Federal Compliance Audit

Town of Jay, Maine

June 30, 2021



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JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Selectboard Town of Jay Jay, Maine

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jay, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jay, Maine as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB information on pages 4 through 12 and 66 through 72 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Jay, Maine's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Jay, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Jay, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine February 9, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Jay, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have separate columns for the two different types of Town activities. The types of activities presented for the Town of Jay are:

- Governmental activities The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, public safety, public works, transfer station, recreation and library, education, insurance, TIF and unclassified.
- Business-type activities These activities are normally intended to recover all
 or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and/or charges to
 external users for goods and/or services. These activities for the Town of Jay
 include the Sewer Fund.

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 Jay, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Jay can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The Town of Jay presents two columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town's major governmental fund is the general fund. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements.

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

Proprietary Funds: The Town of Jay maintains one proprietary fund, the sewer fund. This fund is used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. No reconciliation is needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and the Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found following the Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on net position and the changes in net position of the Town's governmental and business-type activities. The Town's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$579,338 from \$17,281,631 to \$17,860,969. The Town's total net position for business-type activities increased by \$3,128,913 from a deficit balance of \$38,668 to a balance of \$3,090,245.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased for governmental activities to a balance of \$9,588,707 at the end of this year. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities increased to a deficit balance of \$802,584.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			
		2020		2020		
	2021	(Restated)	2021	(Restated)		
Assets:						
Current Assets	\$ 10,426,031	\$ 9,625,622	\$ 65,980	\$ 93,148		
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets	8,041,521	8,342,653	6,036,445	4,675,299		
Other Assets	256,665	307,998				
Total Assets	18,724,217	18,276,273	6,102,425	4,768,447		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	147,414	153,445	-	-		
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	13,469	11,119	-	-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	160,883	164,564				
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities	100,161	103,753	1,047,708	4,190,283		
Noncurrent Liabilities	779,728	758,212	1,964,472	616,832		
Total Liabilities	879,889	861,965	3,012,180	4,807,115		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Prepaid taxes	19,598	12,551	-	-		
Deferred Amount on Pensions	83,006	205,365	-	-		
Deferred Amount on OPEB	41,638	79,325	-	-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	144,242	297,241		_		
Net Position (Deficit):						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,041,521	8,342,653	3,892,829	893,354		
Restricted: Special Revenue	229,615	242,944	-	-		
Permanent Fund	1,126	751	-	-		
Unrestricted (Deficit)	9,588,707	8,695,283	(802,584)	(932,022)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 17,860,969	\$ 17,281,631	\$ 3,090,245	\$ (38,668)		

Table 2
Town of Jay, Maine
Change in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-type Activities		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues		_			
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 156,080	0 \$ 206,251	\$ 495,351	\$ 508,923	
Operating grants and contributions	93,628	3 197,166	1,915,735	-	
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	9,251,367	7 9,668,614	-	-	
Excise taxes	937,049	9 829,244	-	-	
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs	1,923,57	5 1,622,096	-	-	
Miscellaneous	279,043	3 226,805	1,102,805	-	
Total Revenues	12,640,742	2 12,750,176	3,513,891	508,923	
_					
Expenses					
General government	417,21		-	-	
Public safety	1,493,617		-	-	
Public works	2,187,044		-	-	
Transfer station	39,76		-	-	
Recreation and library	168,69	•	-	-	
Education	6,189,977	, ,	-	-	
County tax	723,558		-	-	
Insurance	98,192	•	-	-	
TIF	38,47	•	-	-	
Interest expense	11,286	•	-	-	
Capital Outlay	211,226		-	-	
Unallocated depreciation (Note 4)	38,81	5 40,742	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Sewer department			637,978	657,434	
Unclassified	190,549		-	-	
Total Expenses	11,808,404	11,605,683	637,978	657,434	
Transfers	(253,000	0) (355,692)	253,000	355,692	
Change in Net Position	579,338	788,801	3,128,913	207,181	
Net Position - July 1, Restated	17,281,63	1 16,492,830	(38,668)	(245,849)	
Net Position - June 30	\$ 17,860,969	9 \$ 17,281,631	\$ 3,090,245	\$ (38,668)	

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by 0.86%, while total expenses increased by 1.75%. The largest decreases in revenues were in operating grants, charges for services and property taxes. The largest increase in expenses was in capital outlay.

Revenues for the Town's business-type activities increased by 590.46%, while total expenses decreased by 2.96%. The increase in revenue was due to a principal loan forgiveness on the 2019 sewer bond of \$1,000,000 and a State of Maine grant of \$1,915,735.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Fund Statements

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

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

	2021	2020 (Restated)		Increaase/ (Decrease)	
General Fund:			-		
Nonspendable	\$ 21,933	\$	293	\$	21,640
Assigned	127,466		218,585		(91,119)
Unassigned	7,681,281		6,698,810		982,471
Total General Fund	\$ 7,830,680	\$	6,917,688	\$	912,992
Nonmajor Funds: Special revenue funds: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Permanent funds:	\$ 229,615 2,201,219 12,133 (5,818)	\$	229,262 2,190,810 - -	\$	353 10,409 12,133 (5,818)
Nonspendable	17,500		17,500		-
Restricted	1,126		751		375
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 2,455,775	\$	2,438,323	\$	17,452

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund and the nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations.

Proprietary funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The sewer fund, a proprietary fund had a net position for the current year of \$3,090,245. This was an increase of \$3,128,913 from the prior year. This increase is due to an increase in the net investment in capital assets.

Budgetary Highlights

The only differences between the original and final budget for the general fund were the use of applied receipts.

The general fund actual revenues were over budget by \$468,711. This was a result of all revenue categories being receipted over budgeted amounts.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$448,281. All expenditure categories were within or under budgeted amounts with the exception of transfers to other funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$1,060,014 when compared to the prior year. This increase is the result of capital additions of \$1,963,423, less current year depreciation expense of \$695,367 and net disposals of \$208,042.

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

	2021	<u>(</u> F	2020 Restated)
Land Construction in progress Buildings, building and land improvements Furniture and fixtures	\$ 777,118 1,408,639 1,563,050	\$	777,118 6,615 1,654,488 363
Machinery and equipment Vehicles	378,969 847,770		265,293 1,114,575
Infrastructure Total	\$ 9,102,420 14,077,966	\$ 1	9,199,500 13,017,952

Debt

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$2,400,281 in bonds payable outstanding versus \$1,027,635 last year, an increase of 133.57%. Refer to Note 8 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

To further promote and ensure the financial well-being and fiscal stability of the Town, the Jay Selectboard adopted an Unassigned Fund Balance Policy in August of 2012. The Town's management designed the policy around maintaining an appropriate level of Unassigned Fund Balance with the intent to provide a source of funding for unforeseen emergencies, cash flow to offset the need for borrowing in anticipation of tax receipts and evidence to the Town's bondholders and bond rating agencies of financial stability and credit worthiness. Funds may also be used with the approval of a special or annual Town Meeting.

The policy requires that the target balance for unassigned fund balance consist of three tiers:

- 1. A minimum level of unassigned fund balance level equal to 60-days of the current year's approved expense appropriation for the municipal budget (or the approved municipal budget divided by the number of calendar days in that year, multiplied by 60 days).
- 2. A target level of unassigned fund balance equal to 90-days of the current year's approved expense appropriation for the municipal budget (or the approved municipal budget divided by the number of calendar days in that year, multiplied by 90 days).
- 3. A maximum level of unassigned fund balance level equal to 90-days of the current year's approved expense appropriation for the municipal budget (or the approved municipal budget divided by the number of calendar days in that year, multiplied by 90 days).

The policy also includes a provision for the suggested utilization of excess funds as an offset to the budgetary impact on the Town's mil rate or for other valid purposes which benefit the taxpayer including response to emergency funding needs. All uses of excess unassigned fund balance must receive prior Town Meeting approval.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

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

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Finance Department at 340 Main Street, Jay, Maine 04239.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,603,980	\$ 304	\$ 8,604,284
Investments	646,421	-	646,421
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	148,033	43,173	191,206
Liens	48,243	22,503	70,746
Other	109,248	-	109,248
Prepaid items	21,933	-	21,933
Internal balances	848,173	(848,173)	-
Total current assets	10,426,031	(782,193)	9,643,838
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Non depreciable assets	749,683	4,515,773	5,265,456
Depreciated assets net of accumulated depreciation	7,291,838	1,520,672	8,812,510
Receivable for long-term debt obligations from RSU No. 73	256,665		256,665
Total noncurrent assets	8,298,186	6,036,445	14,077,966
TOTAL ASSETS	18,724,217	5,254,252	23,978,469
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	147,414	_	147,414
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	13,469	- -	13,469
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	160,883	-	160,883
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 18,885,100	\$ 5,254,252	\$ 24,139,352

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

LIABILITIES		vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other governments Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	\$	26,672 21,457 699 51,333 100,161	\$ 19,859 532 - 179,144 199,535	\$	46,531 21,989 699 230,477 299,696
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations: Bonds payable Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Total noncurrent liabilities		205,332 19,507 485,862 69,027 779,728	1,964,472 - - - - 1,964,472	_	2,169,804 19,507 485,862 69,027 2,744,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES		879,889	2,164,007		3,043,896
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	19,598 83,006 41,638 144,242	- - - -		19,598 83,006 41,638 144,242
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted: Special Revenue Funds Permanent Funds Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION		8,041,521 229,615 1,126 9,588,707 17,860,969	 3,892,829 - - (802,584) 3,090,245		11,934,350 229,615 1,126 8,786,123 20,951,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	18,885,100	\$ 5,254,252	\$	24,139,352

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Change				nd Changes	
		Program Revenues			i	n Net Positior	
			Operating	Capital		Business-	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 417,211	\$ 31,507	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (385,704)	\$ -	\$ (385,704)
Public safety	1,493,617	105,165	13,744	-	(1,374,708)	-	(1,374,708)
Public works	2,187,044	-	79,884	-	(2,107,160)	-	(2,107,160)
Transfer station	39,761	19,408	-	-	(20,353)	-	(20,353)
Recreation and library	168,691	-	-	-	(168,691)	-	(168,691)
Education	6,189,977	-	-	-	(6,189,977)	-	(6,189,977)
County tax	723,558	-	-	-	(723,558)	-	(723,558)
Insurance	98,192	-	-	-	(98,192)	-	(98,192)
Tax increment financing agreement	38,477	-	-	-	(38,477)	-	(38,477)
Interest expense	11,286	-	-	-	(11,286)	-	(11,286)
Capital outlay	211,226	-	-	-	(211,226)	-	(211,226)
Unallocated depreciation*	38,815	-	-	-	(38,815)	-	(38,815)
Unclassified	190,549	-	-	-	(190,549)	-	(190,549)
Total governmental activities	11,808,404	156,080	93,628	-	(11,558,696)	-	(11,558,696)
Business-type activities:							
Sewer department	637,978	495,351	1,915,735	1,000,000	<u>-</u>	2,773,108	2,773,108
Total business-type activities	637,978	495,351	1,915,735	1,000,000		2,773,108	2,773,108
Total basilioss type activities	001,010	400,001	1,010,700	1,000,000		2,770,100	2,770,100
Total government	\$ 12,446,382	\$ 651,431	\$2,009,363	\$1,000,000	(11,558,696)	2,773,108	(8,785,588)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business- type Activities	Total	
Changes in net position: Net (expense) revenue	(11,558,696)	2,773,108	(8,785,588)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Excise taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to	9,251,367 937,049	- -	9,251,367 937,049
specific programs Miscellaneous Total general revenues	1,923,575 279,043 12,391,034	102,805 102,805	1,923,575 381,848 12,493,839
Transfers	(253,000)	253,000	
Change in net position	579,338	3,128,913	3,708,251
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	17,281,631	(38,668)	17,242,963
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 17,860,969	\$ 3,090,245	\$ 20,951,214

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund				Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	6,931,540	\$	1,672,440 646,421	\$	8,603,980 646,421
Taxes Liens Other Prepaid items		148,033 48,243 109,248 21,933				148,033 48,243 109,248 21,933
Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	899,603 8,158,600	\$	188,344 2,507,205	\$	1,087,947 10,665,805
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other governments Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	26,672 21,457 699 188,344 237,172	\$	51,430 51,430	\$	26,672 21,457 699 239,774 288,602
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred tax revenues Prepaid taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		71,150 19,598		<u>-</u>		71,150 19,598
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		90,748 21,933 - 127,466 7,681,281 7,830,680		17,500 230,741 2,201,219 12,133 (5,818) 2,455,775	_	90,748 39,433 230,741 2,201,219 139,599 7,675,463 10,286,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,158,600	\$	2,507,205	\$	10,665,805

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Total Governmental
	Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,286,455
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation Long-term assets are not available in the current period and therefore are not reported as assets in the funds:	8,041,521
Receivable for long-term debt obligations from RSU No. 73 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:	256,665
Taxes and liens receivable	71,150
Deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension	147,414
OPEB Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and	13,469
therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(256,665)
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability	(19,507) (485,862)
Net OPEB liability	(69,027)
Deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	, , ,
Pension	(83,006)
OPEB	(41,638)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 17,860,969

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES Property taxes Excise taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	9,384,857 937,049 1,916,096 156,080	\$	- 101,107 -	\$	9,384,857 937,049 2,017,203 156,080
Miscellaneous revenues TOTAL REVENUES		222,565 12,616,647		56,478 157,585		279,043 12,774,232
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government Public safety Public works		475,295 1,418,623 1,545,807		25,432 252 -		500,727 1,418,875 1,545,807
Transfer station Recreation and lilbrary Education		168,691 6,138,644		16,987 - -		16,987 168,691 6,138,644
County tax Insurance Tax increment financing agreement		723,558 98,192 38,477		- -		723,558 98,192 38,477
Unclassified Debt service: Principal		190,549 51,333		-		190,549 51,333
Interest Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,286 - 10,860,455		687,662 730,333		11,286 687,662 11,590,788
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	-		-			
EXPENDITURES		1,756,192		(572,748)		1,183,444
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		- (843,200)		590,200		590,200 (843,200)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(843,200)		590,200		(253,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		912,992		17,452		930,444
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED		6,917,688		2,438,323		9,356,011
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	7,830,680	\$	2,455,775	\$	10,286,455

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$	930,444
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital asset acquisitions		483,051
Capital asset disposals Depreciation expense		(165,201) (618,982)
Deprediction expense		(301,132)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported.		
Taxes and liens receivable		(133,490)
Receivable for long-term debt obligations from RSU No. 73		(51,333)
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Pension		(6,031)
OPEB		2,350 (3,681)
		(3,001)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of		
Net Position		51,333
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued compensated absences		1,259
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(70,218) (3,890)
Net Of EB hability		(72,849)
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Pension OPEB		122,359
OFED		37,687 160,046
	_	
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$	579,338

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds Sewer Department			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	304		
Taxes		43,173		
Liens		22,503		
Total current assets		65,980		
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Construction in progress		4,488,338		
Land and buildings		1,299,435		
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		253,307		
Infrastructure		6,146,531		
Total capital assets		2,187,611		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,151,166)		
Net capital assets		6,036,445		
Total noncurrent assets		6,036,445		
TOTAL ASSETS	_ \$	6,102,425		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds Bonds payable, current portion Total current liabilities	\$	19,859 532 848,173 179,144 1,047,708		
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations: Bonds payable, net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities		1,964,472 1,964,472		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,012,180		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION		3,892,829 (802,584) 3,090,245		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	6,102,425		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Sewer Department	
OPERATING REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	1,915,735 495,351 2,411,086
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll and related benefits Treatment fees Repairs and maintenance Supplies Utilities Depreciation TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		168,072 231,123 82,417 629 36,511 76,385 595,137
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,815,949
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Transfers in Transfers (out) Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Loan forgiveness Interest income TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		273,000 (20,000) (42,841) 1,000,000 102,805 1,312,964
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,128,913
NET POSITION - JULY 1		(38,668)
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	3,090,245

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR JUNE 30, 2021

		usiness-type Activities erprise Funds
	Г	Sewer Department
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		ораннын
Receipts from customers	\$	2,438,322
Payments to suppliers		(3,566,591)
Payments to employees NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(171,075) (1,299,344)
THE TONOTT THE VIDED (COLD) BY OF EIGHT THE		(1,200,011)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer in from general fund - debt service		273,000
Purchases of capital assets		(1,437,531) 1,526,784
Bond payable addition Principal payments on bonds and notes payable		(102,805)
Interest payments on bonds and notes payable		(102,000)
Interest income		102,805
Gain (loss) sale of asset		(42,841)
Loan forgiveness NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		1,000,000
ACTIVITES		1,319,412
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		68
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1		236
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	\$	304
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,815,949
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		70.005
Depreciation expense		76,385
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		27,236
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		5,313
(Decrease) increase in accrued payroll		(3,003)
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		(158,916)
(Decrease) increase in bond anticipation note	Ф.	(3,062,308)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,299,344)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Jay was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the Selectboard-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government services, public safety, public works, transfer station, education, recreation and unclassified.

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

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

COVID-19 Outbreak

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

In response to the health crisis created by COVID-19 since early March of 2020, the Governor of Maine issued multiple executive orders and declarations to protect the public health in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect citizens. These measures have included, among others, closing or restricting access to certain business and activities, issuing a "stay at home" directive for most citizens, restricting nonessential travel and limiting movement of all persons in Maine to those necessary to obtain or provide essential services or activities. The state of emergency expired on June 30, 2021.

Impact on and Results of Operations

On March 17, 2020 Maine LD 2167 was issued and executed by the Governor of Maine. In accordance with Executive Order 8, issued by the Governor of Maine on August 26, 2020, the Town took required measures to further reduce the risk of exposure to voters, poll workers and election officials participating in the state primary and in municipal and school district elections by holding all local and State elections at the Spruce Mountain School to allow for greater social distancing.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Extended deadlines

The Town of Jay's deadline for vehicle and dog registrations were extended based on the State of Maine approved extensions related to COVID. The Town also delayed the filing of tax and sewer liens that were typically put on at the end of July to the beginning of September in accordance with the Governor's Executive Order and in compliance with lien filing deadlines.

Impact on Finances

The Town of Jay does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2021 expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funding and applicable Federal and/or State programs.

Expected Federal/State Support

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

Conclusion

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests". This Statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 4-11a)." The primary objectives of paragraphs 4-11a concern hedging derivative instruments (specifically exceptions to termination of hedge accounting, modifications to hedged items, probability of expected transactions and appropriate benchmark interest rates). The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of IBORs with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds).

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. The Town categorizes all activities of the entity as governmental.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, etc.) excluding fiduciary activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

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

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

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in the individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the Town:

1. Governmental Funds:

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

Major Fund

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

Nonmajor Funds

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

2. Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Operating revenues include charges for services, intergovernmental reimbursements and other miscellaneous fees which are a direct result of the proprietary activity. Nonoperating revenues are any revenues which are generated outside of the general proprietary activity, i.e. interest income. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the Town:

a. Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) established fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

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

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual

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

Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Budget

The Town's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The following procedures are followed in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits and Investments

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

It is the Town's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Town's investments are reported at amortized cost. For the statement of cash flows purposes, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. The Town Treasurer is authorized by State Statutes to invest all excess funds in the following:

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

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2021. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$109,248 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Transactions Between Funds

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

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

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

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements	20 - 50 years
Buildings	20 - 50 years
Building improvements	20 - 50 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 50 years
Vehicles	3 - 25 years
Infrastructure	50 - 100 years

Long-term Obligations

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan and additions to/deductions from the PLD Consolidated Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PLD Consolidated Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>OPEB</u>

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

Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

Assigned - This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Selectboard.

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has two types of this item, deferred amounts on pension and OPEB that qualify for reporting in this category. These items are reported in the statement of net position.

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied August 25, 2020 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2020, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due in two installments on October 1, 2020 and April 1, 2021. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on October 2, 2020 and April 2, 2021, at 7% per annum.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. The remaining receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues.

The Town is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$127,466 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Tax liens are placed on real property within twelve months following the tax commitment date if taxes are delinquent. The Town has the authority to foreclose on property eighteen months after the filing of the lien if tax liens and associated costs remain unpaid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Program Revenues

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

Operating/Nonoperating Proprietary Fund Revenues

Operating revenues consist mainly of direct revenue sources and/or charges for services applicable to that fund's ongoing operations. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Encumbrance Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits. However, the Town maintains deposits in qualifying financial institutions that are a member of the FDIC or NCUSIF as defined in Title 30-A, Section 5706 of the Maine Revised Statutes. At June 30, 2021, the Town's cash balances amounting to \$8,604,284 were comprised of bank deposits of \$9,437,148. Bank deposits and cash equivalents are adjusted primarily

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash and cash equivalents balance. Of these bank deposits, \$7,051,866 were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining deposits of \$2,385,282 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

Account Type	 Bank Balance					
Checking accounts NOW accounts Insured sweep ICS	\$ 10,964 148,038 2,385,282 6,892,864 9,437,148					

Investments:

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

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$646,421 are excluded from interest rate risk as these investments are considered held to maturity and are therefore not measured at fair value.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investments of \$646,421 of certificates of deposit were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit risk - Statutes for the State of Maine authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. Generally, the Town invests excess funds in cash management accounts and various insured certificates of deposit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	eceivables Due from)	Payables (Due to)			
General fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Enterprise fund	\$ 899,603 188,344 - 1,087,947	\$ 188,344 51,430 848,173 1,087,947			

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

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Т	ransfers From	T	Transfers To			
General fund Enterprise fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	843,200 20,000 - 863,200	\$	273,000 590,200 863,200			

Interfund transfers are the results of legally authorized activity and are considered to be in the course of normal operations. Significant transfers that occurred were from the General Fund to the Enterprise fund, Highway department, and Paving reserve.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	E	Balance,				D. I			
	/5	7/1/20		No. I altitude a cons		D'		Balance,	
	<u>(</u> F	Restated)		Additions		Disposals	6/30/21		
Governmental activities									
Non-depreciated assets:									
Land	\$	749,683	\$	-	\$	-	\$	749,683	
Construction in progress		6,615				(6,615)			
		756,298				(6,615)		749,683	
Depreciated assets:						_		_	
Land improvements		62,000		-		-		62,000	
Buildings		3,068,618		-		(21,414)		3,047,204	
Building improvements		457,245		15,947		-		473,192	
Furniture and fixtures		2,792		-		-		2,792	
Machinery and equipment		2,879,670		71,653		(923,794)		2,027,529	
Vehicles		2,946,549		36,534		(834,398)		2,148,685	
Infrastructure		9,926,677		365,532				10,292,209	
	1	9,343,551		489,666		(1,779,606)		18,053,611	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1	1,757,196)		(618,982)		1,614,405		(10,761,773)	
		7,586,355		(129,316)		(165,201)		7,291,838	
Net capital assets	\$	8,342,653	\$	(129,316)	\$	(171,816)	\$	8,041,521	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Balance,						
		7/1/2020			_)isposals		Balance,
.	(Restated)	stated) Additions Di					6/30/21
Business-type activities								
Non-depreciated assets:			_					
Land	\$	27,435	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,435
Construction in progress		3,079,699		1,408,639				4,488,338
		3,107,134		1,408,639				4,515,773
Depreciated assets:								
Land improvements		64,000		-		-		64,000
Buildings		1,144,000		-		(25,000)		1,119,000
Building improvements		89,000		-		-		89,000
Machinery and equipment		115,066		71,733		(2,820)		183,979
Vehicles		75,028		-		(5,700)		69,328
Infrastructure		6,214,311		-		(67,780)		6,146,531
		7,701,405		71,733		(101,300)		7,671,838
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,133,240)		(76,385)		58,459		(6,151,166)
		1,568,165		(4,652)		(42,841)		1,520,672
Net capital assets	\$	4,675,299	\$	1,403,987	\$	(42,841)	\$	6,036,445
Current year depreciation								
Police							\$	10,138
Fire							Ψ	64,604
Highway								482,651
Recycling								18,423
Town-wide								38,815
Transfer station								4,351
	atio	2						
Subtotal governmental depreci	alio	I I						618,982
Sewer Department								76,385
Subtotal business-type deprec	iatio	n						76,385
Total depreciation expense							\$	695,367

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM RECEIVABLE

As of July 1, 2011, the Jay School Department became a member of Regional School Unit (RSU) No. 73. The RSU Plan requires that the RSU be responsible for payment of all school-related long-term debt on behalf of the Town. As of June 30, 2021, a long-term receivable has been recorded for \$256,665, which represents school-related general obligation bonds of \$256,665. The State of Maine Department of Education is responsible for paying approximately 87 percent of the debt service on general obligation bonds directly to the Maine Municipal Bond Bank. The remaining debt service for bonds is paid by the RSU.

NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

On November 7, 2018, the Town issued a bond anticipation note through Androscoggin Bank in anticipation of a bond. The note allowed principal draws up to \$3,900,000 at 3.41% interest with a maturity date of November 30, 2020. This note was paid off with the following Maine Municipal Bond Bank BAN:

On January 15, 2019, the Town issued a bond anticipation note through Maine Municipal Bond Bank in anticipation of a bond. The note allowed principal draws up to \$3,900,000 at 3.41% interest with a maturity date of November 30, 2020.

A summary of the short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance, 6/30/21
BAN (MMBB)	3,062,308	1,380,211	(4,442,519)	
Totals	\$ 3,062,308	\$ 1,380,211	\$ (4,442,519)	

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021:

ounc 00, 2021.	Balance, 7/1/2020	Ac	lditions	Deletions		Balance, 6/30/21	Current Portion		
Governmental activities: Bonds payable	\$ 307,998	\$	-	\$ (51,333)	\$	256,665	\$	51,333	
Business-type activities: Bonds payable	\$ 719,637	\$ 1,	526,784	\$ (102,805)	\$:	2,143,616	\$	179,144	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021:

Governmental activities:

Total business-type activities

\$770,000, 2011 General Obligation Bond due in annual principal payments of \$51,333 and semiannual interest payments through November 2025. Interest is charged at a fixed rate ranging from 2.125% to 5.625%.	\$ 256,665
Total governmental activities	\$ 256,665
Business-type activities:	
\$824,442, 2016 General Obligation Bond due in annual installments of \$102,805 and semiannual interest installments through September 2026. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 1.00% per annum.	\$ 616,832
\$878,909, 2019 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Bond due in annual principal payments of \$43,945 through September 2040. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 1.00% per annum.	878,909
\$1,647,875, with principal forgiveness of \$1,000,000 2019 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Bond due in annual installments of \$32,394 and semiannual interest installments through September 2040. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 1.00%	647,875

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

\$ 2,143,616

		Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities		Business-ty					
	Bonds Payable					Bonds	ble	Total			
	Principal		Interest		Principal			Interest	Debt Service		
2022	\$	51,333	\$	8,398	\$	179,145	\$	23,675	\$	262,551	
2023		51,333		5,511		179,144		24,069		260,057	
2024		51,333		3,125		179,144		23,216		256,818	
2025		51,333		1,637		179,144		18,810		250,924	
2026		51,333		546		179,144		23,081		254,104	
2027-2031		-		-		484,503		80,139		564,642	
2032-2036		-		-		381,696		49,143		430,839	
2037-2041				_		381,696		29,104		410,800	
	\$	256,665	\$	19,217	\$	\$ 2,143,616		271,237	\$	2,690,735	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

No interest costs were capitalized during the period. The amount of interest costs incurred and charged to business-type activities expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$12,157.

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

NOTE 9 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/2020		•		Deletions			Balance, 6/30/21	Current Portion	
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	20,766 415,644 65,137 501,547	\$	162,891 40,037 202,928	\$	(1,259) (92,673) (36,147) (130,079)	\$	19,507 485,862 69,027 574,396	\$	- - - -

Refer to Notes 10, 16 and 18 for more detailed information regarding other long-term obligations.

NOTE 10 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding paid time off does permit employees to accumulate limited earned but unused leave. The liability for accrued compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$19,507.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following amounts restricted in net position:

Special revenue funds:	
Wellness works	\$ 1,693
Small community grant	2,724
Taylor made	3,560
Tower fund	154,945
Jay community development	32,802
Cemetery	31,287
Veteran's memorial fund	2,604
Permanent funds:	
Poland Sullivan	 1,126
	\$ 230,741

NOTE 12 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

The Town has the following nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2021:

Genera	ı	F	und:	
_	_	-		

Prepaid items	\$ 21,933
Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)	17,500
	\$ 39,433

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The Town has the following restricted fund balances at June 30, 2021:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E)	\$ 229,615
Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)	1,126
	\$ 230,741

NOTE 14 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

The Town has the following committed fund balances at June 30, 2021:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E) \$ 2,201,219

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 15 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

The Town has the following assigned fund balances at June 30, 2021:

General Fund:

FY 22 budget	\$ 127,466
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Schedule D)	12,133
	\$ 139,599

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association. The Maine Municipal Association Group Risk Pool is a state-chartered pool established exclusively for Maine municipalities. The pool provides certain property, liability, fidelity and vehicle coverage. If the assets of the pool are at any time actuarially determined to be insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal obligations, other obligations and actuarially sound reserves, the pool has the power to make up the deficiency by the levy of a prorated assessment. There have been no deficiencies during the past three years and management believes that no deficiency exists at June 30, 2021.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits beneficiaries. based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten-year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for employees of PLDs). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60, 62 or 65. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. As of June 30, 2020, there were 301 employers in the plan.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently 1.92%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. The Town's 2C plan members are required to contribute 8.1% of their annual covered salary and the Town's AC plan members are also required to contribute 8.0% of their annual salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 10.8% for the 2C plan and 10.1% for the AC plan of covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Maine Public Employee Retirement Systems advisory group. The Town's contribution to the MainePERS PLD Consolidated Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$86,642.

Pension Liabilities

PLD Consolidated Plan

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$485,862 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.122287%, which was a decrease of 0.13598% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized total pension revenue of \$46,110 for the PLD plan. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PLD Plan				
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,156	\$	5,342	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of		31,616		-	
contributions		-		77,664	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		86,642			
Total	\$	147,414	\$	83,006	

\$86,642 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PLD
	 Plan
Plan year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (55,046)
2022	(20,957)
2023	26,854
2024	26,914
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The respective collective total pension liability for the plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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

Asset Valuation Method

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

Amortization

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - 6.75% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2020, compounded annually.

Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation - 2.75% to 9.00% per year

Mortality Rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the PLD Consolidated and State Employee and Teacher Plans, the RP2014 Total Dataset. Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used.

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table.

	PLD Plan			
	Long-terr			
		Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of		
Asset Class	Allocation	Return		
5 4 11 11	22.22	• • • •		
Public equities	30.0%	6.0%		
US Government	7.5%	2.3%		
Private equity	15.0%	7.6%		
Real assets:				
Real estate	10.0%	5.2%		
Infrastructure	10.0%	5.3%		
Natural resources	5.0%	5.0%		
Traditional credit	7.5%	3.0%		
Alternative credit	5.0%	7.2%		
Diversifiers	10.0%	5.9%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75% for 2020 for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2020 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.75% for each of the Plans.

	1%	D	iscount		1%
	 Decrease		Rate	Ir	ncrease
PLD Plan: Discount rate	5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,021,086	\$	485,862	\$	47,742

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability is equal to the collective net pension liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2020 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the following exceptions.

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

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

Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used for the year ended June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. Please refer to the *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* section for information relating to changes of assumptions. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100

NOTE 18 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

MISSIONSQUARE RETIREMENT

Plan Description

The Town contributes to a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457 through the MissionSquare Retirement. The plan, available to Town employees as part of a collective bargaining agreement, Town management and professional level employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary, in addition to Town contributions, until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts, property or

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 18 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) to be held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

It is the opinion of the Town's management that the Town has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town's Selectboard. The Town will contribute 1% of annual salary for professional level employees that participate in the Town's defined

benefit plan. For professional employees that choose to participate in the 457 plan alone, the Town will contribute an amount equal to the required employer contribution for the defined benefit plan plus 1.00%. For the Town's office workers, highway and police department employees that choose not to join the Town's defined benefit plan, the Town will contribute an amount up to 5.3% of their annual salary.

The Town's contributions to the plan including employee contributions for 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$70,947, \$64,866 and \$60,721, respectively. These amounts include loans.

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM - 457 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town contributes to a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457 through the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS). The plan, available to Town employees as part of a collective bargaining agreement, Town management and professional level employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary, in addition to Town contributions, until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) to be held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 18 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

It is the opinion of the Town's management that the Town has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town's Selectboard. The Town will contribute 1% of annual salary for professional level employees that participate in the Town's defined benefit plan. For professional employees that choose to participate in the 457 plan alone, the Town will contribute an amount equal to the required employer contribution for the defined benefit plan plus 1.00%. For the Town's office workers, highway and police department employees that choose not to join the Town's defined benefit plan, the Town will contribute an amount up to 5.3% of their annual salary. The employee's and the Town's matching contribution vests 100% with the employee when contributed.

The Town's contributions to the plan including employee contributions for 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$2,405, \$2,055 and \$2,205, respectively.

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' HEALTH TRUST

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

Benefits Provided

This Plan provides medical/prescription drug benefits during retirement to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees and their surviving spouses with varying levels of benefits

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	4
Retirees and spouses	0
Total	4

Contributions

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

Retiree Premium Amounts

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

<u>Pre-Medicare</u>	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
PPO 500	\$1,029.68	\$2,309.71
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-Eligible Retirees	\$589.25	\$1,178.50

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$69,027 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB revenue of \$36,147. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT				
	Deferred	Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resource		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	\$	9,860 -	\$	38,648 2,990 -	
contributions		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,609		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	13,469	\$	41,638	

\$3,609 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

	N	MMEHT			
Plan year ended June 30:		_			
2022	\$	(35,380)			
2023		375			
2024		1,298			
2025		1,300			
2026		629			
Thereafter		-			

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2021. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.12% per annum for June 30, 2021 was based upon a measurement date of December 31, 2020. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% <pre>Decrease</pre>		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		1.12%		2.12%		3.12%
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	79,007	\$	69,027	\$	60,854
Net OPEB liability	\$	79,007	\$	69,027	\$	60,854
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Healthcare Trend

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

	D	1% ecrease	_	althcare nd Rates	1% Increase				
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$	60,257 - 60,257	\$	69,027 - 69,027		80,139 - 80,139			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	(0.00%		0.00%			

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

Amortization

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was based on economic, demographic and claim and expense assumptions that resulted from actuarial studies conducted for the period of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for economic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2021, they are as follows:

Discount Rate - 2.12% per annum for year end 2021 reporting. 2.74% per annum for 2020 year end reporting.

Trend Assumptions:

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

Variable Rate

Rate of Inflation	2.00%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2029+	1.25%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2029+	1.10%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2029	20.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2040

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

The trends selected from 2020 to 2023 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections, and market analysis. For years 2024 - 2028, these are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

interpolated from 2023 to 2029 (which is the product of the inflation, GDP and extra trend rate assumptions).

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

Administrative and claims expense - 3% per annum.

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for demographic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2021, they are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

Rate of Mortality - Based on 104% and 120% of the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, using the RP2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to the start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC _2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0.00% for ages 111-120 and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. These rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 with the following exceptions:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2020 was \$38,648.

Changes in Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town Office at 340 Main Street, Jay, Maine 04239.

NOTE 20 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town of Jay's landfill is at 100% capacity as of 2019. Therefore, the estimated remaining landfill life is zero years. Federal and state laws require that certain post closure care be met. The Town estimates that on an annual basis, some immaterial costs will be incurred for post closure care. The annual amount will be paid for within the Town's annual operating budget.

NOTE 21 - OVERSPENT APPROPRIATIONS

The Town had no overspent appropriations at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

With regard to unasserted claims, it is not feasible at this time to predict or determine their outcome. Management believes, however, that settlement amounts, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

The Town participates in various intergovernmental grant programs which may be subject to future program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the Town's compliance with applicable grant requirement may be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of any liabilities arising from the disallowance of expenditures or ineligibility of grant revenues cannot be determined at this time.

The Town contracts with Archie's Inc. for curbside pick-up of garbage and recyclables. The contract was valid beginning December 2015 through June 30, 2018. The annual payments under this contract are \$120,000 per year. The contract is renewable for an additional three years at an annual rate of \$123,000 from July 1, 2018

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 22 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

through June 30, 2019. For the contract period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2021 the annual rate is \$124,230. For the year ended June 30, 2021 the Town paid \$124,230 for disposal services.

NOTE 23 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is responsible for its proportionate share of County and School District debt. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's share was as follows:

	Dutstanding	Town's	Total					
	Debt	Percentage		Share				
RSU No. 73	\$ 10,619,017	58.40%	\$	6,201,263				
Franklin County	\$ \$ 347,799	12.41%	\$	43,165				
			\$	6,244,428				

NOTE 24 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT

Tax Increment Financing District

The Town has established a tax increment financing district in accordance with Maine statutes to finance economic development programs located in the Town of Jay, Maine. The expenditures from these development programs will be recovered in future years through an incremental tax levied upon the districts' so called "captured assessed value". A portion of the incremental tax revenues will be returned to the district to repay principal and interest on any indebtedness, to fund the expenditures of the development program and to finance future expansion.

International Paper Company and Tax Increment Financing District Development Program

On March 8, 2003, the Jay Selectboard, as well as the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development, approved a Tax Increment Financing District to expand and diversify the Town's tax base and improve its economy. The area of the District is approximately 292,600 square feet of land, divided into two separate districts: the TIF2003-PM3, consisting of approximately 138,600 square feet of land; and the TIF2003-Transformers, consisting of approximately 16,100 square feet of land. The projects implemented under this Development Program include: improvements to buildings and structures, machinery and equipment and economic development planning and administrative expenses associated with the development effort. The original assessed value of the property is \$119,550,535. The Development Program provides for 100% of the increase in assessed value of the District to be captured and designated as captured assessed value for 20 years. The tax increment revenues will be deposited by the Town into the Development Program Fund for a period of 20 years. The Development Program

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 24 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

Fund is pledged to and charged with the payment of the project costs in the manner provided in 30-A M.R.S.A. §5801.

The TIF District will remain in place for a period of 20 years from adoption. The allocation of tax increment revenues, through a credit enhancement agreement, to be paid to owners/developers of specified property, will commence by agreement between the Town and the owner/developer and will continue for a period not to exceed 20 years or the remainder of the term of the District designation, whichever is less. No more than 60% of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within the District will be returned to the developer. The remaining amount will be retained by the Town and used to fund the development plan of the District. The Selectboard shall determine, in its discretion, whether it is necessary or appropriate to enter any Credit Enhancement Agreement to grant these abatements. The state law does not provide for the recapture of abated taxes in the event an abatement recipient does not fill the commitment it makes in return for the tax abatement. The Town reserves the right to incur indebtedness to finance, in part or in whole, the projects within the Development Program. Any projects financed through municipal bonded indebtedness must be completed within five years of the approval of the District.

NOTE 25 - RELATED PARTIES

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town paid Selectman Thomas Goding (Thomas Goding Contracting) a total amount of \$3,290. The payments were for roof repairs on the sand shed.

NOTE 26 - RESTATEMENT

The net position of the business-type activities has been restated at July 1, 2020 from (\$44,034) to (\$38,668) to account for the change in useful lives on two assets.

The fund balance of two special revenue funds have been restated at July 1, 2020 by \$13,682. The Police Reserve fund was restated by \$13,981 from \$4,293 to \$18,274 and the Police Training fund was restated by (\$299) from \$24,852 to \$24,553.

The governmental activities capital assets have been restated at July 1, 2020 from \$8,615,287 to \$8,342,653 to account for a \$3,897 adjustment in depreciation and the removal of \$276,531 from Construction in progress as it was already accounted for in the Fire Department.

The business-type activities capital assets have been restated at July 1, 2020 from \$4,669,933 to \$4,675,299 to account for a \$5,366 adjustment in depreciation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 26 - RESTATEMENT

In total, the net position for governmental activities was restated by (\$258,952) from \$17,540,583 to \$17,281,969. The net position for business-type activities was restated by \$5,366 from (\$44,034) to (\$38,668).

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Variance			
	Budget	ed An	nounts	Actual	Positive			
	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
B. dealer, E. ad Balance, J. L. 4		λ Φ	0.047.000	Φ 0.047.000				
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 6,917,688	3 \$	6,917,688	\$ 6,917,688	\$ -			
Property taxes	9,257,453	3	9,257,453	9,384,857	127,404			
Excise taxes	823,500)	823,500	937,049	113,549			
Intergovernmental	1,697,785	5	1,721,624	1,916,096	194,472			
Charges for services	43,700)	147,688	156,080	8,392			
Miscellaneous revenues	63,800)	197,671	222,565	24,894			
Amounts Available for Appropriation	18,803,926	3	19,065,624	19,534,335	468,711			
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
General government	489,540)	489,540	475,295	14,245			
Public safety	1,312,620)	1,474,322	1,418,623	55,699			
Public works	1,673,920)	1,737,142	1,545,807	191,335			
Recreation and library	181,691		181,691	168,691	13,000			
Education	6,138,644	1	6,138,644	6,138,644	-			
County tax	723,558	3	723,558	723,558	-			
Insurance	116,000		118,286	98,192	20,094			
Tax increment financing agreement	38,477	7	38,477	38,477	-			
Unclassified	319,969)	344,457	190,549	153,908			
Debt service:								
Principal	51,333	3	51,333	51,333	-			
Interest	11,286	6	11,286	11,286	-			
Transfer to other funds	829,200)	839,200	843,200	(4,000)			
Total Charges to Appropriations	11,886,238	3	12,147,936	11,703,655	444,281			
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 6,917,688	3 \$	6,917,688	\$ 7,830,680	\$ 912,992			

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

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

_		2021 2020 2019 2018 2017		2017	2016			2015	2014			
PLD Plan:												
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension		0.12%		0.14%	0.17%	0.19%	0.20%		0.19%		0.21%	0.22%
liability (asset) Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension	\$	485,862 768,247	\$	415,644 809,695	\$ 459,305 952,392	\$ 778,094 1,041,529	\$ 1,059,229 1,050,106	\$	619,168 1,976,829	\$	328,347 1,021,441	\$ 693,408 1,115,635
liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		63.24%		51.33%	48.23%	74.71%	100.87%		31.32%		32.15%	62.15%
the total pension liability		88.35%		90.62%	91.14%	86.43%	81.61%		88.30%		94.10%	87.50%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

DI D Diam.	2021		2020	2020		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
PLD Plan:															
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	86,642	\$ 78,992	\$	82,711	\$	93,165	\$	97,404	\$	93,459	\$	135,840	\$	71,058
required contribution		(86,642)	(78,992)		(82,711)		(93,165)		(97,404)		(93,459)		(135,840)		(71,058)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$	830,262	\$ 768,247	\$	809,695	\$	952,392	\$	1,041,529	\$	1,050,106	\$	1,976,829	\$ 1	1,021,441
payroll		10.44%	10.28%		10.22%		9.78%		9.35%		8.90%		6.87%		6.96%

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Increase (Decrease)

	et OPEB Liability (a)	Fi	Plan duciary Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 1/1/19 (Reporting 12/31/2019)	\$ 65,137	\$	-	\$	65,137	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	1,104		-		1,104	
Interest	1,777		-		1,777	
Changes of benefits	-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-		-	
Changes of assumptions	3,774		-		3,774	
Contributions - employer	-		2,765		(2,765)	
Contributions - member	-		-		-	
Net investment income	-		-		-	
Benefit payments	(2,765)		(2,765)		-	
Administrative expense	 		-		-	
Net changes	 3,890		-		3,890	
Balances at 1/1/20 (Reporting December 31, 2020)	\$ 69,027	\$	-	\$	69,027	

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

		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost (BOY)	\$	1,104	\$	717	\$	846	\$	3,696	
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		1,777		2,562		2,373		9,284	
Changes of benefit terms		-		(1,376)		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		- 0.774		(6,057)		- (4.010)		(173,055)	
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		3,774 (2,765)		10,073 (5,070)		(4,619) (4,875)		(5,711) (11,049)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	3,890	\$	849	\$	(6,275)	\$	(176,835)	
Tiot of all go in total of 22 hability	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	0.0	Ψ	(0,=10)	Ψ	(110,000)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	65,137	\$	64,288	\$	70,563	\$	247,398	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	69,027	\$	65,137	\$	64,288	\$	70,563	
Dian fiduaiany not position									
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer		2,765		5,070		4,875		11,049	
Contributions - member		2,700		-		-,075		-	
Net investment income		-		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,765)		(5,070)		(4,875)		(11,049)	
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-	
Net change in fiduciary net position									
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	65,137	\$	64,288	\$	70,563	\$	247,398	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	69,027	\$	65,137	\$	64,288	\$	70,563	
, ,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	69,027	\$	65,137	\$	64,288	\$	70,563	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		-		-		-			
Covered payroll	\$	229,988	\$	229,988	\$	229,988	\$	229,988	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	•	30.0%	•	28.3%	•	28.0%	•	30.7%	

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

MMEHT:		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Employer contributions Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	2,765 (2,765)	\$ 5,070 (5,070)	\$ 4,875 (4,875)	\$ 11,049 (11,049)
Covered payroll	\$	229,988	\$ 229,988	\$ 229,988	\$ 229,988
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.20%	2.20%	2.12%	2.12%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Changes of Assumptions

MEPERS PLD Plan:

There have been no changes in actuarial assumptions since the last measurement date.

Maine Municipal Health Trust:

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.74% to 2.12% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. In addition, medical and prescription drug trend arrays were updated.

Other Supplementary Information

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

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original	Final		Actual	'	Variance Positive
		Budget		Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues (Inflows):							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	9,257,453	\$	9,257,453	\$ 9,384,857	\$	127,404
Auto excise		820,000		820,000	932,850		112,850
Boat excise		3,500		3,500	4,199		699
Intergovernmental revenues:							
State revenue sharing		500,000		500,000	688,807		188,807
Homestead reimbursement		436,154		436,154	436,154		-
Tree growth		9,500		9,500	15,264		5,764
BETE reimbursement		748,131		748,131	748,191		60
General assistance		-		2,086	2,086		-
Veteran's/other reimbursement		4,000		25,753	25,594		(159)
Charges for services:							
Solid waste fees		16,000		16,000	19,408		3,408
MDEA agent		-		103,938	103,938		-
Administration fees		20,000		20,000	22,082		2,082
Building rent		6,200		6,200	9,425		3,225
Police		1,500		1,500	1,177		(323)
Fire revenue		-		50	50		-
Miscellaneous revenues:							
Tax lien interest		20,000		20,000	22,179		2,179
Investment interest		30,000		30,000	42,436		12,436
Lien fees		10,000		10,000	9,845		(155)
Sale of fixed assets		-		649	11,131		10,482
Other	3,80			137,022	136,974		(48)
Amounts Available for	.						
Appropriation	\$	11,886,238	\$	12,147,936	\$ 12,616,647	\$	468,711

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
General government:					
Administration	\$ 475,575	\$ -	\$ 475,575	\$ 464,718	\$ 10,857
Town boards	1,200	-	1,200	280	920
Board of Selectmen	12,765		12,765	10,297	2,468
	489,540	_	489,540	475,295	14,245
Public safety:					
Police department	757,700	161,652	919,352	885,714	33,638
Fire department	170,920	50	170,970	168,360	2,610
Ambulance	38,000	-	38,000	37,649	351
Hydrants/water	346,000	-	346,000	326,900	19,100
,	1,312,620	161,702	1,474,322	1,418,623	55,699
		·			<u> </u>
Public works:					
Road/building maintenance	1,549,690	63,222	1,612,912	1,421,577	191,335
Curbside pickup	124,230	_	124,230	124,230	-
	1,673,920	63,222	1,737,142	1,545,807	191,335
Recreation and library:					
Recreation	13,000	_	13,000	_	13,000
Library	168,691	-	168,691	168,691	-
,	181,691		181,691	168,691	13,000
					,
Education	6,138,644		6,138,644	6,138,644	
County tax	723,558		723,558	723,558	
Insurance	116,000	2,286	118,286	98,192	20,094
TIF	38,477		38,477	38,477	
Debt service:					
Principal	51,333	-	51,333	51,333	-
Interest	11,286		11,286	11,286	
	62,619		62,619	62,619	

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original	Budget	Final		Variance				
	Budget	Adjustments	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)				
Unclassified:									
Industrial revaluation	21,000	-	21,000	18,950	2,050				
Audit	14,250	-	14,250	14,750	(500)				
Local access	-	12,093	12,093	12,093	-				
Assessing	61,868	-	61,868	62,078	(210)				
AVCOG	10,100	-	10,100	10,095	5				
MMA	5,800	-	5,800	5,615	185				
Plumbing inspect.	8,725	-	8,725	8,725	-				
Animal welfare	11,200	-	11,200	10,672	528				
Donations	16,000	-	16,000	16,000	-				
Andy Valley	-	9,660	9,660	9,660	-				
General assistance	3,000	2,086	5,086	3,030	2,056				
Grave care	500	-	500	500	-				
Overlay	127,466	-	127,466	-	127,466				
Tax acquired	-	649	649	2,195	(1,546)				
Legal fees	40,000	_	40,000	16,126	23,874				
General expenses	60	_	60	60	, <u> </u>				
·	319,969	24,488	344,457	190,549	153,908				
Transfers:									
Admin reserve	5,000		5,000	5,000					
Police reserve	36,200	-	36,200	36,200	-				
	•	-		100,000	-				
Highway department reserve SRO training reserve	100,000	-	100,000	4,000	(4.000)				
•	-	-	-	•	(4,000)				
Paving reserve	325,000	-	325,000	325,000	-				
Fire dept. reserve	70,000	-	70,000	70,000	-				
Grave care	-	-	-	-	-				
General expense	-	-	-	-	-				
Town revaluation	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-				
Public works contracted	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	-				
Enterprise funds	273,000	- 40.000	273,000	273,000	- (4.000)				
	829,200	10,000	839,200	843,200	(4,000)				
Total Departmental Operations	\$ 11,886,238	\$ 261,698	\$ 12,147,936	\$ 11,703,655	\$ 444,281				

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds	Pe	ermanent Funds	al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$ 1,653,814 646,421 188,344	\$	18,626 - -	\$ 1,672,440 646,421 188,344
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,488,579	\$	18,626	\$ 2,507,205
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 51,430 51,430	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 51,430 51,430
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 229,615 2,201,219 12,133 (5,818) 2,437,149		17,500 1,126 - - - - 18,626	 17,500 230,741 2,201,219 12,133 (5,818) 2,455,775
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,488,579	\$	18,626	\$ 2,507,205

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds	_	rmanent Funds	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 101,107 16,537 39,566 157,210	\$	375 - 375	\$ 101,107 16,912 39,566
EXPENDITURES Current:	157,210		375	157,585
General government Public safety Health and welfare	25,432 252 16,987		- - -	25,432 252 16,987
Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	687,662 730,333			687,662 730,333
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(573,123)		375	 (572,748)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	590,200		-	590,200
(USES)	 590,200			 590,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	17,077		375	17,452
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED	 2,420,072		18,251	2,438,323
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 2,437,149	\$	18,626	\$ 2,455,775

Special Revenue Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	•			Police Reserve	Wellness Works			Police Training		Public Works Fuel Reserve		Small Comm. Grant	Taylor Made
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	259,857	\$	38,697	\$	-	\$	23,364	\$	12,133	\$	-	\$ -
Due from other funds	Φ.	-	Φ.	736	Φ.	1,693	Φ.	- 00.004	Φ.	- 10 100	Φ.	2,724	 3,560
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	259,857	\$	39,433	\$	1,693	\$	23,364	\$	12,133	\$	2,724	\$ 3,560
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	24,603	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,103	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _
TOTAL LIABILITIES		24,603		-		-		1,103		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		- - 235,254 -		- - 39,433 -		- 1,693 - -		- - 22,261 -		- - - 12,133		- 2,724 - -	- 3,560 - -
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		235,254		39,433		1,693		22,261		12,133		2,724	3,560
TOTAL TOND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		200,204		00,400		1,033		22,201		12,100		2,124	 3,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	259,857	\$	39,433	\$	1,693	\$	23,364	\$	12,133	\$	2,724	\$ 3,560

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	G	Garbage E Bags		e Environmental Reserve		Tower Fund		Jay Community Development		Cemetery		Paving Reserve	Sewer Treatment Plant	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- 10,069 10,069	\$	250,102 471,226 46 721,374	\$	- 154,945 154,945	\$	9,457 23,345 - 32,802	\$	31,195 - 92 31,287	\$	1,003 - 1,209 2,212	\$	292,477 101,786 - 394,263
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	4 4	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	14,756 14,756
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		10,069 - 10,069		721,370 - 721,370		- 154,945 - - - - 154,945		32,802 - - - 32,802		31,287 - - - - 31,287		2,212 - 2,212		379,507 - 379,507
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	10,069	\$	721,374	\$	154,945	\$	32,802	\$	31,287	\$	2,212	\$	394,263

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Co	lic Works ntracted ervices	Fire epartment Reserve	Jay Historical Society		Admin Reserve		Police Grants		/eterans /lemorial Fund	Sled - in Fest	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,250 - - - 25,250	\$ 305,498 - - - 305,498	\$	1,247 - - 1,247	\$	53,121 50,064 - 103,185	\$ 	- - - -	\$ 2,625 - - - 2,625	\$	5,309 5,309
			 		.,					 _,0_0		
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 5,125 5,125	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,818 5,818	\$ 21 21	\$	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- - 25,250	- - 300,373		- - 1,247		- - 103,185		-	- 2,604		- - 5 200
Assigned Unassigned		25,250 - -	300,373 - -		1,24 <i>1</i> - -		103,165		- (5,818)	-		5,309 - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		25,250	300,373		1,247		103,185		(5,818)	2,604		5,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	25,250	\$ 305,498	\$	1,247	\$	103,185	\$	-	\$ 2,625	\$	5,309

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	sic in the Park	Highway Building Reserve		Building Jay		Town Revaluation		Asset Forfeiture		CDBG Grant		Police SRO		Maine Trails Coalition Grant		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,410 2,410	\$	133,214 - - 133,214	\$	3,511 - - 3,511	\$	203,519	\$	3,538 - 551 4,089	\$	- - - -	\$ 4,006 - - 4,006	\$	5,000 5,000	\$	1,653,814 646,421 188,344 2,488,579
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	51,430 51,430
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	2,410 - 2,410		- - 133,214 - - - 133,214		3,511 - 3,511		203,519 - 203,519		4,089 - - 4,089		- - - - -	4,006 - - 4,006		5,000 - 5,000		229,615 2,201,219 12,133 (5,818) 2,437,149
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 2,410	\$	133,214	\$	3,511	\$	203,519	\$	4,089	\$		\$ 4,006	\$	5,000	\$	2,488,579

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

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Highway Department Reserve	Police Reserve	Wellness Works	Police Training	Public Works Fuel Reserve	Small Comm. Grant	Taylor Made
REVENUES	•	•	•	•		•	•
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,467	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Other	1,160	159	-	174	47	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,160	159	-	174	3,514	-	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	_	-	_	1,440
Public safety	-	-	-	252	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	84,091		_	17,414	550	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	84,091	-	-	17,666	550	-	1,440
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(82,931)	159		(17,492)	2,964	-	(1,440)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	100,000	21,000	-	15,200	-	-	-
Transfers (out)		-	_	_		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	100,000	21,000	-	15,200	-	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	17,069	21,159	-	(2,292)	2,964	-	(1,440)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1, RESTATED	218,185	18,274	1,693	24,553	9,169	2,724	5,000
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 235,254	\$ 39,433	\$ 1,693	\$ 22,261	\$ 12,133	\$ 2,724	\$ 3,560

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

DEVENUE O	Garbage Bags	Enviro- mental Reserve	Tower Fund	Jay Community Develop.	Cemetery	Paving Reserve	Sewer Treatment Plant
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,884	\$ 3,407
Interest	Ψ -	Ψ 7,184	Ψ -	500	Ψ 141	308	2,604
Other	57	50	13,844	-	550	-	19,840
TOTAL REVENUES	57	7,234	13,844	500	691	80,192	25,851
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government Public safety	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	_	16,937	_	_	50	_	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	13,183	-	-	476,775	52,592
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	16,937	13,183		50	476,775	52,592
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	57	(9,703)	661	500	641	(396,583)	(26,741)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	-	- -	-	- -	-	325,000	20,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	_	-			325,000	20,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	57	(9,703)	661	500	641	(71,583)	(6,741)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1, RESTATED	10,012	731,073	154,284	32,302	30,646	73,795	386,248
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)- JUNE 30	\$ 10,069	\$ 721,370	\$ 154,945	\$ 32,802	\$ 31,287	\$ 2,212	\$ 379,507

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Co	lic Works ntracted ervices	Dep	Fire artment eserve	•	Historical ociety	 Admin Reserve	Police Grants	Veterans Memorial Fund		Sled - in Fest
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$	- 110 -	\$	- 1,380 -	\$	5 40	\$ - 1,118 -	\$ 13,744 - -	\$ 12	<u>2</u> 	\$ - - -
TOTAL REVENUES		110		1,380		45	 1,118	 13,744	1	<u>-</u>	-
EXPENDITURES Current:											
General government		-		-		-	-	20,271	2	1	-
Public safety Health and welfare		-		-		-	-	-		-	-
Capital Outlay		_		14,373		_	5,500	_		_	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		14,373		-	5,500	20,271	2		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		110		(12,993)		45	(4,382)	(6,527)	(9)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		10,000		70,000		- -	5,000	- -		-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		10,000		70,000		-	5,000	-			-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		10,110		57,007		45	618	(6,527)	(!	9)	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1, RESTATED		15,140		243,366		1,202	 102,567	709	2,61	3	5,309
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	25,250	\$	300,373	\$	1,247	\$ 103,185	\$ (5,818)	\$ 2,60	<u>1</u> =	\$ 5,309

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Music in th Park	е	Highway Building Reserve	Jay azebo		own lluation	Asset rfeiture	DBG rant	Police SRO	C	ne Trails oalition Grant		Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 18		666 -	\$ 388 33 - 421	\$	913 - 913	\$ - 17 - 17	\$ 217 - - 217	\$ - 6 -	\$	5,000 5,000	\$	101,107 16,537 39,566 157,210
EXPENDITURES Current:	10	<u>. </u>	000			913	17		0		5,000		
General government Public safety Health and welfare		- - -	-	3,483		- - -	-	217 - -	-		-		25,432 252 16,987
Capital Outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>	23,184 23,184	3,483		<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	217	-		-		687,662 730,333
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	18	5	(22,518)	(3,062)		913	17		6		5,000		(573,123)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		-		-		20,000	-		4,000		-		590,200
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		==	-	-		20,000	-	-	4,000		-		590,200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	18	5	(22,518)	(3,062)		20,913	17	-	4,006		5,000		17,077
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1, RESTATED	2,22	5	155,732	6,573	1	82,606	4,072		-			2	2,420,072
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 2,41	0 \$	133,214	\$ 3,511	\$ 2	03,519	\$ 4,089	\$ -	\$ 4,006	\$	5,000	\$ 2	2,437,149

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

Permanent Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Poland Sullivan Fund	Total				
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	18,626 18,626	\$	18,626 18,626			
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>			
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		17,500 1,126 - - - 18,626		17,500 1,126 - - - 18,626			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	18,626	\$	18,626			

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Sı	oland ullivan Fund	Total
REVENUES Interest TOTAL REVENUES	\$	375 375	\$ 375 375
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		375	375
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		375	375
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		18,251	18,251
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	18,626	\$ 18,626

General Capital Assets

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

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2021

	Land and n-depreciable Assets	Buildings, Building Improvements and Land Improvements		Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Vehicles		Infrastructure			Total
Police	\$ -	\$	-	\$	278,786	\$	-	\$	278,786
Fire	24,215		580,132		1,192,696		-		1,797,043
Highway	15,000		781,181		2,013,886	10),290,859		13,100,926
Recycling	48,500		974,170		585,560		1,350		1,609,580
Recreation	65,400		-		8,346		-		73,746
Library	-		16,974		-		-		16,974
Town-wide	596,568		1,213,992		51,494		-		1,862,054
Transfer station	-		15,947		48,238		-		64,185
Sewer Department	 4,515,773		1,272,000		253,307	6	5,146,531		12,187,611
Total General Capital Assets	5,265,456		4,854,396		4,432,313	16	6,438,740		30,990,905
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 		(3,291,346)		(3,205,574)	(10	0,416,019)	(16,912,939)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 5,265,456	\$	1,563,050	\$	1,226,739	\$ 6	5,022,721	\$	14,077,966

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General Capital Assets	A 1 1717	D 1 11	General Capital Assets
	7/1/20	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	6/30/21
Police Fire	\$ 311,431 2,578,710	\$ -	\$ (32,645) (781,667)	\$ 278,786
Highway	12,949,600	- 461,604	(310,278)	1,797,043 13,100,926
Recycling	1,701,168	-	(91,588)	1,609,580
Recreation	73,746	-	-	73,746
Library	579,212	-	(562,238)	16,974
Town-wide	1,856,554	5,500	-	1,862,054
Transfer station	49,428	15,947	(1,190)	64,185
Sewer Department	10,808,539	1,480,372	(101,300)	12,187,611
Total General Capital Assets	30,908,388	1,963,423	(1,880,906)	30,990,905
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,890,436)	(695,367)	1,672,864	(16,912,939)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 13,017,952	\$ 1,268,056	\$ (208,042)	\$ 14,077,966

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass-through Grantor Program or ClusterTitle	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Forestry Service Passed through State of Maine - Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry: Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	N/A	\$ -	\$ 1,302
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,302
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through State of Maine - Department of Economic and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants	14.228	N/A		217
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				217
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs Passed through State of Maine - Department of Public Safety: Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	N/A		7,800
Total U.S. Department of Justice				7,800
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Passed through State of Maine - Department Environmental Protection and Department of Health and Human Services: Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	66.458	N/A		1,241,159 1,241,159
Total Environmental Protection Agency				1,241,159
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through Franklin County Emergency Management Agency: Homeland Security Grant Program FY2020	97.067	N/A		5,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				5,000
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ -	\$ 1,255,478

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

1. Basis of Presentation

a. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Jay, Maine under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Jay, Maine, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Town of Jay, Maine.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Federal Clean Water Revolving Loan Program

The federal clean water revolving loan program listed subsequently is administered directly by the Town of Jay, Maine and balances and transactions relating to this program is included in the Town of Jay, Maine's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The balance of loans outstanding at June 30, 2021 consists of:

		Ou	tstanding
		В	alance at
CFDA Number	Program Name	Jun	e 30, 2021
66.458	Clean Water Revolving Loan	\$	822,442

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Selectboard Town of Jay Jay, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Jay, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Jay, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Jay, Maine's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jay, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jay, Maine's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Jay, Maine's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Jay, Maine in a separate letter dated August 20, 2021.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Buxton, Maine February 9, 2022

RHR Smith & Company



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

Selectboard Town of Jay Jay, Maine

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Jay, Maine's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Jay, Maine major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Town of Jay, Maine's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

3 Old Orchard Road, Buxton, Maine 04093 Tel: (800) 300-7708 (207) 929-4606 Fax: (207) 929-4609 www.rhrsmith.com We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Jay, Maine's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Jay, Maine, complied in all material respects, with the type of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

This purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Buxton, Maine

February 9, 2022

RHR Smith & Company

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? X no yes Significant deficieny(ies) identified? no _yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported In accordance with §200.516 of Uniform Guidance? yes X no Identification of major programs: **AL Numbers** Name of Federal Program or Cluster 66.458 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X _yes no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None