# Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

# **Town of Stow, Maine**

December 31, 2020



Proven Expertise & Integrity

# CONTENTS

# DECEMBER 31, 2020

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT A - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	11
STATEMENT B - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	12 - 13
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT C - BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	14
STATEMENT D - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	15
STATEMENT E - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	16
STATEMENT F - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	17
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	18 - 36
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	37
SCHEDULE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	38
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	39

SCHEDULE A -	BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES	40
SCHEDULE B -	SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND	41 - 42
SCHEDULE C -	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	43
SCHEDULE D -	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	44
SPECIAL REVE	NUE FUNDS DESCRIPTION	45
SCHEDULE E -	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	46
SCHEDULE F -	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	47
CAPITAL PROJ	ECTS FUNDS DESCRIPTION	48
SCHEDULE G -	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	49
SCHEDULE H -	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	50
PERMANENT F	UNDS DESCRIPTION	51
	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS	52
	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS	53
	FEDERAL COMPLIANCE	
FINANCIAL R BASED ON A	AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS IN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN CE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	54 - 55



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Selectboard Town of Stow Stow, 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 Stow, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stow, Maine as of December 31, 2020 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 on pages 4 through 10 and 38 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 Stow, Maine's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 28, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Stow, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Stow, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine April 28, 2021

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### (UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Stow, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

#### **Financial Statement Overview**

The Town of Stow'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 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 regards 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 one column for the Town's one type of activity. The type of activity presented for the Town of Stow is:

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, public safety, health and sanitation, public works, welfare and community agencies, 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 Stow, 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 Stow are categorized as 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 government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

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

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

#### **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.

#### Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining and other schedules provide information in regards to nonmajor funds 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 increased by \$77,925 from \$537,562 to \$615,487.

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 to a balance of \$334,024 at the end of this year.

# Table 1 Town of Stow, Maine Net Position December 31,

	2020			2019
Assets:	_		_	
Current Assets	\$	368,348	\$	356,388
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets		367,476		314,683
Total Assets		735,824		671,071
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities		11,693		17,249
Noncurrent Liabilities		107,093		116,260
Total Liabilities		118,786		133,509
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b> Prepaid Taxes		1,551		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,551		
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		251,216 30,247		189,347 30,760
Unrestricted	Ф.	334,024	Φ.	317,455
Total Net Position	Ф	615,487	\$	537,562

# **Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 4.50%, while total expenses increased by 7.33%. The largest increases in revenues were in taxes and grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, while the biggest increase in expenses was in unclassified.

Table 2
Town of Stow, Maine
Change in Net Position
For The Years Ended December 31,

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,954	\$ 5,177
Operating grants and contributions	19,458	20,127
General Revenues:		
Taxes	902,688	887,680
Grants and contributions not restricted		
to specific programs	71,663	51,735
Miscellaneous	8,273	(2,926)
Total Revenues	1,005,036	961,793
Expenses Current: General government Public safety Health and sanitation Public works Welfare and community agencies Education County tax Unclassified Capital outlay Unallocated depreciation (Note 5)*	91,522 22,204 54,986 75,720 4,620 506,225 52,707 109,275 1,007 8,845	80,310 21,154 46,396 121,427 6,145 519,355 51,094 7,550
Total Expenses	927,111	863,770
Change in Net Position  Net Position - January 1	77,925 537,562	98,023
•	•	· · ·
Net Position - December 31	\$ 615,487	\$ 537,562

# **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 Stow, Maine
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
December 31,

					In	crease/
	2020		20 2019		(Decrease)	
General Fund:		_				_
Nonspendable	\$	3,796	\$	-	\$	3,796
Assigned		17,349		11,763		5,586
Unassigned		177,791		155,919		21,872
Total General Fund	\$	198,936	\$	167,682	\$	31,254
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds						
Restricted	\$	25,473	\$	25,986	\$	(513)
Committed	Ψ	40,000	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	20,000
Capital Projects Funds:						
Committed		31,503		54,863		(23,360)
Permanent Funds:						
Restricted		4,774		4,774		
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	101,750	\$	105,623	\$	(3,873)

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund and other governmental 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 due to the use of assigned fund balance.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budget by \$133,792. This was the result of all revenues categories being receipted in excess of budgeted amounts with the exception of intergovernmental - homestead exemption reimbursement and BETE reimbursement.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$40,225. All expenditure categories were within or under budget.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2020, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$52,793 from the prior year. This was due to current year additions of \$61,638 less current year depreciation expense of \$8,845. Refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements for additional information.

# Table 4 Town of Stow, Maine Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) December 31,

	 2020	2019		
Land	\$ 62,954	\$	62,954	
Buildings and improvements	246,249		246,848	
Machinery and Equipment	4,167		4,881	
Infrastructure	54,106		-	
Total	\$ 367,476	\$	314,683	

#### Debt

At December 31, 2020, the Town had \$116,260 in a bond payable versus \$125,336 last year. Refer to Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Contacting the Town's Financial Management**

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 Treasurer's Office at 710 Stow Road, Stow, Maine 04037.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

		vernmental Activities
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	279,733
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):  Taxes  Liens		61,803 23,016
Tax acquired property Total current assets		3,796 368,348
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:		62.054
Land and other assets not being depreciated  Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation		62,954 304,522
Total noncurrent assets		367,476
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	735,824
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Due to other governments	\$	2,526
Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities		9,167 11,693
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:		407.000
Bond payable Total noncurrent liabilities		107,093 107,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES		118,786
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Prepaid taxes TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,551 1,551
NET POSITION  Not investment in capital assets		251,216
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		30,247
Unrestricted		334,024
TOTAL NET POSITION		615,487
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	735,824
VIAD IAFT LOOITION	Ψ	133,024

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes **Program Revenues** in Net Position Capital Total Operating Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Contributions Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Activities Governmental activities General government 91,522 \$ 2,954 \$ \$ (88,568)Public safety 22,204 (22,204)Health and sanitation 54,986 (54,986)Public works 75,720 (75,720)Welfare and community agencies 4,620 (4,620)Education 506,225 (506, 225)County tax 52,707 (52,707)Unclassified 109,275 19,458 (89,817)1,007 Capital outlay (1,007)Unallocated depreciation (Note 5) 8,845 (8,845)2,954 Total governmental activities 927,111 \$ \$ 19,458 \$ (904,699)

# STATEMENT B (CONTINUED)

# TOWN OF STOW, MAINE

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities		
Changes in net position: Net (expense) revenue	\$	(904,699)	
General revenues: Taxes			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes Excise taxes		814,810 87,878	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		71,663	
Miscellaneous Total general revenues		8,273 982,624	
Change in net position		77,925	
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1		537,562	
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$	615,487	

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Govern		Other vernmental Funds	Total Government Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	279,733	\$	-	\$	279,733
Taxes		61,803		-		61,803
Liens		23,016		-		23,016
Tax acquired property		3,796		404.750		3,796
Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	Φ	368,348	\$	101,750 101,750	\$	101,750 470,098
TOTAL AGGLTG	Ψ	300,340	Ψ	101,730	Ψ	470,030
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governments	\$	2,526	\$	_	\$	2,526
Due to other funds	*	101,750	*	-	*	101,750
TOTAL LIABILITIES		104,276		-		104,276
DEEEDDED INC. ON OF DECOLIDATE						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4 554				1 551
Prepaid taxes Deferred tax revenues		1,551     63,585		-		1,551 63,585
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		65,136				65,136
TOTAL DELI ENNED IN LOWO OF REGOONOLO		00,100				00,100
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		3,796		-		3,796
Restricted		-		30,247		30,247
Committed				71,503		71,503
Assigned		17,349		-		17,349
Unassigned		177,791		101 750		177,791
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		198,936		101,750		300,686
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	368,348	\$	101,750	\$	470,098

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Total Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	\$	300,686
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		367,476
and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above: Taxes and liens receivable Long-term obligations shown below, are not due and payable in the current		63,585
period and therefore are not reported in the funds shown above: Bond payable		(116,260)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	615,487

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Other General Governmental Fund Funds			Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Taxes:		_				
Property taxes	\$	826,725	\$	-	\$	826,725
Excise taxes		87,878		-		87,878
Intergovernmental		71,663		19,458		91,121
Charges for services Miscellaneous revenues		2,954 7,273		1,000		2,954 8,273
TOTAL REVENUES		996,493		20,458		1,016,951
TO THE REVERSES		000,100		20,100		1,010,001
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		91,522		-		91,522
Public safety		22,204		-		22,204
Health and sanitation		54,986		-		54,986
Public works Welfare and community agencies		75,720 4,620		-		75,720 4,620
Education		506,225		-		506,225
County tax		52,707		_		52,707
Unclassified		882		108,393		109,275
Capital outlay		-		72,311		72,311
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		808,866		180,704		989,570
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		187,627	(	160,246)		27,381
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		20,127		176,500		196,627
Transfers (out)		(176,500)		(20,127)		(196,627)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(156,373)		156,373		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		31,254		(3,873)		27,381
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		167,682		105,623		273,305
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	198,936	\$	101,750	\$	300,686

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	_\$_	27,381
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital asset acquisitions		61,638
Depreciation expense		(8,845)
		52,793
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Taxes and liens receivable		(11,915)
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		9,666
Change in not registion of governmental activities (Ctatament D)	φ	77.005
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	<b>Þ</b>	77,925

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Stow was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the Selectboard-treasurer form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, health and sanitation, public works, welfare and community agencies, 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, 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. As of the date of this report, the state of emergency was extended to May 13, 2021 and may be further extended if circumstances warrant. While steps toward reopening the State have begun, the speed and scope of the reopening process will depend upon progress toward limiting the continued spread of the disease.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Impact on and Results of Operations

On March 17, 2020 Maine LD 2167 was issued and executed by the Governor of Maine. Among other measures, this LD gave guidance concerning municipal budgets and the election process during the state of emergency. In accordance with Executive Order 39, issued by the Governor of Maine on April 10, 2020, primary elections (and all applicable dates in coordination with it) were suspended from June 9 to July 14.

In accordance with Executive Order 19, issued by the Governor of Maine on March 24, 2020, Town facilities were temporarily closed to the public and all nonessential services to its inhabitants were suspended from March 18, 2020 through May 10, 2020.

#### Impact on Finances

The Town does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2020 expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. (The following pronouncements exclude Statements No. 83 and No. 88 which were implemented prior to this Statement).

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year: Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests; Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting); Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2018; Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2019 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities. The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months: Statement No. 87, Leases and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria (paragraphs 4 & 5)." The primary objectives of paragraphs 4 & 5 in this Statement are to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. 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 DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental. 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 (general government, public safety, etc.) excluding fiduciary activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. 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 DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 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 Fund

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

#### Nonmajor Funds

- b. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- c. Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
- 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.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in governmental 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### 1. Accrual

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

#### Modified Accrual

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

#### Budget

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

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

- 1. Early in the second half of the year the Town prepares a budget for the fiscal year beginning January 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### **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 deposits and other evidence of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market mutual funds

The Town of Stow has no formal investment policy but instead follows the State of Maine Statutes.

### <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables include amounts due for ambulance and other Town services provided. 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. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of December 31, 2020. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

# 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 the Town charter.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

#### **Transactions Between Funds**

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

#### Capital Assets

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

The assets are valued at historical cost when available and estimated historical cost where actual invoices or budgetary data was unavailable. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition 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.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **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 are reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of a bond payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. 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.

#### **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 Balance

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

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

Assigned - This includes amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigning fund balance is 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 currently does not have any deferred outflows of resources.

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

# Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied September 30, 2020 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2020, for all real located in the Town. Taxes were due on December 1, 2020. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on December 2, 2020, 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 \$20,922 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town follows state statutes for the investment of funds, which 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. These 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 December 31, 2020, the Town's cash balance of \$279,733 was comprised of bank deposits amounting to \$294,887. All of this amount was insured by federal depository insurance and was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

		Bank			
Account Type		Balance			
Checking accounts Money market account	\$	23,094 271,793			
	<u>\$</u>	294,887			

#### Investments:

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 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.

At December 31, 2020, the Town did not have any investments.

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. Generally, the Town invests excess funds in savings accounts and various certificates of deposit.

# NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables.

	Receivables (Due From)		Payables Due To)
General fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Nonmajor capital projects funds Nonmajor permanent funds	\$ 65,473 31,503 4,774	\$	101,750 - - -
	\$ 101,750	\$	101,750

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following interfund transfers:

	T	Transfers From		ransfers To
General fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Nonmajor capital projects funds	\$	20,127 20,000 156,500 196,627	\$	176,500 20,127 - 196,627

Interfund transfers are the results of legally authorized activity and are considered to be in the course of normal operations.

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	I	Balance,					E	Balance,
	1/1/20 Additions		Disposals 12/		12/31/20			
Governmental activities								
Non-depreciated assets:								
Land	\$	62,954	\$		\$		\$	62,954
Depresiated assets:								
Depreciated assets:								
Buildings and improvements		325,216		7,532		-		332,748
Machinery and equipment		5,000		-		-		5,000
Infrastructure		-		54,106		-		54,106
		330,216		61,638		-		391,854
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(78,368)		(8,131)		-		(86,499)
Machinery and equipment		(119)		(714)		-		(833)
		(78,487)		(8,845)		-		(87,332)
Net depreciated assets		251,729		52,793		-		304,522
	•	0.4.4.000	•		•		•	007.470
Net capital assets	\$	314,683	\$	52,793	\$	-	\$	367,476

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the short-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Bala 1/1	 Additions	Deletions	 ance 31/20
\$	 \$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ -

On June 17, 2020, the Town issued a tax anticipation note to provide liquidity for governmental operations financed by property taxes. The tax anticipation note allowed principal draws up to \$250,000 at 2.41% interest per annum with a maturity date of December 31, 2020. As of December 15, 2020 the tax anticipation note was paid in full. Interest for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$1,604.

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 1/1/20	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/20	Current Year Portion
Bond payable	\$ 125,336	\$ -	\$ (9,076)	\$ 116,260	\$ 9,167

The following is a summary of the outstanding bonds payable:

Bond payable for the construction of a new sand and salt shed with the Maine Municipal Bond Bank, due in annual payments of \$10,846, through August of 2032. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 1.0% per annum.

\$ 116,260

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of outstanding bond payable principal and interest requirements for the following fiscal years ending December 31:

	<u> P</u>	Principal		Interest		Total bt Service
2021	\$	9,167	\$	1,679	\$	10,846
2022		9,259		1,587		10,846
2023		9,351		1,495		10,846
2024		9,444		1,401		10,845
2025		9,540		1,307		10,847
2026-2030		49,146		5,084		54,230
2031-2035		20,353		1,339		21,692
	\$ ^	116,260	\$	13,892	\$	130,152

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

#### NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following restricted net position:

Special revenue grants	\$ 25,473
Cemeteries	4,774
Total	\$ 30,247

#### NOTE 9 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following nonspendable fund balance:

General fund:	
Tax acquired property	\$ 3,796

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following restricted fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule D)	\$ 25,473
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule H)	4,774
	\$ 30,247

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following committed fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule D)	\$ 40,000
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule F)	31,503
	\$ 71,503

#### NOTE 12 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following assigned fund balances:

General fund:	
Municipal office	\$ 2,688
Planning Board	2,976
Conservation Committee	513
Rubbish and recycling	3,618
Cemeteries	3,187
Snow	4,367
	\$ 17,349

#### NOTE 13 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is contingently liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt by entities of which it is a member. The County of Oxford and RSU No. 72 had the following long-term debt as of December 31, 2020.

	Outstanding Debt	Town's Percentage	Total Share
County of Oxford RSU No. 72	\$ 115,639 16,440,495	6.91% 4.04%	\$ 7,991 663,538 671,529

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Town participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association. The Maine Municipal Association Group Risk Pool is a state-chartered pool established exclusively for Maine municipalities. The pool provides certain property, liability, fidelity and vehicle coverage. If the assets of the pool are at any time actuarially determined to be insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal obligations, other obligations and actuarially sound reserves, the pool has the power to make up the deficiency by the levy of a prorated assessment. There have been no deficiencies during the past three years and management believes that no deficiency exists at December 31, 2020.

The Town is a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Property and Casualty Pool and pays an annual premium for its coverage. Under the property portion of the policy, coverage is provided after a \$1,000 per occurrence deductible is met. Under the general liability portion of the policy, the limit is \$400,000 per occurrence for causes of action pursuant to the Maine Tort Claims Act. Coverage is limited to those areas for which governmental immunity has been expressly waived and \$2,000,000 per occurrence for causes of action pursuant to federal law or state law for which immunity is not proved by the Maine Tort Claims Act. The same limit applies for Law Enforcement after a \$2,500 per occurrence deductible is met. For public official liability and employment practices liability, the coverage is \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$4,000,000 aggregate with a \$5,000 deductible.

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

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 December 31, 2020. 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 DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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.

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

#### NOTE 16 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

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. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year's data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual -General Fund

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		<b>5</b>				A . I	Variance			
		Budgeted	Am		,	Actual		Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(ſ	Negative)		
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	167,682	\$	167,682	\$	167,682	\$	-		
Property taxes		814,810		814,810		826,725		11,915		
Excise taxes		-		-		87,878		87,878		
Intergovernmental:										
State revenue sharing		22,511		22,511		29,327		6,816		
Homestead reimbursement		25,368		25,368		24,415		(953)		
Tree growth		-		-		17,921		17,921		
BETE reimbursement		12		12		-		(12)		
Charges for service		-		-		2,954		2,954		
Interest income		-		-		4,769		4,769		
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-		2,504		2,504		
Transfers from other funds		20,127		20,127		20,127		-		
Amounts Available for Appropriation		1,050,510		1,050,510		1,184,302		133,792		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):										
General government		90,650		98,653		91,522		7,131		
Public safety		22,204		22,204		22,204				
Health and sanitation		58,000		58,604		54,986		3,618		
Public works		80,000		80,087		75,720		4,367		
Welfare and community agencies		5,620		5,620		4,620		1,000		
Education		506,225		506,225		506,225		-		
County tax		52,707		52,707		52,707		_		
Unclassified		21,922		24,991		882		24,109		
Transfers to other funds		176,500		176,500		176,500		-		
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,013,828		1,025,591		985,366		40,225		
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$	36,682	\$	24,919	\$	198,936	\$	174,017		
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$	131,000	\$	131,000	\$		\$	(131,000)		
Utilization of assigned fund balance	Ψ	131,000	Ψ	11,763	Ψ	_	ψ	(131,000)		
Othization of assigned fund balance	\$	131,000	\$	142,763	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(142,763)		
	Ψ	131,000	Ψ	142,703	Ψ		Ψ	(142,703)		

#### Other Supplementary Information

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule 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 Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Permanent Funds

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Original		Final	,	Actual	F	/ariance Positive		
December (Inflame)		Budget		Budget		Amounts	(I\	(Negative)		
Resources (Inflows):										
Taxes:	_		_		_		_			
Property taxes	\$	814,810	\$	814,810	\$	826,725	\$	11,915		
Auto/boat excise		-		-		87,878		87,878		
Intergovernmental revenues:										
State revenue sharing		22,511		22,511		29,327		6,816		
Homestead reimbursement		25,368		25,368		24,415		(953)		
Tree growth		-		-		17,921		17,921		
BETE reimbursement		12		12	-			(12)		
Charges for services:								` ,		
Clerk fees		-		-		2,347		2,347		
Dog licenses		-		-		489		489		
School election		-		-		32		32		
Vital fees		-		-		86		86		
Interest income:										
Tax interest		-		-		4,252		4,252		
Interest income		-		-		517		517		
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-		2,504		2,504		
Transfers from other funds		20,127		20,127		20,127		-		
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$	882,828	\$	882,828	\$	1,016,620	\$	133,792		

## SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget			dget tments	Final Budget	Actual enditures	Variance Positive (Negative)		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
Town officers	\$	83,000	\$	-	\$ 83,000	\$ 79,211	\$	3,789	
Municipal offices		6,000		5,555	11,555	8,867		2,688	
Planning Board		1,500		2,085	3,585	610		2,975	
Conservation committee		150		363	513	-		513	
TAN interest				_	 <u>-</u>	 2,834		(2,834)	
Total		90,650		8,003	98,653	91,522		7,131	
PUBLIC SAFETY									
Rescue		5,841		-	5,841	5,841		-	
Fire department		16,363		-	16,363	16,363		-	
Total		22,204	,	-	22,204	22,204		-	
HEALTH AND SANITATION		58,000		604	58,604	54,986		3,618	
PUBLIC WORKS									
Snow		80,000		87	80,087	75,720		4,367	
Total		80,000		87	80,087	75,720		4,367	
WELFARE AND COMMUNITY AGENCIES									
Social services		4,620		-	4,620	4,620		-	
General assistance		1,000		-	1,000	, -		1,000	
Total		5,620			5,620	 4,620		1,000	

### SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
FRUCATION	500,005		500,005	500,005	
EDUCATION	506,225		506,225	506,225	
COUNTY TAX	52,707		52,707	52,707	
UNCLASSIFIED					
Cemeteries	1,000	3,069	4,069	882	3,187
Overlay	20,922		20,922		20,922
Total	21,922	3,069	24,991	882	24,109
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS					
Special revenue funds	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-
Capital projects funds	156,500		156,500	156,500	
Total	176,500		176,500	176,500	
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 1,013,828	\$ 11,763	\$ 1,025,591	\$ 985,366	\$ 40,225

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		rmanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	65,473 65,473	\$	31,503 31,503	\$ \$	4,774 4,774	\$ \$	101,750 101,750		
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		25,473 40,000 - - 65,473		31,503 - 31,503		- 4,774 - - - - 4,774		30,247 71,503 - - 101,750		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	65,473	\$	31,503	\$	4,774	\$	101,750		

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	R	Special evenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds		Permanent Funds		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	19,458 1,000 20,458	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 19,458 1,000 20,458
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		- 844 844		72,311 107,549 179,860		- - -	72,311 108,393 180,704
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		19,614		(179,860)			(160,246)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		20,000 (20,127)		156,500		<u>-</u>	176,500 (20,127)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(127)		156,500			 156,373
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		19,487		(23,360)		-	(3,873)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		45,986		54,863		4,774	105,623
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	65,473	\$	31,503	\$	4,774	\$ 101,750

#### Special Revenue Funds

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

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		_ocal Roads	National Forest Highway		Fuel for Neighbors		Elderly Tax Relief		Lo	nds of ovell eation	Re	valuation	Total
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	9,272 9,272	\$	10,186 10,186	\$ \$	4,744 4,744	\$ \$	1,240 1,240	\$ \$	31 31	\$	40,000 40,000	\$ 65,473 65,473
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		9,272 - - - - - 9,272		10,186 - - - 10,186		- 4,744 - - - - 4,744		1,240 - - - 1,240		31 - - - 31		- 40,000 - - 40,000	 25,473 40,000 - - 65,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,272	\$	10,186	\$	4,744	\$	1,240	\$	31	\$	40,000	\$ 65,473

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Local Roads	lational Forest lighway	Fuel for Neighbors		lerly Tax Relief	Friends of Lovell Recreation	Re	valuation	Total		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9,272 - 9,272	\$ 10,186 - 10,186	\$ 1,000 1,000	\$	-	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	19,458 1,000 20,458	
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		844 844	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		844 844	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 9,272	 10,186	 1,000		(844)					19,614	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(9,924) (9,924)	(10,203) (10,203)	<u>-</u>		-	<u>-</u> -		20,000		20,000 (20,127) (127)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 (652)	 (17)	1,000		(844)	<del></del>		20,000		19,487	
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	9,924	10,203	3,744		2,084	31		20,000		45,986	
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 9,272	\$ 10,186	\$ 4,744	\$	1,240	\$ 31	\$	40,000	\$	65,473	

#### 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 of trust funds.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Roads and Bridges	Ezra Heald Bridge Repair		Highway Equipment		alt Sand Shed	Tar Account	omputer eserve	Total	
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ - \$ -	\$ 20,000 20,000	\$ \$	7,712 7,712	\$	1,691 1,691	\$ - \$ -	\$ 2,100 2,100	\$ \$	31,503 31,503
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	- - - - -	 - 20,000 - - 20,000		- 7,712 - - 7,712		- 1,691 - - 1,691	- - - - -	 2,100 - 2,100		31,503 - 31,503
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$	7,712	\$	1,691	\$ -	\$ 2,100	\$	31,503

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Roads and Bridges	Ezra Heald Bridge s Repair		Highway Equipment		Salt Sand Shed		Tar Account		Computer Reserve		Total	
REVENUES Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	54,106 86,131 140,237		- - -		- 13,827 13,827		18,205 - 18,205		- 7,591 7,591		- - -		72,311 107,549 179,860
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(140,237)				(13,827)		(18,205)		(7,591)			(	(179,860)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	110,000		10,000		15,000		15,000 -		5,000		1,500 -		156,500 -
	110,000		10,000		15,000		15,000		5,000		1,500		156,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(30,237)		10,000		1,173		(3,205)		(2,591)		1,500		(23,360)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	30,237		10,000		6,539		4,896		2,591		600		54,863
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$	20,000	\$	7,712	\$	1,691	\$		\$	2,100	\$	31,503

#### Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for assets held by the Town of Stow, 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 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cer	neteries	Total			
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	4,774 4,774	\$ \$	4,774 4,774		
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,774 - - - 4,774		- 4,774 - - - - 4,774		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,774	\$	4,774		

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Cem	neteries	Total			
REVENUES Interest income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> -		
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		4,774		4,774		
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	4,774	\$	4,774		



# 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 Stow Stow, 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 Stow, Maine as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Stow, Maine's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 28, 2021.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Stow, 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 Stow, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stow, 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 Stow, 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 Stow, Maine in a separate letter dated April 28, 2021.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Buxton, Maine

RHR Smith & Company

April 28, 2021