FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Chester M. Kearney, Certified Public Accountants

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Chester M. Kearney

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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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Chester M. Kearney

Presque Isle, Maine June 16, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2022. 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 \$7,027,956 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,050,692 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

• The government's total net position decreased by \$73,850 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 \$1,530,515, an increase of \$346,467 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 58% of this total amount, \$883,943, 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 \$883,943 or 59.2% of total general fund expenditures.

• The Town had no debt obligations in 2022.

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 2022 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 \$7,027,956 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the Town's net position (63%) 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.

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>T</u> (otal
	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	1,746,234	1,496,369	939,634	1,081,407	2,685,868	2,564,652
Capital assets	2,387,384	2,574,091	2,045,214	2,057,549	4,432,598	4,631,640
Total assets	4,133,618	4,070,460	2,984,848	3,138,956	7,118,466	<u>7,196.292</u>
Deferred outflows of						
resources	2,673	5,015			2,673	5,015
					(<u></u> 2)	A
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	17,849	22,795			17,849	22,795
Other liabilities	<u>13.719</u>	32,322	<u>55.673</u>	57,215	<u>69.392</u>	89,537
Total liabilities	31.568	55,117	55,673	57,215	87,241	<u>112,332</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	5,942	293			5,942	293
resources	5,712	275			5,742	275
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets						
net of related debt	2,387,384	2,574,091	2,045,214	2,057,549	4,432,598	4,631,640
Other	1,711,397	<u>1,445,974</u>	883,961	1,024,192	2,595,358	2,470,166
Total net position	4,098,781	4,020,065	2,929,175	3,081,741	7.027.956	7,101,806

TOWN OF PATTEN, Net position

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The unrestricted net position (\$2,050,692) 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 decreased by \$73,850 during the current fiscal year. A substantial portion of this decrease was attributable to the ambulance fund.

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$78,716 and business-type activities decreased net position by \$152,566. Key elements of these changes in net position are as follows:

	Governmenta Jan. 1, 2022	<u>l Activities</u> Jan. 1, 2021	<u>Business-typ</u> Jan. 1, 2022	<u>e Activities</u> Jan. 1, 2021	<u>Total</u> Jan. 1, 2022 Jan. 1, 2021		
	to	to	to	to	to	ŧo	
	Dec. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, <u>2022</u>	Dec. 31, <u>2021</u>	Dec. 31, <u>2022</u>	Dec. 31, 2021	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	19,879	20,245	288,276	420,628	308,155	440,873	
Operating grants and		(2) 0 (0)				(0.040	
contributions	72,797	69,948			72,797	69,948	
Capital grants and contributions		100,000	146,901	197,438	146,901	297,438	
General revenues:		100,000	140,901	197,430	140,901	277,430	
Property taxes	940,206	949,862			940,206	949,862	
Excise taxes	184,285	209,793			184,285	209,793	
Grants and other	101,200	200,000			.01,200	201,110	
contributions not restricted							
specific programs							
Other	<u>577.738</u>	<u>595,938</u>	<u>1,197</u>	<u>1.626</u>	<u>578,935</u>	<u>597.564</u>	
Total revenues	1,794,905	<u>1,945,786</u>	<u>436,374</u>	<u>619,692</u>	2,231,279	2,565,478	
Expenses							
Education	524,610	530,835			524,610	530,835	
General government	342,907	233,523			342,907	233,523	
Public Safety	131,462	113,028			131,462	113,028	
Public Works	269,218	253,122			269,218	253,122	
Sanitation/Health & Welfare	32,263	33,528			32,263	33,528	
County Tax	70,720	64,850			70,720	64,850	
Culture & Recreation Cemetery	43,023 19,077	24,985 17,855			43,023 19,077	24,985 17,855	
Unclassified	9,000	9,900			9,000	9,900	
Reserve	9,000	9,263			9,000	9,263	
Corriveau Library		7,076				7,076	
OPEB Expense	3,045	2,925			3,045	2,925	
Unallocated depreciation	238,740	236,367			238,740	236,367	
Ambulance	200,710	200,007	391,967	419,881	391,967	419,881	
Sewer			115,603	113,422	115,603	113,422	
Water			<u>113.494</u>	109.460	<u>113,494</u>	109.460	
Total expenses	1,684,065	1,537,257	621,064	642,763	2,305,129	2,180,020	
Total expenses	1,084,005	1,557,257	021,004	042,705	2,505,129	2,100,020	
Transfers in/(out)	(32,124)	<u>(25.957)</u>	32,124	<u>25.957</u>			
Change in net position	78,716	382,572	(152,566)	2,886	(73,850)	385,458	
Net position - beginning	4,020,065	3,637,493	3.081.741	3.078.855	7.101.806	6,716,348	
Net position - ending	4,098,781	4,020,065	2,929,175	3,081,741	7,027,956	7,101,806	
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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:

- Budgeted property tax overlay of \$35,033.
- Operating grant revenue of \$51,283 from American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$152,566. The key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Capital grant revenue of \$146,901 for sewer wastewater pump station upgrade project.
- Ambulance expenses are significantly higher than the related revenues in the fund (\$207,062).

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 \$1,530,515, an increase of \$346,467. Approximately 58% of this total amount (\$883,943) 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 \$883,943, while total fund balance increased to \$1,362,341. 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 59.2% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 91.2% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$296,400 during the current fiscal year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final appropriated budget, including budgeted revenues, as per the fiscal year commitment, is \$1,657,605. The Town carries, from year to year, the unspent balances of various functions/programs. The amount carried from fiscal year 2021 for the various programs was \$0.

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, 2022, amounts to \$4,432,598 (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

	Governmenta	overnmental Activities Busine		ess-type Activities		Total	
	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	Dec. 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	509,100	509,100	6,000	6,000	515,100	515,100	
Construction in progress			354,760	202,577	354,760	202,577	
Buildings	939,798	939,798	151,137	151,137	1,090,935	1,090,935	
Equipment	739,506	739,506	865,248	865,248	1,604,754	1,604,754	
Infrastructure	8,744.311	8.692.278	4,859,950	<u>4.859.950</u>	13,604.261	13.552.228	
Total	10.932.715	10,880,682	<u>6.237.095</u>	6,084,912	17,169,810	16,965,594	
Accumulated							
Depreciation	8,545,331	8,306,591	4,191,881	4,027,363	12,737.212	12,333,954	
Net	<u>2,387.384</u>	2.574.091	2.045.214	2,057,549	4,432,598	4,631,640	

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 on 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 2.8%, which is a decrease from a rate of 3.6% a year ago, the rate in neighboring Aroostook County is 3.9%. The County's rate is comparable to the national rate of 3.5% and the state rate of 3.1%.

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

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2022 fiscal year.

During the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$883,943. 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, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,368,806	637,068	2,005,874
Taxes receivable	238,457		238,457
(net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Accounts receivable (net)	<u> </u>	34,765	34,765
Tax acquired property	10,616		10,616
Due from other governments	23,056		23,056
Due from governmental activities	8	13,272	13,272
Due from business-type activities	55,299		55,299
Investments	50,000	254,529	304,529
Capital assets			
Land	509,100	6,000	515,100
Construction in progress	12	354,760	354,760
Buildings	939,798	151,137	1,090,935
Equipment	739,506	865,248	1,604,754
Infrastructure	8,744,311	4,859,950	13,604,261
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,545,331)	(4,191,881)	(12,737,212)
TOTAL ASSETS	4,133,618	2,984,848	7,118,466
	Marrie (Marrie		A
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Outflows related to OPEB	2,673		2,673
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	447	374	821
Due to business-type activities	13,272		13,272
Due to governmental activities		55,299	55,299
Non-current liabilities			
OPEB Liabilities	17,849		17,849
TOTAL LIABILITIES	31,568	55,673	87,241
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Inflows related to OPEB	5,942		5,942
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,942		5,942
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	2,387,384	2,045,214	4,432,598
Restricted	181,104	363,562	544,666
Unrestricted	1,530,293	520,399	2,050,692
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,098,781	2,929,175	7,027,956
	4,090,701	2,729,175	1,021,930

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Program Revenues				t (Expense) Revenues a 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:		Dervices	Controllions	Contributions	Fictivities	- Motivities	10101
Education	524,610				(524,610)		(524,610)
General government	342,907		51,283		(291,624)		(291,624)
Public safety	131,462	15,448			(116,014)		(116,014)
Public works	269,218	,	18,624		(250,594)		(250,594)
Sanitation/Health and Welfare	32,263		,		(32,263)		(32,263)
County Tax	70,720				(70,720)		(70,720)
Culture and Recreation	43,023		2,890		(40,133)		(40,133)
Cemetery	19,077	4,431			(14,646)		(14,646)
Unclassified	9,000				(9,000)		(9,000)
OPEB expense	3,045				(3,045)		(3,045)
Unallocated depreciation	238,740				(238,740)		(238,740)
Total governmental activities	1,684,065	19,879	72,797		(1,591,389)		(1,591,389)
Business-type activities:							
Ambulance service	391,967	184,905				(207,062)	(207,062)
Sewer department	115,603	24,647		146,901		55,945	55,945
Water department	113.494	78,724				(34,770)	(34,770)
Total business-type activities	621,064	288,276		146,901		(185,887)	(185,887)
Total primary government	2,305,129	308,155	72,797	146,901	(1,591,389)	(185,887)	<u>(1,777,276)</u>
	General revenues: Taxes Excise taxes Intergovernmenta	l revenues			940,206 18 4, 285 445,471		940,206 184,285 445,471
	Unrestricted inve				13,393	1,197	14,590
	Other	Sunone outnings			118,874	1,107	118,874
	Total general revenues				1,702,229	1,197	1,703,426
	Transfer in/(out)				(32,124)	32,124	·
	Change in net position				78,716	(152,566)	(73,850)
	Net position - January	1,2022			4,020,065	3,081,741	7,101,806
	Net position - Decemb	er 31, 2022			4,098,781	2,929,175	7,027,956

See notes to financial statements

Chester M. Kearney, Certified Public Accountants

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

	MAJOR FUND	NON-MAJOR SPEC	IAL REVENUE	TOTAL
100770	GENERAL	CORRIVEAU LIBRARY	ARPA	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	1,301,915	66,891	_	1,368,806
Tax receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	238,457	-	-	238,457
Tax acquired property	10,616		-	10,616
Due from other governments	23,056	-	-	23,056
Due from general fund	-	-	51,283	51,283
Due from proprietary fund	55,299	-	-	55,299
Investments			50,000	50,000
TOTAL ASSETS	1,629,343	66,891	101,283	1,797,517
LIABILITIES				
Payables and accruals	447			447
Due to special revenue fund	51,283			51,283
Due to proprietary funds	13,272			13,272
TOTAL LIABILITIES	65,002			65,002
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue-property taxes	202,000			202,000
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Library ARPA Library grant Septage	12,000 930 12,930	66,891	101,283	66,891 101,283 12,000
Committed for:	12,550	00,091	101,205	101,104
Fire Building Reserve	7,656			7,656
Fire Truck Reserve	96,242			96,242
Highway Equipment	24,618			24,618
Highway Capital Road Reserve	209,128			209,128
Culture and Recreation Reserve	42,504			42,504
Municipal Building	12,866			12,866
Veterans' Monument	6,646			6,646
Community Celebrations	3,808			3,808
Patten Academy Park	17,000			17,000
Tax Maps / Revaluation	35,000			35,000
Grant Writing Reserve	10,000			10,000
	465,468			465,468
Unassigned:	883,943			883,943
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,362,341	66,891	101,283	1,530,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	1,629,343	66,891	101,283	1,797,517

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	1,530,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial funds.	2,387,384
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	2,673
Net OPEB liability	(17,849)
Deferred inflows of resources	(5,942)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for the current	
period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	202,000
Total net position of governmental activities	4,098,781

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	MAJOR FUND	NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE		
	GENERAL FUND	CORRIVEAU LIBRARY	ARPA	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Property taxes	940,206	-		940,206
Excise taxes	184,285	-	-	184,285
State revenues	464,095		-	464,095
Grants	-	-	51,283	51,283
Other	155,002	34	-	155,036
TOTAL REVENUES	1,743,588	34	51,283	1,794,905
EXPENDITURES				
Education	524,610	-	-	524,610
General government	342,907		-	342,907
Public safety	131,462	-		131,462
Public works	321,251		-	321,251
Sanitation/Health and Welfare	32,263	-	-	32,263
County tax	70,720		-	70,720
Culture and recreation	43,023			43,023
Cemetery	19,077		-	19,077
Unclassified	9,000			9,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,494,313	-		1,494,313
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	249,275	34	51,283	300,592
UNCOLLECTED/UNCOLLECTABLE PROPERTY TAXES	78,000			78,000
TRANSFERS IN	1,249		-	1,249
TRANSFERS OUT	(32,124)	-	(1,249)	(33,373)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	296,400	34	50,034	346,468
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1, 2022	1,065,941	66,857	51,249	1,184,047
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31, 2022	1,362,341	66,891	101,283	1,530,515

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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	346,468
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	(78,000)
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	(3,045)
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	52,033
Depreciation expense	(238,740) (186,707)
Change in net position of governmental activities	78,716

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUSINI	/ITIES		
	AMBULANCE	SEWER	WATER	TOTALS
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	424,848	6,875	205,345	637,068
Accounts receivable (net)	13,790	8,625	12,350	34,765
Due from governmental activities	13,272	-		13,272
Investments	254,529	**		254,529
	706,439	15,500	217,695	939,634
Capital assets:				6 9 9 9
Land	6,000	-	-	6,000
Construction in progress	-	354,760	-	354,760
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	(764,205)	(1,942,837)	(1,484,839)	(4,191,881)
Capital assets (net)	251,322	1,205,164	588,728	2,045,214
TOTAL ASSETS	957,761	1,220,664	806,423	2,984,848
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	-	374	374
Due to governmental activities	-	-	55,299	55,299
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	55,673	55,673
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	251,322	1,205,164	588,728	2,045,214
Restricted-capital	363,562	-	-	363,562
Unrestricted	342,877	15,500	162,022	520,399
TOTAL NET POSITION	957,761	1,220,664	750,750	2,929,175
TOTAL HET LOBITION				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	957,761	1,220,664	806,423	2,984,848

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUSINES			
	AMBULANCE	SEWER	WATER	TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES	101004	01.617	70 70 1	200 276
Charges for services	184,905	24,647	78,724	288,276
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	184,905	24,647	78,724	288,276
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Wages	258,710	¥-	-	258,710
Insurance	23,370	2,502	2,857	28,729
Training and education	731	-	45	776
Supplies	4,759	972	÷	5,731
Maintenance and repairs	7,411	7,200	10,747	25,358
Office	352	88	506	946
Utilities	4,144	8,492	8,360	20,996
Fuel	8,719	-	95	8,814
Payroll taxes	22,216	2	77	22,216
Depreciation	41,000	72,126	51,392	164,518
Contracted services	11,213	22,990	34,000	68,203
Miscellaneous	9,342	1,233	5,492	16,067
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	391,967	115,603	113,494	621,064
OPERATING LOSS	(207,062)	(90,956)	(34,770)	(332,788)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grant income	-	146,901		146,901
Interest income	1,095	2	100	1,197
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,095	146,903	100	148,098
5				
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE	(205.0/7)	55.047	(24(70))	(194 (00)
TRANSFER AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(205,967)	55,947	(34,670)	(184,690)
TRANSFER IN	<u> </u>	32,124		32,124
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(205,967)	88,071	(34,670)	(152,566)
TOTAL NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, 2022	1,163,728	1,132,593	785,420	3,081,741
TOTAL NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2022	957,761	1,220,664	750,750	2,929,175

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	AMBULANCE	<u>SEWER</u>	WATER	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	206,275 (96,470) (258,710) (148,905)	22,720 (45,376) - (22,656)	73,761 (62,710) 	302,756 (204,556) (258,710) (160,510)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net cash received from (paid to) General Fund Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(148)	<u> </u>	5,178 5,178	<u>37,154</u> <u>37,154</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	749	2 (5,282) (5,280)	100	851 (5,282) (4,431)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(148,304)	4,188	16,329	(127,787)
CASH - JANUARY 1, 2022	573,152	2,687	189,016	764,855
CASH - DECEMBER 31, 2022	424,848	6,875	205,345	637,068
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	(207,062)	(90,956)	(34,770)	(332,788)
provided by operating activities Depreciation	41,000	72,126	51,392	164,518
Change in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable - (increase) decrease Accounts payable - (decrease) increase	21,370 (4,213) 58,157	(1,927) (1,899) 68,300	(4,963) (608) 45,821	14,480 (6,720) 172,278
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(148,905)	(22,656)	11,051	(160,510)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital assets purchased with grant funds	-	146,901		146,901

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS					
100570	BELL FUND	MINISTERIAL AND SCHOOL FUND	CEMETERY FUND	MEMORIAL FUND	FIRE FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalent Investments	73	2,441	3,935 205,767	3,923 13,125	366	10,738 220,199
TOTAL ASSETS	73	3,748	209,702	17,048	366	230,937
LIABILITIES None						
TOTAL LIABILITIES						
NET POSITION Endowments Held in trust for specific programs	73	2, 0 00 1,748	131,340 78,362	2,000 15,048	366	135,340 95,597
TOTAL NET POSITION	73	3,748	209,702	17,048	366	230,937

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF

CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	CUSTODIAL FUNDS					
	BELL FUND	MINISTERIAL AND SCHOOL FUND	CEMETERY FUND	MEMORIAL BOOK FUND	FIRE FUND	TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS
ADDITIONS Investment income TOTAL ADDITIONS	-	4	<u>220</u> 220	40		264 264
DEDUCTIONS Scholarship	<u>25</u> <u>25</u>	-		-		<u> 25</u> <u> 25</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(25)	4	220	40	-	239
UNREALIZED LOSS ON INVESTMENTS	-		(21,120)	250		(21,120)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1, 2022	98	3,744	230,602	17,008	366	251,818
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2022	73	3,748	209,702	17,048	366	230,937

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 $Chester \ M. \ Kearney, \ Certified \ Public \ Accountants$

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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.
 - o 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.

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 and ARPA 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.

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, 2022, accrued compensated absences was \$0.

Sick Leave

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment 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, 2022 the amount of outstanding taxes not considered available for use in that year, and thus recognized as a deferred inflow of resources was \$202,000, an decrease of \$78,000 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, 2022, the allowance for bad debt in governmental funds was \$15,000 a decrease of \$71,000 from the prior year. The allowance for business-type activities, all attributable to ambulance, was \$3,000, which is a decrease of \$39,000 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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

The Town has adopted the provisions of Statement No. 87 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Accounting Board – Leases. GASB #87 expands required reporting of long-term lease commitments. Adoption of this standard does not impact previously reported net position.

(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.

Chester M. Kearney, Certified Public Accountants

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 27th and April 28th of 2022.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the general government, public safety and county tax categories had expenditures which exceeded appropriations.

Cash and equivalents

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Deposits	
Cash in Bank	2,086,195
Deposits in transit	4,234
Outstanding checks	<u>(74,091)</u>
	2,016,338
Petty cash on hand	274
Total cash and equivalents	<u>2,016,612</u>
Consists of:	
Governmental activities	1,368,806
Business-type activities	637,068
Fiduciary funds	10,738
	<u>2.016.612</u>

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, 2022, 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, 2022 of \$524,728. Investments are held within governmental, business-type and fiduciary funds and include certificates of deposit valued at \$50,000, \$254,529 and \$88,859, respectively. The cemetery fiduciary fund also includes 6,000 shares of Katahdin Bankshares stock valued at \$21.89 per share as of December 31, 2022.

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 October 6, 2022, on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2022, for all real and personal property located in the Town. The assessed value for the list of April 1, 2022, upon which the 2022 levy was based, was \$33,578,796. Taxes were due and payable on December 16, 2022 (60 days after taxes are committed) with interest at the rate of 4% 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 tax lien and associated costs remain unpaid.

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	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	939,798 739,506 <u>8,692,278</u> <u>10,371,582</u>	<u>52,033</u> 52,033		939,798 739,506 <u>8,744,311</u> <u>10,423,615</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	569,505 676,069 <u>7,061,017</u> <u>8,306,591</u>	24,732 19,549 <u>194,459</u> <u>238,740</u>		594,237 695,618 <u>7,255,476</u> 8,545,331
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net	2,064,991 2,574,091	<u>(186,707)</u> <u>(186,707)</u>		<u>1,878,284</u> <u>2,387,384</u>

Depreciation expense is reflected as unallocated depreciation on the statement of activities - \$238,740.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

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

Capital Assets (cont'd.)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u>6,000</u> <u>202,577</u> <u>208,577</u>	<u>152,183</u> 152,183		<u>6,000</u> 354,760 360,760
Buildings and Improvements Ambulance Equipment:	151,137			151,137
Ambulance Sewer department Water department Total Infrastructure:	858,390 3,250 <u>3,608</u> <u>865,248</u>			858,390 3,250 <u>3,608</u> 865,248
Sewer department Water department Total	2,789,991 <u>2,069,959</u> <u>4,859,950</u>			2,789,991 2,069,959 4,859,950
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>5,876,335</u>			<u>5,876,335</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Equipment: Ambulance service Sewer department Water department	<u>30,668</u> 692,537 3,250 <u>3,608</u>	<u>3,587</u> 37,413		<u>34,255</u> 729,950 3,250 <u>3,608</u>
Total	699,395	37,413		736,808
Infrastructure: Sewer department Water department Total	1,867,461 <u>1,429,839</u> <u>3,297,300</u>	72,126 51,392 123,518		1,939,587 <u>1,481,231</u> <u>3,420,818</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	4,027,363	<u>164,518</u>		4,191,881
Business-type activities Capital assets net	2,057 <u>,549</u>	<u>(12,335)</u>		<u>2,045,214</u>

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

Ambulance Service	41,000
Sewer department	72,126
Water department	<u>51,3</u> 92
Total	164.518

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

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

Interfund Transactions

Due to/from other Fund Balances at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Canada Dua from the	Receivable <u>Fund</u>	Payable <u>Fund</u>
General Fund – Due from/to: Water department Ambulance ARPA Fund	55,299	13,272 51,283
ARPA Fund – Due from: General fund	51,283	
Water Department – Due to: General fund		55,299
Ambulance – Due from: General fund	13,272	
	<u>119,854</u>	<u>119.854</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 \$2,518,410, 7.5% of the 2022 state valuation of the Town, which amounted to \$33,578,796.

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, 2022, the Town is in compliance with these laws and regulations.

Fund Balances – General Fund

As of December 31, 2022, the following funds were carried forward into the operations of the 2023 fiscal year.

Restricted

Library Grant	12.00
Septage	930
	12,930
Committed	
Fire Building Reserve	7,656
Fire Truck Reserve	96,242
Highway Equipment	24,618
Highway Capital Road Reserve	209,128
Culture and Recreation Reserve	42,504
Municipal Building	12,866
Veterans Monument	6,646
Community Celebrations	3,808
Patten Academy Park	17,000
Tax Maps / Revaluation	35,000
Grant Writing Reserve	10,000
	465,468

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

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

Fund Balances (cont'd.)			
Unassigned			883,943
Total Fund Balance			<u>1,362,341</u>
Unclassified Expenses – General Fund			
8	Budget	Actual	Variance
Eastern Area Agency on Aging	400	400	
Lumberman's Museum	1,000	1,000	
Southern Aroostook Soil and Water	100	100	
Main Street and Cemetery Flags	1,500	1,500	
Patten ATV Club	1,000	1,000	
Patten Historical Society	1,000	1,000	
Patten Little League	1,000	1,000	
Patten Playground Committee	2,000	2,000	

1,000

1,000

10.000

1,000

9.000

1,000

1,000

(3) OTHER INFORMATION

T∙tal

Patten Academy Park

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, 2022, and the two previous years, no settlements exceeded insurance coverage.

Retirement

The Town participates in the Social Security Retirement Program. The Town's contribution to Social Security was \$30,623 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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, 2022.

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, 2022. 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 June 16, 2023, 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 Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	826 <u>1.847</u> <u>2.673</u>	5,023 <u>919</u> 5,942

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

Year ended December 31:

2023	1,151
2024	(856)
2025	(1,189)
2026	(1,189)
2027	(1,186)

As of January 1, 2022, the plan membership data is comprised of 1 active member with only an implicit benefit.

Key Assumptions

Measurement Date:	January 1, 2022
Discount Rate:	2.06% per annum for year-end 2022 reporting
	2.12% per annum for year-end 2021 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	10
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 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 2.06% based on a measurement date of January 1, 2022. 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, 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 2.06%.

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
1.06%	2.06%	3.06%
\$20,444	\$17,849	\$15,667

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) by approximately 14.5%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the NOL by approximately 12.2%.

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
\$15,630	\$17,849	\$20,494

A 1% decrease in the healthcare trend rate decreases the TOL by approximately 12.4% while a 1% increase in the healthcare trend rate increases the TOL by approximately 14.8%.

(5) LEASES

The Town adopted the requirements of GASB #87 as well as many of the practical expedients effective January 1, 2022, and has elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The policy is applied to contracts entered or changed, on or after January 1, 2022. The Town assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Town assesses whether; the contract involves the use of an identified asset, if the Town has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use and if the Town has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Town recognizes a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date.

The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of the right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those for property and equipment. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Town's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Town will use the incremental borrowing rate as the discount for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd.)

(5) LEASES (cont'd)

When the Town acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is classified as a finance lease or a contract that transfers ownership. Leases are classified as financing leases when the lessor is the legal owner of an asset and the lessee rents the asset for an agreed upon period of time. If the lease contains lease-to-own terms with no termination options, then the lease is not a finance lease and is excluded from the lease designation. GASB #87 requires the recognition of lease payments received under short-term financing leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Town's rental transactions consist of short-term leases. A short-term lease is defined as a lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less and does not include an option to extend that the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise. Under GASB #87 lease transactions of buildings and equipment that have a lease term of 12 months or less are recognized in the statement of activities as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term in the period in which the obligation for those payments has occurred.

Management has determined that the adoption of GASB #87 did not materially impact the financial statements or previously reported net position.

REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	905,173	905,173	940,206	35,033
Property taxes Excise	200,000	200,000	184,285	(15,715)
	389,068	389,068	464,095	75,027
State revenues Other	163,364	163,364	155,002	(8,362)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,657,605	1,657,605	1,743,588	85,983
TOTAL REVENUES	1,037,003	1,037,005	1,743,300	03,903
EXPENDITURES				
Education	524,610	524,610	524,610	-
General government	309,061	309,061	342,907	(33,846)
Public safety	128,150	128,150	131,462	(3,312)
Public works	427,234	427,234	321,251	105,983
Sanitation/Health and Welfare	36,200	36,200	32,263	3,937
County tax	70,270	70,270	70,720	(450)
Culture and recreation	49,580	49,580	43,023	6,557
Cemetery	22,000	22,000	19,077	2,923
Unclassified	10,000	10,000	9,000	1,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,577,105	1,577,105	1,494,313	82,792
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES			249,275	168,775
			N-19-19	
UNCOLLECTED/UNCOLLECTIBLE PROPERTY TAXES	197	-	78,000	78,000
TRANSFERS IN	5 - 2	-	1,249	1,249
TRANSFERS OUT	-	·	(32,124)	(32,124)
	00 500		20(100	215 000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	80,500	80,500	296,400	215,900
			1065041	
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2022			1,065,941	
FUND DALANCE DECEMBED 21 2022			1,362,341	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2022			1,502,541	

See notes to financial statements

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPER LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total OPEB Liablity	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost (BOY)	1,710	1,495	240	278	712
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	519	573	464	407	589
Changes of benefit terms	2	14	(368)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,028)	070	3,304	(1,172)	(7,254)
Changes of assumptions	(),103)	1,329	4,734		2,645
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(44)	(42)	14	•	
Net Change in total OPEB Liability	(4.946)	3,355	8,374	(487)	(3,308)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	22,795	19,440	11,066	11,553	14,861
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	17,849	22,795	19,440	11,066	11,553
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	44	42		×.	
Contributions - Member	-	24	<u> </u>	× .	
Net investment income	-	1. 1 . 1	2	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(44)	(42)	28		
Administrative expense			4		<u> </u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net positions	с 	270	17.	7	2
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	×
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	-	-	-		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coverent employee payroll	155,223	68,783	68,783	43,823	43,823
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.5%	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. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	<u>REAL ESTATE</u>	PERSONAL <u>PROPERTY</u>	TOTAL
ASSESSED VALUATION	31,129,670	2,449,126	33,578,796
TAX RATE PER \$1,000			28.00
			940,206

COMPUTATION OF ASSESSMENT

TAX COMMITMENT	940,206	
ESTIMATED REVENUES		
State municipal revenue sharing	213,000	
Homestead reimbursement	107,719	
BETE Reimbursement	1,849	
Other revenues	429,864	
	752,432	1,692,638
APPROPRIATIONS		
Municipal	1,062,725	
Education	524,610	
County tax	70,270	1,657,605
OVERLAY		35,033

See notes to financial statements