# Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

# Town of Paris, Maine

June 30, 2021



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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# JUNE 30, 2021

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Selectboard Town of Paris Paris, Maine

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### <u>Opinions</u>

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and OPEB information on pages 4 through 11 and 66 through 74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Paris, Maine's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Budgetary Basis - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget to Actual - Budgetary Basis - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund,

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 2, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Paris, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Paris, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine February 2, 2022

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

#### (UNAUDITED)

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

#### **Financial Statement Overview**

The Town of Paris'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 and pension information and other supplementary information which includes combining and other schedules.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The Statement of Activities - this statement presents information that shows how the government's net position changed during the period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Both of the above mentioned financial statements have been presented for the following activity:

• Governmental activities - The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, protection, health and sanitation, highways, culture and recreation, education and unclassified.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Paris, 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 Paris can be divided into one category: governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of governmentwide 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 funds financial statement.

The Town of Paris presents only 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and the Fund Financial Statements. The Notes to Financial Statements can be found following the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### Other Supplementary Information

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities. The Town's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$350,164 from \$10,002,026 to \$10,352,190.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased for governmental activities increased to a balance of \$2,462,607 at the end of the fiscal year.

# Table 1 Town of Paris, Maine Net Position June 30,

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
	2021	2020		
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 3,349,805	\$ 2,795,877		
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	8,467,831	8,379,304		
Total Assets	11,817,636	11,175,181		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	168,244	126,876		
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	59,337	31,574		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	227,581	158,450		
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	269,613	225,557		
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,359,508	993,365		
Total Liabilities	1,629,121	1,218,922		
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Prepaid Taxes	34,646	24,626		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	4,022	61,599		
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	25,238	26,458		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	63,906	112,683		
	00,000	112,000		
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,402,493	7,597,696		
Restricted	487,090	482,403		
Unrestricted	2,462,607	1,921,927		
Total Net Position	\$ 10,352,190	\$ 10,002,026		

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 7.65%, while total expenses increased by 4.91%. Increases in revenues were in charges for services, taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and other income. Increases in expenses were in general government, protection, county tax and capital outlay.

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

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
		2021		2020
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	84,948	\$	74,834
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	67,136	Ψ	71,848
General Revenues:		01,100		,
Taxes		6,883,007		6,720,731
Grants and contributions not restricted to		-,,		-,,-
specific programs		1,075,493		746,638
Investment income		19,567		24,646
Other income		184,295		84,690
Total Revenues		8,314,446		7,723,387
		· · ·		
Expenses				
General government		665,800		667,926
Protection		1,520,655		1,316,169
Health and sanitation		280,247		280,255
Highways		691,922		1,201,101
Culture and recreation		94,039		215,506
Education		3,317,918		3,331,196
County tax		357,444		353,970
Unclassified		147,102		173,246
Interest on long-term debt		11,757		14,605
Capital outlay		877,398		37,677
Total expenses		7,964,282		7,591,651
Change in Net Position		350,164		131,736
Net Position - July 1		10,002,026		9,870,290
Net Position - June 30	\$	10,352,190	\$	10,002,026

#### **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 Paris, Maine Fund Balances - Governmental Funds June 30,

	2021	2020		Increase/ (Decrease)		
Major Funds:						
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$ 9,979	\$	26,079	\$	(16,100)	
Assigned	864,799		725,584		139,215	
Unassigned	 1,471,445		913,646	_	557,799	
Total Major Funds	\$ 2,346,223	\$	1,665,309	\$	680,914	
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$ 57,315	\$	60,025	\$	(2,710)	
Committed	4,170		-		4,170	
Assigned	176,718		206,891		(30,173)	
Unassigned	(26,874)		(26,874)		-	
Capital Projects Funds:						
Assigned	90,831		90,831		-	
Permanent Funds:						
Restricted	 429,775		422,378		7,397	
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 731,935	\$	753,251	\$	(21,316)	

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

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The only difference between the original and final budget for the general fund was the use of assigned fund balances.

The general fund actual revenues were over budget by \$949,258. All categories were over budget with the exception of intergovernmental - homestead exemption and investment income.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$587,086. All categories were within or under budget with the exception of protection, health and sanitation, culture and recreation and debt service - principal.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$88,527 from the prior year. This increase is the result of net additions of \$704,154, less net disposals of \$8,109 and current year depreciation expense of \$607,518. For additional details refer to Note 4 of Notes to Financial Statements.

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

	 2021	 2020
Land Buildings, building improvements and land	\$ 833,964	\$ 889,030
improvements	1,334,799	1,359,154
Machinery and equipment	383,257	142,013
Vehicles	412,743	412,743
Infrastructure	5,503,068	5,576,364
Total	\$ 8,467,831	\$ 8,379,304

#### Debt

At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$1,065,338 in bonds and notes from direct borrowings outstanding versus \$781,608 last year. For additional details on the Town's outstanding debt, refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements.

### **Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions**

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

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

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town has maintained a sufficient unassigned fund balance to sustain government operations for a period of approximately two months, while also maintaining reserve accounts for future operational, capital and program needs.

#### **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 Manager at 33 Market Square, South Paris, Maine 04281.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Go	overnmental Activities
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Taxes/liens Tax acquired property	\$	2,586,690 346,356 406,780 9,979
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:		3,349,805
Capital assets: Land and other assets not being depreciated Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets		833,964 7,633,867 8,467,831
TOTAL ASSETS		11,817,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		168,244 59,337 227,581
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	12,045,217
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	\$	9,793 1,285 258,535 269,613
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations: Bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Total noncurrent liabilities		820,420 40,850 365,921 132,317 1,359,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,629,121
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		34,646 4,022 25,238 63,906
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION		7,402,493 487,090 2,462,607 10,352,190
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	12,045,217

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

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				F	Prograi	n Revenue	S		et (Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expe	enses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$6	65,800	\$	70,874	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (594,926)
Protection	1,5	20,655		11,328		-		-	(1,509,327)
Health and sanitation	2	80,247		-		-		-	(280,247)
Highways	6	91,922		-		67,136		-	(624,786)
Culture and recreation		94,039		2,746		-		-	(91,293)
Education	3,3	17,918		-		-		-	(3,317,918)
County tax	3	57,444		-		-		-	(357,444)
Unclassified	1	47,102		-		-		-	(147,102)
Interest on long-term debt		11,757		-		-		-	(11,757)
Capital outlay	8	77,398		-				-	 (877,398)
Total government	\$ 7,9	64,282	\$	84,948	\$	67,136	\$	-	 (7,812,198)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue	(7,812,198)
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	5,850,641
Excise taxes	1,032,366
Grants and contributions not restricted to	
specific programs	1,075,493
Investment income	19,567
Other income	184,295
Total general revenues	8,162,362
Change in net position	350,164
Net position - July 1	10,002,026
	10,002,020
Net position - June 30	\$ 10,352,190

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

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,586,690	\$	-	\$	2,586,690
Investments		-		346,356		346,356
Accounts receivable (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles):						
Taxes		312,607		-		312,607
Liens		94,173		-		94,173
Tax acquired property Due from other funds		9,979		-		9,979 420-227
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,874 3,030,323	\$	412,453 758,809	\$	439,327 3,789,132
	Ψ	3,030,323	Ψ	730,003	Ψ	5,705,152
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	9,793	\$	-	\$	9,793
Accrued expenses	Ψ	1,285	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,285
Due to other funds		412,453		26,874		439,327
TOTAL LIABILITIES		423,531		26,874		450,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes		34,646		-		34,646
Deferred tax revenue		225,923		-		225,923
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		260,569		-		260,569
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		9,979		-		9,979
Restricted		- 3,575		487,090		487,090
Committed		-		4,170		4,170
Assigned		864,799		267,549		1,132,348
Unassigned		1,471,445		(26,874)		1,444,571
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,346,223		731,935		3,078,158
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	•		•		•	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	3,030,323	\$	758,809	\$	3,789,132

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

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

	Total Governmental Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,078,158
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 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:	8,467,831
Taxes and liens receivable	225,923
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial resources	168,244
and therefore are not reported in the funds	59,337
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	,
Bonds payable	(627,778)
Notes from direct borrowings payable	(437,560)
Accrued compensated absences	(54,467)
Net pension liability	(365,921)
Net OPEB liability	(132,317)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial resources	(4,022)
and therefore are not reported in the funds	(25,238)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,352,190

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

	 General Fund	Gov	Other /ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 5,915,771	\$	-	\$	5,915,771
Excise taxes	1,032,366		-		1,032,366
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State revenue sharing	571,041		-		571,041
Homestead exemption	351,345		-		351,345
Local road assistance	67,136		-		67,136
BETE reimbursement	73,796		-		73,796
Grants/other	79,311		-		79,311
Charges for services	84,948		-		84,948
Investment income	14,929		4,638		19,567
Other revenue	145,517		38,778		184,295
TOTAL REVENUES	 8,336,160		43,416		8,379,576
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	608,264		-		608,264
Protection	1,467,058		-		1,467,058
Health and sanitation	280,247		-		280,247
Highways	715,076		_		715,076
Culture and recreation	219,058		-		219,058
Education	3,317,918		-		3,317,918
County tax	357,444		-		357,444
Unclassified	82,370		64,732		147,102
Debt service:	0_,010		0 1,1 01		,
Principal	184,133		-		184,133
Interest	14,143		-		14,143
Capital outlay	877,398		-		877,398
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 8,123,109		64,732		8,187,841
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES)	213,051		(21,316)		191,735
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	407.000				407.000
	 467,863		-		467,863
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 467,863		-		467,863
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	680,914		(21,316)		659,598
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 1,665,309		753,251		2,418,560
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 2,346,223	\$	731,935	\$	3,078,158

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 659,598
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental assets report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets Capital asset acquisitions Capital asset dispositions Depreciation expense	 704,154 (8,109) (607,518) 88,527
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	 69,131
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to govermental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position	 (467,863)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds: Taxes and liens receivable	 (65,130)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	 184,133
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	 58,797
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	 (23,656) (141,332) (14,427) (179,415)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the fund financial statements since future repayment does not require the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it's due	 2,386
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 350,164

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

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	792 <u>179,403</u> <u>180,195</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	
NET POSITION Restricted - held in trust TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ \$	180,195 180,195

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	F	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS			
Investment income	\$	3,476	
Contributions		31,684	
Miscellaneous		128	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		35,288	
DEDUCTIONS			
Withdrawals		1,565	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		1,565	
Change in net position		33,723	
NET POSITION - JULY 1		146,472	
	•	100 105	
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	180,195	

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Reporting Entity

The Town of Paris was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under a Selectboard-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, protection, health and sanitation, highways, culture and recreation, education and unclassified.

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

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

### COVID-19 Outbreak

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

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

#### Impact on and Results of Operations

On March 17, 2020 Maine LD 2167 was issued and executed by the Governor of Maine. In accordance with Executive Order 8, issued by the Governor of Maine on August 26, 2020, the Town took required measures to further reduce the risk of exposure to voters, poll workers and election officials participating in the state primary

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

and in municipal and school district elections by increasing space between booths and sanitizing all areas and pens periodically.

#### Impact on Finances

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

### Expected Federal/State Support

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

#### Conclusion

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

### Implementation of New Accounting Standards

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

Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds and (4) custodial funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

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

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

#### 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).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, etc.) except 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 businesstype activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1. Governmental Funds:

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

#### Major Funds

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

#### Nonmajor Funds

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

#### 2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support Unit programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. Component units that are fiduciary in nature have been excluded from these financial statements.

The Unit's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private-purpose). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

into the government-wide financial statements. Component units that are fiduciary in nature have been excluded from these financial statements.

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual

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

#### <u>Budget</u>

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

# **Deposits and Investments**

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

It is the Town's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Town's investments are reported at amortized cost. The Town 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

# <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies and ambulance receivables. 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 accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2021. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### **Transactions Between Funds**

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

#### Tax Acquired Property

Real property becomes tax acquired when tax liens placed on property and associated costs remain unpaid eighteen months after the filing of the tax lien in accordance with 36 M.R.S.A. § 943. The amount of the taxes and associated costs become assets classified as tax acquired property receivables that are secured by the real property that foreclosed.

After real property becomes tax acquired the Selectboard is responsible for the property and any disposition procedures allowed under the direction of the inhabitants of the Town as authorized by or the provisions of or the provisions of the annual Town Meeting warrant article.

#### 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 fixed assets are reported at their estimated fair market value on the date received. All retirements have been recorded by eliminating the net carrying values.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure	50 - 100 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 50 years
Vehicles	3 - 25 years

#### Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Participating Local Town (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.

### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the Town's net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System OPEB Plan and Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT) (the Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, the Plans

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### Net Position

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

### Fund Balances

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

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

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, 2021

#### 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 annually by vote of the taxpayers and is expressed by the Selectboard.

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

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

#### **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial 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 pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB. These items are reported in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate 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 pensions and deferred inflows related to 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, 2021

#### 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 July 2, 2020 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2020, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due on in four installments on August 15, 2020, November 15, 2020, February 15, 2021 and May 15, 2021. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on August 16, 2020, November 16, 2020, February 16, 2021 and May 16, 2021, at 8% per annum.

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

The Town is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$19,374 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

#### 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).

#### Encumbrance Accounting

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

#### Use of Estimates

During the preparation of the Town's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent items as of the date of the financial statements

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

#### Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits. The Town does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the Town maintains deposits in qualifying financial institutions that are a member of the FDIC or NCUSIF as defined in Title 30-A, Section 5706 of the Maine Revised Statutes.

At June 30, 2021, the Town's cash balances amounting to \$2,587,482 were comprised of bank deposits of \$2,811,331. 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, all but \$2,810,539 were insured by federal depository insurance and consequently not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining \$792 was covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and consequently not exposed to custodial credit risk.

	Bank
Account Type	Balance
Sweep accounts Cash and cash equivalents	\$   2,810,539 792
	\$ 2,811,331

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 \$346,356 are excluded from interest rate risk as these investments are considered held to maturity and are therefore not measured at fair value.

Of the Town's investments of \$525,758, \$346,356 was fully covered by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk and \$179,402 was covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair stment Type Value N/A < 1 Ye							2-5 Years		
Mutual funds: fixed income Equity securities: Mutual funds and exchange-	\$	82,858	\$	82,858	\$	-	\$		-	
traded funds		96,544		96,544		-			-	
	\$	179,402	\$	179,402	\$	-	\$		-	

#### Fair Value Hierarchy

The Unit categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Unit has the following recurring fair value measurements as June 30, 2021:

				Fair V	alue Measurem	ents Us	ing					
	June 30, 2021 Total		,		1		Activ for	ed Prices in ve Markets Identical Assets Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)		Significan Unobservat Inputs (Level III)	ole
Investments by fair value level												
Equity securities: Mutual funds - fixed income Mutual funds and exchange traded funds	\$	82,858 96,544	\$	82,858 96,544	\$	- \$	i	-				
Total equity securities		179,402		179,402				-				
Total investments by fair value level		179,402	\$	179,402	\$	- \$	1	_				
Cash equivalents measured at the net asset value (NAV) Money market mutual funds Total cash equivalents measured at the NAV		792 792										
Total investments and cash equivalents measured at fair value	\$	180,194										

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Equity securities classified in Level I of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The Unit has no Level II or III investments. The fair value of money market mutual funds that are measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) is calculated as of June 30, 2021 in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$346,356 are excluded from the hierarchy as these investments are considered held to maturity and are therefore not measured at fair value.

Credit risk - Statutes for the State of Maine authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other States and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. The Town does not have an investment policy on credit risk.

Credit quality distribution for the Town's investments with credit exposure as a percentage of total investments are as follows:

	Bond	Percentage
Investment Type	Credit Rating	of Total
Corporate Bonds	AAA	16.884%
Corporate Bonds	AA	2.026%
Corporate Bonds	A	9.165%
Corporate Bonds	BBB	12.377%
Corporate Bonds	Below BBB	5.635%
Corporate Bonds	Unrated	0.098%

#### NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

	eceivables Pue From)	Payables Due To)
General fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Nonmajor capital projects funds Nonmajor permanent funds	\$ 26,874 155,854 90,831 165,768	\$ 412,453 26,874 - -
	\$ 439,327	\$ 439,327

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

# NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

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

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 7/1/20	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/21
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciated assets:				
Land	\$ 760,877	\$-	\$-	\$ 760,877
Construction in progress	128,153	73,087	(128,153)	73,087
	889,030	73,087	(128,153)	833,964
Depreciated assets:				
Buildings and improvements	2,892,975	62,801	-	2,955,776
Machinery and equipment	1,184,437	60,150	(3,000)	1,241,587
Vehicles	1,894,875	295,498	(358,275)	1,832,098
Infrastructure	10,886,625	340,771		11,227,396
	16,858,912	759,220	(361,275)	17,256,857
Less: accumulated depreciation	(9,368,638)	(607,518)	353,166	(9,622,990)
	7,490,274	151,702	(8,109)	7,633,867
Net capital assets	\$ 8,379,304	\$ 224,789	\$ (136,262)	\$ 8,467,831
Current year depreciation:				
General government			\$	15,868
Fire department			Ŧ	105,357
Police department				13,731
Highway				469,812
Parks and recreation				2,750
Total depreciation expense			\$	607,518

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

# NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	 	Balance 7/1/20	Additions	R	eductions	Balance 6/30/21	Current Portion
Bonds payable Notes from direct	\$	781,608	\$-	\$	(153,830)	\$ 627,778	\$ 154,141
borrowings payable		-	467,863		(30,303)	437,560	90,777
Totals	\$	781,608	\$ 467,863	\$	(184,133)	\$ 1,065,338	\$ 244,918

The following is a summary of the outstanding bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable:

# Bonds payable

\$860,000, 2016 General Obligation Bond payable, interest at a fixed rate rate varying from 1.16% to 1.74% per annum paid semi-annually, annual principal payments are \$122,857. Maturity in November of 2023.	\$ 368,571
\$351,210, 2017 General Obligation Bond payable, interest at a fixed rate of 1% per annum, annual principal payments vary from \$30,363 to \$33,540. Maturing in April 2029.	259,207
Total bonds payable	\$ 627,778
Notes from direct borrowings payable	
\$91,900, 2019 excavator lease under a non-cancelable agreement, interest at a fixed rate of 3.36% per annum, annual principal payments of \$10,632. Lease terms expiring in October 2028.	\$ 73,511
\$65,790, 2020 police cruisers (2) lease under a non-cancelable agreement, interest at a fixed rate of 2.19% per annum, annual principal payments of \$22,407. Lease terms expiring in September 2022.	43,383
\$320,666 2020 fire truck lease under a non-cancelable agreement, interest at a fixed rate of 2.37% per annum, annual principal payments of \$68,766. Lease terms expiring in October 2025.	320,666
Total notes from direct borrowings payable	\$ 437,560

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The annual principal and interest requirements to amortize the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Bonds	Notes from direct payable borrowings payable							Total
June 30,	F	Principal		nterest	F	Principal Intere			D	ebt Service
2022	\$	154,141	\$	10,600	\$	90,777	\$	11,028	\$	266,546
2023		154,453		8,375		92,978		8,826		264,632
2024		154,770		6,000		72,819		6,579		240,168
2025		32,231		4,611		74,631		4,766		116,239
2026		32,554		4,287		76,489		2,909		116,239
2027-2031		99,629		10,882		29,866		2,030		142,407
	\$	627,778	\$	44,755	\$	437,560	\$	36,138	\$	1,146,231

## NOTE 6 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	 Balance 7/1/20	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance 6/30/21	-	Current Portion
Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest	\$ 30,811 2,386	\$	23,656	\$	- (2,386)	\$ 54,467 -	\$	13,617 -
Net pension liability	224,589		141,332		-	365,921		-
Net OPEB liability	 117,890		19,865		(5,438)	 132,317		-
	\$ 375,676	\$	184,853	\$	(7,824)	\$ 552,705	\$	13,617

Please see Notes 7, 15, 16 and 17 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

## NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time do permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt 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. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$54,467.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 8 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

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

General fund: Tax acquired property

\$ 9,979

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2021, the Town has the following restricted net position and restricted fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	
Police grants	\$ 764
Police forfeiture	408
CDBG grant	1,500
New balance grant	420
Radio grant	20
Soule trust	8,850
Salt shed reimbursement	45,353
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule I)	
Cemetary funds	4,166
Bonney library funds	657
Education funds	39,974
Charity funds	14,849
Paris welfare committee	652
Miriam O'Connell scholarship	236,676
George Morton trust	110,057
Hooper-Perkins trust	 22,744
	\$ 487,090

## NOTE 10 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2021, the Town has the committed fund balance:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (See Schedule E) \$ 4,170

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

# NOTE 11 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

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

General fund:	
2012 roadway improvement plan	\$ 486,493
Recreation concessions	260
Flower pot project	14,380
Moore Park plants	114,166
American flags	85
Parks and recreation	2,492
Highway equipment	21,458
Donation recreation concert	4,154
Life insurance over 50k	91,854
Town equipment/software	2,932
Police department equipment	2,187
Highway building improvements	37,482
Highway insurance reimbursement	1,098
Land survey/Cornwall preserve	1,813
Fire department building improvements	39
Fire department vehicle improvements	30,030
Fire department equipment	20,595
Fire department equipmetn repair	13,224
Fire department radios	12,783
PD Building improvements	2,046
Computer software	3,950
Snowmobile club	 1,278
Subtotal general fund	864,799
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	176,718
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G)	 90,831
	\$ 1,132,348

## NOTE 12 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following deficit fund balances:

Microloan/Community Development	\$ 21,864
Volunteer Fire Asst Grant	998
Efficiency Grant	 4,012
	\$ 26,874

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 13 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is responsible for its proportionate share of certain outside agency's debt. As of June 30, 2021, the County of Oxford did not have any debt. The Town's share of the school debt was as follows:

	Outstanding Debt	Town's Percentage	_	Total Share
MSAD #17	\$ 11,385,763	14.98%	\$	1,706,080

## NOTE 14 - EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following appropriations were exceeded by actual expenditures at June 30, 2021:

Fire department	\$ 299,023
Police department (Article 25)	76,835
Animal control	203
General Assistance (Article 30)	4,513
Parks and recreation (Article 28)	906
Debt service - principle (Article 24)	631
Unemployment	 55
	\$ 382,166

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

## MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## 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 Town (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 (800) 451-9800.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## **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 gualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for employees of PLDs). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60, 62 or 65. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. During the year ended June 30, 2020, there were 301 employers in the plan.

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

## 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 plan members are part of the PLD's plan "AC" and are required to contribute 8.1% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 10.1% 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, 2020 was \$61,611.

## Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$365,921 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.092098%, which was an increase of 0.027963% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized net pension expense of \$42,387MMEHT-19245. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$	21,958	\$	4,023	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		23,810		-	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the		60,865		(1)	
measurement date		61,611		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	168,244	\$	4,022	

\$61,611 for the PLD plan was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PLD Plan	
Plan year ended June 30:		
2021	\$	18,221
2022		43,895
2023		20,225
2024		20,270
2025		-
Thereafter		-

## Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

## Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

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

#### Asset Valuation Method

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Amortization

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

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

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

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

*Mortality Rates* - For active members and non-disabled retirees, the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used.

#### Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PLD Plan		
		Long-term Expected	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
ASSEL CIASS	Anocation	Retuin	
Public equities	30.0%	6.0%	
US Government	7.5%	2.3%	
Private equity	15.0%	7.6%	
Real assets:			
Real estate	10.0%	5.2%	
Infrastructure	10.0%	5.3%	
Natural resources	5.0%	5.0%	
Traditional credit	7.5%	3.0%	
Alternative credit	5.0%	7.2%	
Diversifiers	10.0%	5.9%	

#### Discount Rate

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

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

	 1% Decrease	 Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>PLD Plan:</u> Discount rate	5.75%	6.75%	 7.75%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 769,019	\$ 365,921	\$ 35,956

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

## Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

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

## Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

## MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Plan Description

Town employees contribute to the Group Life Insurance Plan for Retired Participating Local District (PLD) (the PLD Consolidated Plan of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 Consolidated Plan's advisory group, which reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. As of June 30, 2020, there were 139 employers participating in the plan. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Group Life Insurance Plan (the Plan) provides basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the Plan prior to retirement for a minimum of 10 years (the 10-year participation requirement does not apply to recipients of disability retirement benefits). The level of coverage in retirement is initially set to an amount equal to the retiree's average final compensation. The initial amount of basic life is then subsequently reduced at the rate of 15% per year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500.

## Contributions

Life insurance benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers. Premium rates are those determined by the MainePERS's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. For state employees, the premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage while participants are active members. Premiums for basic life insurance coverage for retired teachers are paid by the State as the total dollar amount of each year's annual required contribution. PLD employers are required to remit a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage for covered active employees, a portion of which is to provide a level of coverage in retirement. PLD employers with retired PLD employees continue to remit a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage per month during the post-employment retired period. The Town's contribution to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$24,035.

# Proportionate Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$8,839 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities for the Plan. The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.06700%, which was an increase of 0.00613% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized net OPEB revenue of \$26,013. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

# NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PLD Life Insurance			
		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	<b>•</b>	4 000	<u>~</u>	
experience	\$	1,092	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		920		6,299
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		220
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		4,152		3,631
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,035		-
Total	\$	30,199	\$	10,150

\$24,035 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	PLD Lif	e Insurance
Plan year ended June 30:		
2021	\$	(1,835)
2022		(1,700)
2023		55
2024		196
2025		(704)
Thereafter		-

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

Experience gains and losses, i.e., 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

Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Amortization

The net OPEB liability of the Plan is amortized on a level percentage of payroll over a thirty-year period on a closed basis. As of June 30, 2020, there were 10 years remaining for the Plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 actuarial valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period of June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

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

*Investment Rate of Return* - For the PLD Plan, 6.75% per annum, compounded annually.

Inflation Rate - 2.75%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Salary Increases including Inflation - For the PLD Plan, 2.75% to 9.00% per year.

*Mortality Rates* - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the Plan, the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. These tables are adjusted by percentages ranging from 104% to 120% based on actuarially determined demographic differences.

Participation Rate for Future Retirees - 100% of those currently enrolled.

*Conversion Charges* - Apply to the cost of active group life insurance, not retiree group life insurance.

## Form of Benefit Payment - Lump sum

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 long-term real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table. Assets for the defined benefit plan are comingled for investment purposes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equities Real estate Traditional credit US Government securities Total	70.00% 5.00% 15.00% <u>10.00%</u> 100.00%	6.00% 5.20% 3.00% 2.30%

Discount Rate

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability was 6.75% for 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

The following table shows how the collective net OPEB liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2020 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.75% for the PLD Plan.

	De	1% crease	C	Discount Rate	I	1% ncrease
PLD Life Insurance: Discount rate	5	.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	11,904	\$	8,839	\$	6,375

## Changes in Net OPEB Liability

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

#### Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors 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. There were no differences between expected and actual experience as of June 30, 2020.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straightline 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the discount rate used for the PLD Consolidated Plan was increased from 4.98% to 6.75%.

# 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 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. Differences between total employer contributions may arise when an employer has a contribution requirement for an employer specific liability. There were no differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions as of June 30, 2020.

## **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

## NOTE 17 - 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

## **Benefits Provided**

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

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active members	19
Retirees and spouses	
Total	19

## 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 100.0% of the premium amounts. The sponsoring employer pays the remainder of the premium. Medical benefits are provided for the life of the retiree and surviving spouses.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **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.

Pre-Medicare	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
PPO 500	\$1,064.91	\$2,388.71
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-Eligible Retirees	\$589.25	\$1,178.50

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

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$123,478 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$11,457. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT									
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows						
	of R	Resources	of I	Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	10,706						
Changes of assumptions		27,336		4,382						
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		1,802								
Total	\$	29,138	\$	15,088						

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$1,802 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	M	MEHT
Plan year ended December 31:		
2022	\$	930
2023		930
2024		926
2025		2,112
2026		3,206
Thereafter		4,144

#### Discount Rate

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

	 1% Decrease	C	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	1.12%		2.12%		3.12%			
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 144,021 -	\$	123,478 -	\$	106,850 -			
Net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-			
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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

technological developments. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates are as follows:

	D	1% Jecrease		ealthcare end Rates	1% Increase					
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$ \$	105,297 - -	\$ \$	123,478 - -	\$ \$	146,744 - -				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%				

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

## Actuarial Cost Method

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

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

#### Amortization

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Assumptions

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

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

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

#### Trend Assumptions:

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

The trends selected from 2020 to 2023 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections and market analysis. For years 2024 to 2028, these are interpolated from 2023 to 2029 (which is the product of the inflation, GDP and extra trend rate assumptions).

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

Administrative and claims expense: 3% per annum

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

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 - Based on 104% and 120% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to the start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC \_2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0.00% for ages 111-120 and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. These rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

## Changes in Net OPEB Liability

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

#### Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2020 was \$10,706.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

## NOTE 17 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

## Changes in Assumptions

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

## Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

## **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town office at 33 Market Square, South Paris, Maine 04281.

## NOTE 18 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

## MissionSquare Retirement

## A. Plan Description

The Town contributes to a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457 through MissionSquare Retirement. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary, in addition to Town contributions, until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseen emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) to be held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 18 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (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.

#### B. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town's Selectboard. For 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 up to 6% of an employee's annual salary. Employees may contribute additional amounts of their own choosing.

The Town's contributions to the plan for 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$20,058, \$22,233 and \$19,880, respectively. The covered payroll for this plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$348,522.

#### NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of operations, the Town receives grant funds from Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

With regard to pending legal claims or any 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.

#### NOTE 20 - 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 carries commercial insurance or participates in a public entity and self-insured risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association.

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded as of June 30, 2021. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

# NOTE 21 - COMPARATIVE DATA

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the Town's financial position and operations.

# Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Government 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 Pensions
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability PLD
- Schedule of Contributions OPEB PLD
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability MMEHT
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios MMEHT
- Schedule of Contributions OPEB MMEHT
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

	 Budgeted	l Am	ounts			Variance		
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	(	Positive Negative)		
	 e nginai					<u>. toguittoj</u>		
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 1,665,309	\$	1,665,309	\$ 1,665,309	\$	-		
Property taxes	5,830,639		5,830,639	5,915,771		85,132		
Excise taxes	897,200		897,200	1,032,366		135,166		
Intergovernmental:								
State revenue sharing	450,000		450,000	571,041		121,041		
Homestead exemption	359,872		359,872	351,345		(8,527)		
Local road assistance	60,000		60,000	67,136		7,136		
BETE reimbursement	73,738		73,738	73,796		58		
Other intergovernmental	45,228		45,228	79,311		34,083		
Charges for services	82,588		82,588	84,948		2,360		
Investment income	15,000		15,000	14,929		(71)		
Other revenue	40,500		40,500	145,517		105,017		
Debt proceeds	 -		-	 467,863		467,863		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	 9,520,074	9,520,074	 10,469,332	949,258				
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
General government	697,958		710,000	608,264		101,736		
Protection	1,098,770		1,098,770	1,467,058		(368,288)		
Health and sanitation	275,734		275,734	280,247		(4,513)		
Highways	752,734		752,734	715,076		37,658		
Culture and recreation	218,152		218,152	219,058		(906)		
Education	3,317,918		3,317,918	3,317,918		-		
County tax	357,444		357,444	357,444		-		
Debt service:						-		
Principal	183,502		183,502	184,133		(631)		
Interest	14,143		14,143	14,143		-		
Capital outlay	826,037		1,666,625	877,398		789,227		
Unclassified	 92,999		95,799	 82,370		13,429		
Total Charges to Appropriations	 7,854,765		8,710,195	 8,123,109		587,086		
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,665,309	\$	809,879	\$ 2,346,223	\$	1,536,344		
Utilization of assigned fund balance	\$ 	\$	855,430	\$ 	\$	(855,430)		

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

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

	 2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
PLD Plan:														
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension	0.09%		0.07%		0.06%	0.06%		0.06%		0.11%		0.07%		0.02%
liability	\$ 365,921	\$	224,589	\$	224,589	\$ 262,592	\$	262,167	\$	336,419	\$	101,460	\$	65,995
Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-	\$ 350,924	\$	450,733	\$	350,924	\$ 344,897	\$	487,318	\$	526,716		N/A		N/A
employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	104.27%		49.83%		64.00%	76.14%		53.80%		63.87%		0.00%		0.00%
of the total pension liability	88.35%		90.62%		91.14%	86.43%		86.40%		81.61%		88.30%		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.

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

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

		2021	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
PLD Plan:																
Contractually required contribution	\$	61,611	\$	59,173	\$	43,270	\$	33,688	\$	32,241	\$	43,371	\$	46,878	\$	50,060
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(61,611)		(59,173)		(43,270)		(33,688)		(32,241)		(43,371)		(46,878)		(50,060)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	613,546	\$	593,372	\$	450,733	\$	350,924	\$	344,897	\$	487,318	\$	526,716		N/A
employee payroll		10.04%		9.97%		9.60%		9.60%		9.35%		8.90%		8.90%		0.00%

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

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

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

PLD Life Insurance:	2021		2020		2019		 2018	2017	
Proportion of the net OPEB liability Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	0.07% 8,839	\$	0.06% 13,025	\$	0.04% 8,124	\$ 0.05% 9,023	\$	0.08% 18,524
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town Total	\$	8,839	\$	- 13,025	\$	8,124	\$ 9,023	\$	- 18,524
Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$	593,372	\$	450,733	\$	487,318	\$ 344,897	\$	344,897
payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.49% 55.40%		2.89% 43.18%		1.67% 43.92%	2.62% 47.42%		5.37% 0.00%

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

# SCHEDULE 5

#### TOWN OF PARIS, MAINE

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	2021		 2020	 2019	 2018	2017	
PLD Life Insurance:							
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	\$	613,546 0.00%	\$ 593,372 0.00%	\$ 450,733 0.00%	\$ 350,924 0.00%	\$	344,897 0.00%

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

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY - MMEHT LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	Increase (Decrease)										
		et OPEB Liability (a)	Fic	Plan duciary Position (b)	l	et OPEB Liability (a) - (b)					
Balances at 1/1/20 (Reporting December 31, 2020)	\$	104,865	\$	-	\$	104,865					
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefits Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions - employer		9,238 3,109 - 7,518 -		- - - 1,252		9,238 3,109 - 7,518 (1,252)					
Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Net changes		- (1,252) - 18,613		- (1,252) - -		- - - 18,613					
Balances at 1/1/21 (Reporting December 31, 2021)	\$	123,478	\$	-	\$	123,478					

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MMEHT LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

		2021		2020		2019		2018
<u>Total OPEB liability</u> Service cost (BOY) Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		9,238 3,109 - - 7,518		9,023 3,495 (2,014) (6,166) 24,294		9,774 2,790 - - (7,670)		10,669 2,902 - (14,190) 5,926
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(1,252) 18,613	\$	28.632	\$	4.894	\$	(126) 5,181
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ \$	104,865 123,478	\$ \$	76,233 104,865	\$ \$	71,339 76,233	\$ \$	66,158 71,339
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position		1,252 - (1,252) -		- - - - -		- - - - -		126 - (126) -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ ¢	-	\$ ¢	-	\$ ¢	-	\$ ¢	-
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	123,478	\$	104,865	\$	76,233	\$	71,339
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		-		-		-		-
Covered employee payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	889,250 13.9%	\$	549,717 19.1%	\$	549,717 13.9%	\$	549,717 13.0%

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

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - MMEHT LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	2021			2020	 2019	2018		
<u>MMEHT:</u>								
Employer contributions	\$	1,252	\$	-	\$ -	\$	126	
Benefit payments		(1,252)		-	-		(126)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	889,250	\$	549,717	\$ 549,717	\$	549,717	
employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

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

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

#### MEPERS PLD Plan:

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

#### PLD OPEB:

The discount rate was increased from 4.98% to 6.75%.

# **MMEHT OPEB :**

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

# Other Supplementary Information

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

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

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	F	/ariance Positive Jegative)
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 5,830,639	\$ 5,830,639	\$ 5,915,771	\$	85,132
Motor vehicle excise	895,000	895,000	1,027,642		132,642
Boat excise	2,200	2,200	4,724		2,524
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State revenue sharing	450,000	450,000	571,041		121,041
Homestead exemption	359,872	359,872	351,345		(8,527)
Local road assistance	60,000	60,000	67,136		7,136
BETE reimbursement	73,738	73,738	73,796		58
Tree growth	24,000	24,000	26,706		2,706
Veterans' reimbursement	4,500	4,500	4,470		(30)
Other state/federal funds	16,728	16,728	48,135		31,407
Charges for services:					
Town clerk fees	21,575	21,575	34,037		12,462
Planning board fees	250	250	315		65
Code enforcement	12,500	12,500	36,522		24,022
Recreation	3,000	3,000	2,746		(254)
Protection	45,263	45,263	11,328		(33,935)
Investment income:					
Regular investment income	15,000	15,000	14,929		(71)
Other revenues:					
Interest on taxes/lien costs	35,000	35,000	49,401		14,401
Debt proceeds	-	-	467,863		467,863
Miscellaneous	5,500	5,500	96,116		90,616
Amounts Available for					
Appropriation	\$ 7,854,765	\$ 7,854,765	\$ 8,804,023	\$	949,258

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

	10					, 2021			,	
		Original Budget		udget stments		Final Budget	Ex	penditures		/ariance Positive Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Administration	\$	588,848	\$	-	\$	588,848	\$	547,741	\$	41,107
General government	·	102,870	·	12,042	·	114,912	·	54,325	·	60,587
Boards and committees		6,240		-		6,240		6,198		42
Total		697,958		12,042		710,000		608,264		101,736
PROTECTION										
Hydrants		183,463		-		183,463		183,463		-
Fire department		228,557		-		228,557		527,580		(299,023)
Police department		657,252		-		657,252		734,087		(76,835)
Animal control		4,498		-		4,498		4,701		(203)
Street lights		25,000		-		25,000		17,227		7,773
Total		1,098,770		-		1,098,770		1,467,058		(368,288)
HEALTH AND SANITATION										
General assistance		6,809		-		6,809		11,322		(4,513)
Sanitation		262,000		-		262,000		262,000		-
Testing wells		6,925		-		6,925		6,925		-
Total		275,734		-		275,734		280,247		(4,513)
HIGHWAYS										
Highway department		752,734		-		752,734		715,076		37,658
Total		752,734		-		752,734		715,076		37,658
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Parks and recreation		26,152		-		26,152		27,058		(906)
Libraries		192,000		-		192,000		192,000		-
Total		218,152		-		218,152		219,058		(906)

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

	Original	Budget	Final		Variance Positive
	Budget	Adjustments	Budget	Expenditures	(Negative)
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS					
MSAD 17	3,317,918	-	3,317,918	3,317,918	-
County taxes	357,444	-	357,444	357,444	-
Overlay/abatements	19,374	-	19,374	-	19,374
Total	3,694,736	-	3,694,736	3,675,362	19,374
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal	183,502	-	183,502	184,133	(631)
Interest	14,143	-	14,143	14,143	-
Total	197,645		197,645	198,276	(631)
CAPITAL OUTLAY	826,037	840,588	1,666,625	877,398	789,227
UNCLASSIFIED					
Cemeteries	2,800	2,800	5,600	1,713	3,887
Workers compensation	38,000	-	38,000	32,216	5,784
Unemployment	1,869	-	1,869	1,924	(55)
Insurance	50,280	-	50,280	46,517	3,763
Total	92,999	2,800	95,799	82,370	13,429
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 7,854,765	\$ 855,430	\$ 8,710,195	\$ 8,123,109	\$ 587,086

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

								Total
		Special	(	Capital			Ν	lonmajor
	F	Revenue	F	Projects	P	ermanent	Gov	vernmental
		Funds		Funds		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Investments	\$	82,349	\$	-	\$	264,007	\$	346,356
Due from other funds		155,854		90,831		165,768		412,453
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	238,203	\$	90,831	\$	429,775	\$	758,809
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$	26,874	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,874
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,874		-		-		26,874
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-
Restricted		57,315		-		429,775		487,090
Committed		4,170		-		-		4,170
Assigned		176,718		90,831		-		267,549
Unassigned		(26,874)		-		-		(26,874)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		211,329		90,831		429,775		731,935
	_				_			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND								
BALANCES	\$	238,203	\$	90,831	\$	429,775	\$	758,809

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

								Total
	Sp	ecial	(	Capital			Ν	lonmajor
	Rev	venue	F	rojects	Pe	ermanent	Gov	vernmental
	Ft	unds		Funds		Funds		Funds
REVENUES								
Investment income, net of								
unrealized gains/(losses)	\$	1,613	\$	-	\$	3,025	\$	4,638
Other income		19,375		-		19,403		38,778
TOTAL REVENUES		20,988		-		22,428		43,416
EXPENDITURES								
Other	4	49,701		-		15,031		64,732
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		49,701		-		15,031		64,732
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2	28,713)		-		7,397		(21,316)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	2	40,042		90,831		422,378		753,251
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 2	11,329	\$	90,831	\$	429,775	\$	731,935

# Special Revenue Funds

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

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

	Co	cro Loan/ mmunity velopment	Subdivision Assessment		Fi	olunteer re Asst. Grant	Recreation			Parks		t Test achine
ASSETS Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	-	\$	- 33,765 33,765	\$	-	\$	- 8,563 8,563	\$	- 5,141 5,141	\$	- 253 253
	Ψ		Ψ	33,703	Ψ		Ψ	0,000	Ψ	3,141	Ψ	200
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	21,864 21,864	\$	-	\$	998 998	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed Assigned Unassigned		- - (21,864)		- 33,765 -		- - (998)		- 8,563 -		- 5,141 -		- 253 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(21,864)		33,765		(998)		8,563		5,141		253
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	-	\$	33,765	\$	-	\$	8,563	\$	5,141	\$	253

# SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

# TOWN OF PARIS, MAINE

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

	С	nimal ontrol e Fees	Police Grants		Police Forfeiture		2008 Fuel Assistance		CDBG Grant		ficiency Grant	vic Grant
ASSETS Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	- 2,712 2,712	\$ - 764 764	\$	408 408	\$	- 436 436	\$	- 1,500 1,500	\$	- - -	\$ 
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$ 	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	4,012 4,012	\$ <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- - 2,712 - 2,712	 - 764 - - - 764		- 408 - - - - - - -		- - 436 - 436		- 1,500 - - - 1,500		- - - (4,012) (4,012)	 - - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	2,712	\$ 764	\$	408	\$	436	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$ -

# SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

# TOWN OF PARIS, MAINE

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

		Balance rant	S	llfield/ nack hack	Valcott roperty		airview emetery	FF1 and 2 Class	 Radio Grant	eterans onument
ASSETS Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	- 420 420	\$	- -	\$ - 3,500 3,500	\$ \$	82,349 34,695 117,044	\$ - 42 42	\$ 20 20	\$ 3,789 3,789
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		420		- - - -	 - 3,500 - 3,500		- - 117,044 - 117,044	 - - 42 - 42	 20	 - - 3,789 - 3,789
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	420	\$		\$ 3,500	\$	117,044	\$ 42	\$ 20	\$ 3,789

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

	Soule Trust	Bicer	ntennial		Town Office	Tra	nch Rail il South Paris	Spec	lighway ial Clothing llowance	DARE	Reir	Salt Shed mbursement		Total
ASSETS Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ - 8,850 8,850	\$ \$	- 601 601	\$ \$	- 670 670	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	- 627 627	\$ - 3,745 3,745	\$	- 45,353 45,353	\$ \$	82,349 155,854 238,203
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	26,874 26,874
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	 8,850		- - 601		670		- - - -		627	 3,745		45,353		57,315 4,170 176,718 (26,874)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	 8,850		601		670		-		627	 3,745		45,353		211,329
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 8,850	\$	601	\$	670	\$	-	\$	627	\$ 3,745	\$	45,353	\$	238,203

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

	Co	cro Loan/ mmunity velopment	bdivision sessment	Fi	olunteer ire Asst. Grant	Re	creation	 Parks	Fit Te Mach	
REVENUES Interest income Other income	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- 3,040	\$ - 400	\$	-
TOTAL REVENUES		-	 -		-		3,040	 400		-
EXPENDITURES Other		-	-		-		4,588	1,894		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	 -		-		4,588	 1,894		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		-	-		-		(1,548)	(1,494)		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		(21,864)	 33,765		(998)		10,111	 6,635		253
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	(21,864)	\$ 33,765	\$	(998)	\$	8,563	\$ 5,141	\$	253

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

	С	nimal ontrol te Fees	Police Grants	F	Police Forfeiture	-	08 Fuel sistance	 CDBG Grant	E	fficiency Grant	Civic e Grant
REVENUES Interest income Other income	\$	- 1,712	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - 5,000
TOTAL REVENUES		1,712	 -		-		-	 -		-	 5,000
EXPENDITURES Other		6,357	-		-		-	-		-	5,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,357	 -		-		-	 -		-	5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(4,645)	-		-		-	-		-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		7,357	764		408		436	 1,500		(4,012)	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	2,712	\$ 764	\$	408	\$	436	\$ 1,500	\$	(4,012)	\$ -

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

	Balance Grant	Ballfield/ Snack Shack	 Walcott Property	airview emetery	FF1 and 2 Class	 Radio Grant	eterans nument
REVENUES Interest income Other income	\$ - 1,314	-	\$ - 3,500	\$ 1,613 900	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	1,314	-	 3,500	 2,513	 -	 -	 -
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 <u>894</u> 894		 	 	 -	 -	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	 420		3,500	 2,513	 -	-	 -
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	-		 -	114,531	42	20	3,789
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 420	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ 117,044	\$ 42	\$ 20	\$ 3,789

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

	 Soule Trust	Bice	entennial	 Town Office	ranch Rail rail South Paris	Specia	ghway Il Clothing wance	 DARE	Salt Shed Ibursement	 Total
REVENUES Interest income Other income	\$ - 1,368	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - 2,141	\$ -	\$ 1,613 19,375
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,368		-	-	 -		-	 2,141	-	 20,988
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 17,603 17,603		-	 1,365 1,365	 12,000 12,000		-	 -	 -	 49,701 49,701
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(16,235)		-	(1,365)	(12,000)		-	2,141	-	(28,713)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	 25,085		601	 2,035	 12,000		627	 1,604	 45,353	240,042
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 8,850	\$	601	\$ 670	\$ _	\$	627	\$ 3,745	\$ 45,353	\$ 211,329

# Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Eq and	ighway uipment I Vehicle eserve	E	wn Office Building Reserve	Eq	re Dept. uipment eserve	De Ec	ecreation partment juipment Reserve	tection ipment	Capital Reserve	 Total
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$	22,266	\$	18,105	\$	8,509	\$	24,657	\$ 796	\$ 16,498	\$ 90,831
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	22,266	\$	18,105	\$	8,509	\$	24,657	\$ 796	\$ 16,498	\$ 90,831
LIABILITIES Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		- - 22,266 - 22,266		- - 18,105 - 18,105		- - 8,509 - 8,509		- - 24,657 - 24,657	 - - 796 - 796	 - - 16,498 - 16,498	 - - - 90,831 - 90,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	22,266	\$	18,105	\$	8,509	\$	24,657	\$ 796	\$ 16,498	\$ 90,831

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

	Eq and	lighway uipment d Vehicle leserve	В	wn Office Building Reserve	Equ	e Dept. uipment eserve	De Ec	ecreation epartment quipment Reserve	-	tection ipment	Capital eserve		Total
REVENUES Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-		-	 -		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1		22,266		18,105		8,509		24,657		796	 16,498	1	90,831
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$	22,266	\$	18,105	\$	8,509	\$	24,657	\$	796	\$ 16,498	\$	90,831

#### Permanent Funds

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

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	emetery Funds	 Bonney Library Funds	ducation Funds	 Charity Funds	N	Paris /elfare mmittee	C	Miriam D'Connell cholarship	George Morton Trust	Hooper- Perkins Trust	Total
ASSETS Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ - 4,166 4,166	\$ - 657 657	\$ - 39,974 39,974	\$ - 14,849 14,849	\$	- 652 652	\$	154,405 82,271 236,676	\$ 109,602 <u>455</u> 110,057	\$ - 22,744 22,744	\$ 264,007 165,768 429,775
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 - 4,166 - - - 4,166	 - 657 - - - 657	 - 39,974 - - 39,974	 - 14,849 - - - 14,849		- 652 - - - 652		- 236,676 - - 236,676	 - 110,057 - - - 110,057	 - 22,744 - - 22,744	 429,775 - - 429,775
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,166	\$ 657	\$ 39,974	\$ 14,849	\$	652	\$	236,676	\$ 110,057	\$ 22,744	\$ 429,775

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

	Cemetery Funds	Bonney Library Funds	Education Funds	Charity Funds	Paris Welfare Committee	Miriam O'Connell Scholarship	George Morton Trust	Hooper- Perkins Trust	Total
REVENUES Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses) Other income	\$- 600	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	\$	\$     3,025 18,803	\$	\$ - -	\$     3,025 19,403
TOTAL REVENUES	600	-	-	-	-	21,828	-	-	22,428
EXPENSES Scholarship/other TOTAL EXPENSES	<u> </u>		500 500		526 526	5,765 5,765			<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,640)	-	(500)	-	(526)	16,063	-	-	7,397
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	11,806	657	40,474	14,849	1,178	220,613	110,057	22,744	422,378
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 4,166	\$ 657	\$ 39,974	\$ 14,849	\$ 652	\$ 236,676	\$ 110,057	\$ 22,744	\$ 429,775

# General Capital Assets

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

# SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2021

	Non-	and and depreciable Assets	Impro	Buildings, Building ovements and Improvements	E	Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment nd Vehicles	In	frastructure	 Total
General government	\$	143,867	\$	329,785	\$	17,500	\$	48,900	\$ 540,052
Fire department		110,000		2,048,946		1,584,891		-	3,743,837
Police department		50,000		131,250		315,590		11,746	508,586
Highway		305,097		374,795		1,155,704		11,166,750	13,002,346
Parks and recreation		225,000		71,000		-		-	 296,000
Total General Capital Assets		833,964		2,955,776		3,073,685		11,227,396	18,090,821
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-		(1,620,977)		(2,277,685)		(5,724,328)	 (9,622,990)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	833,964	\$	1,334,799	\$	796,000	\$	5,503,068	\$ 8,467,831

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

	 General Capital Assets 7/1/20	 Additions	 Deletions	 General Capital Assets 6/30/21
General government Fire department Police department	\$ 530,233 3,929,608 464,343	\$ 9,819 53,729 19,871	\$ - (239,500) (87,397)	\$ 540,052 3,743,837 396,817
Highway Parks and recreation	 12,543,758 280,000	 492,966 127,769	 (34,378) 	 13,002,346 407,769
Total General Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	17,747,942 (9,368,638)	704,154 (607,518)	(361,275) 353,166	18,090,821 (9,622,990)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 8,379,304	\$ 96,636	\$ (8,109)	\$ 8,467,831



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

Selectboard Town of Paris Paris, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paris, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Paris, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 2, 2022.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Paris, 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 Paris, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Paris, 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 Paris, Maine's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Paris, Maine in a separate letter dated February 2, 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.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine February 2, 2022