Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of Jay, Maine

June 30, 2022



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Selectboard Town of Jay Jay, Maine

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB information on pages 5 through 13 and 64 through 70 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Jay, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Jay, Maine's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Jay, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine January 10, 2023

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

(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, 2022. 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 decreased by \$960,576 from \$17,860,969 to \$16,900,393. The Town's total net position for business-type activities increased by \$340,520 from a balance of \$3,102,634 to a balance of \$3,443,154.

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 - decreased for governmental activities to a balance of \$8,576,551 at the end of this year. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities increased to a deficit balance of \$676,469.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities
				2021
	2022	2021	2022	(Restated)
Assets:				
Current Assets	\$ 9,052,710	\$ 10,426,031	\$ 55,337	\$ 78,369
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets	8,272,247	8,041,521	6,084,095	6,036,445
Other Assets	247,116	256,665		
Total Assets	17,572,073	18,724,217	6,139,432	6,114,814
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	297,782	147,414	_	_
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	9,282	13,469	_	_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	307,064	160,883		
	,			
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	120,074	100,161	910,950	1,047,708
Noncurrent Liabilities	231,871	779,728	1,785,328	1,964,472
Total Liabilities	351,945	879,889	2,696,278	3,012,180
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Prepaid taxes	-	19,598	-	-
Deferred Amount on Pensions	611,205	83,006	-	-
Deferred Amount on OPEB	15,594	41,638		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	626,799	144,242		
Net Position:				
	8,066,915	8,041,521	4,119,623	2 000 000
Net Investment in Capital Assets			4,119,023	3,892,829
Restricted: Special Revenue Permanent Fund	238,230 18,697	229,615 1,126	-	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	8,576,551	9,588,707	(676,469)	- (790,195)
Total Net Position	\$ 16,900,393	\$ 17,860,969	\$ 3,443,154	\$ 3,102,634
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Table 2
Town of Jay, Maine
Change in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 156,708	\$ 156,080	\$ 500,747	\$ 495,351
Operating grants and contributions General Revenues:	93,477	93,628	80,928	1,915,735
Property taxes	7,099,714	9,251,367	_	_
Excise taxes	896,089	937,049	_	_
Grants and contributions not	,	,		
restricted to specific programs	2,271,487	1,923,575	-	-
Miscellaneous	284,344	279,043	-	1,102,805
Total Revenues	10,801,819	12,640,742	581,675	3,513,891
Expenses				
General government	376,091	417,211	_	_
Public safety	1,453,731	1,493,617	_	_
Public works	2,287,976	2,187,044	_	_
Transfer station	23,508	39,761	_	_
Recreation and library	172,778	168,691	_	_
Education	6,139,915	6,189,977	_	_
County tax	771,852	723,558	_	_
Insurance	98,665	98,192	_	_
TIF	13,791	38,477	_	_
Interest expense	-	11,286	_	_
Capital outlay	_	211,226	_	_
Unallocated depreciation (Note 5)	39,915	38,815	_	_
Sewer department	-	-	445,040	637,978
Unclassified	180,288	190,549	-	-
Total Expenses	11,558,510	11,808,404	445,040	637,978
Transfers	(203,885)	(253,000)	203,885	253,000
Transicis	(200,000)	(200,000)	200,000	200,000
Change in Net Position	(960,576)	579,338	340,520	3,128,913
Net Position - July 1, Restated	17,860,969	17,281,631	3,102,634	(26,279)
Net Position - June 30	\$ 16,900,393	\$ 17,860,969	\$ 3,443,154	\$ 3,102,634

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by 14.55%, while total expenses decreased by 2.12%. The largest decreases in revenues were in property taxes and excise taxes. The largest decrease in expenses was in capital outlay.

Revenues for the Town's business-type activities decreased by 83.45%, while total expenses decreased by 30.24%. The decreases in revenues were due to the prior year principal loan forgiveness on the 2019 sewer bond of \$1,000,000 and a State of Maine grant of \$1,915,735. The decrease in expenses were in treatment fees and repairs and maintenance.

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.

						Increase/		
		2022		2022		2021	(Decrease)
General Fund:		_		_		_		
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	21,933	\$	(21,933)		
Assigned		115,000		127,466		(12,466)		
Unassigned		6,047,874		7,681,281		(1,633,407)		
Total General Fund	\$	6,162,874	\$	7,830,680	\$	(1,667,806)		
Nonmajor Funds:								
Special revenue funds:								
Restricted	\$	238,230	\$	229,615	\$	8,615		
Committed		2,442,355		2,201,219		241,136		
Assigned		16,339		12,133		4,206		
Unassigned		(8,512)		(5,818)		(2,694)		
Permanent funds:		,		,		,		
Nonspendable		17,500		17,500		_		
Restricted		1,197		1,126		71		
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	2,707,109	\$	2,455,775	\$	251,334		

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund was due to the planned utilization of fund balance and the nonmajor funds change 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 \$3,443,154. This was an increase of \$340,520 from the prior year.

Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final budget for the general fund was the use of applied receipts.

The general fund actual revenues were over budget by \$318,715. This was a result of all revenue categories being receipted over budgeted amounts with the exception of property taxes.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$268,317. All expenditure categories were within or under budgeted amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$278,376 when compared to the prior year. This increase is the result of capital additions of \$1,043,472, less current year depreciation expense of \$723,918 and net disposals of \$41,178.

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

	 2022	 2021
Land	\$ 778,978	\$ 777,118
Construction in progress	103,932	1,408,639
Buildings, building and land improvements	1,459,984	1,563,050
Machinery and equipment	479,792	378,969
Vehicles	979,921	847,770
Infrastructure	 10,553,735	 9,102,420
Total	\$ 14,356,342	\$ 14,077,966

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$2,169,804 in bonds payable outstanding versus \$2,400,281 last year, a decrease of 9.60%. Refer to Note 7 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 Pixelle Specialty Solution paper mill located in the Town of Jay announced it will close the first quarter of 2023. Subsequently they reported their plan to run through April 30, 2023. They are currently talking with interested parties about possible sale of the facility, but the outcome is yet unknown. Closure of the mill will affect the Town's tax value and ultimately the mil rate. The Town anticipates filing for Sudden and Severe Valuation Loss with Maine Revenue following the commitment of taxes where the loss of value is recognized. This may be in the fall of 2023 or 2024 depending on whether the Mill is operating on April 1, 2022. If approved, this will result in additional State funding for education and revenue sharing which will help to reduce the burden on the taxpayers. The Town maintains a healthy undesignated fund balance for use in situations such as this.

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,700,921	\$ -	\$ 7,700,921
Investments	244,914	-	244,914
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	159,976	41,736	201,712
Liens	41,105	13,601	54,706
Other	173,988	-	173,988
Internal balances	731,806	(731,806)	
Total current assets	9,052,710	(676,469)	8,376,241
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:			
Non depreciable assets	855,475	27,435	882,910
Depreciated assets net of accumulated depreciation	7,416,772	6,056,660	13,473,432
Receivable for long-term debt obligations from RSU No. 73	205,332	-	205,332
Net pension asset	41,784		41,784
Total noncurrent assets	8,519,363	6,084,095	14,603,458
TOTAL ASSETS	17,572,073	5,407,626	22,979,699
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	297,782	-	297,782
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	9,282		9,282
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	307,064		307,064
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 17,879,137	\$ 5,407,626	\$ 23,286,763

STATEMENT A (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF JAY, MAINE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		71			Total
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	57,253	\$	-	\$	57,253		
Due to other governments		11,488		-		11,488		
Current portion of long-term obligations		51,333		179,144		230,477		
Total current liabilities		120,074		179,144		299,218		
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:								
Bonds payable		153,999		1,785,328		1,939,327		
Accrued compensated absences		20,433		-		20,433		
Net OPEB liability		57,439				57,439		
Total noncurrent liabilities		231,871		1,785,328		2,017,199		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		351,945		1,964,472		2,316,417		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		611,205		-		611,205		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		15,594				15,594		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		626,799				626,799		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		8,066,915		4,119,623		12,186,538		
Restricted: Special Revenue Funds		238,230		-		238,230		
Permanent Funds		18,697		-		18,697		
Unrestricted (deficit)		8,576,551		(676,469)		7,900,082		
TOTAL NET POSITION		16,900,393		3,443,154		20,343,547		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	17,879,137	\$	5,407,626	\$	23,286,763		
		<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	· · ·		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes **Program Revenues** in Net Position Operating Capital Business-Grants and Grants and type Charges for Governmental Contributions Contributions Functions/Programs **Expenses** Services Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: 376,091 35,842 \$ (340,249) \$ General government \$ (340,249)Public safety 1.453.731 99.384 7.913 (1,346,434)(1,346,434)2,287,976 Public works 21,482 85,564 (2,180,930)(2,180,930)Health and welfare (23,508)(23,508)23,508 Recreation and library 172,778 (172,778)(172,778)6,139,915 Education (6,139,915)(6,139,915)County tax (771,852)(771,852)771,852 Insurance 98,665 (98,665)(98,665)Tax increment financing agreement 13,791 (13,791)(13,791)Unallocated depreciation* (Note 5) 39,915 (39,915)(39,915)Unclassified 180,288 (180, 288)(180,288)156,708 93,477 (11,308,325)Total governmental activities 11,558,510 (11,308,325)Business-type activities: Sewer department 80,928 136,635 136,635 445.040 500.747 445,040 Total business-type activities 500,747 80,928 136,635 136,635 Total government \$ 657,455 \$ 174,405 \$ (11,308,325)136,635 (11,171,690)\$ 12,003,550

^{*} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental	Business- type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue	(11,308,325)	136,635	(11,171,690)
General revenues: Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	7,099,714	-	7,099,714
Excise taxes	896,089	-	896,089
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	2,271,487	-	2,271,487
Miscellaneous	284,344	<u> </u>	284,344
Total general revenues	10,551,634		10,551,634
Transfers	(203,885)	203,885	
Change in net position	(960,576)	340,520	(620,056)
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED	17,860,969	3,102,634	20,963,603
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 16,900,393	\$ 3,443,154	\$ 20,343,547

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

				Other		Total
	General		Go	Governmental		vernmental
		Fund		Funds		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,225,055	\$	2,475,866	\$	7,700,921
Investments		152,325		92,589		244,914
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes		159,976		-		159,976
Liens		41,105		-		41,105
Other		173,988		-		173,988
Due from other funds		792,850		199,698		992,548
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,545,299	\$	2,768,153	\$	9,313,452
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	57,253	\$	-	\$	57,253
Due to other governments		11,488		-		11,488
Due to other funds		199,698		61,044		260,742
TOTAL LIABILITIES		268,439		61,044		329,483
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred tax revenues		113,986		_		113,986
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		1.0,000			-	1.0,000
RESOURCES		113,986				113,986
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		_		17,500		17,500
Restricted		_		239,427		239,427
Committed		-		2,442,355		2,442,355
Assigned		115,000		16,339		131,339
Unassigned		6,047,874		(8,512)		6,039,362
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		6,162,874		2,707,109		8,869,983
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,545,299	\$	2,768,153	\$	9,313,452

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Gc	Total overnmental Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,869,983
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:		8,272,247
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:		205,332
Taxes and liens receivable Deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		113,986
Pension OPEB		297,782 9,282
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable		(205,332)
Accrued compensated absences		(20,433)
Net pension asset		41,784
Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		(57,439)
Pension		(611,205)
OPEB		(15,594)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	16,900,393

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Other	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 7,056,878	\$ -	\$ 7,056,878
Excise taxes	896,089	-	896,089
Intergovernmental	1,782,942	582,022	2,364,964
Charges for services	156,708	-	156,708
Miscellaneous revenues	268,201	67,476	335,677
TOTAL REVENUES	10,160,818	649,498	10,810,316
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	482,991	124,833	607,824
Public safety	1,442,727		1,709,779
Public works	1,759,256		2,304,503
Health and welfare	, , , <u>-</u>	23,508	23,508
Recreation and library	172,778		172,778
Education	6,139,915		6,139,915
County tax	771,852	-	771,852
Insurance	98,665	-	98,665
Tax increment financing agreement	13,791	-	13,791
Unclassified	180,288		180,288
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,062,263	960,640	12,022,903
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	(901,445) (311,142)	(1,212,587)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,724	565,200	567,924
Transfers (out)	(769,085		(771,809)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(766,361		(203,885)
TO THE OTHER THANKS GOOD (GOES)	(700,001	<u> </u>	(200,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,667,806) 251,334	(1,416,472)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	7,830,680	2,455,775	10,286,455
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 6,162,874	\$ 2,707,109	\$ 8,869,983

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ (1,416,472)
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	912,416
Capital asset disposals	(41,178)
Depreciation expense	(640,512)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported.	230,726
Taxes and liens receivable	42,836
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	150,368
OPEB	(4,187)
	146,181
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	(926)
Net pension liability	527,646
Net OPEB liability	11,588
	538,308
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	(528, 199)
OPEB	26,044
	(502,155)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ (960,576)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds Sewer	
	D	epartment
ASSETS Current assets: Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes	\$	41,736
Liens		13,601
Total current assets	,	55,337
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and buildings Vehicles, machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation		1,299,435 345,917 10,673,315 12,318,667 (6,234,572)
Net capital assets		6,084,095
Total noncurrent assets		6,084,095
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,139,432
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Due to other funds Bonds payable, current portion Total current liabilities	\$	731,806 179,144 910,950
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations: Bonds payable, net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities		1,785,328 1,785,328
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,696,278
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION		4,119,623 (676,469) 3,443,154
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	6,139,432

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type		
	Activities		
	Ente	rprise Funds	
		Sewer	
	D	Department	
OPERATING REVENUES	'-		
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	80,928	
Charges for services		500,747	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		581,675	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Payroll and related benefits		165,900	
Treatment fees		134,737	
Repairs and maintenance		3,550	
Supplies		400	
Utilities		38,846	
Depreciation		83,406	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		426,839	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		154,836	
OF ETATING INCOME (E000)	1	104,000	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Transfers in		203,885	
Interest (expense)		(18,201)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		185,684	
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		340,520	
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED		3,102,634	
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	3,443,154	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR JUNE 30, 2022

	,	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Sewer		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 	604,403 (313,759) (166,432)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		124,212	
Transfer in from general fund - debt service Purchases of capital assets Principal payments on bonds and notes payable Interest payments on bonds and notes payable		203,885 (131,056) (179,144) (18,201)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES		(124,516)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(304)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1		304	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	\$		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$	154,836	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	*		
Depreciation expense Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		83,406	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		22,728	
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(19,859)	
(Decrease) increase in accrued payroll		(532)	
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(116,367) 124,212	
The state of the s	Ψ	147,414	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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 library, insurance and unclassified.

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

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 87 "Leases". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations". The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020." The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. 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.

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 categorizes primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's Sewer fund is categorized as a business-type activity. All other activities of the Town are categorized 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.).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

Major 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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.

Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

- 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2022. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$173,988 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Transactions Between Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Land improvements20 - 50 yearsBuildings20 - 50 yearsBuilding improvements20 - 50 yearsFurniture and fixtures5 - 20 yearsMachinery and equipment3 - 50 yearsVehicles3 - 25 yearsInfrastructure50 - 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.

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/(asset) 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/(asset), 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assigned - This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance is given by the voters and 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 statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has two types of this item, deferred outflows related to pension and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied August 25, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due in two installments on October 1, 2021 and April 1, 2022. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on October 2, 2021 and April 2, 2022, at 6% 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 \$116,683 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Program Revenues

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, the Town's cash balances amounting to \$7,700,921 were comprised of bank deposits of \$7,613,998. Bank deposits and cash equivalents are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash and cash equivalents balance. Of these bank deposits, \$5,103,772 were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining deposits of \$2,510,226 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

	Bank
Account Type	Balance
Checking accounts	\$ 4,096
NOW accounts	142,567
Insured sweep	2,510,226
ICS	 4,957,109
	\$ 7,613,998

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 \$244,914 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, 2022, the Town's investments of \$244,914 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.

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	ceivables ue from)	Payables (Due to)
General Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Enterprise Fund	\$ 792,850 199,698 - 992,548	\$ 199,698 61,044 731,806 992,548

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	T	Transfers From				ransfers To
General Fund Enterprise Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	769,085 - 2,724	\$	2,724 203,885 565,200		
,	\$	771,809	\$	771,809		

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.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance,			Balance,
	7/1/21	Additions	Disposals	6/30/22
Governmental activities				
Non-depreciated assets:				
Land	\$ 749,683	\$ 1,860	\$ -	\$ 751,543
Construction in progress		103,932		103,932
	749,683	105,792		855,475
Depreciated assets:				
Land improvements	62,000	-	-	62,000
Buildings	3,047,204	-	-	3,047,204
Building improvements	473,192	-	-	473,192
Furniture and fixtures	2,792	-	-	2,792
Machinery and equipment	2,027,529	50,584	(57,518)	2,020,595
Vehicles	2,148,685	308,847	(303,874)	2,153,658
Infrastructure	10,292,209	447,193		10,739,402
	18,053,611	806,624	(361,392)	18,498,843
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,761,773)	(640,512)	320,214	(11,082,071)
	7,291,838	166,112	(41,178)	7,416,772
Net capital assets	\$ 8,041,521	\$ 271,904	\$ (41,178)	\$ 8,272,247
	-			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance,				Diamanala		Balance,	
.		7/1/21	Additions Disposals		Disposals			6/30/22
Business-type activities								
Non-depreciated assets:			_					
Land	\$	27,435	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,435
Construction in progress		4,488,338				(4,488,338)		
		4,515,773				(4,488,338)		27,435
Depreciated assets:								
Land improvements		64,000		-		-		64,000
Buildings		1,119,000		-		-		1,119,000
Building improvements		89,000		-		-		89,000
Machinery and equipment		183,979		92,610		-		276,589
Vehicles		69,328		-		_		69,328
Infrastructure		6,146,531		4,526,784		-		10,673,315
		7,671,838		4,619,394		_		12,291,232
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,151,166)		(83,406)		-		(6,234,572)
		1,520,672		4,535,988		_		6,056,660
Net capital assets	\$	6,036,445	\$	4,535,988	\$	(4,488,338)	\$	6,084,095
Current year depreciation								
Current year depreciation Police							\$	5,039
Fire							φ	64,228
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Highway								512,744
Recycling								17,789
Town-wide								39,915
Transfer station								797
Subtotal governmental depred	iatio	on						640,512
Sewer department								83,406
Subtotal business-type depred	ciati	on						83,406
Total depreciation expense							\$	723,918

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022, a long-term receivable has been recorded for \$205,332, which represents school-related general obligation bonds of \$205,332. 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 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance, 7/1/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance, 6/30/22	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Bonds payable	\$ 256,665	\$ -	\$ (51,333)	\$ 205,332	\$ 51,333
Business-type activities: Bonds payable	\$ 2,143,616	\$ -	\$ (179,144)	\$ 1,964,472	\$ 179,144

The following is a summary of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022:

Governmental 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%. Debt payments		
made directly by RSU No. 73.	\$	205,332
Total governmental activities	\$	205,332
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.	\$	514,027
\$878,909, 2019 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Bond due in annual principal payments of \$43,945 through September 2040. Interest is charged at	•	011,021
a fixed rate of 1.00% per annum.		834,964
\$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%		615,481
Total business-type activities	\$	1,964,472

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities									
		Bonds I	Payab	le		Bonds	Paya	ble		Total				
	F	Principal	lr	nterest	Principal		Principal		Principal			Interest	D	ebt Service
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		545		179,144		23,081		254,103				
2027		-		-		179,147		26,396		205,543				
2028-2032		-		-		381,696		65,175		446,871				
2033-2037		-		-		381,696		45,136		426,832				
2038-2042		-		-		305,357		21,680		327,037				
	\$	205,332	\$	10,818	\$	1,964,472	\$	247,563	\$	2,428,185				

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, 2022 was \$18,201.

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 8 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/21 Additions		dditions	 Deletions	Balance, 6/30/22	urrent ortion	
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability/(asset) Net OPEB liability	\$	19,507 485,862 69,027 574,396	\$	926 150,368 4,388 155,682	\$ (678,014) (15,976) (693,990)	\$ 20,433 (41,784) 57,439 36,088	\$ - - - -

Refer to Notes 9, 17 and 19 for more detailed information regarding other long-term obligations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - 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, 2022, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$20,433.

NOTE 10 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is the calculation of the net investment in capital assets for the Town at June 30, 2022:

Investment in capital assets	\$ 31,672,985
Accumulated depreciation	(17,316,643)
Outstanding capital related debt	(2,169,804)
	\$ 12,186,538

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following amounts restricted in net position:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Schedule E):	
Wellness works	\$ 1,693
Taylor made	3,560
Tower fund	165,586
Jay community development	33,096
Cemetery	31,685
Veteran's memorial fund	2,610
Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G):	
Poland Sullivan - nonspendable	17,500
Poland Sullivan - restricted	1,197
	\$ 256,927

NOTE 12 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

The Town has the following nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2022:

Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)	_\$	17,500
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The Town has the following restricted fund balances at June 30, 2022:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E)	\$	238,230		
Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)	ermanent Funds (Schedule G)			
	\$	239,427		

NOTE 14 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

The Town has the following committed fund balances at June 30, 2022:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E) \$ 2,442,355

NOTE 15 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

The Town has the following assigned fund balances at June 30, 2022:

General Fund:

FY 23 budget	\$ 115,000
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Schedule E)	 16,339
	\$ 131,339

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, 2022.

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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

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 beneficiaries. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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, 2021, there were 305 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 0.93%.

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 8.4% of their annual covered salary and the Town's AC plan members are also required to contribute 7.8% of their annual salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.3% for the 2C plan and 10.3% 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, 2022 was \$112,294.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets)

PLD Consolidated Plan

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability/(asset) of \$(41,784) for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities/(assets) for the plan. The net pension liabilities/(assets) were measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liabilities/(assets) used to calculate the net pension liabilities/(assets) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities/(assets) 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, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.130021%, which was an increase of 0.007734% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized total pension revenue of \$149,815 for the PLD plan. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	PLD Plan				
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	27,029	\$	2,840	
Changes of assumptions	·	140,308	,	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of		-		569,533	
contributions		18,151		38,832	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		112,294			
Total	\$	297,782	\$	611,205	

\$112,294 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/(asset) in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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:	
2022	\$ (93,094)
2023	(44,716)
2024	(129,646)
2025	(158,262)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The respective collective total pension liability/(asset) for the plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

The individual entry age normal method is used to determine liabilities/(assets). 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, and the member's expected future salary. The normal cost for each member is the product of the member's pay and their normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

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

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial valuation employs a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets which reduces the impact of short-term volatility 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/(asset) 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, 2021 are as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table.

	PLD Plan				
	Long-ter				
		Expected			
	Target	Real Rate of			
Asset Class	Allocation	Return			
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/(asset) was 6.50% for 2021 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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/(asset).

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2021 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.50% for each of the Plans.

	1% Discount Decrease Rate							
PLD Plan: Discount rate		5.50% 6.50%				6.50%		7.50%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	594,612	\$	(41,784)	\$	(568,168)		

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability/(asset) is equal to the collective net pension liability/(asset) multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2021 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net pension liability/(asset) are recognized in pension 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 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 2021 and 2020, this was three years for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used for the year ended June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Please refer to the *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* section for information relating to the use of assumptions.

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2021 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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.

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 and employee contributions to the plan for 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$65,943, \$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, 2022

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 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$1,079, \$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, 2022

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, 2022, 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	<u>Family Coverage</u>
PPO 500	\$1,050.27	\$2,355.90
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-Eligible Retirees	\$600.50	\$1,201.00

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$57,439 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022 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, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB revenue of \$33,445. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT				
	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Re	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	14,671	
Changes of assumptions		8,961		923	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_			
Contributions subsequent to the		_		_	
measurement date		321	-	-	
Total	\$	9,282	\$	15,594	

\$321 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, 2023. 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, 2022

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

	M	MEHT
Plan year ended June 30:		
2022	\$	(905)
2023		18
2024		20
2025		(651)
2026		(1,280)
Thereafter		(3,835)

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, 2022. 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 2.06% per annum for June 30, 2022 was based upon a measurement date of December 31, 2021. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Discount Decrease Rate 1.06% 2.06%				1% Increase 3.06%	
			2.06%			
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	68,531 -	\$	57,439 -	\$	48,380
Net OPEB liability	\$	68,531	\$	57,439	\$	48,380
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, 2022

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

	D	1% ecrease	Healthcare Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$ 	47,467 - 47,467	\$	57,439 - 57,439	\$	70,344 - 70,344
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, 2022, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

For medical and pharmacy, historical claims and census records were assembled and provided through June 30, 2021. Medicare and non-Medicare eligible medical and prescription experience were analyzed. It was assumed that current enrollment distribution of benefit options would remain constant in the future for retirees. The cost was distributed based on the current covered population and the actuary's standard age curves which vary by age, gender and Medicare status. Children costs are converted to a load on the non-Medicare retirees which implicitly assumes that future retirees will have the same child distribution as current retirees.

Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. As of January 1, 2021, they are as follows:

Discount Rate - 2.06% per annum for year end 2022 reporting. 2.12% per annum for year end 2021 reporting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

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 2022_fa was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

Variable Rate

Rate of Inflation	2.40%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2031+	1.10%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2031+	1.00%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2031	19.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	20.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	20420

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgements of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of the SOA Project Oversight Group.

The trends selected from 2022 to 2025 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections, and market analysis. For years 2026 to 2030, these are interpolated from 2025 to 2031 (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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

Retirement Rates - Rates vary for plans with no explicit employer subsidy (or payment) versus those plans defining an explicit employer subsidy (or payment). The rates are based on assumptions from the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2021.

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

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

Rate of Mortality:

Healthy Annuitant - Based on 112% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. The proposed rates are projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95, and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027. All other parameters used in the RPEC_2020 model are those included in the published MP-2020 scale. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

Active Employees - Rates of mortality are based on 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits- Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 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, 2022 was \$14,671.

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 January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

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

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, 2022.

NOTE 22 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Town had the following deficit fund balance at June 30, 2022.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E):
Police Grants \$ 8,512

NOTE 23 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 through June 30, 2019. For the contract period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022 the annual rate is \$124,230. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the Town paid \$124,230 for disposal services.

NOTE 24 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is responsible for its proportionate share of County and School District debt. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's share was as follows:

	С	utstanding	Town's	Total							
		Debt	Percentage		Share						
RSU No. 73	\$	8,435,844	49.02%	\$	4,135,251						
Franklin County		271,171	12.70%		34,451						
				\$	4,169,702						

NOTE 25 - 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 25 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

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 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 26 - RELATED PARTIES

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town paid Selectman Thomas Goding (Thomas Goding Contracting) a total amount of \$7,585. The payments were for various projects.

NOTE 27 - RESTATEMENT

The net position of the business-type activities has been restated at July 1, 2021 by an increase of \$12,389 from \$3,090,245 to \$3,102,634 to reflect increases in accounts receivable.

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, 2022

						Variance
	 Budgeted	d Ar	nounts	_	Actual	Positive
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 7,830,680	\$	7,830,680	\$	7,830,680	\$ -
Property taxes	7,099,012		7,099,012		7,056,878	(42,134)
Excise taxes	823,500		823,500		896,089	72,589
Intergovernmental	1,547,953		1,571,392		1,782,942	211,550
Charges for services	47,200		152,955		156,708	3,753
Miscellaneous revenues	65,000		197,968		268,201	70,233
Transfers from other funds	-		-		2,724	2,724
Amounts Available for Appropriation	17,413,345		17,675,507		17,994,222	318,715
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):						
General government	503,200		503,200		482,991	20,209
Public safety	1,341,150		1,490,188		1,442,727	47,461
Public works	1,710,530		1,799,998		1,759,256	40,742
Recreation and library	185,781		185,781		172,778	13,003
Education	6,139,915		6,139,915		6,139,915	-
County tax	771,852		771,852		771,852	-
Insurance	117,000		119,480		98,665	20,815
Tax increment financing agreement	13,791		13,791		13,791	-
Unclassified	282,936		306,375		180,288	126,087
Transfer to other funds	 769,085		769,085		769,085	
Total Charges to Appropriations	 11,835,240		12,099,665		11,831,348	268,317
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 5,578,105	\$	5,575,842	\$	6,162,874	\$ 587,032
Budget - out of balance	\$ 2,575	\$	4,838	•		
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$ 2,250,000	\$	2,250,000	\$	-	\$ (2,250,000)

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

	202	2	2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
PLD Plan:										
Proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) Proportionate share of the net pension	().13%	0.12%	0.14%	0.17%	0.19%	0.20%	0.19%	0.21%	0.22%
liability/(asset)	\$ (4	1,784)	\$ 485,862	\$ 415,644	\$ 459,305	\$ 778,094	\$ 1,059,229	\$ 619,168	\$ 328,347	\$ 693,408
Covered payroll	830),262	768,247	809,695	952,392	1,041,529	1,050,106	1,976,829	1,021,441	1,115,635
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its										
covered payroll	-4	5.03%	63.24%	51.33%	48.23%	74.71%	100.87%	31.32%	32.15%	62.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	100).86%	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*

	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2017		2016		2015		 2014
PLD Plan:												
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 112,294	\$ 86,642	\$ 78,992	\$ 82,711	\$ 93,165	\$	97,404	\$	93,459	\$	135,840	\$ 71,058
required contribution	(112,294)	 (86,642)	 (78,992)	 (82,711)	 (93,165)		(97,404)		(93,459)		(135,840)	 (71,058)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_\$ -	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	_	\$
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 1,074,725	\$ 830,262	\$ 768,247	\$ 809,695	\$ 952,392	\$	1,041,529	\$	1,050,106	\$	1,976,829	\$ 1,021,441
payroll	10.45%	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, 2022

Increase (Decrease)

	Ne	t OPEB	Fic	luciary	Ne	et OPEB		
	L	iability	Net	Position	L	iability		
		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at 1/1/21 (Reporting 12/31/2021)	\$	69,027	\$	-	\$	69,027		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		1,342		-		1,342		
Interest		1,461		-		1,461		
Changes of benefits		-		-		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(13,100)		-		(13,100)		
Changes of assumptions		1,585		-		1,585		
Contributions - employer		-		2,876		(2,876)		
Contributions - member		-		-		-		
Net investment income		-		-		-		
Benefit payments		(2,876)		(2,876)		-		
Administrative expense		_		-		-		
Net changes		(11,588)		-		(11,588)		
Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)	\$	57,439	\$	-	\$	57,439		

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

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost (BOY)	\$ 1,342	\$ 1,104	\$ 717	\$	846	\$ 3,696
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	1,461	1,777	2,562		2,373	9,284
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(1,376)		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(13,100)	-	(6,057)		-	(173,055)
Changes of assumptions	1,585	3,774	10,073		(4,619)	(5,711)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (2,876)	 (2,765)	 (5,070)		(4,875)	 (11,049)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (11,588)	\$ 3,890	\$ 849	\$	(6,275)	\$ (176,835)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 69,027	\$ 65,137	\$ 64,288	\$	70,563	\$ 247,398
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 57,439	\$ 69,027	\$ 65,137	\$	64,288	\$ 70,563
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	2,876	2,765	5,070		4,875	11,049
Contributions - member	-	-	-		-	_
Net investment income	-	-	-		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,876)	(2,765)	(5,070)		(4,875)	(11,049)
Administrative expense	 	 	 			
Net change in fiduciary net position	 -	 <u>-</u>	 	-		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 69,027	\$ 65,137	\$ 64,288	\$	70,563	\$ 247,398
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 57,439	\$ 69,027	\$ 65,137	\$	64,288	\$ 70,563
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 57,439	\$ 69,027	\$ 65,137	\$	64,288	\$ 70,563
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	-	-	-		-	
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 275,242 20.9%	\$ 229,988 30.0%	\$ 229,988 28.3%	\$	229,988 28.0%	\$ 229,988 30.7%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

MMEHT:	 2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018
Employer contributions	\$ 2,876	\$	2,765	\$	5,070	\$	4,875	\$ 11,049
Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,876)	\$	(2,765)		(5,070)	\$ (4,875)		\$ (11,049)
Covered payroll	\$ 275,242	\$	229,988	\$	229,988	\$	229,988	\$ 229,988
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.04%		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, 2022

Changes of Assumptions

MEPERS PLD Plan:

The discount rate was reduced from 6.75% to 6.50%.

The investment rate of return changed from 6.75% to 6.50%.

In addition, the salary increases for the plan, increased from 2.75% to 2.75% - 11.48% per year.

Maine Municipal Health Trust:

The discount rate was updated to reflect the December 30, 2021 Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The ultimate trend assumption was reduced to reflect the reduction in the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

The following demographic assumptions were updated based on the June 30, 2021 experience study:

Mortality, termination, retirement and salary rates.

The enrollment participation for plans with no employer subsidy was update for ages 65-70.

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.12% to 2.06% 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, 2022

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues (Inflows):								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	7,099,012	\$	7,099,012	\$ 7,056,878	\$	(42,134)	
Auto excise		820,000		820,000	892,256		72,256	
Boat excise		3,500		3,500	3,833		333	
Intergovernmental revenues:								
State revenue sharing		670,000		670,000	878,269		208,269	
Homestead reimbursement	505,924			505,924	505,924		-	
Tree growth	9,500			9,500	12,367		2,867	
BETE reimbursement	358,529			358,529	358,591		62	
General assistance	-			1,030	1,030		(0)	
Veteran's/other reimbursement		4,000		26,409	26,761		352	
Charges for services:								
Solid waste fees		16,000		16,000	21,482		5,482	
MDEA agent		-		105,685	98,554		(7,131)	
Administration fees		20,000		20,000	21,363		1,363	
Building rent		6,400		6,400	9,600		3,200	
Police		1,000		1,000	755		(245)	
Fire revenue		-		70	75		5	
Other		3,800		3,800	4,879		1,079	
Miscellaneous revenues:								
Tax lien interest		20,000		20,000	15,284		(4,716)	
Investment interest		35,000		35,000	17,469		(17,531)	
Lien fees		10,000		10,000	8,129		(1,871)	
Sale of fixed assets	, -			-	29,247		29,247	
Other	-			132,968	198,072			
Transfers from other funds	<u> </u>			_	2,724		2,724	
Amounts Available for								
Appropriation	\$	9,582,665	\$	9,844,827	\$ 10,163,542	\$	318,715	

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		riginal	Budge		Final				ariance
	B	Budget	Adjustme	ents	 Budget		Actual	Positiv	ve (Negative)
General government:									
Administration	\$	489,675	\$	-	\$ 489,675	\$	471,918	\$	17,757
Town boards		760		-	760		280		480
Selectboard		12,765			 12,765		10,793		1,972
		503,200			 503,200		482,991		20,209
Public safety:									
Police department		761,450	146	,705	908,155		890,923		17,232
Fire department		194,100	2	,333	196,433		190,151		6,282
Ambulance		38,600		-	38,600		38,592		8
Hydrants/water		347,000			347,000	323,061			23,939
		1,341,150	149	,038	 1,490,188		1,442,727		47,461
Public works:									
Road/building maintenance		1,564,930	89	,468	1,654,398		1,613,657		40,741
Curbside pickup		145,600		-	145,600		145,599		1_
		1,710,530	89	,468	1,799,998		1,759,256		40,742
Recreation and library:									
Recreation		13,000		-	13,000		-		13,000
Library		172,781			 172,781		172,778		3
		185,781			 185,781		172,778		13,003
Education		6,139,915			 6,139,915		6,139,915		
County tax		771,852			 771,852		771,852		
Insurance		117,000	2	2,480	119,480		98,665		20,815
TIF		13,791			 13,791		13,791		

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original		udget	Final	A ()		ariance
	Budget	Adju	stments	Budget	Actual	Positiv	e (Negative)
Unclassified:							
Industrial revaluation	21,000		-	21,000	18,950		2,050
Audit	13,250		-	13,250	17,750		(4,500)
Local access	-		12,194	12,194	12,194		
Assessing	37,386		-	37,386	36,811		575
AVCOG	10,100		-	10,100	9,394		706
MMA	5,650		-	5,650	5,829		(179)
Plumbing inspect.	8,957		-	8,957	8,508		`449 [°]
Animal welfare	11,200		-	11,200	10,672		528
Donations	15,650		-	15,650	15,650		-
Andy Valley	-		10,215	10,215	10,215		-
General assistance	2,500		1,030	3,530	2,871		659
Grave care	500		-	500	500		-
Overlay	116,683		-	116,683	-		116,683
Tax acquired	-		-	-	1,825		(1,825)
Legal fees	40,000		-	40,000	29,059		10,941
General expenses	60		-	60	60		-
	282,936		23,439	306,375	180,288		126,087
Transfers:							
Police reserve	40,200		_	40,200	40,200		-
Highway department reserve	100,000		-	100,000	100,000		-
Paving reserve	325,000		-	325,000	325,000		-
Fire dept. reserve	70,000		-	70,000	70,000		-
Town revaluation	20,000		-	20,000	20,000		-
Public works contracted	10,000		-	10,000	10,000		-
Enterprise funds	203,885		-	203,885	203,885		-
	769,085		-	769,085	769,085		-
Total Departmental Operations	\$ 11,835,240	\$	264,425	\$ 12,099,665	\$ 11,831,348	\$	268,317

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		Special			Total Nonmajor			
	Revenue			rmanent	Go	vernmental		
		Funds		Funds		Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds	\$	2,475,866 73,892 199,698	\$	- 18,697 -	\$	2,475,866 92,589 199,698		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,749,456	\$	18,697	\$	2,768,153		
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	61,044 61,044	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	61,044 61,044		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		238,230 2,442,355 16,339 (8,512) 2,688,412		17,500 1,197 - - - - 18,697		17,500 239,427 2,442,355 16,339 (8,512) 2,707,109		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,749,456	\$	18,697	\$	2,768,153		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			manent unds	Total Nonmajo Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	582,022	\$	-	\$	582,022	
Interest		7,236		71		7,307	
Other		60,169		-		60,169	
TOTAL REVENUES		649,427		71		649,498	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		124,833		-		124,833	
Public safety		267,052		-		267,052	
Public works		545,247		-		545,247	
Health and welfare		23,508		_		23,508	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		960,640				960,640	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(311,213)		71		(311,142)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		565,200		-		565,200	
Transfers (out)		(2,724)				(2,724)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
(USES)		562,476				562,476	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		251,263		71		251,334	
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		2,437,149		18,626		2,455,775	
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	2,688,412	\$	18,697	\$	2,707,109	

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, 2022

	Highway Department Reserve		t Police Reserve		Wellness Works		Police Training		Public Works Fuel Reserve		Small Comm. Grant		 Taylor Made
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	222,678	\$	30,413	\$	-	\$	34,472 -	\$	16,118	\$	- -	\$ -
Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	222,678	\$	736 31,149	\$	1,693 1,693	\$	34,472	\$	221 16,339	\$	<u> </u>	 3,560 \$ 3,560
TO THE HOOL TO	Ψ	222,010	Ψ	01,140	Ψ	1,000	Ψ_	04,412	Ψ	10,000	Ψ		 Ψ 0,000
LIABILITIES													
Due to other funds	\$	49	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,103			\$	-	\$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		49				-		1,103	<u>-</u>			-	_
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted		-		-		1,693		-		-		-	3,560
Committed		222,629		31,149		-		33,369		-		-	-
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		-		16,339		-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	222,629		-	31,149		1,693		33,369		16,339			 3,560
1011121 3112 2112 111023 (22110113)		222,020		01,140		1,000		33,000		10,000			 0,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	222,678	\$	31,149	\$	1,693	\$	34,472	\$	16,339	\$	_	\$ 3,560

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	G	arbage Bags		vironmental Reserve		Tower Fund		Jay ommunity velopment	<u>C</u>	emetery		Paving Reserve		Sewer reatment Plant
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- 10,195	\$	722,984 - - - 722,984	\$	- - 165,586 165,586	\$	9,480 23,616 - 33,096	\$	31,593 - 92 31,685	\$	8,656 - 1,209	\$ 	425,798
TOTAL ASSETS	Φ	10,195	Φ_	122,904	<u>\$</u>	100,000	<u> </u>	33,090	\$	31,000	<u> </u>	9,865	Φ_	425,798
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	13,589 13,589	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	34,061 34,061
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- 10,195 - - 10,195		709,395 - 709,395		- 165,586 - - - 165,586		33,096 - - - 33,096		31,685 - - - 31,685		9,865 - - 9,865		391,737 - 391,737
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	10,195	\$	722,984	\$	165,586	\$	33,096	\$	31,685	\$	9,865	\$	425,798

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Co	lic Works Intracted ervices	Fire Department Reserve		Jay Historical Society		Admin Reserve		Police Grants		Veterans Memorial Fund		Fire Cost Recovery	 Sled - in Fest
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	35,330 - - - 35,330	\$	156,371 - - 156,371	\$	- - - -	\$	33,119 50,276 - 83,395	\$	- - - -	\$	2,610 - - 2,610	\$ 1,404 1,404	\$ 5,309 5,309
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,730 3,730	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	8,512 8,512	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		35,330 - 35,330		- - 152,641 - - - 152,641		- - - - -		83,395 - 83,395		- - - (8,512) (8,512)		2,610 - - - 2,610	1,404 - - - 1,404	5,309 - - - 5,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	35,330	\$	156,371	\$		\$	83,395	\$	-	\$	2,610	\$ 1,404	\$ 5,309

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	sic in the Park	Highway Building Reserve		Jay Gazebo		Town Revaluation		Asset Forfeiture		ARPA Grant	 Police SRO		Maine Trails Coalition Grant		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,916 2,916	\$	118,534 - 1,336 119,870	\$	40 - 146 186	\$	224,031 - - 224,031	\$	3,546 - 551 4,097	\$ 394,074 - - \$ 394,074	\$ 6,019 - - 6,019	\$	- - 4,744 4,744	\$	2,475,866 73,892 199,698 2,749,456
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	61,044 61,044
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	2,916 - 2,916		- 119,870 - - 119,870		186 - 186		- 224,031 - - 224,031		4,097 - - 4,097	394,074 - 394,074	6,019 6,019		- 4,744 - - 4,744		238,230 2,442,355 16,339 (8,512) 2,688,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 2,916	\$	119,870	\$	186	\$	224,031	\$	4,097	\$ 394,074	\$ 6,019	\$	4,744	\$	2,749,456

See accompanying independent auditor's 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, 2022

	Highway Department Reserve	Police Reserve	Wellness Works	Police Training	Public Works Fuel Reserve	Small Comm. Grant	Taylor Made
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ.	•	•	Φ.	•	Φ.
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	742	123	-	82	32	-	-
Other			-	<u>-</u>	4,174		
TOTAL REVENUES	742	123		82	4,206		
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety	_	31,407	_	4,174	_	_	_
Public works	113,367	31,407	_	4,174	_	_	_
Health and welfare	110,007	_	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	113,367	31,407	· 	4,174			
TOTAL EXPENDITORES	113,307	31,407	· 	4,174	- 	<u>-</u> _	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(112,625)	(31,284)	-	(4,092)	4,206	-	-
			-	-			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	100,000	23,000	-	15,200	-	-	-
Transfers (out)						(2,724)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	100,000	23,000		15,200		(2,724)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(12,625)	(8,284)	-	11,108	4,206	(2,724)	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	235,254	39,433	1,693	22,261	12,133	2,724	3,560
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 222,629	\$ 31,149	\$ 1,693	\$ 33,369	\$ 16,339	\$ -	\$ 3,560

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		arbage Bags	Enviro- mental Reserve	Tower Fund	Jay mmunity evelop.	Ce	emetery	Paving Reserve	Sewe Treatm Plan	ent
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 85,564	\$	-
Interest		<u>-</u>	1,660		294		73	347		,133
Other		126	 50	15,209	 -		2,075	14,987		,203
TOTAL REVENUES		126	 1,710	15,209	 294		2,148	100,898	19	,336
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government		_	_	4,568	_		_	_		_
Public safety		_	_	-,000	_		_	_		_
Public works		_	_	_	_		_	418,245		_
Health and welfare		_	13,685	_	_		1,750	-	7	,106
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	13,685	4,568	-		1,750	418,245		,106
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		126	 (11,975)	10,641	 294		398	(317,347)	12	,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		- -	-	-	<u>-</u>		-	325,000		- -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	_	 -	-	 -		-	325,000		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		126	(11,975)	10,641	294		398	7,653		,230
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		10,069	 721,370	154,945	 32,802		31,287	2,212	379	,507
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)- JUNE 30	\$	10,195	\$ 709,395	\$ 165,586	\$ 33,096	\$	31,685	\$ 9,865	\$ 391	,737

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Co	lic Works ntracted ervices	Fire Department Reserve	Jay Hist			dmin serve		Police Grants	Me	Veterans Memorial Fund		emorial Cost			ed - in Fest
REVENUES	¢		\$ -	\$		¢		¢	7.012	ф		\$		\$		
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	80	\$ - 819	Ф	- 22	\$	310	\$	7,913	Ф	- 6	Ф	-	Ф	-	
Other		-	2,313		-		310		-		-		1,404		-	
TOTAL REVENUES		80	3,132		22		310		7,913		6		1,404			
EXPENDITURES Current:																
General government		-		1	,269		20,100		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-	220,864		-		-		10,607		-		-		-	
Public works		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Health and welfare TOTAL EXPENDITURES			220,864		,269		20,100		10,607				-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			220,864		,209		20,100		10,607				-			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		80	(217,732)	(1	,247)	((19,790)		(2,694)		6		1,404			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers in		10,000	70,000		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers (out)				-			-				-		-		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		10,000	70,000													
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		10,080	(147,732)	(1	,247)	((19,790)		(2,694)		6		1,404		-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		25,250	300,373	1	,247	1	103,185		(5,818)		2,604				5,309	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	35,330	\$ 152,641	\$	_	\$	83,395	\$	(8,512)	\$	2,610	\$	1,404	\$	5,309	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Music in the Park	;	Highway Building Reserve	Jay Gazeb	o	Town Revaluation	F	Asset Forfeiture	 ARPA Grant	Police SRO	C	ine Trails coalition Grant		Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$	- \$	- 291	\$	- 2	\$ - 512	\$	- 8	\$ 488,545 687	\$ - 13	\$	-	\$	582,022 7,236
Other TOTAL REVENUES	1,47 1,47				155 157	- 512		- 8	 489,232	 13		<u>-</u>		60,169 649,427
TOTAL REVENUES	1,47		291		131	512		<u> </u>	 409,232	 13		<u>-</u>		049,421
EXPENDITURES Current:														
General government		-	-	3,4	182	-		-	95,158	-		256		124,833
Public safety Public works		-	13,635		-	-		=	-	-		-		267,052 545,247
Health and welfare	96	- 7	13,033		_	-		-	-	_		-		23,508
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	96		13,635	3,4	182	-		_	95,158	 -		256		960,640
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	50	<u> </u>	(13,344)	(3,3	325)	512		8	394,074	13		(256)		(311,213)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		-	-		-	20,000		-	-	2,000		-		565,200
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	20,000			 <u>-</u>	 2,000		<u>-</u>		(2,724) 562,476
	-									 _,				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	50	3	(13,344)	(3,3	325)	20,512		8	394,074	2,013		(256)		251,263
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	2,41	<u> </u>	133,214	3,5	511_	203,519		4,089	 	 4,006		5,000		2,437,149
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 2,91	5 \$	119,870	\$	186	\$ 224,031	\$	4,097	\$ 394,074	\$ 6,019	\$	4,744	\$ 2	2,688,412

See accompanying independent auditor's 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, 2022

		Poland Sullivan				
		Fund	Total			
ASSETS Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	18,697 18,697	\$ \$	18,697 18,697		
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$			
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	17,500 1,197 - - - - 18,697		17,500 1,197 - - - 18,697		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	18,697	\$	18,697		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	oland ullivan			
		Fund	Total		
REVENUES Interest	\$	71	\$	71	
TOTAL REVENUES	Ψ	71	<u> </u>	71	
EXPENDITURES Other		_		_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		71		71	
EXPENDITURES		71		71	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		71		71	
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		18,626		18,626	
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	18,697	\$	18,697	

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, 2022

					F	Furniture,		
	L	and and	В	Buildings,		Fixtures,		
	Non-	depreciable	Building Improvements and Land Improvements		Е	quipment		
		Assets			and Vehicles		Infrastructure	 Total
Police	\$	13,599	\$	-	\$	260,251	\$ -	\$ 273,850
Fire		39,548		580,132		1,403,292	-	2,022,972
Highway		90,000		781,181		1,988,217	10,738,052	13,597,450
Recycling		48,500		974,170		425,567	1,350	1,449,587
Recreation		65,400		-		8,346	-	73,746
Town-wide		598,428		1,230,966		43,134	-	1,872,528
Transfer station		-		15,947		48,238	-	64,185
Sewer department		27,435		1,272,000	-	345,917	10,673,315	 12,318,667
Total General Capital Assets		882,910		4,854,396		4,522,962	21,412,717	31,672,985
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				(3,394,412)		(3,063,249)	(10,858,982)	 (17,316,643)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	882,910	\$	1,459,984	\$	1,459,713	\$ 10,553,735	\$ 14,356,342

TOWN OF JAY, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	C	eneral Capital Assets						General Capital Assets
		7/1/21	A	dditions		eletions		6/30/22
Police	\$	278,786	\$	91,782	\$	(96,718)	\$	273,850
Fire		1,797,043	Ψ	233,533	Ψ	(7,604)	Ψ	2,022,972
Highway		3,127,151		547,857		(77,558)		13,597,450
Recycling		,609,580		-		(159,993)		1,449,587
Recreation		73,746		-		-		73,746
Town-wide	1	1,852,803		39,244		(19,519)		1,872,528
Transfer station		64,185		-		-		64,185
Sewer department	12	2,187,611		131,056		-		12,318,667
Total General Capital Assets	30),990,905	,	1,043,472		(361,392)		31,672,985
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(16	<u>3,912,939)</u>		(723,918)		320,214	((17,316,643)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 14	1,077,966	\$	319,554	\$	(41,178)	\$	14,356,342



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

Selectboard Town of 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, 2022 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 January 10, 2023.

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.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of 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 October 4, 2022.

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 January 10, 2023

RHR Smith & Company