and associated costs remain unpaid eighteen months after the filing of the tax lien in accordance with 36 M.R.S.A. § 943. The amount of the taxes and associated costs become assets classified as tax acquired property receivables that are secured by the real property that foreclosed.

After real property becomes tax acquired the Selectboard is responsible for the property and any disposition procedures allowed under the direction of the inhabitants of the Town as authorized by or the provisions of Article B7 of the Town Warrant.

#### **Inventories**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

#### **Transactions Between Funds**

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 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. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs 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.

The assets are valued at historical cost when available and estimated historical cost where actual invoices or budgetary data was unavailable. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. All retirements have been recorded by eliminating the net carrying values.

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to independently owned utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. The Town has not retroactively recorded infrastructure.

#### Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 70 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	5 - 30 years

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Long-term Obligations**

The accounting treatment of long-term obligations depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of bonds payable, notes from direct borrowings payable, accrued compensated absences and net OPEB liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### **OPEB**

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

#### **Net Position**

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components - nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Nonspendable - This includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - This includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - This includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the inhabitants of the Town. The inhabitants of the Town through Town meetings are the highest level of decision-making authority of the Town. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through a Town meeting vote.

Assigned - This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance is given annually by vote of the taxpayers and is expressed by the Selectboard in article B17 of the Town warrant.

Unassigned - This includes all other spendable amounts. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Other governmental funds besides the general fund can only report a negative unassigned fund balance amount.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town meeting vote has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred tax revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Prepaid taxes also qualify for reporting in this category. This item is reported in both the statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows related to OPEB qualifies for reporting in this category as well. This item is reported only in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied July 16, 2019 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2019, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due in two installments on September 1, 2019 and February 1, 2020. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on October 1, 2019 and March 3, 2020 at 7.0% 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 deferred revenues.

The Town is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$52,901 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Tax liens are placed on real property within twelve months following the tax commitment date if taxes are delinquent. The Town has the authority to foreclose on

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

property eighteen months after the filing of the lien if tax liens and associated costs remain unpaid.

#### **Program Revenues**

Program revenues include all directly related income items applicable to a particular program (charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; operating or capital grants and contributions, including special assessments).

#### **Encumbrance Accounting**

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Town does not utilize encumbrance accounting for its general fund.

#### Use of Estimates

During the preparation of the Town's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent items as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes require that all investments made by the Town consider the safe and sound investment of principal and preservation of capital in the overall portfolio, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet day-to-day operations and other cash requirements and maximization of income, within established investment risk guidelines, with consistent cash flows throughout the budgetary cycle. These investment policies apply to all Town funds.

#### **Deposits:**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits. The Town does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the Town maintains deposits in qualifying financial institutions that are a member of the FDIC or NCUSIF as defined in Title 30-A, Section 5706 of the Maine Revised Statutes.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2020, the Town's cash balances amounting to \$4,891,105 were comprised of deposits of \$4,978,332. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. Of these bank deposits, \$381,398 was fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk. \$4,596,934 was collateralized with securities held by the institution in the Town's name and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Account Type	Bank Balance		
Checking accounts NOW accounts ICS savings accounts	\$ 106,536 4,837,192 34,604		
	\$ 4,978,332		

#### Investments:

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Currently, the Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates.

At June 30, 2020, the Town had no investments.

Credit risk - Statutes for the State of Maine authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. The Town does not have an investment policy on credit risk. Generally, the Town invests excess funds in various savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivables			Payables			
	(	Due From)	(Due To)				
Major funds:							
General fund	\$	566,695	\$	2,004,574			
Capital projects		1,972,999		-			
Lakeside Park project		-		10,897			
Airport improvement project		-		347,963			
Nonmajor funds:							
Special revenue funds		17,105		189,359			
Permanent funds		14,470		18,476			
	\$	2,571,269	\$	2,571,269			

The result of amounts owed between funds are considered to be in the course of normal operations by the Town. Reconciliation of the amounts owed between funds may or may not be expected to be repaid within one year in their entirety due to the recurring nature of these transactions during operations.

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	-	Transfer From		Fransfer To
Major funds: General fund Capital projects Nonmajor funds: Special revenue funds	\$	402,500 - -	\$	397,500 5,000
	\$	402,500	\$	402,500

Interfund transfers are the results of legally authorized activity and are considered to be in the course of normal operations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/19 (Restated)	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/20
Non-depreciated assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 442,105 6,189,335 6,631,440	\$ - 694,072 694,072	\$ - (6,189,335) (6,189,335)	\$ 442,105 694,072 1,136,177
Depreciated assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	3,031,899 11,812,886 6,136,204 20,980,989	38,392 11,650,131 11,688,523	(308,718)	3,031,899 11,542,560 17,786,335 32,360,794
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	(980,268) (5,120,563) (1,131,169) (7,232,000)	(68,427) (330,570) (276,816) (675,813)	182,572 - 182,572	(1,048,695) (5,268,561) (1,407,985) (7,725,241)
Net depreciated assets  Net capital assets	13,748,989 \$ 20,380,429	11,012,710 \$ 11,706,782	(126,146) \$ (6,315,481)	24,635,553 \$ 25,771,730
Current year depreciation: General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Airport Sewer Total depreciation expense				\$ 233,288 96,374 99,032 39,545 61,746 145,828 \$ 675,813

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance 7/1/19 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/20	Current Year Portion
Bonds payable Notes from direct	\$ 2,469,013	\$ 1,186,000	\$ (426,099)	\$ 3,228,914	\$ 420,224
borrowings payable	123,004	38,392	(89,381)	72,015	35,048
	\$ 2,592,017	\$ 1,224,392	\$ (515,480)	\$ 3,300,929	\$ 455,272

The following is a summary of the outstanding bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable:

2003C General obligation bond for sewer treatment plant. Annual principal installments of \$55,523 to \$74,540. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.250% per annum. Maturity in October of 2023.	\$	286,142
2004E General obligation bond for the public safety building. Annual principal installments of \$42,500. Interest is charged at a fixed rate ranging from 1.012% to 9.00% per annum. Maturity in November of 2024.		212,500
2012 General obligation bond for the pump station. Annual principal installments of \$48,868 to \$51,390. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.150% per annum. Maturity in August of 2022.		152,150
2017 General obligation bond for Town park improvements. Annual principal installments of \$45,000. Interest is charged at a fixed rate ranging from 2.985% to 3.91% per annum. Maturity in November of 2037.		810,000
2017 General obligation bond for \$2,100,000. Semi-annual principal installments of \$71,972 to \$121,762. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 1.5% per annum. Maturity in November of 2028. At June 30, 2020 \$2,100,000 of the loan has been drawn down.	1	,768,122
Total bonds payable		3,228,914
2018 Capital lease for a vehicle. Annual principal and interest payments of \$12,573. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 6.25% per annum. Maturity in August of 2020.	\$	11,834
2018 Capital lease for police and sewer vehicles. Annual principal and interest payments of \$12,982. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 4.75% per annum. Maturity in July of 2022.		35,449
payments of \$12,982. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 4.75% per annum.		35,449 24,732
payments of \$12,982. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 4.75% per annum. Maturity in July of 2022.  2020 Capital lease for a police vehicle. Annual principal and interest payments of \$13,660. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 6.90% per annum.	\$	,

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of outstanding bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable principal and interest requirements for the following fiscal years ending June 30:

	Bonds	Notes from Direct Bonds Payable Borrowings Payable					
	Principal		nterest		Principal	Interest	Total
2021	420,224		75.247		35.048	4.167	534.686
2022	410,505		82,941		24,586	2,056	520,088
2023	419,032		71,746		12,381	601	503,760
2024	371,983		60,637		· -	-	432,620
2025	307,910		48,845		-	-	356,755
2026-2030	939,260		126,371		-	-	1,065,631
2031-2035	225,000		47,294		-	-	272,294
2036-2040	135,000		7,893		-	-	142,893
	\$ 3,228,914	\$	520,974	\$	72,015	\$ 6,824	\$ 3,828,727

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	 Balance 7/1/19	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance 6/30/20	Current Year Portion
Accrued compensated absences Net OPEB liability Totals	\$ 124,068 42,497 166,565	\$	- 15,790 15,790	\$	(71,093) (14,947) (86,040)	\$ 52,975 43,340 96,315	\$ 13,244 - 13,244

Please see Notes 8 and 16 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

#### NOTE 8 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time do permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Generally, the liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$52,975.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2020, the Town had the following nonspendable fund balances:

General	fund:
---------	-------

Tax acquired property	\$ 38,228
Inventory	44,898
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule G)	31,524
	\$ 114,650

#### NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2020, the Town had the following restricted net position and restricted fund balances:

Nonmajor permanent funds (Sc	chedule G)
------------------------------	------------

HB McCard	\$ 148
Aaron Soule	6,902
HA Furbish	5,144
Ada Amber	659
Save Our Clock	231
J. Blythe	8,148
Wilbur Cemetery Trust	2,891
Cemetery Trust	167,846
Air Show	18,090
Town Unemployment	 21,165
	\$ 231,224

# NOTE 11 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2020, the Town had the following committed fund balances:

Capital projects	\$ 3,986,499

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 12 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2020, the Town had the following assigned fund balances: General fund:

HRA	\$ 4,920
Tiff consultant	15,000
Loam & Grills P/R	2,500
Tennis Court	20,000
Gooser	35,000
Christmas Decorations	8,595
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	 187,315
	\$ 273,330

#### NOTE 13 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2020, the Town had the following deficit fund balances:

Lakeside Park project	\$ 10,897
Airport improvement project	347,963
Sidewalk grant	9,816
BMV excise	51,094
Dock grant	128,449
	\$ 548,219

#### NOTE 14 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is responsible for its proportionate share of the County of Franklin and RSU No. 78's debt. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's share was as follows:

	Outstanding Debt	Percentage	 Amount
Franklin County RSU #78	\$ 351,483 4,199,036	11.97% 71.16%	\$ 42,073 2,988,203
			\$ 3,030,276

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town 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 Town participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association. The Maine Municipal Association Group Risk Pool is a state-chartered pool established exclusively for Maine municipalities. The pool provides certain property, liability, fidelity and vehicle coverage. If the assets of the pool are at any time actuarially determined to be insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal obligations, other obligations and actuarially sound reserves, the pool has the power to make up the deficiency by the levy of a prorated assessment. There have been no deficiencies during the past three years and management believes that no deficiency exists at June 30, 2020.

The Town is a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Property and Casualty Pool and pays an annual premium for its coverage. Under the property portion of the policy, coverage is provided after a per occurrence deductible is met. The limit of coverage for liability claims brought under the Maine Tort Claims Act is \$400,000 per occurrence. A \$2,000,000 limit of liability is provided for liability claims outside the Maine Tort Claims Act. There is no aggregate liability limit. Coverage for Public Officials Liability, including Employment Practices, is a part of the program. Coverage is on an occurrence basis, rather than a "claims made" form. A \$2,000,000 limit of liability is provided for all claims for Wrongful Acts seeking monetary damages pursuant to federal or state law for which the Maine Tort Claims Act does not provide immunity or limitations. Each member has a \$4,000,000 annual aggregate limit. An annual sublimit of \$100,000 per member applies for all back wages and/or future salary awards for employment related claims, subject to a \$5,000 retention and a 10% contribution by the member.

The Town is also a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Worker Compensation Trust Fund ("Fund"). The Fund was created to formulate, develop and administer a program of modified self-funding for the Fund's membership, obtain lower costs for worker's compensation coverage and develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Town pays an annual premium to the fund for its worker's compensation coverage. The Town's agreement with the Fund provides that the fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will provide, through commercial companies' reinsurance contracts, coverage for claims in excess of \$1,000,000.

The Town is also a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Unemployment Compensation Group Fund ("MMA UC Fund"). The MMA UC Fund was created to assist in meeting members' obligations under the Employment Security Act in an efficient and cost-effective manner. The Fund is composed of individual municipalities and other public and related non-profit entities that are individually self-insured but administered as a group. Within the Fund, each member has a separate account. As

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 15 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

such, the Town makes quarterly payments into their account, based on rates developed by MMA's consulting actuary. Claims, if any, are paid out of the Town's own account. The Maine Department of Labor classifies MMA's UC Fund members as Direct Reimbursement Employers. In other words, the Fund reimburses the Maine DOL on the Town's behalf only when the Town has unemployment claims from present or former employees.

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded as of June 30, 2020. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

#### NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

#### MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH TRUST

#### **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

This Plan provides medical/prescription drug benefits during retirement to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees and their surviving spouses with varying levels of benefits determined by voluntary plan selection by the retiree as well as applicable Medicare statutes and regulations. The Plan also provides an automatic life insurance benefit of \$2,000 to participants which includes a surviving spouse benefit for the same.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

The employee must meet the minimum requirement of age 55 with at least 5 years of service at retirement to be eligible for the Plan. The retiree must enroll when first eligible and continue coverage without interruption.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	9
Retirees and spouses	0
Total	9

#### Contributions

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

#### **Retiree Premium Amounts:**

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

<u>Pre-Medicare</u>	<u>Single Coverage</u>	Family Coverage
POS 200	\$1,064.91	\$2,388.71
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-eligible Retirees	\$589.25	\$1,178.50

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$43,340 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$3,814. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT				
	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of R	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	1,561	\$	11,115	
Changes of assumptions		11,150		3,237	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		333			
Total	\$	13,044	\$	14,352	

\$333 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from School contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	MN	MEHT	
Plan year ended December 31:			
2020	\$	(98)	
2021		(98)	
2022		(98)	
2023		(98)	
2024		(97)	
Thereafter		(1,152)	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2020. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.74% per annum for June 30, 2020 was based upon a measurement date of December 26, 2019. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		1.74%		2.74%		3.74%
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$	51,802 - 51,802	\$	43,340	\$	36,540 - 36,540
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u> </u>	0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%	<u> </u>	0.00%

#### **Healthcare Trend**

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

	De	1% ecrease		ealthcare nd Rates	Ir	1% ncrease
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$	35,774 - 35,774	\$	43,340	\$	53,136 - 53,136
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	<u> </u>	0.00%	Ψ	0.00%	Ψ	0.00%

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### Actuarial Cost Method

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

For medical and pharmacy, historical claims and census records were assembled and provided through June 30, 2019. Medicare and non-Medicare eligible medical and prescription experience were analyzed. It was assumed that current enrollment distribution of benefit options would remain constant in the future for retirees. The cost was distributed based on the current covered population and the actuary's standard age curves which vary by age, gender and Medicare status. Children costs are converted to a load on the non-Medicare retirees which implicitly assumes that future retirees will have the same child distribution as current retirees.

#### **Amortization**

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

### **Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was based on economic, demographic and claim and expense assumptions that resulted from actuarial studies conducted for the period of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for economic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2020, they are as follows:

Discount Rate - 2.74% per annum for year end 2020 reporting. 4.10% per annum for 2019 year end reporting.

#### Trend Assumptions:

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and version 2020\_b was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

Variable	Rate
Rate of Inflation	2.00%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2029+	1.50%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2029+	1.20%

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Expected Health Share of GDP 2029	20.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2040

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

The trends selected from 2020 to 2023 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections and market analysis. For years 2024 to 2028, these are interpolated from 2023 to 2029 (which is the product of the inflation, GDP and extra trend rate assumptions).

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

Administrative and claims expense - 3% per annum.

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for demographic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2020, they are as follows:

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

Rate of Mortality - Based on 104% and 120% of the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, using the RP2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to the start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC 2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0.00% for ages 111-120 and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. These rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016.

#### Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the following exceptions:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2020 was \$1,561.

#### Changes in Assumptions

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

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town Office at 15 School Street, Rangeley, Maine 04970.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 17 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

#### **NOTE 18 - RESTATEMENTS**

In 2020, the Town determined that certain transactions in the prior year had been incorrectly recorded or omitted. Therefore, restatements to the government-wide net position and fund balances were required.

The Lakeside Park Project total fund balance was increased by \$355,500 to correct for postings of accounts payable that were nonexistent. The restatement increased fund balance from a deficit of \$366,397 to a deficit of \$10,897.

The beginning net position for governmental activities was restated to correct the bonds payable by an increase of \$5,481 and the notes from direct borrowings payable (capital leases) balance by an increase of \$65,019 for public safety leases. Capital assets were restated by an increase of \$517,426 to correct for a general government building purchase and omission of public safety vehicles.

The resulting restatements increased overall net position at July 1, 2019 from \$22,243,233 to \$23,045,659.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -General Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions OPEB
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	lΔm	nunte	Actual		/ariance Positive
	 	<u> </u>				
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	(I	Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1, Restated Resources (Inflows):	\$ 2,255,398	\$	2,255,398	\$ 2,255,398	\$	-
Property taxes	7,111,811		7,111,811	7,156,747		44,936
Excise taxes	8,000		8,000	21,901		13,901
Intergovernmental	131,916		131,916	180,160		48,244
Charges for services	602,540		602,540	702,897		100,357
Interest income	40,000		40,000	57,466		17,466
Other revenue	15		15	47		32
Lease proceeds	38,392		38,392	38,392		-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	10,188,072		10,188,072	10,413,008		224,936
	_			 _		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
General government	848,954		833,654	768,882		64,772
Public safety	784,442		782,742	738,096		44,646
Public works	1,774,604		1,766,104	1,614,777		151,327
Public facility	33,790		33,790	29,351		4,439
County tax	672,155		672,155	672,155		-
Education	2,988,203		2,988,203	2,988,203		-
Parks and recreation	19,050		19,050	8,725		10,325
General assistance	2,000		2,000	216		1,784
Debt service:						
Principal	316,930		316,930	298,327		18,603
Interest	44,855		44,855	45,080		(225)
Unclassified	278,069		278,069	230,667		47,402
Capital outlay	195,120		195,120	128,073		67,047
Transfers to other funds	 402,500		402,500	 402,500		
Total Charges to Appropriations	 8,360,672		8,335,172	 7,925,052		410,120
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,827,400	\$	1,852,900	\$ 2,487,956	\$	635,056
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$ 360,000	\$	360,000	\$ -	\$	(360,000)

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Increase (Decrease)

	et OPEB iability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 1/1/19 (Reporting December 31, 2019)	\$ 42,497	\$	-	\$	42,497
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	3,281		-		3,281
Interest	1,844		-		1,844
Changes of benefits	(817)		-		(817)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,504)		-		(12,504)
Changes of assumptions	10,665		-		10,665
Contributions - employer	-		1,626		(1,626)
Contributions - member	-		-		-
Net investment income	-		-		-
Benefit payments	(1,626)		(1,626)		-
Administrative expense			-		-
Net changes	 843				843
Balances at 1/1/20 (Reporting December 31, 2020)	\$ 43,340	\$	-	\$	43,340

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

	 2020	 2019	2018
Total ODED liability			
Total OPEB liability Service cost (BOY)	3,281	3,709	2,870
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	1,844	1,583	1,411
Changes of benefit terms	(817)	1,000	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(12,504)	_	2,497
Changes of assumptions	10,665	(4,317)	2,672
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,626)	(1,563)	(1,625)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 843	\$ (588)	\$ 7,825
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 42,497	\$ 43,085	\$ 35,260
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 43,340	\$ 42,497	\$ 43,085
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	1,626	1,563	1,625
Contributions - member	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,626)	(1,563)	(1,625)
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	 	 	 
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 43,340	\$ 42,497	\$ 43,085
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-	-	-
Covered payroll  Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 385,931 11.2%	\$ 382,119 11.1%	\$ 382,119 11.3%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year are for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

MMEHT:	 2020	2019		2018	
Employer contributions Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,626 (1,626)	\$	1,563 (1,563)	\$	1,625 (1,625)
Covered payroll	\$ 385,931	\$	382,119	\$	382,119
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year are for those years for which information is available.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **Changes of Assumptions**

# MMEHT OPEB Plan:

There was a change in the discount rate from 4.10% to 2.74% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. The repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" was reflected in this valuation by removing the previously planned excise tax.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -General Fund Revenues
- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Permanent Funds
- Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,111,811	\$ 7,111,811	\$ 7,156,747	\$ 44,936
Auto excise	-	-	9,255	9,255
Boat excise	8,000	8,000	12,646	4,646
Subtotal	7,119,811	7,119,811	7,178,648	58,837
Intergovernmental revenues:				
BETE	1,826	1,826	1,854	28
General assistance	-	-	151	151
Homestead exemption	44,640	44,640	44,746	106
State revenue sharing	55,000	55,000	63,420	8,420
Tree growth	16,500	16,500	19,411	2,911
Veterans' exemption	950	950	1,268	318
Miscellaneous	13,000	13,000	49,310	36,310
Subtotal	131,916	131,916	180,160	48,244
Charges for services:				
Airport	6,580	6,580	7,396	816
Building fees	18,000	18,000	38,252	20,252
Clerk fees	1,975	1,975	2,954	979
Dog control	400	400	287	(113)
Driveway opening	25	25	50	25
Finance	5,250	5,250	19,609	14,359
Notary fees	150	150	230	80
Parks and recreation	3,000	3,000	4,562	1,562
Planning board fees	100	100	-	(100)
Plumbing fees	-	-	170	170
Public safety	211,960	211,960	221,954	9,994
Public works misc	93,000	93,000	116,949	23,949
Recycling	6,000	6,000	4,887	(1,113)
Sewer	256,100	256,100	285,597	29,497
Subtotal	602,540	602,540	702,897	100,357
Interest income:				
Interest income	18,000	18,000	33,402	15,402
Tax and lien interest	22,000	22,000	24,064	2,064
Subtotal	40,000	40,000	57,466	17,466
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Lease proceeds	38,392	38,392	38,392	-
Other miscellaneous	15	15	47	32
Subtotal	38,407	38,407	38,439	32
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$ 7,932,674	\$ 7,932,674	\$ 8,157,610	\$ 224,936

# SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Budget Adjustments		Final Budget		Actual Expenditures		Variance Positive (Negative)	
General government										
Selectmen	\$	74,907	\$	-	\$	74,907	\$	57,767	\$	17,140
Administration		186,988		(6,800)		180,188		175,368		4,820
Assessing		76,188		-		76,188		74,800		1,388
Finance Planning		166,186 141,826		(5,100)		161,086 141,826		149,737 115,157		11,349 26,669
Buildings - Town office		38,121		-		38,121		40,307		(2,186)
Buildings - Public safety		34,914		-		34,914		34,547		367
Town clerk P/C insurance		82,200 47,624		(3,400)		78,800 47,624		74,223 46,976		4,577 648
Totals		848,954		(15,300)		833,654		768,882		64,772
PUBLIC SAFETY:										
Fire/rescue		230,158		(1,700)		228,458		229,864		(1,406)
Police		339,250		-		339,250		298,563		40,687
Animal control officer		5,066		-		5,066		4,205		861
EMS		67,518		-		67,518		67,518		-
Fire hydrant		142,450				142,450		137,946		4,504
Totals		784,442		(1,700)		782,742		738,096		44,646

# SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Act Budget Expen		Variance Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC WORKS:					
	665,596	(3,400)	662,196	613,001	49,195
Highway department		(3,400)			
Sewer department Solid waste	374,320	(4.700)	374,320	335,675	38,645
	386,855	(1,700)	385,155	382,479	2,676
Airport	43,212	-	43,212	24,120	19,092
Parks and recreation	158,915	-	158,915	127,319	31,596
Cemeteries	37,803	-	37,803	35,791	2,012
PSD	107,903	(3,400)	104,503	96,392	8,111
Totals	1,774,604	(8,500)	1,766,104	1,614,777	151,327
PUBLIC FACILITY:					
Rangely CS	18,820	-	18,820	15,807	3,013
Oquossoc CS	14,970	-	14,970	13,544	1,426
Totals	33,790	-	33,790	29,351	4,439
COUNTY TAX	672,155		672,155	672,155	
EDUCATION	2,988,203	-	2,988,203	2,988,203	
PARKS AND RECREATION	19,050	<u> </u>	19,050	8,725	10,325
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	2,000	<u> </u>	2,000	216	1,784
DEBT SERVICE:					
Principal	316,930	-	316,930	298,327	18,603
Interest	44,855	<u> </u>	44,855	45,080	(225)
Totals	361,785	<u> </u>	361,785	343,407	18,378

# SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
UNCLASSIFIED:					
Red cross	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Comm concept	200	-	200	200	-
RHDC	7,500	-	7,500	7,500	-
RLCCSC	9,600	-	9,600	9,600	-
RLHT-WQP	12,000	-	12,000	12,000	-
Maine forest	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-
RLSC	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-
RPL	43,029	-	43,029	43,029	-
RFM	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-
SAPRS	750	-	750	750	-
Chamber of commerce	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-
RFA	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Senoir plus	2,500	-	2,500	2,500	-
Maine public	100	-	100	100	-
RRHW	23,990	-	23,990	23,990	-
Life flight	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-
WRGY	4,999	-	4,999	4,999	-
OQUOSSOC ATV	4,000	-	4,000	4,000	-
Tri-County	500	-	500	500	-
Overlay	52,901		52,901	5,499	47,402
Totals	278,069		278,069	230,667	47,402
CAPITAL OUTLAY	195,120		195,120	128,073	67,047
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS:					
Capital projects fund	402,500	-	402,500	402,500	-
Totals	402,500		402,500	402,500	
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 8,360,672	\$ (25,500)	\$ 8,335,172	\$ 7,925,052	\$ 410,120

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance	\$	170,060	\$	266,754	\$	436,814	
for uncollectibles) Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	150 17,105 187,315	\$	14,470 281,224	\$	150 31,575 468,539	
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	189,359 189,359	\$	18,476 18,476	\$	207,835 207,835	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  Nonspendable - principal Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- - 187,315 (189,359) (2,044)		31,524 231,224 - - - 262,748	_	31,524 231,224 - 187,315 (189,359) 260,704	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	187,315	\$	281,224	\$	468,539	

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 81,224 1,696 11,091 94,011	\$ - 2,252 500 2,752	\$ 81,224 3,948 11,591 96,763
EXPENDITURES  Debt service:     Principal     Interest     Capital outlay     Other  TOTAL EXPENDITURES	217,153 31,695 27,994 48,255 325,097	- - - 400 400	217,153 31,695 27,994 48,655 325,497
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(231,086)	2,352	(228,734)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,000 - 5,000	- - -	5,000 - 5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(226,086)	2,352	(223,734)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	224,042	260,396	484,438
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ (2,044)	\$ 262,748	\$ 260,704

# Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Microloan	RRHAT Van	Sidewalk Grant	BMV Excise	Department of Homeland Security	Dock Grant	Employee Fund	King Foundation	Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance	\$ 140,875	\$ 29,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,060
for uncollectibles)	150	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	150
Due from other funds	-	12,524	_	-	_	_	4,241	340	17,105
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 141,025	\$ 41,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,241	\$ 340	\$ 187,315
	Ψ , σ = σ	Ψ 11,100					<del></del>	<del></del>	Ψ 101,010
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,816	\$ 51,094	\$ -	\$ 128,449	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 189,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	_	9,816	51,094	-	128,449	-		189,359
FUND DALANIOFO (DEFICITO)									
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	141,025	41,709	-	-	-	-	4,241	340	187,315
Unassigned			(9,816)	(51,094)		(128,449)	-	·	(189,359)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	141,025	41,709	(9,816)	(51,094)		(128,449)	4,241	340	(2,044)
							<del></del>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 141,025	\$ 41,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,241	\$ 340	\$ 187,315

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Microloan	RRHAT Van	Sidewalk Grant	BMV Excise	Department of Homeland Security	Dock Grant	Employee Fund	King Foundation	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - 1,381 - 1,381	\$ 7,500 315 975 8,790	\$ 11,724 - - 11,724	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 62,000	\$ - - 116 116	\$ - - 10,000 10,000	\$ 81,224 1,696 11,091 94,011
EXPENDITURES  Debt service:     Principal     Interest     Capital outlay     Other  TOTAL EXPENDITURES	- - - -	6,142 6,142	11,304 1,197 12,501	217,153 31,695 16,690 6,036 271,574	- - - -	24,921 24,921	- - - 299 299	9,660 9,660	217,153 31,695 27,994 48,255 325,097
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,381	2,648	(777)	(271,574)		37,079	(183)	340	(231,086)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,000	 		<u>-</u>				5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	1,381	7,648	(777)	(271,574)	-	37,079	(183)	340	(226,086)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	139,644	34,061	(9,039)	220,480	<u> </u>	(165,528)	4,424		224,042
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 141,025	\$ 41,709	\$ (9,816)	\$ (51,094)	\$ -	\$ (128,449)	\$ 4,241	\$ 340	\$ (2,044)

#### Permanent Funds

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

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	HB McCard		Aaron Soule		HA Furbish		Ada Amber		Save Our Clock		J. Blythe	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,748 - 10,748	\$ 	6,902 - 6,902	\$	15,544 - 15,544	\$	12,059 - 12,059	\$	231 	\$	2,050 6,122 8,172
LIABILITIES  Due to others funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	500 500	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	400 400	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - principal Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		10,100 148 - - - 10,248		6,902 - - - - 6,902		10,400 5,144 - - - 15,544	_	11,000 659 - - - - 11,659		- 231 - - - 231		24 8,148 - - - - 8,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	10,748	\$	6,902	\$	15,544	\$	12,059	\$	231	\$	8,172

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Wilbur Cemetery Trust		Cemetery Trust		Air Show		Town Unemployment		Total	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,891 - 2,891	\$	171,983 - 171,983	\$	9,742 8,348 18,090	\$	34,604 - 34,604	\$	266,754 14,470 281,224
LIABILITIES  Due to others funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,137 4,137	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	13,439 13,439	\$	18,476 18,476
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - principal Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,891 - - - 2,891		- 167,846 - - - 167,846		- 18,090 - - - 18,090		21,165 - - - 21,165		31,524 231,224 - - - 262,748
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,891	\$	171,983	\$	18,090	\$	34,604	\$	281,224

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	N	HB //cCard	Aaron Soule	F	HA Furbish	 Ada Amber	Save Our Clock	J.	Blythe
REVENUES Interest income Other income	\$	86	\$ 76 -	\$	139 -	\$ 108	\$ 2	\$	22
TOTAL REVENUES		86	76		139	108	2		22
EXPENDITURES Other						400			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<del>-</del>	 			 400	 		<del>-</del>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		86	76		139	(292)	2		22
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED		10,162	 6,826		15,405	11,951	 229		8,150
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	10,248	\$ 6,902	\$	15,544	\$ 11,659	\$ 231	\$	8,172

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	V	Vilbur								
	Cemetery		Cemetery		Air		Town			
	Trust			Trust	Show		Unemployment		Total	
REVENUES Interest income Other income	\$	28	\$	1,686 500	\$	89 -	\$	16 -	\$	2,252 500
TOTAL REVENUES		28		2,186		89		16		2,752
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		400 400
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		28		2,186		89		16		2,352
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED		2,863		165,660		18,001		21,149		260,396
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	2,891	\$	167,846	\$	18,090	\$	21,165	\$	262,748

### **General Capital Assets**

General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

## SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2020

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets		Buildings, Building Improvements and Land Improvements			Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment nd Vehicles	In	frastructure	Total		
General Government Public Safety Public Works Parks and Recreation Airport Sewer	\$	330,585 31,000 694,072 - 80,520	\$	1,932,895 144,640 268,364 - 686,000	\$	89,000 1,495,981 1,374,618 174,568 189,488 8,218,905	\$	2,777,459 - 1,354,035 1,270,856 12,354,514 29,471	\$	5,129,939 1,671,621 3,691,089 1,445,424 13,310,522 8,248,376	
Total General Capital Assets		1,136,177		3,031,899		11,542,560		17,786,335		33,496,971	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-		(1,048,695)		(5,268,561)		(1,407,985)		(7,725,241)	
Net General Capital Assets	\$	1,136,177	\$	1,983,204	\$	6,273,999	\$	16,378,350	\$	25,771,730	

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2020

	General Capital Assets 7/1/19 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	General Capital Assets 6/30/20
General Government Public Safety Public Works Parks and Recreation Airport Sewer	\$ 5,231,657 1,840,229 2,606,182 1,445,424 8,240,561 8,248,376	\$ - 38,392 1,084,907 - 11,259,296	\$ (101,718) (207,000) - - (6,189,335) -	\$ 5,129,939 1,671,621 3,691,089 1,445,424 13,310,522 8,248,376
Total General Capital Assets	27,612,429	12,382,595	(6,498,053)	33,496,971
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(7,232,000)	(675,813)	182,572	(7,725,241)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 20,380,429	\$ 11,706,782	\$ (6,315,481)	\$ 25,771,730

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor Pass-through Grantor Program or ClusterTitle	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program Highway Planning and Construction	20.106 20.205	N/A N/A	\$ - 	\$ 5,876,276 24,677		
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ -	\$ 5,900,953		

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

a. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Rangeley, Maine under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Rangeley, Maine, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Rangeley, Maine.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.



# 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

Selectboard Town of Rangeley Rangeley, 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 Rangeley, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Rangeley, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2021.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Rangeley, Maine'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*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Rangeley, Maine in a separate letter dated April 2, 2021.

### 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.

Buxton, Maine November 3, 2021

RHR Smith & Company



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

Selectboard Town of Rangeley Rangeley, Maine

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Rangeley, Maine's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Rangeley, Maine major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Town of Rangeley, Maine's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to each of its major federal programs.

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Rangeley, Maine, complied in all material respects, with the type of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

This purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of

that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Buxton, Maine

November 3, 2021

RHR Smith & Company

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes • Significant deficieny(ies) identified? yes no • Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ves X no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? no yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with §200.516 of Uniform Guidance? \_yes X no Identification of major programs: Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA Numbers 20.106 Airport Improvement Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X no yes **Section II – Financial Statement Findings** None

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None