TOWN OF PATTEN, MAINE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DECEMBER 31, 2021



Chester M. Kearney Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Selectpersons of Town of Patten, Maine

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business – type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Patten, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town of Patten, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Patten, Maine, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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. 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 Patten, Maine, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 generally accepted 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Patten, 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Patten, 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, and schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 or provide any assurance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Patten, Maine, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

• The assets of the Town of Patten exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,101,806 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,975,568 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

• The government's total net position increased by \$385,458 during the current fiscal year.

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,184,047, an increase of \$198,620 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 50% of this total amount, \$590,042, is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion.

• At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$590,042 or 36.9% of total general fund expenditures.

• The Town had no debt obligations in 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Patten's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three (3) components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Patten's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, parks and recreation, culture, community services, community development, education, and other charges.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

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 Patten, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three (3) categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains four (4) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered a major fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year 2021 budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 to 16 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses proprietary funds to account for its ambulance, sewer and water operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the ambulance, sewer and water operations, which are considered to be major funds of the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 19 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 to 21 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22 to 38 of this report.

This report also includes a supplemental schedule to provide additional detail for the various items reported. This supplemental schedule can be found on page 41 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,101,806 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	
<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2020	
			*			
1,496,369	1,262,378	1,081,407	1,187,998	2,564,652	2,438,291	
2,574,091	2,430,214	2,057,549	1,981,196	4,631,640	4,411,410	
4,070,460	3,692,592	<u>3,138,956</u>	3,169,194	7,196,292	6,849,701	
5.015	6.690			5.015	<u>6.690</u>	
01010	<u></u>			27 -1-1- -		
				<u></u>		
22,795	19,440			22,795	19,440	
32,322	<u>39,951</u>	<u>57.215</u>	<u>90,339</u>	<u>89.537</u>	130,290	
55,117	<u>59.391</u>	57,215	90,339	112,332	<u>149.730</u>	
203	2 398			293	2,398	
275	2,570			2/2	21070	
2,574,091	2,430,214	2,057,549	1,981,196	4,631,640	4,411,410	
<u>1,445,974</u>	1,207,279	1,024,192	1,097,659	2,470,166	<u>2,304,938</u>	
4.020.065	3,637,493	3,081,741	3,078,855	7,101,806	6,716,348	
	Dec. 31, <u>2021</u> 1,496,369 <u>2,574,091</u> <u>4,070,460</u> <u>5,015</u> 22,795 <u>32,322</u> <u>55,117</u> <u>293</u> 2,574,091 <u>1,445,974</u>	Dec. 31, Dec. 31, 2021 2020 1,496,369 1,262,378 2,574,091 2,430,214 4,070,460 3,692,592 5,015 6,690 22,795 19,440 32,322 39,951 55,117 59,391 293 2,398 2,574,091 2,430,214 1,445,974 1,207,279	Dec. 31, 2021Dec. 31, 2020Dec. 31, 2021 $1,496,369$ $1,262,378$ $1,081,407$ $2,574,091$ $2,430,214$ $2,057,549$ $4,070,460$ $3,692,592$ $3,138,956$ $5,015$ 6.690 $5,015$ $57,215$ $55,117$ $59,391$ $57,215$ $22,795$ $19,440$ $32,322$ $39,951$ $57,215$ 293 2.398 $2,574,091$ $2,430,214$ $2,057,549$ $1,445,974$ $1,207,279$ $1,024,192$	Dec. 31, 2021Dec. 31, 2020Dec. 31, 2021Dec. 31, 2020 $1,496,369$ $1,262,378$ $1,081,407$ $1,187,998$ $2,574,091$ $2,430,214$ $2,057,549$ $1.981,196$ $4,070,460$ $3,692,592$ $3,138,956$ $3,169,194$ 5.015 6.690 $22,795$ $19,440$ $32,322$ $39,951$ $57,215$ $90,339$ $55,117$ $59,391$ $57,215$ $90,339$ 293 2.398 2.398 $2,574,091$ $2,574,091$ $2,430,214$ $2,057,549$ $1,981,196$ $1,445,974$ $1,207,279$ $1,024,192$ $1,097,659$	Dec. 31, 2021Dec. 31, 2020Dec. 31, 2021Dec. 31, 2020Dec. 31, 2021Dec. 31, 2020 $1,496,369$ $2,574.091$ $1,262,378$ $2,430.214$ $1,081,407$ $2,057,549$ $1,187,998$ $1,981,1962,564,6524,631,6407,196,2925.0156.6905.0155.0156.6905.01522,79532,32239.95157,21557.21590.33990.339112,3322932.3982932,574,0912,430,2141,207,2791,024,1921,097,6591,097,6592,470,166$	

TOWN OF PATTEN, Net position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The unrestricted net position (\$1,975,568) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The government's net position increased by \$385,458 during the current fiscal year. A substantial portion of this increase was attributable to capital grants recognized in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$382,572 and business-type activities increased net position by \$2,886. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	<u>Governmenta</u> Jan. 1, 2021	Jan. 1, 2020	<u>Business-tyr</u> Jan. 1, 2021	<u>pe Activities</u> Jan. 1, 2020	<u>To</u> Jan. 1, 2021	<u>tal</u> Jan. 1, 2020
	to	to	to	to	to	to
	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,
Revenues	2021	2020	2021	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	20,245	21,901	420,628	425,122	440,873	447 000
Operating grants and	20,215	21,701	420,020	423,122	440,075	447,023
contributions	69,948	16,984		7,068	69,948	24,052
Capital grants and				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	21,052
contributions	100,000		197,438	75,985	297,438	75,985
General revenues:				-	ŕ	,
Property taxes	949,862	904,545			949,862	904,545
Excise taxes	209,793	200,144			209,793	200,144
Grants and other						
contributions not restricted						
specific programs Other	505 029	410.020	1.000	1.1.40		
Other	<u>595.938</u>	418.838	1.626	4,142	<u>597.564</u>	422.980
Total revenues	1,945,786	1.562.412	619.692	512.317	2.565.478	2.074.729
	101100	10001110	017,072	<u></u>	2.303.478	2.014.123
Expenses						
Education	530,835	570,124			530,835	570,124
General government	233,523	259,173			233,523	259,173
Public Safety	113,028	108,758			113,028	108,758
Public Works	253,122	168,231			253,122	168,231
Sanitation/Health & Welfare	33,528	34,115			33,528	34,115
County Tax Culture & Recreation	64,850	60,182			64,850	60,182
Cemetery	24,985	40,971			24,985	40,971
Unclassified	17,855 9,900	17,256 8,700			17,855	17,256
Reserve	9,263	8,700			9,900	8,700
Corriveau Library	7,076	- 91			9,263	μ.
OPEB Expense	2,925	900			7,076	-
Unallocated depreciation	236,367				2,925	900
Ambulance	230,307	232,513	419,881	403,628	236,367	232,513
Sewer			113,422	115,746	419,881 113,422	403,628 115,746
Water			109,460	97,655	109.460	97.655
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		107.100	27,055	109.400	97.033
Total expenses	1.537.257	1.500,923	642.763	<u>617.029</u>	2,180.020	2,117,952
Transfers in/(out)	(25.957)	<u>(18,129)</u>	<u>25.957</u>	<u>18.129</u>		
Change in net position	382,572	43,360	2,886	(86,583)	385,458	(43,223)
Net resident back i	0. (07. 100	2 50 (122				,
Net position – beginning	3,637,493	3,594,133	<u>3_078_855</u>	<u>3,165,438</u>	<u>6.716.348</u>	<u>6.759.571</u>
Net position – ending	4.020.065	<u>3,637,493</u>	3 <u>,081,741</u>	3,078,855	7,101,806	6.716.348
		-7-				

TOWN OF PATTEN, Changes in Net position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The key elements of the change in Governmental Activities net position are as follows:

- Capital grant revenue of \$100,000 for a sidewalk project.
- Operating grant revenue of \$51,224 from American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,886. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Capital grant revenue of \$197,438 for sewer wastewater pump station upgrade project.
- Sewer expenses are significantly higher than the related revenues in the fund (\$93,769), this is offset by payments from the general fund in the amount of \$25,957.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Patten uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,184,047, an increase of \$198,620. Approximately 50% of this total amount (\$590,042) constitutes unassigned general fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been classified for special purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$590,042, while total fund balance increased to \$1,065,941. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 36.9% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 66.7% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$154,352 during the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final appropriated budget, including budgeted revenues, as per the fiscal year commitment, is \$1,928,107. The Town carries, from year to year, the unspent balances of various functions/programs. The amount carried from fiscal year 2020 for the various programs was \$49,068.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$4,631,640 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure (roads and streets), buildings, improvements, fire units, and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

TOWN OF PATTEN, Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Tota	<u>'otal</u>	
	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
T	500 100	500 100	6 000	6 000	515 100	616 100	
Land	509,100	509,100	6,000	6,000	515,100	515,100	
Construction in progress			202,577		202,577		
Buildings	939,798	932,936	151,137	144,075	1,090,935	1,077,011	
Equipment	739,506	739,506	865,248	865,248	1,604,754	1,604,754	
Infrastructure	8,692,278	<u>8,318,896</u>	4,859,950	4,824,950	13,552,228	13,143,846	
Total	10,880,682	10,500,438	<u>6,084,912</u>	5.840.273	16,965,594	16,340,711	
Accumulated							
Depreciation	8.306.591	8.070,224	4,027.363	3.859.077	12,333,954	11,929,301	
Net	2,574,091	<u>2.430,214</u>	2,057,549	1.981.196	4.631.640	<u>4,411,410</u>	

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note 1 on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$0.

The Town's total debt decreased during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in pages 26, 27, 32 and 33 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rate

• The unemployment rate for Penobscot County is currently 3.6%, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.6% a year ago, the rate in neighboring Aroostook County is 4.6%. The County's rate is comparable to the national rate of 3.9% and the state rate 4.1%.

• Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

During the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$590,042. It is intended that the use of available fund balance will reduce the need to raise taxes or charges during the 2022 fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Patten, Maine's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Director, Town of Patten, P.O. Box 260, Patten, Maine 04765.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2021

	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	
4.005-20	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS	1 020 222	764.055	1 000 100
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	1,038,333	764,855	1,803,188
	312,495		312,495
(net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Accounts receivable (net)	1,425	49,245	50,670
Interest receivable	50	193	243
Tax acquired property	2,582		2,582
Due from governmental activities		13,124	
Due from business-type activities	50,121		50,121
Investments	66,857	253,990	320,847
Capital assets			*
Land	509,100	6,000	515,100
Construction in progress	-	202,577	202,577
Buildings	939,798	151,137	1,090,935
Equipment	739,506	865,248	1,604,754
Infrastructure	8,692,278	4,859,950	13,552,228
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,306,591)	(4,027,363)	(12,333,954)
TOTAL ASSETS	4,137,342	3,138,956	7,263,174
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Outflows related to OPEB	5,015	2	5,015
LIABILITIES	10,100	5.004	
Accounts payable	19,198	7,094	26,292
Due to business-type activities	13,124	50 101	13,124
Due to governmental activities		50,121	50,121
Non-current liabilities		189	
OPEB Liabilities	22,795		22,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES	55,117	57,215	112,332
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Inflows related to OPEB	293		293
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	293		293
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	2,574,091	2,057,549	4,631,640
Restricted	131,036	363,562	494,598
Unrestricted	1,314,938	660,630	1,975,568
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,020,065	3,081,741	7,101,806
	+,020,005	5,001,741	7,101,000

See notes to financial statements

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:		Jei vices	CONTINUEDOR	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Education	530,835				(530,835)		(520 025)	
General government	233,523		51,224	100,000	(82,299)		(530,835) (82,299)	
Public safety	113,028	12,648	J 1,224	100,000	(100,380)		(100,380)	
Public works	253,122	12,040	18,724		(234,398)		(234,398)	
Sanitation/Health and Welfare	33,528		10,724		(33,528)		(33,528)	
County Tax	64,850				(64,850)		(64,850)	
Culture and Recreation	24,985	297			(24,688)			
Cemetery	17,855	7,300			(10,555)		(24,688) (10,555)	
Unclassified	9,900	7,000						
Reserve	9,900				(9,900)		(9,900)	
Corriveau Library	7,076				(9,263)		(9,263)	
OPEB expense	2,925				(7,076)		(7,076)	
Unallocated depreciation					(2,925)		(2,925)	
Total governmental activities	236,367	20.245	(0.040	100.000	(236,367)		(236,367)	
1 otal governmental activities	1,537,257	20,245	69,948	100,000	(1,347,064)		(1,347,064)	
Business-type activities:								
Ambulance service	419,881	320,980				(98,901)	(98,901)	
Sewer department	113,422	19,653		197,438		103,669	103,669	
Water department	109,460	79,995		197,490		(29,465)	(29,465)	
Total business-type activities	642,763	420,628		197,438		(24,697)	(24,697)	
		420,020				(24,007)	(24,097)	
Total primary government	2,180,020	440,873	69,948	297,438	(1,347,064)	(24,697)	(1,371,761)	
			and an article of the					
	General revenues:							
	Taxes				949,862		949,862	
	Excise taxes				209,793		209,793	
	Intergovernmente				402,427		402,427	
	Unrestricted inve	stment earnings				1,626	1,626	
	Other				193,511		193,511	
	Total general revenues		**		1,755,593	1,626	1,757,219	
	<u>5</u>				3			
	Transfer in/(out)				(25,957)	25.957	<u> </u>	
	Change in net position				382,572	2,886	385,458	
	Net position - January	1, 2021			3,637,493	3,078,855	6,716,348	
	Net position - Decemb	er 31, 2021			4,020.065	3,081,741	7,101,806	
					towned and the second s			

Chester M. Kearney, Certified Public Accountants

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BALANCE SHEET

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

	MAJOR FUND	D NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		
ASSETS	GENERAL	CORRIVEAU LIBRARY ARPA	SIDEWALK	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents	920,252	66,857		1 000 000
Tax receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	312,495	00,837		1,038,333 312,495
Tax acquired property	2,582			2,582
Accounts receivable	1,425			1,425
Interest receivable	1,125	25		² 1,423 50
Due from other governments	91,388	25		91,388
Due from proprietary fund	50,121			50,121
Investments		51,224		118,081
	-			110,001
TOTAL ASSETS	1,378,263	66,857 51,249	· · · · ·	1,496,369
LIABILITIES				
Payables and accruals	19,198			19,198
Due to proprietary funds	13,124			-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	32,322			13,124
	52,522			32,322
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	280,000			280,000
	3 <u>999 - 1999 - 2008 - 20</u>			
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Library ARPA	2.23	66,857		66,857
	10,000	51,249		51,249
Library grant	12,000			12,000
Septage	930	C/ 000 01 010	-	930
Committed for:	12,930	66,857 51,249	· — — · ·	131,036
Fire Building Reserve	7,656			
Fire Truck Reserve	86,242			7,656
Highway Equipment	14,618			86,242
Highway Capital Road Reserve	190,404			14,618
Culture and Recreation Reserve	33,050			190,404
Municipal Building	12,785			33,050
Veterans' Monument	6,646			12,785
Community Celebrations	4,500			6,646 4,500
Patten Academy Park	3,000			3,000
Tax Maps / Revaluation	40,000			40,000
Grant Writing Reserve	5,000			5,000
Technology Reserve	10,000			10,000
	413,901			413,901
Assigned to:				
Fire Protection	3,635			3,635
Snow Removal	35,860			35,860
Recreation	9,573			9,573
	49,068			49,068
				2
Unassigned:	590,042			590,042
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,065,941	66,857 51,249		1,184,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND				
FUND BALANCES	1,378,263	66,857 51,249	<u></u>	1,496,369

See notes to financial statements

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RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds	1,184,047
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in	2,574,091
governmental activities are not financial funds.	
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the	
fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the	
Statement of Net Position.	
Deferred outflows of resources	5,015
Net OPEB liability	(22,795)
Deferred inflows of resources	(293)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for the current	
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	280,000
Total net position of governmental activities	4,020,065

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	MAJOR FUND	NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		REVENUE	
	GENERAL FUND	CORRIVEAU LIBRARY	ARPA	SIDEWĄŁK GRANT	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Property taxes	949,862	5			949,862
Excise taxes	209,793				209,793
State revenues	421,151				421,151
Grants	-		51,224	100,000	151,224
Other	213,636	95	25		213,756
TOTAL REVENUES	1,794,442		51,249	100,000	1,945,786
EXPENDITURES					
Education	530,835				530,835
General government	233,523				233,523
Public safety	113,028				113,028
Public works	253,122				253,122
Sanitation/Health and Welfare	33,528				33,528
County tax	64,850				64,850
Culture and recreation	24,985				24,985
Cemetery	17,855				17,855
Unclassified	9,900				9,900
Capital outlays	280,244			100,000	380,244
Reserve	9,263				9,263
Other expenses	÷.	7,076			7,076
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,571,133	7,076	· ·	100,000	1,678,209
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	223,309	(6,981)	51,249	<u> </u>	267,577
UNCOLLECTED/UNCOLLECTABLE PROPERTY TAXES	(43,000)				(43,000)
TRANSFERS OUT	(25,957)				(25,957)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	154,352				198,620
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1, 2021	911,589	73,838	-	<u> </u>	985,427
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31, 2021	1,065,941	66,857	51,249		1,184,047

Scenotes to financial statements

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2021

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	(\$\$)
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	198,620
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Increase in unavailable property tax revenue	43,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
OPEB Expense	(2,925)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital expenditures depreciated	380,244
Depreciation expense	(236,367) 143,877
Change in net position of governmental activities	382,572

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	BUSIN	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
	AMBULANCE	SEWER	WATER	TOTALS		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	573,152	2,687	189,016	764,855		
Accounts receivable (net)	35,160	6,698	7,387	49,245		
Interest receivable	193			193		
Due from governmental activities	13,124			13,124		
Investments	253,990			253,990		
	875,619	9,385	196,403	1,081,407		
Capital assets:	8-17-17000-00-00-00					
Land	6,000			6,000		
Construction in progress		202,577		202,577		
Buildings and equipment	1,009,527	3,250	3,608	1,016,385		
Infrastructure		2,789,991	2,069,959	4,859,950		
Less accumulated depreciation	(723,205)	(1,870,711)	(1,433,447)	(4,027,363)		
Capital assets (net)	292,322	1,125,107	640,120	2,057,549		
TOTAL ASSETS	1,167,941	1,134,492	836,523	3,138,956		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	4,213	1,899	982	7,094		
Due to governmental activities	19 I		50,121	50,121		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,213	1,899	51,103	57,215		
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	292,322	1,125,107	640,120	2,057,549		
Restricted-capital	363,562			363,562		
Unrestricted	507,844	7,486	145,300	660,630		
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,163,728	1,132,593	785,420	3,081,741		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	1,167,941	1,134,492	836,523	3,138,956		

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

a	BUSINES			
OPERATING REVENUES	AMBULANCE	SEWER	WATER	TOTALS
Charges for services	220.090	10 (52	70.005	100 (00
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	320,980	19,653	79,995	420,628
TOTAL OF EXAMING NEVEROLS	320,980	19,653	79,995	420,628
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wages	256,756	42	625	256,756
Insurance	26,882	2,568	3,630	33,080
Training and education	67	- E	499	566
Supplies	6,855	537	-	7,392
Maintenance and repairs	18,466	6,848	6,905	32,219
Office	101	180	912	1,193
Utilities	3,540	4,918	6,109	14,567
Fuel	10,351	182	335	10,868
Payroll taxes	19,958		-	19,958
Depreciation	46,052	72,125	50,109	168,286
Contracted services	14,966	24,468	37,300	76,734
Miscellaneous	15,887	1,596	3,661	21,144
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	419,881	113,422	109,460	642,763
OPERATING LOSS	(98,901)	(93,769)	(29,465)	(222,135)
	<u>(rojror)</u>	(55,105)	(2),(00)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grant income		197,438		197,438
Interest income	1,527	2	97	1,626
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,527	197,440	97	199,064
LOSS BEFORE				
TRANSFER AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(97,374)	103,671	(29,368)	(23,071)
TRANSFER IN		25,957		25,957
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(97,374)	129,628	(29,368)	2,886
	(27,377)	127,020	(27,500)	2,000
TOTAL NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, 2021	1,261,102	1,002,965	814,788	3,078,855
TOTAL NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2021	1,163,728	<u>1,132,593</u>	785,420	3,081,741

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	AMBULANCE	<u>SEWER</u>	WATER	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	308,023	19,015	80,010	407,048
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(176,290)	(43,429)	(60,479)	(280,198)
Cash paid to employees for services	(256,756)			(256,756)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(125,023)	(24,414)	19,531	(129,906)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net cash received from (paid to) General Fund	(1,039)	25,957	29,353	54,271
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,039)	25,957	29,353	54,271
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		· · · ·		
Interest received	796	2	97	895
Purchase of capital assets	(7,062)	(5,139)	(35,000)	(47,201)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6,266)	(5,137)	(34,903)	(46,306)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(132,328)	(3,594)	13,981	(121,941)
CASH - JANUARY 1, 2021	705,480	6,281		886,796
CASH - DECEMBER 31, 2021	573,152	2,687	189,016	764,855
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH				
PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	(98,901)	(93,769)	(29,465)	(222,135)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	Q	111	_	
provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	46,052	72,125	50,109	168,286
Change in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable - (increase) decrease	(12,957)	(638)	15	(13,580)
Accounts payable - (decrease) increase	(59,217)	(2,132)	(1,128)	(62,477)
	(26,122)	69,355	48,996	92,229
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(125,023)	(24,414)	19,531	(129,906)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets purchased with grant funds	-	197,438		197,438

See notes to financial statements

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

.

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS					
ASSETS	BELL FUND	MINISTERIAL AND SCHOOL FUND	CEMETER Y FUND	MEMORIAL FUND	FIRE FUND	TOTALS
Cash and cash equivalent Investments	98	2,440 1,304	3,933 26,669	3,883 13,125	366	10,720 241, <u>098</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	98	3,744	230,602	17,008	366	251,818
LIABILITIES None	260					
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
NET POSITION Endowments		2,000	152,460	2,000		156,460
Held in trust for specific programs	98	1,744	78,142	15,008	366	95,358
YOTAL NET POSITION	98	3,744	230,602	17,008	366	251,818

See notes to financial statements

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF

CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	BELL	MINISTERIAL AND SCHOOL		MEMORIAL BOOK	FIRE	TOTAL FIDUCIARY
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS
ADDITIONS		Little 1.15		h		
Investment income		7	372	69		448
Unrealized gain on investments			41,520			41,520
TOTAL ADDITIONS		7	41,892	69		41,968
DEDUCTIONS Scholarship Library engineering	25			2,000		25 2,000 2,025
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(25)	7	41,892	(1,931)		39,943
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, 2021	123	3,737	188,710	18,939	366	211,875
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2021	98	3,744	230,602	17,008	366	251,818

See notes to financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Patten, Maine, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine in 1841 and operates under a selectmen/manager form of government. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The criteria used to determine which entities are part of the Town's operations include how the budget is adopted, whether debt is secured by general obligation of the Town, the Town's duty to cover any deficits that may occur, and supervision over the accounting functions. Based upon all pertinent facts derived from the analysis of the above criteria, it was determined that no additional entities should be included as part of these financial statements.

Accounting Methods and Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

The Town follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Under GASB #54 the Town is required to change its reporting format of fund balance, and thus these financial statements conform to that format.

Statement No. 54, establishes a fund balance hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance is reported as follows:

- Non-spendable-Items that are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance-Resources that have constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments; or amounts that have very stringent conditions imposed by external parties or law.
- Unrestricted fund balance-Has 3 components;
 - Committed fund balance-Amounts with internally imposed restrictions mandated by the government's highest level of decision making authority which require action from that authority to be redeployed. In the case of the Town of Patten this action requires a vote at a town meeting.
 - Assigned fund balance-Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent that they will be used for specific purposes. Decision making authority with respect to these amounts lies with a committee or other government official (board of selectpersons) but not the highest level authority.
 - Unassigned fund balance-This is the residual balance of the general fund which represents the remaining fund balance after allocation to the other fund balance categories. It reflects resources that are available for further appropriation and expenditure for general governmental purposes.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of change in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The Town has elected not to allocate indirect costs among program, functions and segments. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest, and charges for services. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd.)

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

• The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Sewer Utility Fund accounts for the cost of construction and operation of the sewage treatment plant, the Town sewer system, and sewer operation activities, and is self-supported through sewer usage fees. Sewer fees are not sufficient to cover all the operating expenses requiring the general fund to supplement its operating resources.
- The Water Utility Fund accounts for the cost of water distribution system and is selfsupporting through water user fees.
- The Ambulance Service Fund accounts for the cost of ambulance service to the residents of Patten and surrounding towns. It is self-supporting through patient user fees and per capita fees.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

- Special revenue funds accounts for grant funds and other donations. The Town's special revenue funds are for donations made for use at the library, ARPA grant funds and sidewalk project grant funds.
- Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The Town's fiduciary funds include the following fund type:

Custodial funds do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Custodial funds are accounted for using accrual basis of accounting. The funds are used to account for assets that the Town holds for others in a custodial capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds subject to the same limitations. The Town has not elected to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's public service function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (cont'd.)

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

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. Town policy prohibits the investment in so-called "derivative instruments".

Investments are reported at fair value.

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds", (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds", (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, are capitalized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

Capital Assets (cont'd.)

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation.

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

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

Capital assets of the primary government and business-type activities are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	5 to 50
Buildings	3 to 20
Equipment	15 to 50

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to liquidate with expendable available financial resources is reported in an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

At December 31, 2021, accrued compensated absences was \$0.

Sick Leave

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the government and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or propriety fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs if material to basic financial statements, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

Long-Term Obligations (cont'd.)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide statement, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). In order to calculate the amount to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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/expenditures) until then. There were no deferred outflows for this reporting period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the government funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. As of December 31, 2021 the amount of outstanding taxes not considered available for use in that year, and thus recognized as a deferred inflow of resources was \$280,000, an increase of \$43,000 from the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd.)

Fund Equity or Balances

The Town of Patten follows Statement No. 54 which establishes a fund balance hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town of Patten provides for the valuation of outstanding taxes and accounts receivable through an allowance account based on estimated uncollectable taxes and receivables. As of December 31, 2021, the allowance for bad debt in governmental funds was \$86,000 a decrease of \$69,000 from the prior year. The allowance for business-type activities, all attributable to ambulance, was \$42,000, which is a decrease of \$178,000 from the prior year.

Use of Estimates

Preparation of the Town's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual of all other financial statement elements presented in a Statement of Financial Position.

Other General Items

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Settled claims, if any, resulting from these risks, have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

Minimum Fund Balance

The board has not adopted a financial policy to maintaining a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all governmental funds, except revenue, and the fiduciary funds. These are not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end, unless a carry-forward of unexpected amounts is approved by the Selectpersons and citizens.

The Town Manager meets with department heads to develop budgets which are submitted to the Budget Committee. The Budget Committee holds public hearings and approves a draft budget to be submitted to the board of Selectmen. The Selectpersons hold public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd.)

Budgetary Information (cont'd.)

The budget is adopted at the department level through the passage of appropriation resolves. The Town Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers between departments or additional appropriations require the approval of the Board of Selectpersons.

The original annual budget was approved by the voters at a town meeting held April 29^{th} and April 30th of 2021.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the capital outlay and reserve categories had expenditures which exceeded appropriations.

Cash and equivalents

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Deposits		
Cash in Bank		1,816,489
Deposits in transit		0
Outstanding checks		<u>(54,079)</u>
		1,762,410
Petty cash on hand		274
Total cash and equivalents	× × •	1.762,684
Consists of:		
Governmental activities		987,109
Business-type activities		764,855
Fiduciary funds		10,720
		1.762.684

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does have a policy with respect to custodial credit risk for deposit accounts. The Katahdin Trust Company (the bank) has pledged securities to collateralize the Town's deposits that exceed FDIC Insurance. The Pledged Securities will carry a market value greater than the value of the deposits exceeding FDIC Insurance. These securities are held in safekeeping at Investors Bank & Trust Company.

As of December 31, 2021, none of the Town's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest Credit Risk

In accordance with the Town's investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the average maturity of its investments.

Maine statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and certain corporate stocks and bonds.

The Town's investments had a fair market value at December 31, 2021 of \$546,312. Investments are held within governmental, business-type and fiduciary funds and include certificates of deposit valued at \$51,224, \$253,990 and \$88,638, respectively. The cemetery fiduciary fund also includes 6,000 shares of Katahdin Bankshares stock valued at \$25.41 per share as of December 31, 2021.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd.)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy does not allow the Town to invest in debt securities that are not insured, registered or backed by U.S. government securities.

Property Tax

The Town's property tax was levied August 18, 2021, on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real and personal property located in the Town. The assessed value for the list of April 1, 2021, upon which the 2021 levy was based, was \$32,753,856. Taxes were due and payable on October 18, 2021 (60 days after taxes are committed) with interest at the rate of 7% being charged on taxes unpaid after that date.

Property taxes levied during the year were recorded as receivables at the time the levy was made. The receivables collected during the year and in the first sixty days following the end of the fiscal year have been recorded as revenues. The remaining receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues. 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 the taTiny Homes Ordinance x lien and associated costs remain unpaid.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	509,100		×	509,100
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	932,936 739,506 <u>8,318,896</u> <u>9,991,338</u>	6,862 <u>373,382</u> <u>380,244</u>		939,798 739,506 <u>8,692,278</u> <u>10,371,582</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	545,059 649,104 <u>6,876,061</u> <u>8,070,224</u>	24,446 26,965 <u>184,956</u> <u>236,367</u>		569,505 676,069 <u>7,061,017</u> 8,306,591
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>1,921,114</u> 2,430,214	<u>143,877</u> <u>143,877</u>		2,064,991 2,574,091

Depreciation expense is reflected as unallocated depreciation on the statement of activities - \$236,367.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(3) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd.)

Capital Assets (cont'd.)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2		N.	
Land	6,000			6,000
Construction in progress	0	202,577		202,577
	<u>6,000</u>	202,577		208,577
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements				
Ambulance	144,075	7,062		<u>151,137</u>
Equipment:	0.40.000			050.000
Ambulance	858,390			858,390
Sewer department	3,250			3,250
Water department Total	<u>3,608</u> 865,248			<u>3,608</u> 865,248
Iotal Infrastructure:	003,240			003,240
Sewer department	2,789,991			2,789,991
Water department	2,034,959	35,000		<u>2,069,959</u>
Total	4,824,950	35,000		4,859,950
	110211900	501000		10071700
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,834,273	42,062		5,876,335
Less accumulated depreciation for:			18.	
Building	27,374	3,294		30,668
Equipment:		1.0		
Ambulance service	649,779	42,758		692,537
Sewer department	3,250			3,250
Water department	3,608			3,608
Total	656,637	42,758		<u>699,395</u>
Infrastructure:				
Sewer department	1,795,336	72,125		1,867,461
Water department	1,379,730	50,109		<u>1,429,839</u>
Total	<u>3,175,066</u>	<u>122,234</u>		<u>3,297,300</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	3,859,077	<u>168,286</u>	22	4,027,363
Duainaga tuna activitizz				
Business-type activities Capital assets – net	1,981,196	<u>76,353</u>		2,057,549
Cupital assols - not	1,201,120	10,000		2,021,272

Depreciation expense was charged to proprietary-type funds as follows:

Ambulance Service	46,052
Sewer department	72,125
Water department	<u>50,109</u>
Total	168,286

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd.)

Interfund Transactions

Due to/from other Fund Balances at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Receivable <u>Fund</u>	Payable <u>Fund</u>
General Fund – Due from/to: Water department Ambulance	50,121	13,124
Water Department – Due to: General fund		50,121
Ambulance – Due from: General fund	<u>13,124</u>	
	<u>63.245</u>	<u>63,245</u>

Due to the Sewer Fund's inability to reimburse the General Fund the Board of Selectpersons voted to account for the balance due to the General Fund as a transfer from the General Fund to the Sewer Fund each year. The accumulated balance that is due to the General Fund has been recorded as contributed capital on the Sewer Fund's Statement of Net Assets.

Legal Debt Limit

The maximum legal debt limit for the Town is \$2,456,539, 7.5% of the 2021 state valuation of the Town, which amounted to \$32,753,856.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd.)

Overlapping Debt

The Town's proportionate share of Penobscot County's debt, (determined by the percentage of the Town's state valuation of the County's state valuation), is not reported in the Town's financial statements. Debt service is included in the annual county assessment of the Town.

The Town is subject to the State of Maine laws and regulations that limit the amount of longterm debt to a percentage of its last full state valuation. At December 31, 2021, the Town is in compliance with these laws and regulations.

Fund Balances – General Fund

As of December 31, 2021, the following funds were carried forward into the operations of the 2022 fiscal year.

Restricted	
Library Grant	12.000
Septage	<u>930</u>
	<u>12,930</u>
Committed	
Fire Building Reserve	7,656
Fire Truck Reserve	86,242
Highway Equipment	14,618
Highway Capital Road Reserve	190,404
Culture and Recreation Reserve	33,050
Municipal Building	12,785
Veterans Monument	6,646
Community Celebrations	4,500
Patten Academy Park	3,000
Tax Maps / Revaluation	40,000
Grant Writing Reserve	5,000
Technology Reserve	<u>_10,000</u>
	413,901

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(2) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (cont'd.)

Fund Balances (cont'd.)

Assigned Fire Protection Snow Removal Recreation		8	3,635 35,860 <u>9,573</u> 49,068
Unassigned			<u>590,042</u>
Total Fund Balance			<u>1,065,941</u>
Unclassified Expenses – General Fund			
Eastern Area Agency on Aging Lumberman's Museum Main Street and Cemetery Flags Patten ATV Club	Budget 400 1,000 1,500 1,000	Actual 400 1,000 1,500 1,000	Variance
Patten Historical Society Patten Little League Patten Playground Committee Patten Academy Park	1,000 1,000 2,000 1,000	1,000 1,000 2,000 1,000	

None

(3) OTHER INFORMATION

Total

Patten Community Food Cupboard

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. The Town has purchased various insurance policies to safeguard its assets from risk of loss. Insurance coverage appears to be consistent with previous years. During the year ended December 31, 2021, and the two previous years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

1,000

9.900

1,000

9,900

Retirement

The Town participates in the Social Security Retirement Program. The Town's contribution to Social Security was \$27,181 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(3) OTHER INFORMATION (cont'd.)

Contingent Liability

The Town is a member town of Northern Katahdin Valley Waste Disposal District and is responsible for its proportionate share of any outstanding debt. There is no outstanding debt at December 31, 2021.

Taxes

As a municipal entity, the Town is not subject to Federal and State income taxes, accordingly it is not necessary to consider the effects of any uncertain tax positions.

The Town is subject to Federal and State payroll taxes and is required to file the appropriate tax returns. Management believes that all required returns have been properly filed as of December 31, 2021. No examinations have been conducted by the Federal or State taxing authorities. The Town has met its obligations to the federal and state authorities related to tax returns.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated all subsequent events through May 20, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused disruption through mandated and voluntary closings. Management is presently evaluating the effect of the disruptions on operations. The related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time by management.

(4) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust

The Town provides health insurance to its employees through Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT). The Town does not provide postemployment or postretirement healthcare benefits but is subject to an implicit benefit for its members in MMEHT.

Accounting Policies

The impact of experience gains and losses and assumption changes on the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) are recognized in the OPEB expense over the average expected remaining service life of all active and inactive members of the plan. As of the beginning of the measurement period this average was 4 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(4) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd.)

The table below summarizes the current balances of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources along with the recognition over the next 5 years, and thereafter:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,652	
Changes in assumptions	<u>3,363</u>	<u>_293</u>
	5.015	<u>293</u>

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

Year ended December 31:

2022	2,049
2023	2,340
2024	333

As of January 1, 2021, the plan membership data is comprised of 1 active member with only an implicit benefit.

Key Assumptions

Measurement Date:	January 1, 2021
Discount Rate:	2.12% per annum for year-end 2021 reporting
	2.74% per annum for year-end 2020 reporting
Trend Assumptions:	Pre-Medicare Medical – Initial trend of 8.2% applied in FYE
	2018 grading over 14 years to 4% per annum
	Pre-Medicare Drug – Initial trend of 9.6% applied in FYE
	2018 grading over 14 years to 4% per annum
	Medicare Medical – Initial trend of 4.93% applied in FYE
	2018 grading over 14 years to 4% per annum
	Medicare Drug – Initial trend of 9.6% applied in FYE 2017
	grading over 14 years to 4% per annum
Administrative and Claims	
Expense:	3% per annum

Future Plan Changes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(4) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd.)

Demographic Assumptions

Retiree continuation: Rate of mortality:	Retirees who are current Medicare participants: 100% Retirees who are Pre-Medicare, active participants: 75% Spouses who are Pre-Medicare, active participants: 50% Based on 104% and 120 % of the RP-2014 Total Dataset
	Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both project from the 2006 base rates using RPEC-2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 111-120 and
2	convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020.
Marriage assumptions: Assumed rate of retirement:	A husband is assumed to be 3 years older than his wife For employees hired prior to July 1, 2014 Age $55-63 - 5\%$ Age $64-69 - 20\%$ Age $70 + -100\%$ For employees hired after July 1, 2014 Age $55-58 - 5\%$ Age $59-64 - 20\%$ Age $65-69 - 25\%$ Age $70 + -100\%$
Salary increases: Changes in assumptions:	2.75% per year Funding method was changed from Projected Unit Credit funding to Entry Age Normal funding method.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 2.12% based on a measurement date of January 1, 2021. This rate is assumed to be an index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, for pay as you go plans.

The following table shows how the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 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 2.12%.

1% Decrease Current Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	10		
1.12%	2.12%	3.12%	
\$26,232	\$22,795	\$19,949	

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) by approximately 15.1%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the NOL by approximately 12.5%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(4) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont'd.)

Changes in the healthcare trend affect the measurement of the TOL. Lower healthcare trend rates produce a lower TOL and higher healthcare trend rates produce a higher TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the TOL to the healthcare trend rate.

1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend Rates	1% Increase
\$19,811	\$22,795	\$26,397

A 1% decrease in the healthcare trend rate decreases the TOL by approximately 13.1% while a 1% increase in the healthcare trend rate increases the TOL by approximately 15.8%.

REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES 924,677 924,677 Property taxes 924,677 924,677 Excise 195,000 195,000 State revenues 373,732 373,732	ACTUAL AMOUNTS 949,862 209,793 421,151 213,636 1,794,442	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) 25,185 14,793 47,419 5,774 93,171
REVENUES 924,677 924,677 Property taxes 924,677 924,677 Excise 195,000 195,000 State revenues 373,732 373,732	949,862 209,793 421,151 213,636	25,185 14,793 47,419 5,774
Property taxes 924,677 924,677 Excise 195,000 195,000 State revenues 373,732 373,732	209,793 421,151 213,636	14,793 47,419 5,774
Excise195,000195,000State revenues373,732373,732	209,793 421,151 213,636	14,793 47,419 5,774
State revenues 373,732 373,732	421,151 213,636	47,419 5,774
	213,636	5,774
Other <u>207,862</u> <u>207,862</u>	1,794,442	
TOTAL REVENUES 1,701,271 1,701,271		95,171
EXPENDITURES		100
Education 530,835 530,835	530,835	
General government 252,985 252,985	233,523	19,462
Public safety 115,380 115,380	113,028	2,352
Public works 550,839 550,839	253,122	297,717
Sanitation/Health and Welfare 33,600 33,600	33,528	72
County tax 64,850 64,850	64,850	<u>1</u> 20
Culture and recreation 37,303 37,303	24,985	12,318
Cemetery 19,165 19,165	17,855	1,310
Unclassified 9,900 9,900	9,900	
Capital outlays 280,000 280,000	280,244	(244)
Reserves	9,263	(9,263)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 1,894,857 1,894,857	1,571,133	323,724
EXCESS OF REVENUES		
OVER EXPENDITURES	223,309	416,895
UNCOLLECTED/UNCOLLECTIBLE PROPERTY TAXES	(43,000)	(43,000)
TRANSFERS OUT (33,250) (33,250)	(25,957)	7,293
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (226,836) (226,836)	154,352	381,188
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2021	911,589	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2021	1,065,941	

See notes to financial statements

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total OPEB Liablity	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost (BOY)	1,495	240	278	712
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	573	464	407	589
Changes of benefit terms	(75)	(368)		51
Differences between expected and actual experience]-5J= I ₩ 3	3,304	(1,172)	(7,254)
Changes of assumptions	1,329	4,734	.	2,645
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(42)	-	2	
Net Change in total OPEB Liability	3,355	8,374	(487)	(3,308)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	19,440	11,066	11,553	14,861
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	22,795	19,440	11,066	11,553
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	42	2	<u></u>	2
Contributions - Member		÷	×	-
Net investment income		8	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(42)	-	-	-
Administrative expense	*			÷
Net change in plan fiduciary net positions	÷			
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning				
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		7)		-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered employee payroll	68,783	68,783	43,823	43,823
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	33.1%	28,3%	25.3%	26.4%

Amounts presented have a measurement date of January 1

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

20 60

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<u>REAL ESTATE</u>	PERSONAL <u>PROPERTY</u>	TOTAL
ASSESSED VALUATION	30,296,190	2,457,666	32,753,856
TAX RATE PER \$1,000			29.00
			949,862

COMPUTATION OF ASSESSMENT

TAX COMMITMENT	949,862	
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
State municipal revenue sharing	 205,000	
Homestead reimbursement	120,571	
BETE Reimbursement	1,661	
Other revenues	676,198	
	1,003,430	1,953,292
APPROPRIATIONS		
Municipal	1,332,422	
Education	530,835	
County tax	64,850	1,928,107
OVERLAY		25,185

See notes to financial statements