

April 4, 2024

Selectboard Town of Rangeley 15 School Street Rangeley, Maine 04970

MANAGEMENT LETTER

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Rangeley as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Town's internal control. We did so to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Rangeley's internal control over financial reporting or compliance.

During our audit we became aware of several matters referred to as "management letter comments" that offer opportunities for strengthening internal control and improving operating efficiencies of the Town of Rangeley. The following pages summarize our comments and suggestions on those matters.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Selectboard, management, and others within the entity and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

These matters do not modify our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, where we expressed an unmodified opinion on our independent auditor's report dated March 20, 2024.

Cash Receipts:

While performing the audit for the above-mentioned fiscal year, we noted that some of the backup documentation provided for daily deposits did not agree with the financial institution records. We recommend that daily deposit documentation be reviewed for accuracy and reconciled to the bank statements or other financial institution documents to help ensure accuracy and completeness of transactions.

We would like to thank Joe, Rebekah and all of the staff at the Town of Rangeley for their cooperation throughout this audit process.

If there are any questions regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to call.

Very Best,

RHR Smith & Company, CPAs

RHR Smith & Company

Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of Rangeley, Maine

June 30, 2023



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Selectboard Town of Rangeley Rangeley, Maine

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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, 2023 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Town of Rangeley, Maine as of June 30, 2023 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not or the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Rangeley, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise doubt about the Town of Rangeley, Maine's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and OPEB information on pages 5 through 12 and 59 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other

additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 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 fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Rangeley, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Rangeley, Maine's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Rangeley, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine March 20, 2024

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

(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, 2023. 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 four 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 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, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Contributions - Pension, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, 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, capital asset activity 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 \$1,095,713 from \$32,703,012 to \$33,798,725.

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 \$6,959,706 at the end of this year.

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

	2023	2022 (Restated)
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 8,505,065	\$ 7,871,845
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	30,071,724	30,282,260
Total Assets	38,576,789	38,154,105
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	42,977	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	9,860	12,191
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,837	12,191
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	823,088	871,244
Noncurrent Liabilities	3,947,699	4,530,303
Total Liabilities	4,770,787	5,401,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Prepaid Taxes	29,466	31,536
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	30,648	30,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,114	61,737
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,471,389	25,159,866
Restricted: Nonexpendable	31,524	31,524
Expendable	1,336,106	1,055,000
Unrestricted	6,959,706	6,456,622
Total Net Position	\$ 33,798,725	\$ 32,703,012

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 0.55% while total expenses increased by 4.56%. The increases in revenues were mainly in taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and interest income. The largest increases in expenses were public safety, public works, education and capital outlay.

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

	2023	2022
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 819,483	\$ 885,806
Operating grants and contributions	33,087	31,896
General Revenues:		
Taxes	8,352,599	8,103,877
Grants and contributions not restricted		
to specific programs	1,444,658	1,361,475
Interest income	152,251	81,638
Miscellaneous	24,199	302,722
Total Revenues	10,826,277	10,767,414
Expenses		
General government	1,040,491	1,070,363
Public safety	909,306	822,180
Public works	2,451,345	2,175,949
Public facility	33,398	32,357
County tax	729,862	714,605
Education	3,624,139	3,572,101
Parks and recreation	63,416	43,423
General assistance	1,507	199
Unclassified	493,711	580,322
Capital outlay	237,225	177,434
Interest on long-term debt	146,164	116,894
Total Expenses	9,730,564	9,305,827
Change in Net Position	1,095,713	1,461,587
Net Position - July 1, Restated	32,703,012	31,241,425
Net Position - June 30	\$ 33,798,725	\$ 32,703,012

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,

		2023		2022		ncrease/ Decrease)
Major Funds:						
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$	67,107	\$	64,826	\$	2,281
Unassigned		3,403,333		2,968,002		435,331
Total General Fund	\$	3,470,440	\$	3,032,828	\$	437,612
Capital Projects Fund:						
Committed	\$	3,779,986	\$	4,567,129	\$	(787,143)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	3,779,986	\$	4,567,129	\$	(787,143)
			_	1,001,120	<u> </u>	(707,140)
Airport Improvement Project (Deficit):						
Unassigned	\$	(77,777)	\$	(719,608)	\$	641,831
Total Airport Improvement Project (Deficit)	\$	(77,777)	\$	(719,608)	\$	641,831
Nonmajor Funds:						
Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$	1,072,270	\$	803,101	\$	269,169
Assigned	•	371,407	•	267,206	Ψ	104,201
Unassigned (Deficit)		(685, 172)		(661,122)		(24,050)
Permanent Funds:		(000, 172)		(001,122)		(24,030)
Nonspendable		31,524		31,524		-
Restricted		263,836		•		-
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	1,053,865	\$	251,899	•	11,937
Teles Tellingor Fundo	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	692,608	\$	361,257

The changes to total fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Airport Improvement Project and nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations.

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 \$279,042. This was the result of all revenues being receipted in excess of budgeted amounts with the exception of other revenues.

The general fund actual expenditures were equal to or under budget by \$433,570. All expenditure categories were under budget with the exception of debt service - principal.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town decreased by \$210,536. This decrease was the result of capital asset additions of \$969,820 less net disposals of \$44,937 and current year depreciation expense of \$1,135,419.

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

	 2023	_	2022 (Restated)
Land and non-depreciable assets	\$ 552,105	\$	3,757,232
Buildings and improvements	1,813,187		1,883,663
Equipment and vehicles	6,038,753		6,181,056
Infrastructure	 21,667,679		18,460,309
Total	\$ 30,071,724	\$	30,282,260

Debt

At June 30, 2023, the Town had \$4,458,129 in bonds payable versus \$5,122,394 last year. Refer to Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information on debt.

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 four months, while also maintaining significant reserve accounts for future capital and program needs.

The 2023 - 2024 budget could be severely impacted by the reduction of funding from the State. There is no indication of reduced funding from the State for 2023 - 2024 as of the date this report was issued.

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, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,231,883
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		
Taxes		5,447
Liens		82,953
Other		117,403
Due from other governments		272
Tax acquired property		17,031
Inventory		49,223
Prepaid expenses		853
Total current assets		8,505,065
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other assets not being depreciated Buildings and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets		552,105 29,519,619
Total Honcurrent assets		30,071,724
TOTAL ASSETS		38,576,789
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to Pension		42,977
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		9,860
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		52,837
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	38,629,626

STATEMENT A (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		vernmental Activities
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	139,215
Accrued expenses		39,854
Current portion of long-term obligations		644,019
Total current liabilities		823,088
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:		
Bonds payable		3,829,539
Accrued compensated absences		46,287
Net OPEB liability		71,873
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,947,699
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,770,787
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Prepaid taxes		29,466
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		30,648
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		60,114
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2	5,471,389
Restricted: Nonexpendable	_	31,524
Expendable		1,336,106
Unrestricted		6,959,706
TOTAL NET POSITION	-	3,798,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND NET POSITION	\$ 38	8,629,626

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT B

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Р	rogra)	m Revenue	es		Rev	Net (Expense) enue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions		•			Total Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,040,491	\$	90,203	\$	1,363	\$	_	\$	(948,925)
Public safety		909,306		299,450			·	_	•	(609,856)
Public works		2,451,345		424,642		31,724		_		(1,994,979)
Public facility		33,398		_				_		(33,398)
County tax		729,862		-		_		-		(729,862)
Education		3,624,139		-		-		_		(3,624,139)
Parks and recreation		63,416		5,188		_		-		(58,228)
General assistance		1,507		-		_		_		(1,507)
Unclassified		493,711		-		-		_		(493,711)
Capital outlay		237,225		-		-		_		(237,225)
Interest on long-term debt		146,164		-				-		(146,164)
Total government	\$	9,730,564	\$	819,483	\$	33,087	\$	-		(8,877,994)

STATEMENT B (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
Changes in net position:		
Net (expense) revenue		(8,877,994)
General revenues: Taxes:		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		7,874,945
Excise taxes		477,654
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		1,444,658
Interest income		152,251
Miscellaneous		24,199
Total general revenues		9,973,707
Change in net position		1,095,713
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED		32,703,012
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	33,798,725

STATEMENT C

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

400770		General Fund	Airport Other Capital Improvement Governmental Projects Project Funds			Governmental		Total overnmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	5,600,362	\$	2,153,112	\$		\$	478,409	\$	8,231,883
Taxes		5,447		-		_		_		5.447
Liens		82,953		_		_		-		82,953
Other		117,403		-		_		-		117,403
Due from other governments		272		_		-				272
Tax acquired property		17,031		-		_		_		17.031
inventory '		49,223		-		-		_		49,223
Prepaid items		853				-		_		853
Due from other funds		779,098		1,626,874		-		1,276,777		3,682,749
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,652,642	\$	3,779,986	\$		\$	1,755,186	\$	12,187,814
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	139,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	139,215
Accrued expenses		39,854		-		-				39,854
Due to other funds		2,903,651				77,777		701,321		3,682,749
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,082,720	=			77,777		701,321		3,861,818
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Prepaid taxes		29,466		-		-		-		29,466
Deferred property tax		70,016								70,016
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		99,482		<u> </u>				-		99,482
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		67,107		-		-		31,524		98,631
Restricted		-		-		-		1,336,106		1,336,106
Committed		-		3,779,986		-		-		3,779,986
Assigned		-		-		-		371,407		371,407
Unassigned		3,403,333		-		(77,777)		(685, 172)		2,640,384
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	_	3,470,440	_	3,779,986		(77,777)	_	1,053,865	_	8,226,514
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	6,652,642	\$	3,779,986	\$		\$	1,755,186	\$	12,187,814

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		Total
	G	overnmental
	_	Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,226,514
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	Ť	0,220,011
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation		30,071,724
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		70,016
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		52,837
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable		(4,458,129)
Accrued compensated absences		(61,716)
Net OPEB liability		(71,873)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		(30,648)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	33,798,725

STATEMENT E

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		Capital Projects		Airport Improvement Project		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									$\overline{}$	
Taxes: Property			_		_					
Excise	\$	7,897,256	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,897,256
Intergovernmental		15,468		462,186						477,654
Interest income		337,415				641,831		498,499		1,477,745
Charges for services		113,619		32,521		-		6,111		152,251
Miscellaneous		819,483		47.040		•				819,483
TOTAL REVENUES		9,175,456	_	17,313 512,020		641,831		14,671		24,199
TOTAL TELETICES	_	8,173,436		512,020	-	641,831	_	519,281		10,848,588
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government		820,526		-		-				820,526
Public safety		793,343						-		793,343
Public works		1,787,542		-		-		_		1,787,542
Public facility		33,398		-				_		33,398
County tax		729,862				_				729,862
Education		3,624,139		-		_				3,624,139
Parks and Recreation		23,871		-		-		-		23,871
General assistance		1,507		-		_		_		1,507
Unclassified		236,241		21,434		_		236,036		493,711
Debt service:								,		,,,,,,,
Principal		377,533		231,621		-		-		609,154
Interest		44,870		101,294				_		146,164
Capital outlay		7,000		1,124,814		-				1,131,814
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,479,832	\equiv	1,479,163				236,036		10,195,031
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		695,624		(967,143)		641,831		283,245		653,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		-		280,000		-		78,012		358,012
Transfers (out)	_	(258,012)	_	(100,000)				-		(358,012)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(258,012)	_	180,000				78,012		•
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		437,612		(787,143)		641,831		361,257		653,557
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		3,032,828	_	4,567,129		(719,608)		692,608		7,572,957
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	3,470,440	\$	3,779,986	\$	(77,777)	S	1,053,865	\$	8,226,514

See accompanying independent auditor's 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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 653,557
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	969,820
Capital asset disposals	(44,937)
Depreciation expense	(1,135,419) (210,536)
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	(210,000)
Pension	42,977
OPEB	(2,331)
	40,646
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	(22,311)
	(==,0)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	664,265
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	
OPEB	(447)
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	3,022
Net OPEB liability	(32,483)
	(29,461)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 1,095,713

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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, parks and recreation, general assistance 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.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are to provide clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset and identification of lease incentives, clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset, clarification of provisions in Statement No. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability, extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt, accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government, clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements, terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position and terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 (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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.
- c. 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 revenue include federal grants specific to airport improvements.

Nonmajor Funds:

- d. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- e. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

1. 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.

2. 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 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:

- Obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities
- Certificates of deposit and other evidence 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. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2023. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$117,675 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

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). The general fund inventory consists of diesel and postage on hand at the end of the year.

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. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The assets are valued at historical cost when available and estimated historical cost where actual invoices or budgetary data was unavailable. Donated capital assets are reported 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

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, 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.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan and additions to/deductions from the PLD Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PLD

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Consolidated Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 two types of this item, deferred outflows related to pension and deferred outflows related to OPEB. These items are 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 14, 2022 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2022, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due in two installments on September 1, 2022 and February 1, 2023. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on October 1, 2022 and March 3, 2023 at 4.0% 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 \$19,565 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

At June 30, 2023, the Town's cash and cash equivalents balances amounting to \$8,231,883 were comprised of bank deposits of \$8,326,788. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash and cash equivalents balance. These bank deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Account Type	Bank Balance		
Checking accounts CDARS NOW accounts	\$ 4,259,435 4,013,831 20,000		
Savings accounts	 33,522		
	\$ 8,326,788		

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, 2023, 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, 2023

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivables (Due From)		Payables (Due To)	
Major funds:				
General fund	\$	779,098	\$	2,903,651
Capital projects		1,626,874		_
Airport improvement project		-		77,777
Nonmajor funds:				
Special revenue funds		1,262,307		685,172
Permanent funds		14,470		16,149
	\$	3,682,749	\$	3,682,749

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, 2023 consisted of the following:

	•	Transfer From		Transfer To
Major funds:				
General fund	\$	258,012	\$	-
Capital projects		100,000		280,000
Nonmajor funds:				
Special revenue funds		<u> </u>		78,012
	\$	358,012	\$	358,012

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, 2023

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/22 (Restated)	Additions	Transfers/ Disposals	Balance 6/30/23
Non-depreciated assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 552,105 3,205,127 3,757,232	\$ - -	\$ - (3,205,127) (3,205,127)	\$ 552,105 - 552,105
Depreciated assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	3,052,695 11,857,979 20,761,169 35,671,843	269,316 3,905,631 4,174,947	(186,386) - (186,386)	3,052,695 11,940,909 24,666,800 39,660,404
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	(1,169,032) (5,676,923) (2,300,860) (9,146,815)	(70,476) (366,682) (698,261) (1,135,419)	141,449 	(1,239,508) (5,902,156) (2,999,121) (10,140,785)
Net depreciated assets	26,525,028	3,039,528	(44,937)	29,519,619
Net capital assets	\$ 30,282,260	\$ 3,039,528	\$ (3,250,064)	\$ 30,071,724
Current year depreciation: General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Airport Sewer Total depreciation expense				\$ 230,703 146,257 197,155 39,545 373,040 148,719 \$ 1,135,419

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance 7/1/22	Addi	tions]	Deletions	Balance 6/30/23	Current Year Portion
Bonds payable Note from direct	\$ 5,110,013	3 \$	-	\$	(651,884)	\$ 4,458,129	\$ 628,590
borrowings payable	12,381				(12,381)	_	_
	\$ 5,122,394	\$		\$	(664,265)	\$ 4,458,129	\$ 628,590
The following i	s a summary	of the ou	tstandi	ng b	onds paya	ble:	
Bonds 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.	\$ 71,033
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.	85,000
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.	675,000
2017 General obligation bond for road work in the amount of \$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.	1,153,879
2021 General obligation bond for road work in the amount of \$3,000,000. Semi-annual principal installments of \$166,458. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.03% per annum. Maturity in September of 2031. As of June 30, 2023, \$2,857,794 has been drawn down.	2,473,217
Total bonds payable	
Total bolids payable	\$ 4,458,129

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

	Bonds Payable					
		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	628,590	\$	137,659	\$	766,249
2025		572,980		117,405		690,385
2026		546,105		100,653		646,758
2027		562,233		83,393		645,626
2028		578,760		65,678		644,438
2029-2033		1,344,461		128,233	(2)	1,472,694
2034-2038		225,000		21,809		246,809
	\$	4,458,129	\$	654,830	\$	5,112,959

All bonds payable are direct obligations of the Town, for which its full faith and credit are pledged. The Town is not obligated for special assessment debt. All bonds and note from direct borrowings are payable from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the Town. The General Fund is used to liquidate the liability for the bonds and notes from direct borrowings.

NOTE 7 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	 Balance 7/1/22	A	dditions	D	eletions	Balance 6/30/23	F	Year Portion
Accrued compensated absences Net OPEB liability	\$ 64,738 39,390	\$	2,394	\$	(3,022) 30,089	\$ 61,716 71,873	\$	15,429
Totals	\$ 104,128	\$	2,394	\$	27,067	\$ 133,589	\$	15,429

Please see Notes 9, 18 and 19 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 8 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is the calculation of the net investment in capital assets for the Town at June 30, 2023:

Invested in capital assets	\$ 40,212,509
Accumulated depreciation	(10,140,785)
Outstanding capital related debt	(4,458,129)
Capital related deferred inflows	(142,206)
	\$ 25,471,389

NOTE 9 - 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, 2023, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$61,716.

NOTE 10 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following nonspendable fund balances:

General fund:	
Tax acquired property	\$ 17,031
Inventory	49,223
Prepaid items	853
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule G)	 31,524
	\$ 98,631

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following restricted net position:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E):	
COVID Care Grant	\$ 3,648
NBRC Grant	1,000,000
ARPA Funds	68,622
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule G):	
Nonspendable:	
HB McCard	10,100
HA Furbish	10,400
Ada Amber	11,000
J. Blythe	24
Spendable:	
HB McCard	475
Aaron Soule	7,103
HA Furbish	5,618
Ada Amber	1,027
Save Our Clock	238
J. Blythe	8,211
Wilbur Cemetery Trust	2,979
Cemetery Trust	200,575
Air Show	18,362
Town Unemployment	 19,248
	\$ 1,367,630

NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following restricted fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	\$ 1,072,270
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule G)	263,836
	1,336,106

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 13 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following committed fund balances:

Capital projects

\$ 3,779,986

NOTE 14 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following assigned fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)

\$ 371,407

NOTE 15 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following deficit fund balances:

Airport improvement project	\$ 77,777
Sidewalk grant	502,933
BMV excise	51,094
Dock grant	128,449
Ed MacDonald safety enhancement	2,696
	\$ 762,949

NOTE 16 - 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, 2023, the Town's share was as follows:

	Outstanding Debt	9		Amount		
Franklin County	\$ 271,171	11.62%	\$	31,510		
RSU #78	3,496,161	69.51%		2,430,182		
			\$	2,461,692		

NOTE 17 - 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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, 2023.

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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

Occasionally, the Town may have layoffs or resignations or even a part-time employee losing a primary job, that lead to larger claim payments than anticipated. When claims exceed the balance of the Town's account, the UC Fund continues to pay the Town's claims with no regard for the negative balance. Repayment of a negative balance is spread out over a period of years to avoid a financial hardship for the Town.

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, 2023. 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 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten-year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for employees of PLDs). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60, 62 or 65. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. As of June 30, 2022, there were 311 employers in the plan.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently 1.52%.

Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. The Town's 2C plan members are required to contribute 8.20% of their annual covered salary and the Town's AC plan members are also required to contribute 6.85% of their annual salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.40% for the 2C plan and 10.20% for the AC plan of covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Maine Public Employee Retirement Systems advisory group. The Town's contribution to the MainePERS PLD Consolidated Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$42,977.

Pension Liabilities

PLD Consolidated Plan

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$0 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the Town's long-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.00%.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized total pension revenue of \$42,977 for the PLD plan. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	PL	D Plan			
	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Re	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions		_		_	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		× -		_	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		_	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		42,977		_	
Total	\$	42,977	\$	-	

\$42,977 for the PLD plan was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

	PLD Plan	
Plan year ended June 30:	- 1011	
2023	\$	_
2024		_
2025		_
2026		_
2027		_
Thereafter		_

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The respective collective total pension liability for the plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

The individual entry age normal method is used to determine liabilities. Under the individual entry age normal method, a normal cost rate is calculated for each employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of their expected future salary. The normal cost for each member is the product of the member's pay and normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

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

Asset Valuation Method

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Amortization

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - 6.50% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, compounded annually.

Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation - 2.75% to 11.48% per year

Mortality Rates - For the plan, the rates are based on the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, for males and females, projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model.

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equities	30.00%	6.00%
US Government	7.50%	2.30%
Private equity	15.00%	7.60%
Real assets:		
Real estate	10.00%	5.20%
Infrastructure	10.00%	5.30%
Natural resources	5.00%	5.00%
Traditional credit	7.50%	3.20%
Alternative credit	5.00%	7.40%
Diversifiers	10.00%	5.90%
Discount Rate		

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.50% for 2022 for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.50% for each of the Plans.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
PLD Plan: Discount rate	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability is equal to the collective net pension liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2022 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 with the following exceptions.

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resource. For 2022 through 2020, this was three years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2019, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2018 and 2017, this was three years; prior to 2017, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used for the year ended June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Please refer to the Actuarial Methods and Assumptions section for information relating to the use of assumptions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report available online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

NOTE 19 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	6
Retirees and spouses	0
Total	6

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>	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
POS 200	\$1,086.21	\$2,436.48
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-eligible Retirees	\$600.50	\$1,201.00

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$38,756 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2023 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 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, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$35,261. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	625	\$	19,526
Changes of assumptions		8,985		11,122
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				
Contributions subsequent to the		_		-
measurement date		250		
Total	\$	9,860	\$	30,648

\$250 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	MMEHT		
Plan year ended December 31:			
2024	\$	(2,397)	
2025		(2,396)	
2026		(3,040)	
2027		(2,503)	
2028		(2,506)	
Thereafter		(8,196)	

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, 2023. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 3.72% per annum for June 30, 2023 was based upon a measurement date of December 29, 2022. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		2.72%		3.72%		4.72%	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	46,130 -	\$	38,756	\$	32,788	
Net OPEB liability	\$	46,130	\$	38,756	\$	32,788	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.00%		0.00%	(0.00%	

Healthcare Trend

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease		Healthcare Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	31,762	\$	38,756	\$	47,831
Net OPEB liability	\$	31,762	\$	38,756	\$	47,831
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	(0.00%		0.00%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

For medical and pharmacy, historical claims and census records were assembled and provided through June 30, 2021. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2022 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2021. As of January 1, 2023, they are as follows:

Discount Rate - 3.72% per annum for year-end 2023 reporting. 2.06% per annum for year end 2022 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 2023_fl was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

<u>Variable</u>	Rate
Rate of Inflation	3.00%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2032+	1.50%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2032+	0.80%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2032	19.80%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	19.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2043

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 trends selected from 2023 to 2026 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections and market analysis. For years 2027 to 2031, these are interpolated from 2026 to 2032 (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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Future plan changes: It is assumed that the current Plan and cost-sharing structure remains in place for all future years.

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, 2021.

Retirement Contribution Increases - Assumed to increase at the same rate as incurred claims. A constant cost sharing in plan design between employer and employees is assumed.

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:

Healthy Annuitant- Based on 112.1% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. The proposed rates are projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95 and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027. All other parameters used in the RPEC_2020 model are those included in the published MP-2020 scale. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

Active Employees - Rates of mortality are based on 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits- Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 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, 2023 was (\$18,901).

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. 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.

NOTE 20 - 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 21 - RESTATEMENT

In 2023, the Town determined that certain transactions in the prior year had been incorrectly recorded or omitted. Therefore, a restatement to the government-wide net position and fund balance were required.

Capital assets and accumulated depreciation were restated by an increase of \$515,314 to correct balances for machinery, equipment and vehicles.

The resulting restatements increased net position by \$515,314 from \$32,187,698 to \$32,703,012.

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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions Pension
- 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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Positive			
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)			
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	3,032,828	\$	3,032,828	\$	3,032,828	\$	-		
Property taxes		7,882,065		7,882,065		7,897,256		15,191		
Excise taxes		10,000		10,000		15,468		5,468		
Intergovernmental		240,894		240,894		337,415		96,521		
Charges for services		708,175		708,175		819,483		111,308		
Interest income		40,500		40,500		113,619		73,119		
Other revenue		14,780		14,780		(7,785)				
Amounts Available for Appropriation		11,929,242		11,929,242	Λ	12,208,284	279,042			
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):										
General government		917,836		917,836		820,526		97,310		
Public safety		854,430		854,430		793,343		61,087		
Public works		2,050,632		2,050,632		1,787,542		263,090		
Public facility		35,117		35,117		33,398		1,719		
County tax		729,862		729,862				1,710		
Education		3,624,295		3,624,295		3,624,139		156		
Parks and recreation		25,550		25,550	23,871			1,679		
General assistance		2,000		2,000	1,507		493			
Debt service:				•		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Principal		373,160		373,160		377,533		(4,373)		
Interest		49,244		49,244	44,870			4,374		
Unclassified		244,276		244,276		236,241		8,035		
Capital outlay		7,000		7,000		7,000				
Transfers to other funds		258,012		258,012		258,012		-		
Total Charges to Appropriations		9,171,414		9,171,414		8,737,844		433,570		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$	2,757,828	\$	2,757,828	\$	3,470,440	\$	712,612		
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	-	\$	(275,000)		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

		2023		
PLD Plan:				
Proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)		0.00%		
Proportionate share of the net pension				
liability/(asset)	\$	<u> </u>		
Covered payroll	\$	-		
Proportionate share of the net pension	•			
liability/(asset) as a percentage of its				
covered payroll		0.00%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total pension liability/(asset)		93.26%		

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

PLD Plan:	 2023		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 42,977		
required contribution	(42,977)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 406,762		
payroll	10.57%		

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Increase (Decrease)

		et OPEB iability (a)	Fid Net F	lan uciary Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)	\$ 39,390 \$ -				\$	39,390	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		3,686		-		3,686	
Interest		886		-		886	
Changes of benefits		-		-		_	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		_		1	
Changes of assumptions		(5,073)		-		(5,073)	
Contributions - employer		-		133		(133)	
Contributions - member		-		-		` .	
Net investment income		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		(133)		(133)		1	
Administrative expense				-			
Net changes		(634)		-		(634)	
Balances at 1/1/23 (Reporting December 31, 2023)	\$	38,756	\$		\$	38,756	

SCHEDULE 5

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

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

	_	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability												
Service cost (BOY)		3,686		6.620		5,813		3,281		3,709		2.870
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		886		1,276		1,342		1,844		1,583		1,411
Changes of benefit terms		-		-,		1,012		(817)		1,505		1,411
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(15,722)				(12,504)		_		2,497
Changes of assumptions		(5,073)		(6,175)		3,586		10,665		(4,317)		2,672
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(133)		(352)		(338)		(1,626)		(1,563)		(1,625)
Net change in total OPE8 liability	\$	(634)	\$	(14,353)	\$	10,403	\$	843	\$	(588)	\$	7,825
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	39,390	\$	53,743	\$	43,340	\$	42,497	s	43.085	\$	35,260
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	38,756	\$	39,390	\$	53,743	\$	43,340	\$	42,497	\$	43,085
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer		133		352		338		1,626		1,563		1,625
Contributions - member		-		-				-		-		.,
Net investment income		-		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(133)		(352)		(338)		(1,626)		(1,563)		(1,625)
Net change in fiduciary net position	_		_		_				_		_	
	_						_		_		_	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$		\$	_	\$	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	38,756	\$	39,390	\$	53,743	\$	43,340	\$	42,497	\$	43,085
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	357,741 10.8%	\$	357,741 11.0%	\$	385,931 13.9%	\$	385,931 11.2%	\$	382,119 11.1%	\$	382,119 11.3%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

SCHEDULE 6

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

ММЕҢТ:	 2023	 2022	 2021	_	2020	_	2019	 2018
Employer contributions Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 133 (133)	\$ 352 (352)	\$ 338 (338)	\$	1,626 (1,626)	\$	1,563 (1,563)	\$ 1,625 (1,625)
Covered payroll	\$ 357,741	\$ 357,741	\$ 385,931	\$	382,119	\$	385,931	\$ 382,119
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Changes of Assumptions

Maine Municipal Health Trust

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.06% to 3.72% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. Ultimate medical trends were aligned to the higher inflation environment for the roll forward as of this measurement date.

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

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 7,882,065	\$ 7,882,065	\$ 7,897,256	\$ 15,191
Boat excise	10,000	10,000	15,468	5,468
Subtotal	7,892,065	7,892,065	7,912,724	20,659
Intergovernmental revenues:				
BETE	3,513	3,513	3,543	30
General assistance	-	-	1,363	1,363
Homestead exemption	74,483	74,483	77,531	3,048
LRAP	- 1,122	,	31,724	31,724
State revenue sharing	132,898	132,898	167,624	34,726
Tree growth	17,000	17,000	35,701	18,701
Veterans' exemption	1,000	1,000	1,038	38
Miscellaneous	12,000	12,000	18,891	6,891
Subtotal	240,894	240,894	337,415	96,521
Charges for services:	20			
Airport	5,500	5,500	9,361	2 961
Building fees	27,000	27,000	65,147	3,861
Clerk fees	1,650	1,650	4,421	38,147
Dog control	75	75	126	2,771
Finance	6,250	6,250	19,571	51
Notary fees	200	200	270	13,321 70
Parks and recreation	2,800	2,800		
Planning board fees	50	2,800 50	5,188 550	2,388
Plumbing fees	-	30	118	500
Public safety	240,150	240,150	265,917	118
Public safety - rental income	26,000	26,000		25,767
Public works misc	120,000	120,000	33,533	7,533
Recycling	7,000	7,000	149,275 8,691	29,275
Sewer	271,500	271,500	257,315	1,691
Subtotal	708,175	708,175	819,483	(14,185) 111,308
Interest income:				
Interest income	20,000	20,000	93,095	72.006
Tax and lien interest	14,500	14,500	13,647	73,095
Payment in lieu of taxes	6,000	6,000		(853)
Subtotal	40,500	40,500	6,877 113,619	73,119
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Other miscellaneous	14,780	44 700	(7.700)	(00 500)
Subtotal	14,780	14,780 14,780	(7,786)	(22,566)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$ 8,896,414	\$ 8,896,414	\$ 9,175,455	\$ 279,041

SCHEDULE B

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 Original Budget	 Budget Adjustments	 Final Budget	Actual Expenditures		Variance ve (Negative)
General government						
Selectmen	\$ 80,060	\$ _	\$ 80,060	\$	91,413	\$ (11,353)
Administration	223,844	-	223,844		218,778	5,066
Assessing	77,402	-	77,402		75,576	1,826
Finance	151,466	-	151,466		135,452	16,014
Planning	133,586	-	133,586		59,840	73,746
Buildings - Town office	76,474	•	76,474		84,139	(7,665)
Buildings - Public safety	36,390	-	36,390		38,128	(1,738)
Town clerk	64,719	-	64,719		57,718	7,001
P/C insurance	58,895	-	58,895		58,869	26
TIF	 15,000	 	15,000	_	613	14,387
Totals	 917,836	 	917,836		820,526	97,310
PUBLIC SAFETY:						
Fire/rescue	287,128	-	287,128		301,644	(14,516)
Police	337,182	_	337,182		258,632	78,550
Animal control officer	5,708	-	5,708		4,971	737
EMS	70,507	_	70,507		70,507	
Fire hydrant	149,955	_	149,955		154,142	(4,187)
Health Officer	3,950	_	3,950		3,447	503
Totals	 854,430		854,430		793,343	61,087

SCHEDULE B (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC WORKS:					
Highway department	758,962	-	758,962	648,857	110,105
Sewer department	393,762	-	393,762	395,139	(1,377)
Solid waste	452,788	_	452,788	447,631	5,157
Airport	41,785		41,785	31,978	9,807
Parks and recreation	238,941	-	238,941	201,683	37,258
Cemeteries	51,818	_	51,818	33,931	17,887
PSD	112,576	-	112,576	28,323	84,253
Totals	2,050,632		2,050,632	1,787,542	263,090
PUBLIC FACILITY:					
Rangely CS	19,111	_	19,111	18,418	693
Oquossoc CS	16,006		16,006	14,980	1,026
Totals	35,117		35,117	33,398	1,719
COUNTY TAX	729,862	-	729,862	729,862	
EDUCATION	3,624,295		3,624,295	3,624,139	156
PARKS AND RECREATION	25,550	-	25,550	23,871	1,679
GENERAL ASSISTANCE	2,000		2,000	1,507	493
DEBT SERVICE:					
Principal	373,160	-	373,160	377,533	(4,373)
Interest	49,244		49,244	44,870	4,374
Totals	422,404		422,404	422,403	1

SCHEDULE B (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	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	14,000	-	14,000	14,000	_
Maine forest	2,500	_	2,500	2,500	
RLSC	50,000		50,000	50,000	_
RPL	44,581	-	44,581	44,581	_
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	
Senior plus	3.000		3,000	3.000	_
Maine public	100	-	100	100	_
RRHW	20,199	-	20,199	20,199	_
Western Maine transportation	531		531	531	_
Life flight	2,000		2,000	2.000	_
WRGY	4,750		4,750	4,750	
Oquossoc ATV	2,000		2,000	2,000	
SAFE voices	500	_	500	500	_
Overlay	19,565	_	19.565	11,530	8.035
Totals	244,276		244,276	236,241	8,035
CAPITAL OUTLAY	7,000		7,000	7,000	
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS:					
Special revenue funds	78,012	-	78,012	78,012	
Capital projects fund	180,000		180,000	180,000	
Totals	258,012	-	258,012	258,012	
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 9,171,414	\$ -	\$ 9,171,414	\$ 8,737,844	\$ 433,570

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	P	ermanent Funds	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 181,370 1,262,307 1,443,677	\$	297,039 14,470 311,509	\$ 478,409 1,276,777 1,755,186
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 685,172 685,172	\$	16,149 16,149	\$ 701,321 701,321
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (deficit) TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,072,270 - 371,407 (685,172) 758,505		31,524 263,836 - - - 295,360	 31,524 1,336,106 - 371,407 (685,172) 1,053,865
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,443,677	\$	311,509	\$ 1,755,186

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 498,499 2,515 5,104 506,118	\$ - 3,596 9,567 13,163	\$ 498,499 6,111 14,671 519,281
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	234,810 234,810 271,308	1,226 1,226 11,937	236,036 236,036 283,245
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	78,012 ————————————————————————————————————		78,012
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	349,320	11,937	78,012 361,257
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	409,185 \$ 758,505	283,423 \$ 295,360	\$ 1,053,865

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.

SCHEDULE E

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Microloan	RRHAT Van	Sidewalk Grant	BMV Excise	Dirt Solar Fund	TIF	Snowmobile Grant	Dock Grant
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 145,168 - \$ 145,168	\$ 36,202 24,747 \$ 60,949	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - 87,750 \$ 87,750	\$ - 73,012 \$ 73,012	\$ - - \$ -	\$ -
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 502,933 502,933	\$ 51,094 51,094	<u>\$</u> -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 128,449 128,449
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	145,168 	60,949 - 60,949	(502,933) (502,933)	(51,094)	87,750 - 87,750	73,012 - 73,012	t) _	(128,449) (128,449)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 145,168	\$ 60,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,750	\$ 73,012	\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		nployee Fund	e King Foundation		COVID Care Grant		NBRC Grant	ARPA Funds		Ed MacDonald Safety Enhancement			Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		S		\$ -	\$		•		•	404.070
Due from other funds	Ψ	4,517	Ψ	11	Ф	3,648	1,000,000	Ф	68,622	\$		\$	181,370 1,262,307
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,517	\$	11	\$	3,648	\$1,000,000	\$	68,622	\$		\$	1,443,677
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,696	\$	685,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-					-		-		2,696		685,172
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted				-		3,648	1,000,000		68,622		-		1,072,270
Committed		-		_			-		-		_		1,012,210
Assigned Unassigned		4,517 -		11		-	-		-		(2,696)		371,407 (685,172)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		4,517		11		3,648	1,000,000	_	68,622		(2,696)		758,505
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	4,517	\$	11	\$	3,648	\$1,000,000	\$	68,622	\$		\$	1,443,677

SCHEDULE F

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Microloan	RRHAT Van	Sidewalk Grant	BMV Excise	Dirt Solar Fund	TIF	Snowmobile Grant	Dock Grant
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - 2,013 - 2,013	\$ 7,500 502 300 8,302	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 78,234 - - - 78,234	\$ -	\$ 90,090 - - - 90,090	\$ - - -
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	7,305 7,305	23,354 23,354	-	54,897 54,897	-	90,090	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,013	997	(23,354)	<u>-</u> _	23,337			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	-	5,000		·	-	73,012	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,000				73,012		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	2,013	5,997	(23,354)	-	23,337	73,012		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	143,155	54,952	(479,579)	(51,094)	64,413			(128,449)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 145,168	\$ 60,949	\$ (502,933)	\$ (51,094)	\$ 87,750	\$ 73,012	\$ -	\$ (128,449)

SCHEDULE F (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Employee Fund	King Foundation	COVID Care Grant	NBRC Grant	ARPA Funds	Ed MacDonald Safety Enhancement	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - (157) (157)	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ 322,675 - - 322,675	\$ - - -	\$ - 4,961 4,961	\$ 498,499 2,515 5,104 506,118
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	-	-		53,506 53,506	5,657 5,657	234,810 234,810
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(158)			322,675	(53,506)	(696)	271,308
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	<u>.</u>	-	-	-	78,012
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(158)			322,675	(53,506)	(696)	78,012 349,320
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	4,675	11	3,648	677,325	122,128	(2,000)	409,185
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 4,517	\$ 11	\$ 3,648	\$1,000,000	\$ 68,622	\$ (2,696)	\$ 758,505

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.

SCHEDULE G

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	 HB McCard	Aaron Soule		HA Furbish	Ada Amber	Save Our Clock	J. Blythe	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,075 - 11,075	\$ 7,112 - 7,112	\$	16,018 - 16,018	\$ 12,427 - 12,427	\$ 238 - 238	\$	2,113 6,122
LIABILITIES Due to others funds				10,010		 230		8,235
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 500 500	\$ 9	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 400 400	\$ -	\$	-
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	10,100	-		10,400	11,000	-		24
Restricted Committed	475 -	7,103 -		5,618 -	1,027	238		8,211
Assigned Unassigned	-			-	-	-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	10,575	7,103		16,018	12,027	 238		8,235
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,075	\$ 7,112	\$	16,018	\$ 12,427	\$ 238	\$	8,235

SCHEDULE G (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Ce	Vilbur metery Trust	c	Cemetery Trust	Air Show		line	Town mployment	Total
						0		mployment	 Total
ASSETS	¢	2.070	•	004.544	•	40.044			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	2,979 -	\$	201,541	\$	10,014 8,348	\$	33,522 -	\$ 297,039 14,470
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,979	\$	201,541	\$	18,362	\$	33,522	\$ 311,509
LIABILITIES									
Due to others funds	\$		\$	966	\$		\$	14,274	\$ 16,149
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>		966				14,274	16,149
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	31,524
Restricted Committed		2,979		200,575		18,362		19,248	263,836
Assigned		-		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		_		-		-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,979		200,575		18,362		19,248	 295,360
TOTAL LIABILITIES									
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,979	\$	201,541	\$	18,362	\$	33,522	\$ 311,509

SCHEDULE H

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	N	HB IcCard	Aaron Soule	F	HA urbish		Ada Amber	Save Our Clock	J.	Blythe
REVENUES Interest income Other income	\$	153	\$ 95 -	\$	223	\$	173	\$ 3	\$	30
TOTAL REVENUES		153	95		223		173	 3		30
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES										
TO THE EXTENSITION CO			 			_		 -		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		153	95		223		173	3		30
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		10,422	7,008		15,795		11,854	235		8,205
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	10,575	\$ 7,103	\$	16,018	\$	12,027	\$ 238	\$	8,235

SCHEDULE H (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Wilbur Cemetery Trust		Cemetery Trust		Air Show		Town Unemployment		Total	
REVENUES Interest income Other income	\$	41	\$	2,745 9.300	\$	119	\$	14	\$	3,596
TOTAL REVENUES		41	_	12,045	_	119		267 281		9,567 13,163
EXPENDITURES Other				150				1,076		1,226
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				150				1,076	_	1,226
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		41		11,895		119		(795)		11,937
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		2,938		188,680		18,243		20,043		283,423
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	2,979	\$	200,575	\$	18,362	\$	19,248	\$	295,360

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 I

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2023

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets		Buildings, Building Improvements and Land Improvements		Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Vehicles		Infrastructure			Total
General Government Public Safety Public Works Parks and Recreation Airport Sewer	\$	440,585 31,000 - - 80,520	\$	1,971,791 126,540 268,364 - 686,000	\$	89,000 2,059,446 1,376,507 139,325 131,226 8,145,405	\$	2,777,459 - 6,883,398 1,270,856 13,648,333 86,754	\$	5,278,835 2,216,986 8,528,269 1,410,181 14,546,079 8,232,159
Total General Capital Assets		552,105		3,052,695		11,940,909		24,666,800		40,212,509
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net General Capital Assets	\$	552,105		(1,239,508) 1,813,187		(5,902,156) 6,038,753	<u> </u>	(2,999,121)	<u> </u>	(10,140,785)
		352,100		1,010,107	<u> </u>	0,000,700	Ψ	21,007,079	Ψ_	30,071,724

SCHEDULE J

TOWN OF RANGELEY, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2023

	General Capital Assets 7/1/22 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	General Capital Assets 6/30/23
General Government	\$ 5,278,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,278,835
Public Safety	2,248,455	75,231	(106,700)	2,216,986
Public Works	7,725,366	882,589	(79,686)	8,528,269
Parks and Recreation	1,410,181	, i		1,410,181
Airport	14,546,079	_	_	14,546,079
Sewer	8,220,159	12,000	_	8,232,159
Total General Capital Assets	39,429,075	969,820	(186,386)	40,212,509
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,146,815)	(1,135,419)	141,449	(10,140,785)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 30,282,260	\$ (165,599)	\$ (44,937)	\$ 30,071,724



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2023 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 March 20, 2024.

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 4, 2024.

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 March 20, 2024

RHR Smith & Company

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