Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of Stow, Maine

December 31, 2021



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REPORT

Selectboard Town of Stow Stow, Maine

Report on 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 Stow, 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 the Town of Stow, 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 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 Stow, 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 Stow 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 Stow, 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 Stow, 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 on pages 5 through 12 and 40 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 Stow, Maine's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Stow, 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 Stow, 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 Stow, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine May 2, 2022

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

(UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Statement Overview

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the above-mentioned financial statements have one column for the Town's one type of activity. The type of activity presented for the Town of Stow is:

Governmental activities - The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, public safety, health and sanitation, public works, welfare and community agencies, education and unclassified.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Stow, like other local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Stow are categorized as governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining and other schedules provide information in regards to nonmajor funds and other detailed budgetary information for the general fund.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities. The Town's total net position increased by \$127,234 from \$615,487 to \$742,721.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased to a balance of \$395,911 at the end of this year.

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

	2021		2021 2020		
Assets:					
Current Assets	\$	461,602	\$	368,348	
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets		420,230		367,476	
Total Assets		881,832		735,824	
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities		15,963		11,693	
Noncurrent Liabilities		97,834		107,093	
Total Liabilities		113,797		118,786	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Prepaid Taxes		1,234		1,551	
Deferred Revenue		24,080			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		25,314		1,551	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		313,137		251,216	
Restricted		33,673		30,247	
Unrestricted		395,911		334,024	
Total Net Position	\$	742,721	\$	615,487	

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 8.26%, while total expenses increased by 3.64%. The largest increases in revenues were in taxes and grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, while the biggest increase in expenses was in unclassified.

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

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,858	\$ 2,954
Operating grants and contributions	38,140	19,458
General Revenues:	33,113	10,100
Taxes	937,184	902,688
Grants and contributions not restricted	•	,
to specific programs	100,779	71,663
Miscellaneous	9,117	8,273
Total Revenues	1,088,078	1,005,036
Expenses		
Current:		
General government	101,546	91,522
Public safety	22,745	22,204
Health and sanitation	53,244	54,986
Public works	86,854	75,720
Welfare and community agencies	5,392	4,620
Education	493,848	506,225
County tax Unclassified	52,830 133,359	52,707 109,275
Capital outlay	133,339	1,007
Unallocated depreciation (Note 5)*	11,026	8,845
Total Expenses	960,844	927,111
Total Experiess		
Change in Net Position	127,234	77,925
Net Position - January 1	615,487	537,562
Net Position - December 31	\$ 742,721	\$ 615,487

Financial Analysis of the Town's Fund Statements

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

Table 3
Town of Stow, Maine
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
December 31,

				In	crease/
2021		2020		(D	ecrease)
	_				_
\$	3,796	\$	3,796	\$	-
	25,227		17,349		7,878
	187,500		177,791		9,709
\$	216,523	\$	198,936	\$	17,587
\$	28,899	\$	25,473	\$	3,426
	5,000		40,000		(35,000)
	75,595		31,503		44,092
	4,774		4,774		-
\$	114,330	\$	101,750	\$	12,518
	\$	\$ 3,796 25,227 187,500 \$ 216,523 \$ 28,899 5,000 75,595 4,774	\$ 3,796 \$ 25,227 187,500 \$ \$ 216,523 \$ \$ \$ \$ 5,000 75,595 4,774	\$ 3,796 \$ 3,796 25,227 17,349 187,500 177,791 \$ 216,523 \$ 198,936 \$ 28,899 \$ 25,473 5,000 40,000 75,595 31,503 4,774 4,774	2021 2020 (December 1) \$ 3,796 \$ 3,796 \$ 25,227 17,349 187,500 177,791 \$ 216,523 \$ 198,936 \$ \$ 28,899 \$ 25,473 \$ 5,000 40,000 75,595 31,503 4,774 4,774

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

Budgetary Highlights

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

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$91,693. This was the result of all revenues categories being receipted within or in excess of budgeted amounts with the exception of property taxes, intergovernmental - state revenue sharing, intergovernmental - homestead exemption reimbursement and intergovernmental - BETE reimbursement.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budgeted amounts by \$53,243. All expenditure categories were within or under budgeted amounts with the exception of public works and welfare and community agencies.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2021, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$52,754 from the prior year. This was due to current year additions of \$63,780 less current year depreciation expense of \$11,026. Refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements for additional information.

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

	 2021	2020		
Land	\$ 62,954	\$	62,954	
Buildings and improvements	237,741		246,249	
Machinery and Equipment	3,453		4,167	
Infrastructure	 116,082		54,106	
Total	\$ 420,230	\$	367,476	

Debt

At December 31, 2021, the Town had \$107,093 in a bond payable versus \$116,260 last year. Refer to Note 7 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

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

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Treasurer's Office at 710 Stow Road, Stow, Maine 04037.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	vernmental activities
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 333,129
Taxes Liens	84,281 22,396
Tax acquired property Total current assets	3,796 461,602
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:	22.274
Land and other assets not being depreciated Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	62,954 357,276 420,230
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 881,832
LIABILITIES Comment link little and	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 2,550 4,154
Current portion of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	 9,259 15,963
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:	
Bond payable Total noncurrent liabilities	 97,834 97,834
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 113,797
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes	1,234
Deferred revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,080 25,314
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	313,137
Restricted Unrestricted	 33,673 395,911
TOTAL NET POSITION	742,721
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 881,832

See accompanying independent auditor report and notes to financial statements.

Net (Expense)

TOWN OF STOW, MAINE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Revenue and Changes **Program Revenues** in Net Position Capital Total Operating Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions **Activities** Governmental activities 101,546 General government \$ 2,858 \$ (98,688)\$ Public safety 22.745 (22,745)Health and sanitation 53,244 (53,244)Public works 86,854 (86,854)Welfare and community agencies 5,392 (5,392)Education 493,848 (493,848)County tax 52,830 (52,830)Unclassified 133,359 38,140 (95,219)Unallocated depreciation (Note 5) 11,026 (11,026)960,844 2,858 38,140 \$ Total governmental activities (919,846)

^{*}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

	_	vernmental Activities
Changes in net position:		
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(919,846)
General revenues: Taxes		
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		845,299
Excise taxes		91,885
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs		100,779
Miscellaneous		9,117
Total general revenues		1,047,080
Change in net position		127,234
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1		615,487
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$	742,721

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and each equivalents	\$	333,129	\$		\$	333,129
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	Φ	333,129	Ψ	-	Φ	333,129
Taxes		84,281		-		84,281
Liens		22,396		-		22,396
Tax acquired property		3,796		-		3,796
Due from other governments		-		18,000		18,000
Due from other funds				120,410		120,410
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	443,602	\$	138,410	\$	582,012
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,550	\$	-	\$	2,550
Due to other governments		4,154		-		4,154
Due to other funds		120,410				120,410
TOTAL LIABILITIES		127,114				127,114
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes		1,234		-		1,234
Deferred revenue		-		24,080		24,080
Deferred tax revenues		98,731		- 04.000		98,731
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		99,965		24,080		124,045
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		3,796		-		3,796
Restricted		-		33,673		33,673
Committed		-		80,595		80,595
Assigned		25,227		62		25,289
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		187,500 216,523		114,330		187,500
TOTAL I GIVE BALANCES		210,023		114,330		330,853
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	443,602	\$	138,410	\$	582,012

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

	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
Total Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	\$	330,853
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		420,230
and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above: Taxes and liens receivable Long-term obligations shown below, are not due and payable in the current		98,731
period and therefore are not reported in the funds shown above: Bond payable		(107,093)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	742,721

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

	General Fund		Oth Govern Fur	mental	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes: Property taxes	\$	810,153	\$		\$	810,153
Excise taxes	Ψ	91,885	φ	-	Ψ	91,885
Intergovernmental		100,779		38,140		138,919
Charges for services		2,858		-		2,858
Miscellaneous revenues		6,373		2,744		9,117
TOTAL REVENUES		1,012,048		40,884		1,052,932
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		101,546		-		101,546
Public safety Health and sanitation		22,745 53,244		-		22,745 53,244
Public works		86,854		_		86,854
Welfare and community agencies		5,392		_		5,392
Education		493,848		-		493,848
County tax		52,830		-		52,830
Unclassified		960		41,566		142,526
Capital outlay				63,780		63,780
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		817,419	2	05,346		1,022,765
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		194,629	(1	64,462)		30,167
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u> </u>	•			
Transfers in		19,458		96,500		215,958
Transfers (out)		(196,500)		19,458)		(215,958)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(177,042)	1	77,042		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		17,587		12,580		30,167
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		198,936	1	01,750		300,686
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	216,523	\$ 1	14,330	\$	330,853

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)	\$ 30,167
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	63,780
Depreciation expense	(11,026)
·	52,754
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds:	
Taxes and liens receivable	35,146
	 _
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement	
of Net Position	 9,167
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 127,234

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Stow was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the Selectboard-treasurer form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, health and sanitation, public works, welfare and community agencies, education and unclassified.

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

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

COVID-19 Outbreak

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impact on and Results of Operations

On March 17, 2020 Maine LD 2167 was issued and executed by the Governor of Maine. In accordance with Executive Order 8, issued by the Governor of Maine on August 26, 2020, the Town took required measures to further reduce the risk of exposure to voters, poll workers and election officials participating in the state primary and in municipal and school district elections such as signage reminding voters to social distance, using fewer voting booths to maintain distance between voters and providing each voter with clean voting materials, hand sanitizer and access to masks.

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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 governmental. All activities of the Town are categorized as governmental.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Major Fund

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

Nonmajor Funds

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

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.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual

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

Budget

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

It is the Town's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Town's investments are reported at amortized cost. The Town Treasurer is authorized by State Statutes to invest all excess funds in the following:

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

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

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due for ambulance and other Town services provided. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of December 31, 2021. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tax Acquired Property

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

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Transactions Between Funds

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 20 - 50 years Infrastructure 50 - 100 years Machinery and equipment 3 - 50 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 a bond payable.

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

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently does not have any deferred outflows of resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Deferred revenue and prepaid taxes also qualify for reporting in this category. These items are reported in both the statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied October 15, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real located in the Town. Taxes were due on December 1, 2021. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on December 2, 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 \$38,965 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Encumbrance Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town follows state statutes for the investment of funds, which authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine, corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits, financial institutions, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. These apply to all Town funds.

Deposits:

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town's cash balance of \$333,129 was comprised of bank deposits amounting to \$351,078. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. Of these deposits, \$284,278 was insured by federal depository insurance and was not exposed to custodial credit risk and deposits of \$66,800 were collateralized by an irrevocable standby letter of credit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Bank		
Account Type	 Balance		
Checking accounts Money market account	\$ 34,278 316,800		
	\$ 351,078		

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 - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates.

At December 31, 2021, the Town did not have any investments.

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

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.

	Receivables (Due From)		Payables (Due To)	
General fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Nonmajor capital projects funds Nonmajor permanent funds	\$ 57,979 57,657 4,774	\$	120,410 - - -	
	\$ 120,410	\$	120,410	

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town had the following interfund transfers:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Nonmajor capital projects funds	\$	19,458 5,000 191,500	\$	196,500 19,458 -
	\$	215,958	\$	215,958

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			dditions	Disp	osals	Balance, 12/31/21		
Governmental activities									
Non-depreciated assets:									
Land	\$	62,954	\$		\$	_	\$	62,954	
Depreciated assets:									
Buildings and improvements		332,748		-		-		332,748	
Machinery and equipment		5,000		-		-		5,000	
Infrastructure		54,106 63,780		-		117,886			
		391,854		63,780	•	-		455,634	
Less: accumulated depreciation				·				<u> </u>	
Buildings and improvements		(86,499)		(8,508)		-		(95,007)	
Machinery and equipment		(833)		(714)		-		(1,547)	
Infrastructure		` -		(1,804)		-		(1,804)	
		(87,332)		(11,026)		-		(98,358)	
Net depreciated assets		304,522		52,754		-		357,276	
Net capital assets	\$	367,476	\$	52,754	\$	_	\$	420,230	

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	 ance /21	Α	dditions	[Deletions	Balance 12/31/21		
Tax anticipation note	\$ 	\$	300,000	\$	(300,000)	\$		

On May 27, 2021, the Town issued a tax anticipation note to provide liquidity for governmental operations financed by property taxes. The tax anticipation note allowed principal draws up to \$300,000 at 1.51% interest per annum with a maturity date of December 31, 2021. As of December 14, 2021 the tax anticipation note was paid in full. Interest for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$1,697.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	 Balance 1/1/21	 Additions	R	eductions	Balance 12/31/21	Current Year Portion
Bond payable	\$ 116,260	\$ -	\$	(9,167)	\$ 107,093	\$ 9,259

The following is a summary of the outstanding bonds payable:

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

\$ 107,093

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

					Total			
	F	Principal	 Interest	_De	bt Service			
2022	\$	9,259	\$ 1,587	\$	10,846			
2023		9,351	1,495		10,846			
2024		9,444	1,401		10,845			
2025		9,540	1,307		10,847			
2026		9,634	1,211		10,845			
2027-2031		49,638	4,593		54,231			
2032-2036		10,227	 619		10,846			
	\$	107,093	\$ 12,213	\$	119,306			

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 8 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2021, the Town had the following restricted net position and fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	\$ 28,899
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule I)	 4,774
	\$ 33,673

NOTE 9 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2021, the Town had the following nonspendable fund balance:

General fund:

Tax acquired property \$ 3,796

NOTE 10 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

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

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	\$ 5,000
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G)	 75,595
	\$ 80,595

NOTE 11 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2021, the Town had the following assigned fund balances:

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	fund

Municipal office	\$ 10,117
Planning Board	2,844
Conservation Committee	664
Rubbish and recycling	8,375
Cemeteries	3,227
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G)	62
	\$ 25,289

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 12 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is contingently liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt by entities of which it is a member. The County of Oxford and RSU No. 72 had the following long-term debt as of December 31, 2021:

	Outstanding	Town's	Total
	Debt	Percentage	Share
County of Oxford	\$ 33,324	0.70%	\$ 233
RSU No. 72	14,506,319	3.60%	522,140
			\$ 522,374

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Town participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association. The Maine Municipal Association Group Risk Pool is a state-chartered pool established exclusively for Maine municipalities. The pool provides certain property, liability, fidelity and vehicle coverage. If the assets of the pool are at any time actuarially determined to be insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal obligations, other obligations and actuarially sound reserves, the pool has the power to make up the deficiency by the levy of a prorated assessment. There have been no deficiencies during the past three years and management believes that no deficiency exists at December 31, 2021.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded as of December 31, 2021. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

NOTE 15 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the Town's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year's data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

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

	D darata d	I A			A . 4 I	Variance		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive Vegative)	
	 Original	_	I IIIai	_	Amounts		vegalive)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 198,936	\$	198,936	\$	198,936	\$	-	
Property taxes	845,299		845,299		810,153		(35,146)	
Excise taxes	-		-		91,885		91,885	
Intergovernmental:								
State revenue sharing	52,852		52,852		51,361		(1,491)	
Homestead reimbursement	22,194		22,194		22,024		(170)	
Tree growth	-		-		27,394		27,394	
BETE reimbursement	10		10		-		(10)	
Charges for service	-		-		2,858		2,858	
Interest income	-		-		3,973		3,973	
Miscellaneous revenues	-		-		2,400		2,400	
Transfers from other funds	 19,458		19,458		19,458		_	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	1,138,749		1,138,749		1,230,442		91,693	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
General government	101,150		107,327		101,546		5,781	
Public safety	22,745		22,745		22,745		-	
Health and sanitation	58,000		61,618		53,244		8,374	
Public works	80,000		84,367		86,854		(2,487)	
Welfare and community agencies	5,045		5,045		5,392		(347)	
Education	493,848		493,848		493,848		-	
County tax	52,830		52,830		52,830		-	
Unclassified	39,695		42,882		960		41,922	
Transfers to other funds	196,500		196,500		196,500		-	
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,049,813		1,067,162		1,013,919		53,243	
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 88,936	\$	71,587	\$	216,523	\$	144,936	
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$ 110,000	\$	110,000	\$	-	\$	(110,000)	
Utilization of assigned fund balance	 		17,349	_			(17,349)	
	\$ 110,000	\$	127,349	\$		\$	(127,349)	

Other Supplementary Information

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

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

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 845,299	\$ 845,299	\$ 810,153	\$	(35,146)
Auto/boat excise	-	-	91,885		91,885
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State revenue sharing	52,852	52,852	51,361		(1,491)
Homestead reimbursement	22,194	22,194	22,024		(170)
Tree growth	-	-	27,394		27,394
BETE reimbursement	10	10	-		(10)
Charges for services:					, ,
Clerk fees	-	-	2,543		2,543
Dog licenses	-	-	302		302
Vital fees	-	-	13		13
Interest income:					
Tax interest	-	-	3,810		3,810
Interest income	-	-	163		163
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	2,400		2,400
Transfers from other funds	19,458	19,458	19,458		-
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$ 939,813	\$ 939,813	\$ 1,031,506	\$	91,693

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

	Original Budget		Budget Adjustments		Final Budget		Actual Expenditures		Variance Positive (Negative)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Town officers	\$ 89,000	\$	-	\$	89,000	\$	90,099	\$	(1,099)	
Municipal offices	12,000		2,688		14,688		8,374		6,314	
Planning Board	-		2,976		2,976		132		2,844	
Conservation committee	150		513		663		-		663	
TAN interest	 _						2,941		(2,941)	
Total	101,150		6,177		107,327		101,546		5,781	
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Rescue	5,982		_		5,982		5,982		_	
Fire department	16,763		_		16,763		16,763		_	
Total	22,745		_		22,745		22,745		-	
HEALTH AND SANITATION	58,000		3,618		61,618		53,244		8,374	
PUBLIC WORKS										
Snow	80,000		4,367		84,367		86,854		(2,487)	
Total	80,000		4,367		84,367		86,854		(2,487)	
WELFARE AND COMMUNITY AGENCIES										
Social services	5,045		_		5,045		5,045		-	
General assistance	-,		_		-		347		(347)	
Total	5,045		-		5,045		5,392		(347)	
	 								· /	

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

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
EDUCATION	493,848		493,848	493,848	
COUNTY TAX	52,830		52,830	52,830	
UNCLASSIFIED Cemeteries Overlay Total	1,000 38,695 39,695	3,187	4,187 38,695 42,882	960 - 960	3,227 38,695 41,922
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Total	6,500 190,000 196,500	- - -	6,500 190,000 196,500	6,500 190,000 196,500	
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 1,049,813	\$ 17,349	\$ 1,067,162	\$ 1,013,919	\$ 53,243

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds		F	Capital Projects Funds	 rmanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	57,979 57,979	\$	18,000 57,657 75,657	\$ 4,774 4,774	\$	18,000 120,410 138,410	
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		24,080	_	- -	- -		24,080	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		28,899 5,000 - - 33,899		75,595 62 - 75,657	4,774 - - - 4,774		33,673 80,595 62 - 114,330	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	57,979	\$	75,657	\$ 4,774	\$	138,410	

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

	Special Capital Revenue Projects Funds Funds			ermanent Funds	Gov	l Nonmajor vernmental Funds	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	20,140 2,744 22,884	\$ 18,000	\$	- - -	\$	38,140 2,744 40,884
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		40,000 40,000	63,780 101,566 165,346		- - -		63,780 141,566 205,346
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(17,116)	 (147,346)				(164,462)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		5,000 (19,458)	191,500 -		- -		196,500 (19,458)
(USES)		(14,458)	 191,500				177,042
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(31,574)	44,154		:		12,580
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		65,473	 31,503	_	4,774		101,750
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	33,899	\$ 75,657	\$	4,774	\$	114,330

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

	Local Roads		lational Forest lighway	uel for ighbors	derly Tax Relief	L	ends of ovell creation	F	nerican Rescue Ilan Act	Rev	valuation_	Total
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,916 9,916	\$	10,224 10,224	\$ 7,488 7,488	\$ 1,240 1,240	\$	31 31	\$	24,080 24,080	\$	5,000 5,000	\$ 57,979 57,979
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	-		-	-	-		-		24,080		-	24,080
OF RESOURCES	_		-	-	-				24,080			24,080
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,916 - - - - 9,916		10,224 - - - 10,224	7,488 - - - - 7,488	 1,240 - - - 1,240		31 - - - 31		- - - - -		5,000 - - 5,000	28,899 5,000 - - 33,899
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,916	\$	10,224	\$ 7,488	\$ 1,240	\$	31	\$	24,080	\$	5,000	\$ 57,979

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

	₋ocal Roads	lational Forest lighway	uel for ighbors	erly Tax Relief	Friends of Lovell Recreation	F	merican Rescue Plan Act	Rev	/aluation_	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 9,916 - 9,916	\$ 10,224 - 10,224	\$ - 2,744 2,744	\$ - - -	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 20,140 2,744 22,884
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		40,000 40,000	40,000 40,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,916	10,224	 2,744	 			<u>-</u>		(40,000)	(17,116)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	- (9,272)	- (10,186)	- -	- -	<u>-</u>		- -		5,000	5,000 (19,458)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(9,272)	(10,186)	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		5,000	(14,458)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	644	38	2,744	-	-		-		(35,000)	(31,574)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	 9,272	 10,186	 4,744	 1,240	31				40,000	 65,473
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 9,916	\$ 10,224	\$ 7,488	\$ 1,240	\$ 31	\$	-	\$	5,000	\$ 33,899

Capital Projects Funds

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

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

	Roads d Bridges	ra Heald Bridge Repair	ighway uipment	alt Sand Shed	A	Tar ccount	mputer eserve	Total
ASSETS Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 18,000 14,048 32,048	\$ - 29,447 29,447	\$ 4,312 4,312	\$ 4,285 4,285	\$	1,965 1,965	\$ 3,600 3,600	\$ 18,000 57,657 75,657
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- 31,986 62 -	- - 29,447 - -	- - 4,312 - -	- - 4,285 - -		- - 1,965 - -	- 3,600 - -	- - 75,595 62 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 32,048	 29,447	 4,312	 4,285		1,965	 3,600	 75,657
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 32,048	\$ 29,447	\$ 4,312	\$ 4,285	\$	1,965	\$ 3,600	\$ 75,657

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

	Roads and Bridges	Ezra Heald Bridge Repair	Highway Equipment	Salt Sand Shed	Tar Account	Computer Reserve	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 18,000 18,000	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 18,000 18,000
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	63,780 79,172 142,952	553 553	3,400 3,400	12,406 12,406	6,035 6,035	- - -	63,780 101,566 165,346
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(124,952)	(553)	(3,400)	(12,406)	(6,035)		(147,346)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	157,000 	10,000	<u>-</u>	15,000 	8,000 <u>-</u>	1,500 	191,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	157,000	10,000		15,000	8,000	1,500	191,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	32,048	9,447	(3,400)	2,594	1,965	1,500	44,154
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	<u>-</u> _	20,000	7,712	1,691		2,100	31,503
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 32,048	\$ 29,447	\$ 4,312	\$ 4,285	\$ 1,965	\$ 3,600	\$ 75,657

Permanent Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

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



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

Selectboard Town of Stow Stow, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stow, Maine as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Stow, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Stow, Maine's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Stow, Maine in a separate letter dated May 2, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

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

Buxton, Maine

RHR Smith & Company

May 2, 2022