Audited Financial Statements and Other Supplemental Information

Town of Stonington, Maine

December 31, 2021



Proven Expertise & Integrity

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Selectboard Town of Stonington Stonington, Maine

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stonington, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Town of Stonington, Maine as of December 31, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and OPEB information on pages 5 through 12 and 55 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Stonington, Maine's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in

accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of 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 July 25, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Stonington, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stonington, Maine's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Stonington, Maine's internal control over financial reporting the Town of Stonington, Maine's internal control over financial control over finance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Stonington, Maine's internal control over financial reporting the Town of Stonington, Maine's internal control over financial control over finance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine July 25, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of Town of Stonington, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

The Town of Stonington'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, OPEB schedules and other supplementary information which includes combining and other schedules.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Town's operations in a manner that is similar to private businesses. These statements provide both short-term as well as long-term information in 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 separate columns for the two different types of Town activities. The types of activities presented for the Town of Stonington are:

- Governmental activities The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, public safety, health and sanitation, public works, special assessments, social services, culture and recreation and unclassified.
- Business-type activities These activities are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and/or charges to external users for goods and/or services. The Town of Stonington has one business-type activity, the water department.

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 Stonington, 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 Stonington can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in governmental activities in the governmentwide 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 fund financial statement.

The Town of Stonington presents three 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 funds are the general fund and the fish pier 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 for. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual -General Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining and other schedules provide information in regards 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 funds increased by \$784,344 from \$13,450,638 to \$14,234,982. For the business-type activities total net position decreased by \$156,706 from \$2,312,785 to \$2,156,079.

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 - is \$5,169,374 at the end of this year for governmental activities, an increase of \$747,412. The business-type activities unrestricted net position is \$21,964, a decrease of \$54,608.

Table 1 Town of Stonington, Maine

Net Position December 31,								
	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-type						
	2021	2020	2021	2020				
Assets								
Current Assets	\$ 5,755,885	\$ 4,833,283	\$ 74,035	\$ 89,293				
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	8,908,636	8,957,340	2,935,452	3,057,471				
Total Assets	14,664,521	13,790,623	3,009,487	3,146,764				
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	11,232	11,596	-	-				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,232	11,596	-					
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities	273,603	135,896	71,602	32,252				
Noncurrent Liabilities	148,687	194,504	781,806	801,727				
Total Liabilities	422,290	330,400	853,408	833,979				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Prepaid Taxes	6,802	6,684	-	-				
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	11,679	14,497	-	-				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,481	21,181	-	-				
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,772,301	8,750,091	2,134,115	2,236,213				
Restricted	293.307	278.585	_,	_,,				
Unrestricted	5,169,374	4,421,962	21,964	76,572				
Total Net Position	\$ 14,234,982	\$ 13,450,638	\$ 2,156,079	\$ 2,312,785				

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Table 2 Town of Stonington, Maine Changes in Net Position For The Years Ended December 31,

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities		
		2021		2020	2021		2020	
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,241,628	\$	838,264	\$	252,052	\$	249,255
Operating grants and contributions	φ	118,246	φ	75,027	φ	252,052	φ	249,255
General revenues:		110,240		15,021		-		-
		3,398,218		3,383,154				
Property taxes Excise taxes		283,461		245,526		-		-
Grants and contributions not restricted		203,401		245,520		-		-
to specific programs		162,540		127,047				
Investment income, net		13,635		25,181		- 72		- 113
Other revenue		186,210		64,306		1,723		12,453
Total Revenues		5,403,938		4,758,505		253,847		261,821
Total Revenues		3,403,930		4,750,505		255,047		201,021
Expenses								
General government		451,137		293,668		-		-
Public safety		205,917		213,823		-		-
Health and sanitation		278,671		280,491		-		-
Public works		262,261		320,661		-		-
Special assessments		1,830,150		1,833,948		-		-
Social services		12,710		11,876		-		-
Culture and recreation		25,543		24,261		-		-
Unclassified		1,451,296		1,091,469		390,586		299,220
Depreciation		84,748		84,414		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		17,161		18,642		19,967		20,353
Total Expenses		4,619,594		4,173,253		410,553		319,573
Change in Net Position		784,344		585,252		(156,706)		(57,752)
Net Position - January 1		13,450,638		12,865,386		2,312,785		2,370,537
Net Position - December 31	\$	14,234,982	\$	13,450,638	\$	2,156,079	\$ 2	2,312,785

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 13.56%, while total expenses increased by 10.70%. All revenue categories saw increases except for net investment income. Increases to expenses were in general government, social services, culture and recreation, unclassified and depreciation.

Revenues for the proprietary fund decreased by 3.05% primarily due to charges for services. Expenses for the proprietary fund increased by 28.47% primarily due to payroll and benefits/taxes.

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 3Town of Stonington, MaineFund Balances - Governmental FundsDecember 31,

	2021	2020	Increase/ (Decrease)		
Major Funds:	 	 		,	
General Fund:					
Unassigned	\$ 2,895,207	\$ 2,449,587	\$	445,620	
Total Major Funds	\$ 2,895,207	\$ 2,449,587	\$	445,620	
Fish Pier Fund:					
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 10,767	\$ 7,843	\$	2,924	
Committed	 431,613	382,507		49,106	
Total Fish Pier Fund	\$ 442,380	\$ 390,350	\$	52,030	
Nonmajor Funds:					
Special Revenue Funds:					
Restricted	\$ 221,259	\$ 217,424	\$	3,835	
Committed	70,875	15,158		55,717	
Unassigned	(202,950)	(231,769)		28,819	
Capital Projects Funds:					
Committed	1,902,006	1,696,447		205,559	
Unassigned	(10,873)	-		(10,873)	
Permanent Funds:					
Restricted	 61,281	 61,161		120	
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 2,041,598	\$ 1,758,421	\$	283,177	

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

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

Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final budget for the general fund was the result of utilization of unassigned fund balance.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded the budget by \$519,347. All revenue categories exceeded the budget.

The general fund actual expenditures were below the budget by \$860,023. All expenditures were under budget with the exception of general government.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2021, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town decreased by \$170,723. This decrease is a result of capital additions of \$177,601 less current year depreciation expense of \$348,324. Refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements for further details.

Table 4Town of Stonington, MaineCapital Assets (Net of Depreciation)December 31,

	 2021	 2020
Land and construction in progress	\$ 6,003,167	\$ 6,003,167
Buildings, building improvements and land improvements	1,039,954	1,103,161
Water mains, machinery and equipment		
furniture/fixtures, vehicles	402,580	4,376,907
Infrastructure	 4,398,387	 531,576
Total	\$ 11,844,088	\$ 12,014,811

Debt

At December 31, 2021, the Town had \$937,672 in bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable outstanding versus \$1,028,507 in the prior year. Refer to Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements for additional 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. 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 steadily maintained a sufficient undesignated fund balance to sustain government operations for a period of approximately nine 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, 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 Office at P.O. Box 9, Stonington, Maine 04681.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,494,514	\$ 48,861	\$ 5,543,375
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	100,280	-	100,280
Liens	24,492	-	24,492
Loans	20,393	-	20,393
Other	85,659	25,174	110,833
Due from other governments	19,780	-	19,780
Inventory	10,767		10,767
Total current assets	5,755,885	74,035	5,829,920
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land and other assets not being depreciated	5,936,500	66,667	6.003,167
Buildings and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	2,972,136	2,868,785	5,840,921
Total noncurrent assets	8,908,636	2,935,452	11,844,088
	· · · · · ·	,,	· · · ·
TOTAL ASSETS	14,664,521	3,009,487	17,674,008
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	11,232	-	11,232
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,232		11,232
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 14,675,753	\$ 3,009,487	\$ 17.685.240
	ψ 14,073,733	ψ 3,009,407	ψ 17,005,240

STATEMENT A (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 196,784	\$ 51,411	\$ 248,195
Payroll related liabilities	15,489	-	15,489
Other liabilities	1,034	660	1,694
Due to other governments	2,864	-	2,864
Current portion of long-term obligations	57,432	19,531	76,963
Total current liabilities	273,603	71,602	345,205
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:			
Bonds payable	81,866	781,806	863,672
Accrued compensated absences	16,793	-	16,793
Net OPEB liability	50,028	-	50,028
Total noncurrent liabilities	148,687	781,806	930,493
TOTAL LIABILITIES	422,290	853,408	1,275,698
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes	6,802	-	6,802
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	11,679	-	11,679
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,481	-	18,481
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,772,301	2,134,115	10,906,416
Restricted	293,307	2,134,115	293,307
Unrestricted	5,169,374	- 21,964	5,191,338
TOTAL NET POSITION	14,234,982	2,156,079	16,391,061
	17,207,002	2,100,019	10,001,001
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 14,675,753	\$ 3,009,487	\$ 17,685,240

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					3		
				Operating Capital			Business -							
			Ch	arges for		ants and		ants and	Go	vernmental	ty	/pe		
Functions/Programs	Expens	es	S	ervices	Con	tributions	Cor	tributions		Activities	Acti	ivities	Total	
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 451,	137	\$	24,885	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(426,252)	\$	-	\$ (426,2	252)
Public safety	205,	917		3,157		-		-		(202,760)		-	(202,7	<i>'</i> 60)
Health and sanitation	278,	671		15,038		-		-		(263,633)		-	(263,6	333)
Public works	262,	261		34,424		9,890		-		(217,947)		-	(217,9	} 47)
Special assessments	1,830,	150		-		-		-	(1,830,150)		-	(1,830,1	50)
Social services	12,	710		-		-		-		(12,710)		-	(12,7	′10)
Culture and recreation	25,	543		-		-		-		(25,543)		-	(25,5	543)
Unclassified	1,451,	296	1	,164,124		108,356		-		(178,816)		-	(178,8	316)
Unallocated depreciation (Note 5)*	84,	748		-		-		-		(84,748)		-	(84,7	'48)
Interest on long-term debt	17,	161		-		-		-		(17,161)		-	(17,1	61)
Total governmental activities	4,619,	594	1	,241,628		118,246		-	(3,259,720)		-	(3,259,7	'20)
Business-type activities:														
Water department	410,	553		252,052		-		-		-	(1	58,501)	(158,5	501)
Total business-type activities	410,			252,052		-		-		-	· · · ·	58,501)	(158,5	
Total government	\$ 5,030,	147	\$1	,493,680	\$	118,246	\$		(3,259,720)	(1	58,501)	(3,418,2	221)

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes In net position:			
Net (expense) revenue	(3,259,720)	(158,501)	(3,418,221)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	3,398,218	-	3,398,218
Excise taxes	283,461	-	283,461
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	162,540	-	162,540
Investment income, net	13,635	72	13,707
Other income	186,210	1,723	187,933
Total general revenues	4,044,064	1,795	4,045,859
Change in net position	784,344	(156,706)	627,638
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	13,450,638	2,312,785	15,763,423
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 14,234,982	\$ 2,156,079	\$ 16,391,061

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund			Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	3,821,318	\$ 227,985	\$ 1,445,211	\$ 5,494,514
Taxes Liens Loans Other	100,280 24,492 - 85,659	- - - -	20,393	100,280 24,492 20,393 85,659
Due from other governments Inventory Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	19,780 - 444,761 \$ 4,496,290	10,767 203,628 \$ 442,380	1,020,755 \$ 2,486,359	19,780 10,767 1,669,144 \$ 7,425,029
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Other payables Due to other governments Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	196,784 15,489 1,034 2,864 1,224,383 1,440,554	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 196,784 15,489 1,034 2,864 1,669,144 1,885,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes Deferred revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,802 153,727 160,529	- - -	- - 	6,802
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	- - - 2,895,207 2,895,207	10,767 - 431,613 - - - 442,380	282,540 1,972,881 - (213,823) 2,041,598	10,767 282,540 2,404,494 - <u>2,681,384</u> 5,379,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,496,290	\$ 442,380	\$ 2,486,359	\$ 7,425,029

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Total Governmental Funds	
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,379,185
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		0.000.000
therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation		8,908,636
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:		
Taxes and liens receivable		153,727
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension are not financial resources		100,727
and therefore are not reported in the funds		11,232
Long-term obligations shown below, are not due and payable in the current		,
period and therefore are not reported in the funds shown above:		
Accrued compensated absences		(19,756)
Bond payable		(119,761)
Note from direct borrowings payable		(16,574)
Net OPEB liability		(50,028)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are not financial resources		<i></i>
and therefore are not reported in the funds		(11,679)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	14,234,982

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General Fund		Fish Pier	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes:	۴	0 440 540	¢		۴		¢	0 440 540
Property Taxes Excise taxes	\$	3,410,518	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,410,518
		283,461		-		100.250		283,461
Intergovernmental Charges for services		172,430 77,504		- 1,078,280		108,356 85,844		280,786
Interest/costs on liens		,		1,078,280		80,844		1,241,628
		11,521		-		-		11,521
Investment income, net		10,021		-		3,614		13,635
Other income TOTAL REVENUES		83,700		4,459		86,530		174,689
TOTAL REVENUES		4,049,155		1,082,739		284,344		5,416,238
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		434,525		_		_		434,525
Public safety		204,571						204,571
Health and sanitation		278,671		_		_		278,671
Public works		309,870		-		-		309,870
Special assessments		1,830,150		-		-		1,830,150
Social services		12,710		-		-		12,710
Culture and recreation		25,543		-		-		25,543
Unclassified		125,470		1,030,709		295,117		1,451,296
Debt service		88,075		-				88,075
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,309,585		1,030,709		295,117		4,635,411
		0,000,000		.,		200,111		.,000,
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		739,570		52,030		(10,773)		780,827
				02,000		(10,110)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		293,950		293,950
Transfers (out)		(293,950)		-				(293,950)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(293,950)		-		293,950		-
						,		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		445,620		52,030		283,177		780,827
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		2,449,587		390,350		1,758,421		4,598,358
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	2,895,207	\$	442,380	\$	2,041,598	\$	5,379,185

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E) \$ 780,827

Net onange in fund balances - total governmental funds (otatement E)	Ψ	100,021
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		177,601
Depreciation expense		(226,305) (48,704)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Taxes and liens receivable		(12,300)
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		(364)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position		70,914
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued compensated absences Net OPEB liability		(1,262) (7,585) (8,847)
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		2,818
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$	784,344

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	rprise Fund Water partment
ASSETS	
Current assets:	40.004
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	48,861 25,174
Total current assets	 74,035
	 ,
Noncurrent assets:	
Land, buildings, mains and other water assets	4,037,993
Vehicles and equipment Total capital assets	 <u>345,741</u> 4,383,734
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,448,282)
Total noncurrent assets	 2,935,452
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,009,487
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	54 444
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	51,411 660
Current portion of long-term obligations	19,531
Total current liabilities	 71,602
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations: Notes from direct borrowings payable	781,806
Total noncurrent liabilities	 781,806
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 853,408
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	 2,134,115 21,964 2,156,079
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,009,487

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund Water Department	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other income TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	252,052 1,723 253,775
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll Benefits/Taxes Utilities Contracted services Materials and supplies Depreciation and amortization Transportation Other operating expenses TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		16,304 3,618 33,171 185,202 205 122,019 27,698 2,369 390,586
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(136,811)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Interest expense TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		72 (19,967) (19,895)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(156,706)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1		2,312,785
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$	2,156,079

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Enter	prise Fund
	1	Vater
	Dep	partment
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Other receipts Payments to employees Payments to suppliers NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	252,052 7,209 (16,304) (212,913) 30,044
NET CASITI NOVIDED (USED) DI OI ERATING ACTIVITES		30,044
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income		72
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		72
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(19,921) (19,967)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(39,888)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(9,772)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JANUARY 1		58,633
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$	48,861
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(136,811)
Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities:		122,019
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		5,486
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		39,263
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses		87
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	30,044

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Stonington was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under Town selectboard-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, health and sanitation, public works, special assessments, social services, culture and recreation and unclassified.

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

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

COVID-19 Outbreak

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

In response to the health crisis created by COVID-19 since early March 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

on August 26, 2020, the Town took required measures to further reduce the risk of exposure to voters, poll workers and election officials participating in the state primary and in municipal and school district elections by holding Town Meeting outside on May 15 instead of March.

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 December 31, 2021, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84 and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's water department is categorized as a business-type activity. All other activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

Major 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.
- b. The Fish Pier Fund is used to account for the proceeds of fuel sales and other income sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for the fish pier. The primary revenue source is from charges for services.

Nonmajor Funds:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

citizenry. The Town's policy for authorizing and spending investment income follows State statutes.

2. Proprietary Funds:

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

a. Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) established fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. 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 and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 of Stonington'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 basic financial statements.

- 1. Late in the prior fiscal year the Town prepared a budget for the year beginning January 1. The operating budget included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the inhabitants of the Town of Stonington was then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after public notice of the meeting had been given.
- 3. The budget was adopted subsequent to passage by the inhabitants of the Town.
- 4. No supplemental budgetary appropriations were necessary during the fiscal year.

Deposits and Investments

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

It is the Town's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Town's investments are reported at amortized cost. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

purchased are considered to be cash equivalents. The Town Treasurer is authorized by State Statutes to invest all excess funds in the following:

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

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

<u>Receivables</u>

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies, local businesses and wastewater 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. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of December 31, 2021. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$151,006 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Inventories

Inventories of supplies are considered to be expenditures at the time of purchase and are not included in the general fund balance sheet. The fish pier fund's inventory is made up of fuel and is recorded on the first in-first out basis.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Transactions Between Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

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

The assets are valued at historical cost when available and estimated historical cost where actual invoices or budgetary data was unavailable. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair market value on the date received. All 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

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 bonds payable, a note from direct borrowings payable, accrued compensated absences and net OPEB liability.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>OPEB</u>

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

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 by the Town Charter and expressed by the Selectboard.

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

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently has one type of this item, deferred outflows related to OPEB. This item is reported in the statements 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows related to OPEB qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is reported only in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied July 7, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due on August 31, 2021. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on September 1, 2021 at 6% per annum.

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

The Town is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$57,158 for the year ended December 31, 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).

Operating/Nonoperating Proprietary Fund Revenues

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

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

fiscal year-end. The Town does not utilize encumbrance accounting for its general fund.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 December 31, 2021, the Town's cash balance amounting to \$5,543,375 was comprised of bank deposits of \$5,912,621. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. Of these bank deposits, \$1,691,482 was insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk and \$4,221,139 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Bank
Balance
\$ 5,075,101
395,277
197,242
245,000
\$ 5,912,621

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.

Interest rate risk for investments is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does 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.

As of December 31, 2021, the Town had \$0 of 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

		Payables (Due To)
\$ 444,761	\$	1,224,383
203,628		-
62,440		203,050
958,200		241,147
115		564
\$ 1,669,144	\$	1,669,144
<u>(</u> 2 \$	203,628 62,440 958,200	(Due From) \$ 444,761 \$ 203,628 62,440 958,200 115

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.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers as of December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	T	ransfers From	Transfers To			
General fund	\$	-	\$	293,950		
Nonmajor capital projects funds		293,950		-		
Totals	\$	293,950	\$	293,950		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance 1/1/21	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/21
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciated assets:				
Land	\$ 5,936,500	\$-	\$-	\$ 5,936,500
	5,936,500			5,936,500
Depresisted sector				
Depreciated assets: Buildings	2,366,311			2,366,311
Building improvements	285,533	_		285,533
Land improvements	531,341	-	-	531,341
Machinery and equipment	594,465	66,725		661,190
Vehicles	965,292		(68,661)	896,631
Infrastructure	1,830,476	110,876	(00,001)	1,941,352
Innastructure	6,573,418	177,601	(68,661)	6,682,358
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,552,578)	(226,305)	68,661	(3,710,222)
	3,020,840	(48,704)		2,972,136
Net capital assets	\$ 8,957,340	\$ (48,704)	\$-	\$ 8,908,636
Business-type activities:				
Non-depreciated assets:				
Land	\$ 66,667	\$-	\$-	\$ 66,667
Depresisted sector				
Depreciated assets:	7 400			7 400
Building improvements	7,469	-	-	7,469
Machinery and equipment	345,741	-	-	345,741
Infrastructure/mains, etc	3,963,857			3,963,857
Lass: assumulated depresiation	4,317,067	- (122.010)	-	4,317,067
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,326,263)	(122,019)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,448,282)</u> 2,868,785
Net capital assets	2,990,804 \$ 3,057,471	(122,019) \$ (122,019)	\$ -	\$ 2,935,452
Net Capital assets	\$ 3,037,471	φ (122,019)	φ -	φ 2,933,432
Current year depreciation:				
General government				\$ 10,219
Public safety				8,071
Public works				123,267
Town-wide				84,748
Total governmental type depreciation	expense			226,305
Water department	0.00100			122,019
Total depreciation expense				\$ 348,324
				÷ 0.0,021

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance					_	Balance	Current		
		1/1/21	Addit	ions	Re	ductions	1	2/31/21	ł	Portion
<u>Governmental activities</u> Bond payable Note from direct	\$	156,788	\$	-	\$	(37,027)	\$	119,761	\$	37,895
borrowings payable		50,461		-		(33,887)		16,574		16,574
Totals	\$	207,249	\$	-	\$	(70,914)	\$	136,335	\$	54,469
Business-type activities										
Bonds payable	\$	821,258	\$	-	\$	(19,921)	\$	801,337	\$	19,531
Totals	\$	821,258	\$	-	\$	(19,921)	\$	801,337	\$	19,531

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

Bond payable - governmental activities

2018 First National Bank bond of \$260,000. Interest is stated at a fixed rate of 2.47%. Monthly payments include both principal and interest in the amount of \$3,378 until January of 2025.	\$ 119,761
Note from direct borrowings payable - governmental activities	
2012 Bar Harbor Bank & Trust note of \$315,000 for Moose Island Causeway.	
Interest is fixed at 2.37%. Monthly payments include both principal and interest in the amount of \$2,895 until June of 2022.	16,574
Total bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable - governmental activities	136,335
Bonds payable - business-type activities	
2015 Rural Utilities Service bond for water company. Interest is stated at a fixed rate of 2.625%. Annual payments of \$30,795 include both principal and interest until November 2055.	687,003
2016 Maine Municipal Bond Bank bond for water company. Interest is stated at a fixed rate of 1.00% with additional fees. Annual payments of \$8,703 include both principal, interest and fees through April 2036. Original bond was for \$250,480 with \$100,192 being forgiven at closing.	114,334
Total bonds payable - business-type activities	801,337
Total bonds and note from direct borrowings payable	\$ 937,672

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 6 - LONG -TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities	F	Principal		Interest	De	Total bt Service
		molpa				
2022	\$	54,469	\$	2,723	\$	57,192
2023		35,592		4,940		40,532
2024		39,756		776		40,532
2025		6,518		40		6,558
	\$	136,335	\$	8,479	\$	144,814
Business-type						Total
Activities	Principal		Principal Interest		De	bt Service
2022	\$	20,324	\$	19,173	\$	39,497
2023		20,735		18,763		39,498
2024		21,156		18,343		39,499
2025		21,585		17,912		39,497
2026		22,025		17,912		39,937
2027-2031		117,096		80,394		197,490
2032-2036		122,337		67,737		190,074
2037-2041		99,188		54,787		153,975
2042-2046		112,908		41,067		153,975
2047-2051		128,525		25,450		153,975
2052-2056		115,458		7,673		123,131
	\$	801,337	\$	369,211	\$	1,170,548

No interest costs were capitalized during the period. The amount of interest costs incurred and charged to expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$19,967 for business-type activities.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 7 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	_	Balance 1/1/21	Ad	lditions	Red	uctions	 alance 2/31/21	-	Current Portion
Governmental activities Accrued compensated									
absences	\$	18,494	\$	1,262	\$	-	\$ 19,756	\$	2,963
Net OPEB liability		42,443		7,722		(137)	 50,028		-
Totals	\$	60,937	\$	8,984	\$	(137)	\$ 69,784	\$	2,963

Please see Notes 8 and 15 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

NOTE 8 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term obligation in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. As of December 31, 2021, the Town's liability for compensated absences is \$19,756.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

As of December 31, 2021, the Town had the following restricted net position:

Fish pier fund (nonspendable)	\$ 10,767
Nonmajor special revenue funds:	221,259
Nonmajor permanent funds:	61,281
	\$ 293,307

NOTE 10 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

As of December 31, 2021, the Town had the following nonspendable fund balances:

Fish Pier fund:	
Inventory	\$ 10,767

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

As of December 31, 2021, the Town had the following restricted fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds:	
Community benefit grant	\$ 2,038
MCF housing	2,000
MMA safety grant	500
Cares act	3,219
Center for tech and civic life	1,106
Microloan program	180,265
Ralston property	24,589
Broadband feasibility	7,542
Nonmajor permanent funds:	
Cemetery fund	59,783
Bartlette/McDonald fund	 1,498
	\$ 282,540

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCE

As of December 31, 2021, the Town had the following committed fund balances:

Fish pier fund	\$	431,613
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule D)		70,875
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule F)		1,902,006
	\$ 2	2,404,494

NOTE 13 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2021:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule D)	
Flood vulnerability study	\$ 23,999
2019 SHIP grant - fish pier	54,577
AFG fire department	64,350
Shore/harbor planning	60,024
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule F)	
Hagen dock	 10,873
	\$ 213,823

NOTE 14 - EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The Town had the following overspent appropriations at December 31, 2021:

Wages, salaries and taxes (Article 13)	\$ 32,506
Employee healthcare	13,064
E 9-11 roadsigns	50
Sheriffs services	4,940
Economic development	715
	\$ 51,275

NOTE 15 - 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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	5
Retirees and spouses	
Total	5

Contributions

Retiree and spouse premium amounts are funded by the retiree at the rate for the coverage elected by the retiree. Premium rates are those determined by the MMEHT's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. Premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage. Retirees and spouses must contribute 100% of the premium amounts. 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 DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - 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
POS C	\$1,118.55	\$2,509.07
PPO 1500	\$920.63	\$2,065.10
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-Eligible Retirees	\$589.25	\$1,178.50
NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPL	OYMENT BENEFIT (OP	EB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$50,028 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$5,131. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT				
	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of R	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	560 10,535 - 137	\$	9,650 2,029 - -	
Total	\$	11,232	\$	11,679	

\$137 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 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:

	MMEHT		
Plan year ended December 31:			
2022	\$	553	
2023		553	
2024		552	
2025		(1,837)	
2026		(405)	
Thereafter		-	

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2021. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.12% per annum for December 31, 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		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		1.12%	2.12%		3.12%	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	57,835 -	\$	50,028	\$	43,622
Net OPEB liability	\$	57,835	\$	50,028	\$	43,622
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Healthcare Trend

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

-		1% ecrease	Healthcare Trend Rates		1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$ \$	43,299 - 43,299	\$ \$	50,028 - 50,028	\$ \$	58,253 - 58,253
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00% 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 2021_b was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

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

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

The trends selected from 2021 to 2023 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections and market analysis. For years 2024 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Administrative and claims expense - 3% per annum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

Rate of Mortality - Based on 104% and 120% of the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, using the RP2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to the start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 2021. 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 December 31, 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 (\$9,090).

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town Office at P.O. Box 9, 32 Main Street, Stonington, Maine 04681.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town faces a full realm of risks typical of a thriving entity. Liabilities associated with torts and protections against damage of loss of assets are the general categories of risk for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Specific insurance related to these categories includes general, police and public officials' liability coverage, workers compensation and automobile insurance. The Town is liable for deductibles ranging up to \$10,000 for settlements exceeding the limits of coverage, which range from \$400,000 to \$3,000,000. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 17 - 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 18 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town's proportionate share of debt of CSD No. 13 has not been recorded in the financial statements of the Town of Stonington. It is not required to be recorded in order for the financial statements to conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The County of Hancock does not have any outstanding debt. As of December 31, 2021, the Town's share of the school debt was as follows:

	Ou	itstanding Debt	Town's Percentage	 Total Share
CSD No. 13	\$	334,939	33.01%	\$ 110,563

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgetec	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 2,449,587	\$ 2,449,587	\$ 2,449,587	\$ -
Property taxes	3,398,956	3,398,956	3,410,518	11,562
Excise taxes	-	-	283,461	283,461
Intergovernmental	130,852	130,852	172,430	41,578
Charges for services	-	-	77,504	77,504
Interest/costs on liens	-	-	11,521	11,521
Investment income, net	-	-	10,021	10,021
Other revenues			83,700	83,700
Amounts Available for Appropriation	5,979,395	5,979,395	6,498,742	519,347
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General government	425,700	425,700	434,525	(8,825)
Public safety	241,400	241,400	204,571	36,829
Health and sanitation	311,900	311,900	278,671	33,229
Public works	448,900	391,400	309,870	81,530
Special assessments	1,869,891	1,869,891	1,830,150	39,741
Social services	14,210	14,210	12,710	1,500
Culture and recreation	27,900	27,400	25,543	1,857
Unclassified	187,131	712,131	125,470	586,661
Debt service	88,076	88,076	88,075	1
Transfers to other funds	323,450	381,450	293,950	87,500
Total Charges to Appropriation	3,938,558	4,463,558	3,603,535	860,023
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 2,040,837	\$ 1,515,837	\$ 2,895,207	\$ 1,379,370
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$ 408,750	\$ 933,750	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (933,750)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Plan Net OPEB Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)		uciary Position	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances at 1/1/20 (Reporting December 31, 2020)	\$	42,443	\$	-	\$	42,443	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes of benefits Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Net changes		3,461 1,256 - - 3,005 - - (137) - 7,585		- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		3,461 1,256 - - 3,005 (137) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Net changes Balances at 1/1/21 (Reporting December 31, 2021)	\$	7,585 50,028	\$	-	\$	7,585	

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

		2021		2020		2019	
<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 Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	3,461 1,256 - - 3,005 (137) 7,585	\$	1,605 1,232 (786) 934 11,020 - 14,005	\$	1,791 1,054 - (3,247) - (402)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ \$	42,443 50,028	\$ \$	28,438 42,443	\$ \$	28,840 28,438	
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		137 (137) 		- - - -			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	50,028	\$	42,443	\$	28,438	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	213,320 23.5%	\$	213,320 19.9%	\$	215,350 13.2%	

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		2021		2020	2019		
MMEHT:							
Employer contributions	\$	137	\$	-	\$	-	
Benefit payments		(137)				-	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	213,320	\$	213,320	\$	215,350	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Changes of Assumptions

MMEHT Plan

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Schedule of General Fund Revenues Budget and Actual
- 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 Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in Capital Assets by Function

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Appropriations	Budget Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Administration	\$ 130,500	\$-	\$ 130,500	\$ 91,936	\$ 38,564		
Wages, salaries and taxes	214,500	-	214,500	247,006	(32,506)		
Employee healthcare	58,250	-	58,250	71,314	(13,064)		
Town hall maintenance	20,100	-	20,100	22,854	(2,754)		
Planning board	2,100	-	2,100	1,415	685		
Appeals board	250	-	250	-	250		
Total	425,700	-	425,700	434,525	(8,825)		
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Animal control	5,375	-	5,375	2,645	2,730		
Hydrant rental	75,200	-	75,200	52,800	22,400		
Code enforcement	16,925	-	16,925	11,729	5,196		
Health officer	250	-	250	250	-		
Fire department	61,500	-	61,500	50,514	10,986		
E-911 road signs	400	-	400	450	(50)		
Sheriff services	70,500	-	70,500	75,440	(4,940)		
Street lights	11,250	-	11,250	10,743	507		
Total	241,400	-	241,400	204,571	36,829		
HEALTH AND SANITATION							
Transfer station	311,900	-	311,900	278,671	33,229		
Total	311,900		311,900	278,671	33,229		

SCHEDULE A (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Appropriations	Budget Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC WORKS					
Town roads	191,000	-	191,000	180,725	10,275
Winter roads	206,000	(57,500)	148,500	95,211	53,289
Equipment	34,000	-	34,000	21,902	12,098
Town garage	12,900	-	12,900	7,032	5,868
Colwell ramp	5,000		5,000	5,000	
Total	448,900	(57,500)	391,400	309,870	81,530
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS					
School	1,734,963	-	1,734,963	1,695,222	39,741
County tax	134,928	-	134,928	134,928	,
Total	1,869,891		1,869,891	1,830,150	39,741
SOCIAL SERVICES					
General assistance	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,500
Northern Lights Homecare and Hospice	7,860	-	7,860	7,860	-
Eastern Area Agency on Aging	2,600	-	2,600	2,600	-
YMCA	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-
American Red Cross	750	-	750	750	-
Total	14,210	-	14,210	12,710	1,500
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
Stonington public library	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Athletic field	2,000	(500)	1,500	1,500	-
Town parks	15,900	_ _	15,900	14,043	1,857
Total	27,900	(500)	27,400	25,543	1,857

SCHEDULE A (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Appropriations	Budget Adjustments	Total Available	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
DEBT SERVICE					
	70,915		70,915	70.014	1
Principal Interest		-		70,914	I
Total	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
lotal	00,070		00,070	00,075	I
UNCLASSIFIED					
Downeast transportation	800	-	800	800	-
Economic development	30,000	-	30,000	30,715	(715)
Fourth of July	3,500	-	3,500	3,500	-
Land purchase	-	525,000	525,000	-	525,000
Hancock County RCC	5,200	-	5,200	4,923	277
Healthy Island	3,500	-	3,500	3,500	-
Hancock County Planning	1,290	-	1,290	1,290	-
Memorial day	450	-	450	450	-
Downeast Community Partners	9,451	-	9,451	9,451	-
Hospice Volunteers of Hancock County	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Island Community Center	13,000	-	13,000	13,000	-
WIC program	1,260	-	1,260	1,260	-
Project Launch	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-
Opiate Free Island Partnership	7,500	-	7,500	7,500	-
Lifeflight Foundation	522	-	522	522	-
Island Nursing Home	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Island Workforce Housing	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Tax discounts	29,000	-	29,000	26,311	2,689
Sand beach	8,500	-	8,500	-	8,500
Cemeteries	3,500	-	3,500	1,453	2,047
Overlay/abatements	57,158	-	57,158	8,295	48,863
Total	187,131	525,000	712,131	125,470	586,661
Transfer to other funds	323,450	58,000	381,450	293,950	87,500
Total	323,450	58,000	381,450	293,950	87,500
			,		- ,
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 3,938,558	\$ 525,000	\$ 4,463,558	\$ 3,603,535	\$ 860,023

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgotoo	I Amounts				/ariance Positive
	Original	Final		Actual		Vegative)
REVENUES	Original	1 11101		Actual		vegative)
Property taxes	\$ 3,398,956	\$ 3,398,956	\$	3,410,518	\$	11,562
Excise taxes:	φ 0,000,000	φ 0,000,000	Ψ	0,110,010	Ψ	11,002
Auto excise	-	-		283,461		283,461
Intergovernmental revenues:				200,101		200,101
State revenue sharing	68,000	68,000		99,166		31,166
Homestead exemption	55,806	55,806		59,280		3,474
Local road assistance		-		9,890		9,890
BETE reimbursement	7,046	7,046		-		(7,046)
Tree growth	-	-		3,481		3,481
Other intergovernmental	-	-		613		613
Interest/Investment income, net	-	-		10,021		10,021
Interest/Costs on liens	-	-		11,521		11,521
Charges for services:				11,021		11,021
Municipal agent fees	-	-		12,456		12,456
Snow removal contract	-	-		34,424		34,424
Building permits	-	-		7,586		7,586
Demo debris income	-	-		12,386		12,386
Recycling	-	-		2,652		2,652
Trash fees	-	-		3,157		3,157
Other fees	-	-		690		690
In lieu of taxes	-	-		4,153		4,153
Other income:				4,100		4,100
CATV fee	-	-		2,614		2,614
Miscellaneous	-	-		81,086		81,086
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,529,808	\$ 3,529,808	\$	4,049,155	\$	519,347
	<i>\(\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	<i>\(\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	Ψ	.,010,100	Ψ	010,017

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	209,401	\$	1,174,080	\$	61,730	\$	1,445,211		
Loans receivable	•	20,393	•	-	·	, _	·	20,393		
Due from other funds		62,440		958,200		115		1,020,755		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	292,234	\$	2,132,280	\$	61,845	\$	2,486,359		
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$	203,050	\$	241,147	\$	564	\$	444,761		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		203,050	T	241,147	<u> </u>	564	444,761			
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		_		-		-				
Restricted		221,259		-		61,281		282,540		
Committed		70,875		1,902,006		-		1,972,881		
Assigned		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned		(202,950)		(10,873)		-		(213,823)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		89,184		1,891,133		61,281		2,041,598		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	292,234	\$	2,132,280	\$	61,845	\$	2,486,359		

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Intergovernmental income Charges for services Investment income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	108,356 - 641 19,261 128,258	\$	- 85,844 2,853 67,269 155,966	\$	- 120 - 120	\$	108,356 85,844 3,614 86,530 284,344	
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		39,887 39,887		255,230 255,230		-		295,117 295,117	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		88,371		(99,264)		120		(10,773)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		293,950 - 293,950		-		293,950 - 293,950	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		88,371		194,686		120		283,177	
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		813		1,696,447		61,161		1,758,421	
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	89,184	\$	1,891,133	\$	61,281	\$	2,041,598	

Special Revenue Funds Description

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, 2021

	E	mmunity Benefit Grant	ARPA (NEU)	, ,		Genesis MCF Study Housing				A Safety Grant	Stonington Water		Center for Tech and Civic Life		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Loans receivable Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- 2,038 2,038	\$ 54,598 - - 54,598	\$	- - - -	\$ 12,256 - 1,243 13,499	\$	- 176 176	\$ \$	- 2,000 2,000	\$ - - 500 500	\$ \$	- 1,399 1,399	\$	- - 1,106 1,106
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 100 100	\$	23,999 23,999	\$ -	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- 2,038 - - 2,038	 - - 54,498 - - 54,498		- - - (23,999) (23,999)	 - - 13,499 - - 13,499		- 176 - 176		2,000	 500 - - 500		- 1,399 - 1,399		- 1,106 - - 1,106
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	2,038	\$ 54,598	\$	-	\$ 13,499	\$	176	\$	2,000	\$ 500	\$	1,399	\$	1,106

SCHEDULE D (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	0	CARES Act	C	FAA ARES		2019 IIP Grant ïsh Pier	F	AFG ire Dept		limate to Thrive 2020		ore/Harbor Planning	licroloan ^S rogram	Ralston Property	adband asibility		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Loans receivable Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- - 3,219 3,219	\$ \$	- - 1,000 1,000	\$ \$	- - - -	\$ \$	- - - -	\$ \$	- - 303 303	\$ \$	- - - -	\$ 142,547 20,393 17,325 180,265	\$ - - 24,589 24,589	\$ - 7,542 7,542	\$ \$	209,401 20,393 62,440 292,234
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	54,577 54,577	\$	64,350 64,350	\$	-	\$	60,024 60,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	203,050 203,050
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		3,219 - - 3,219		1,000 - - 1,000		(54,577) (54,577)		(64,350) (64,350)		303 - - - 303		- - - (60,024) (60,024)	 180,265 - - 180,265	 24,589 - - 24,589	 7,542 - - 7,542		221,259 70,875 - (202,950) 89,184
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	3,219	\$	1,000	\$		\$	-	\$	303	\$	-	\$ 180,265	\$ 24,589	\$ 7,542	\$	292,234

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	В	mmunity enefit Grant		ARPA (NEU)	Vu	Flood Inerability Study		leating Fund	enesis Study	F	MCF lousing	Safety rant	nington Vater	Te	nter for ch and <u>vic Life</u>
REVENUES Intergovernmental income Investment income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	- - -	\$	54,498	\$	- - 19,261	\$	- 25 - 25	\$ 	\$	- - -	\$ -	\$ 	\$	- - -
EXPENDITURES Other		<u> </u>		54,498		<u>19,261</u> 9,713			 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>			<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>·</u>	_	-	_	9,713 9,548	_	- 25	 <u> </u>		<u>.</u>	 -	 -		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1		2,038		-		(33,547)		13,474	 176		2,000	 500	 1,399		1,106
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31	\$	2,038	\$	54,498	\$	(23,999)	\$	13,499	\$ 176	\$	2,000	\$ 500	\$ 1,399	\$	1,106

SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	CARES Act		FAA CARES	2019 IIP Grant ish Pier	AFG re Dept	limate to Thrive 2020	ore/Harbor Planning	licroloan Program	Ralston	adband asibility	 Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental income Investment income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 4,913 		1,000 - - 1,000	\$ 47,577 - - 47,577	\$	\$ 368 - - 368	\$ - - - -	\$ - 616 - 616	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ 108,356 641 19,261 128,258
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		·		 	 <u> </u>	 <u>174</u> 174	 <u>30,000</u> 30,000	 	-	 <u> </u>	 <u>39,887</u> 39,887
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	4,913		1,000	 47,577	 	 194	 (30,000)	 616	 -	 -	 88,371
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1	(1,694)	-	 (102,154)	 (64,350)	 109	 (30,024)	 179,649	 24,589	 7,542	 813
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31	\$ 3,219	\$	1,000	\$ (54,577)	\$ (64,350)	\$ 303	\$ (60,024)	\$ 180,265	\$ 24,589	\$ 7,542	\$ 89,184

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 fund.

SCHEDULE F

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Airport	 Athletic Field	Seawall Reserve	 Hagen Dock	servation nmission		ire Dept. Capital	Dc	og Park
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,522	\$ 20,854	\$ 181,299	\$ -	\$ 258	\$	193,588	\$	-
Due from other funds	-	25,652	-	-	131		57,818		5,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,522	\$ 46,506	\$ 181,299	\$ -	\$ 389	\$	251,406	\$	5,000
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	\$ 5,421	\$ -	\$ 81,453	\$ 10,873	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 5,421	 -	81,453	 10,873	 -	<u> </u>	-		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)									
Nonspendable	_	-	-	-	-		-		-
Restricted	_	-	-	-	-		-		-
Committed	1,101	46,506	99,846	-	389		251,406		5,000
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-		, -		-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(10,873)	-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	 1,101	 46,506	99,846	 (10,873)	 389		251,406		5,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 6,522	\$ 46,506	\$ 181,299	\$ -	\$ 389	\$	251,406	\$	5,000

SCHEDULE F (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Gym Building	Harbor	Playground Reserve	Rainy Day Reserve	Road Equipment	School Building	Shellfish
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 131,578 	\$ 201,667 259,701 \$ 461,368	\$ 2,519 100,084 \$ 102,603	\$ 46,375 - \$ 46,375	\$ 102,675 	\$ 84,553 75,748 \$ 160,301	\$ 34,323 - \$ 34,323
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,991</u> 19,991	<u>\$ 9,060</u> <u> 9,060</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$7,930</u> 7,930
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	45,043 	461,368 - -	102,603 - -	26,384 _ 	93,615 - -	160,301 - -	26,393 - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	45,043 \$ 131,578	<u>461,368</u> <u>\$ 461,368</u>	102,603 \$ 102,603	26,384 \$ 46,375	<u>93,615</u> <u>\$ 102,675</u>	160,301 \$ 160,301	26,393 \$ 34,323

SCHEDULE F (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		mming Pool	Town Hall	Harbor Float	Transfer Station Reserve	Unemploy. Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	1,888 <u>1</u> 1,889	\$ 26,572 3,913 \$ 30,485	\$ 22,415 - \$ 22,415	\$ 26,238 144,179 \$ 170,417	\$ 14,386 - \$ 14,386
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$ - -	\$ 8,822 8,822	\$ - -	<u>\$ 11,062</u> 11,062
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- - 1,889 - -	- - 30,485 - -	- - 13,593 - -	- - 170,417 - -	- - 3,324 - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		1,889	30,485	13,593	170,417	3,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	1,889	\$ 30,485	\$ 22,415	<u>\$ 170,417</u>	<u>\$ 14,386</u>

SCHEDULE F (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Sidewalks Project	Broadband Reserve	Fire Station Building Reserve	Sea Level Rise Reserve	Waterfront Access	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ - 24,003 \$ 24,003	\$ - 40,100 \$ 40,100	\$- <u>119,370</u> \$119,370	\$	\$ 76,370 2,500 \$ 78,870	\$ 1,174,080 958,200 \$ 2,132,280
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ - -	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$ -</u> 	\$ 241,147 241,147
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	- 24,003 - _ 	- - 40,100 - - 40,100	- - 119,370 - - - 119,370	- - 100,000 - _ 100,000	- - 78,870 - - - 78,870	- 1,902,006 - (10,873) 1,891,133
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 24,003	<u>\$ 40,100</u>	<u>\$ 119,370</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	\$ 78,870	\$ 2,132,280

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Airpo	ort	thletic Field	Seawall Reserve	Hagen Dock		Conservation Commission	Fire Dept. Capital	Do	g Park
REVENUES Charges for services Investment income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1 1	- 13 ,665 ,678	\$ 1,172 43 - 1,215	\$ 370 	\$	- - 	\$ - 1 - 1	\$- 395 <u>66</u> 461	\$	- - - -
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8	8,100 8,100	 -	 -	<u> </u>		-			-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6	5 <u>,422)</u>	 1,215	 370	(10,873	3)	1_	461		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		-	 8,000	 -		- 	100	25,000		2,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- 5,422)	 <u>8,000</u> 9,215	 	(10,873		<u>100</u> 101	<u>25,000</u> 25,461		2,500 2,500
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1		7,523	 37,291	 99,476	(10,873		288	225,945		2,500
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31	<u>\$</u> 1	,101	\$ 46,506	\$ 99,846	\$ (10,873	3)	\$ 389	\$ 251,406	\$	5,000

SCHEDULE G (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Gym Building	Harbor	Playground Reserve	Rainy Day Reserve	Road Equipment	School Building	Shellfish
REVENUES Charges for services Investment income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$- 268 <u>3,529</u> <u>3,797</u>	\$ 69,670 872 12,624 83,166	\$ - 5 - 5	\$ - 95 - 95	\$ - 209 - 209	\$- 172 <u>49,385</u> <u>49,557</u>	\$ 15,002 70
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,364</u> 4,364	<u>53,005</u> 53,005				<u>25,046</u> 25,046	<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(567)	30,161	5_	95	209	24,511	6,860
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	20,000	45,000	50,000 	10,000	25,000	250 	1,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	19,433	75,161	50,005	10,095	25,209	24,761	7,860
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1	25,610	386,207	52,598	16,289	68,406	135,540	18,533
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31	\$ 45,043	\$ 461,368	\$ 102,603	\$ 26,384	\$ 93,615	\$ 160,301	\$ 26,393

SCHEDULE G (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	imming Pool	 Town Hall		Harbor Float	Fransfer Station Reserve	employ. Fund
REVENUES Charges for services Investment income Other income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 4	\$ 53 - 53	\$	46	\$ 54 54 54	\$ 28
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 -	 <u>-</u>		-	 	 <u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 4	 53		46	 54	 28
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 - - -	 1,000 - 1,000		1,000 - 1,000	 100 - 100	 - - -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	4	1,053		1,046	154	28
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1	 1,885	 29,432		12,547	170,263	 3,296
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,889	\$ 30,485	\$	13,593	\$ 170,417	\$ 3,324

SCHEDULE G (CONTINUED)

TOWN OF STONINGTON, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	ewalks oject	Broadband Reserve	Fire Station Building Reserve	Sea Level Rise Reserve	Waterfront Access	Total
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 85,844
Investment income	-	-	-	-	155	2,853
Other income	 -					67,269
TOTAL REVENUES	 -				155	155,966
EXPENDITURES						
Other	-	125,000	630		20,000	255,230
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 -	125,000	630		20,000	255,230
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 	(125,000)	(630)		(19,845)	(99,264)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	-	50,000	20,000	25,000	10,000	293,950
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 -	50,000	20,000	25,000	10,000	293,950
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	-	(75,000)	19,370	25,000	(9,845)	194,686
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1	 24,003	115,100	100,000	75,000	88,715	1,696,447
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31	\$ 24,003	\$ 40,100	\$ 119,370	\$ 100,000	\$ 78,870	\$ 1,891,133

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for assets held by the Town of Stonington, 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 cemeteries.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Cemetery Fund		artlett/ Donald		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	60,347 - 60,347	\$ 1,383 115 1,498	\$ \$	61,730 115 61,845
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>564</u> 564	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u>564</u> 564
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		- 59,783 - - - 59,783	 - 1,498 - - - 1,498		- 61,281 - - - 61,281
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	60,347	\$ 1,498	\$	61,845

COMBINING SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Cemetery Bartlett/ Fund McDonald		Total	
REVENUES Investment income TOTAL REVENUES	\$ <u>2</u> 2	<u>\$ 118</u> 118	<u>\$ 120</u> 120	
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2	118	120	
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	59,781	1,380	61,161	
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 59,783	\$ 1,498	\$ 61,281	

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 DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Сс	and and Instruction Progress	Buildings, Building Improvements, and Land Improvements		Water Mains, Machinery and Equipment, Furniture/Fixtures, Vehicles		Infrastructure		Total	
Administration	\$	148,800	\$	524,911	\$	-	\$	-	\$	673,711
Public safety	·	385,500		93,400	·	689,879		-		1,168,779
Public works		81,400		982,560		625,652	61	0,611		2,300,223
Water department		66,667		7,469		345,740	3,96	3,858		4,383,734
Health and sanitation		-		385,460		51,137		-		436,597
Town-wide		5,320,800		1,196,854		191,153	1,33	80,741		8,039,548
Total General Capital Assets		6,003,167		3,190,654		1,903,561	5,90	5,210		17,002,592
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		-		(2,150,700)		(1,500,981)	(1,50	6,823)		(5,158,504)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	6,003,167	\$	1,039,954	\$	402,580	\$ 4,39	8,387	\$	11,844,088

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Capital Assets 1/1/21	Additions	Deletions	Capital Assets 12/31/21		
Administration	\$ 673,711	\$-	\$-	\$ 673,711		
Public safety	1,162,054	6,725	-	1,168,779		
Public works	2,198,008	170,876	(68,661)	2,300,223		
Water department	4,383,734	-	-	4,383,734		
Health and sanitation	436,597	-	-	436,597		
Town-wide	8,039,548	-	-	8,039,548		
Total General Capital Assets	16,893,652	177,601	(68,661)	17,002,592		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,878,841)	(348,324)	68,661	(5,158,504)		
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 12,014,811	\$ (170,723)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 11,844,088		



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

Selectboard Town of Stonington Stonington, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stonington, Maine as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Stonington, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Stonington, 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 Stonington, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Stonington, 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 Stonington, 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 Stonington, Maine in a separate letter dated February 28, 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 July 25, 2022