## Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

### **Town of Stow, Maine**

December 31, 2022



Proven Expertise & Integrity

#### CONTENTS

#### DECEMBER 31, 2022

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5 - 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT A - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12
STATEMENT B - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	13 - 14
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT C - BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	15
STATEMENT D - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	16
STATEMENT E - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	17
STATEMENT F - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19 - 35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	36
SCHEDULE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	37
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	38

SCHEDULE A -	BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES	39
SCHEDULE B -	SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND	40 - 41
SCHEDULE C -	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	42
SCHEDULE D -	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	43
SPECIAL REVE	ENUE FUNDS DESCRIPTION	44
SCHEDULE E -	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	45
SCHEDULE F -	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	46
CAPITAL PROJ	JECTS FUNDS DESCRIPTION	47
SCHEDULE G	- COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	48
SCHEDULE H -	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	49
PERMANENT F	FUNDS DESCRIPTION	50
	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS	51
	COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS	52
FINANCIAL F BASED ON A	AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN CE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	53 - 54



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 11 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. 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 1, 2023, 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 1, 2023

RHR Smith & Company

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### (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, 2022. 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 \$148,481 from \$742,721 to \$891,202.

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 \$469,690 at the end of this year.

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

	2022		22 2021		
Assets:					
Current Assets	\$	545,196	\$	461,602	
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets		471,764		420,230	
Total Assets		1,016,960		881,832	
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities		13,140		15,963	
Noncurrent Liabilities		88,483	-	97,834	
Total Liabilities		101,623		113,797	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Prepaid Taxes		26		1,234	
Deferred Revenue		24,109		24,080	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		24,135		25,314	
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		373,930		313,137	
Restricted		47,582		33,673	
Unrestricted		469,690		395,911	
Total Net Position	\$	891,202	\$	742,721	

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 7.73%, while total expenses increased by 6.55%. 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 capital outlays.

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

	2	2022	 2021
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	2,680	\$ 2,858
Operating grants and contributions		38,602	38,140
General Revenues:			
Taxes		990,957	937,184
Grants and contributions not restricted			
to specific programs		124,915	100,779
Miscellaneous	-	15,083	 9,117
Total Revenues	1	,172,237	1,088,078
Expenses			
Current:		440.000	101 510
General government		113,899	101,546
Public safety		26,992	22,745
Health and sanitation		56,456	53,244
Public works		87,453	86,854
Welfare and community agencies		7,529	5,392
Education		485,944	493,848
County tax		55,702	52,830
Unclassified		17,953	133,359
Capital outlay		158,252	11.026
Unallocated depreciation (Note 5)*		13,576	 11,026 960,844
Total Expenses		,023,730	 900,044
Change in Net Position		148,481	127,234
Net Position - January 1		742,721	 615,487
Net Position - December 31	\$	891,202	\$ 742,721

#### **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,

	2022	2021		crease/ ecrease)
General Fund:				 
Nonspendable	\$ 3,796	\$	3,796	\$ -
Assigned	26,100		25,227	873
Unassigned	180,999		187,500	(6,501)
Total General Fund	\$ 210,895	\$	216,523	\$ (5,628)
Nonmajor Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds				
Restricted	\$ 42,808	\$	28,899	\$ 13,909
Committed	10,000		5,000	5,000
Unassigned	5,969		-	5,969
Capital Projects Funds:				
Committed	69,832		75,595	(5,763)
Assigned	62		62	-
Permanent Funds:				
Restricted	4,774		4,774	-
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 133,445	\$	114,330	\$ 19,115

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 \$75,723. This was the result of all revenues categories being receipted within or in excess of budgeted amounts with the exception of property taxes and intergovernmental - BETE reimbursement.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budgeted amounts by \$139,735. All expenditure categories were within or under budgeted amounts with the exception of public works.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2022, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$51,534 from the prior year. This was due to current year additions of \$65,110 less current year depreciation expense of \$13,576. 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,

	 2022	2021
Land	\$ 62,954	\$ 62,954
Buildings and improvements	239,506	237,741
Machinery and Equipment	2,738	3,453
Infrastructure	166,566	116,082
Total	\$ 471,764	\$ 420,230

#### Debt

At December 31, 2022, the Town had \$97,834 in a bond payable versus \$107,093 last year. Refer to Note 7 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

#### **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, 2022

	Governmenta Activities		
ASSETS			
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	431,637	
Taxes		99,138	
Other		4,625	
Prepaid items		6,000	
Tax acquired property		3,796	
Total current assets		545,196	
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:		00.054	
Land and other assets not being depreciated		62,954	
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation		408,810 471,764	
Total noncurrent assets		4/1,/04	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,016,960	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	996	
Due to other governments		2,793	
Current portion of long-term obligations		9,351	
Total current liabilities		13,140	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:			
Bond payable		88,483	
Total noncurrent liabilities		88,483	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		101,623	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Prepaid taxes		26	
Deferred revenue		24,109	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		24,135	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		373,930	
Restricted		47,582	
Unrestricted		469,690	
TOTAL NET POSITION		891,202	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
AND NET POSITION	\$	1,016,960	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes **Program Revenues** in Net Position Operating Capital Total Grants and Charges for Grants and Governmental Functions/Programs Services Contributions Contributions Activities Expenses Governmental activities General government 113,899 2,680 (111,219)\$ \$ \$ Public safety 26,992 (26,992)Health and sanitation 56,456 (56,456)Public works 87,453 (87,453)Welfare and community agencies 7,529 (7,529)Education 485,944 (485,944)55,702 County tax (55,702)Unclassified 17,953 38,602 20,649 158,252 (158, 252)Capital outlay Unallocated depreciation (Note 5) 13,576 (13,576)\$ 1,023,756 \$ 2,680 \$ 38,602 Total governmental activities \$ (982,474)

<sup>\*</sup>This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

#### STATEMENT B (CONTINUED)

#### TOWN OF STOW, MAINE

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 vernmental Activities
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (982,474)
General revenues:	
Taxes  Property taxes, levied for general purposes	904,529
Excise taxes	86,428
Grants and contributions not restricted to	00, 120
specific programs	124,915
Miscellaneous	 15,083
Total general revenues	1,130,955
Change in net position	148,481
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	 742,721
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 891,202

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Other		Total			
		General Governmental		Governmental		
		Fund		Funds	nds Fun	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	431,637	\$	-	\$	431,637
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for						
uncollectibles):		00.400				00.400
Taxes		99,138		-		99,138
Other		4,625		- e 000		4,625
Prepaid items		3,796		6,000		6,000 3,796
Tax acquired property  Due from other funds		3,790		- 151,554		151,554
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	539,196	\$	157,554	\$	696,750
TOTALAGGETO	Ψ_	000,100	Ψ	107,004	Ψ	030,730
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	996	\$	_	\$	996
Due to other governments	Ψ	2,793	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,793
Due to other funds		151,554		_		151,554
TOTAL LIABILITIES		155,343		_		155,343
						<del></del>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes		26		-		26
Deferred revenue		-		24,109		24,109
Deferred tax revenues		172,932		-		172,932
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		172,958		24,109		197,067
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		3,796		-		3,796
Restricted		-		47,582		47,582
Committed		-		79,832		79,832
Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		26,100 180,999		62 5,969		26,162 186,968
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		210,895		133,445		344,340
TO THE FORD DALANCEO		210,033		100,440		U+U, U+U
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	539,196	\$	157,554	\$	696,750

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Total
	Go	vernmental
		Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$	344,340
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation		471,764
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		172,932
Long-term obligations shown below, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds shown above:		
Bond payable		(97,834)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	891,202

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund				Total I Governmen Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes:	•	000 000	•		Φ.	000 000
Property taxes Excise taxes	\$	830,328	\$	-	\$	830,328 86,428
Intergovernmental		86,428 124,915		38,602		163,517
Charges for services		2,680		30,002		2,680
Miscellaneous revenues		14,933		150		15,083
TOTAL REVENUES		1,059,284		38,752		1,098,036
EXPENDITURES Current:		112 000				442.000
General government Public safety		113,899 26,992		-		113,899 26,992
Health and sanitation		56,456		_		56,456
Public works		87,453		_		87,453
Welfare and community agencies		7,529		_		7,529
Education		485,944		-		485,944
County tax		55,702		-		55,702
Unclassified		937		26,275		27,212
Capital outlay				223,362		223,362
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		834,912		249,637		1,084,549
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		004.070		(040,005)		10 107
EXPENDITURES		224,372		(210,885)		13,487
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		(220,000)		230,000		230,000
Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(230,000)		230,000		(230,000)
TOTAL OTTLER THE WORKS GOOD (GOLD)		(200,000)		200,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(5,628)		19,115		13,487
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		216,523		114,330		330,853
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	210,895	\$	133,445	\$	344,340

# 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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 13,487
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	65,110
Depreciation expense	(13,576)
	51,534
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds:	
Taxes and liens receivable	74,201
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	9,259
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 148,481

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 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.

#### Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report". This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The Town first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

#### Major Fund

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

#### Nonmajor Funds

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

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

#### **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, 2022

#### 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.

#### **Budget**

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

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

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

#### **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:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

- 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, 2022. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$4,625 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 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

#### 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **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.

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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

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

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow 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 13, 2022 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2022, for all real located in the Town. Taxes were due on December 1, 2022. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on December 2, 2022, at 4% per annum.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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 \$25,868 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

#### **Program Revenues**

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

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

#### **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, 2022, the Town's cash balance of \$431,635 was comprised of bank deposits amounting to \$479,246. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. Of these deposits, \$301,537 was insured by federal depository insurance and was not exposed to custodial credit risk and deposits of \$177,709 were collateralized by an irrevocable standby letter of credit.

Account Type	Bank Balance		
Checking accounts Money market account	\$	51,537 427,709	
,	\$	479,246	

#### 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, 2022, 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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

not have an investment policy on credit risk. Generally, the Town invests excess funds in savings accounts and various certificates of deposit.

#### NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2022 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	\$	- 76,886 69,894 4,774	\$	151,554 - -
Noninajor permanent runus	\$	151,554	\$	151,554

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, 2022, the Town had the following interfund transfers:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General fund Nonmajor special revenue funds Nonmajor capital projects funds	\$	5,000 225,000	\$	230,000	
Normajor capital projects funds	\$	230,000	\$	230,000	

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, 2022

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	E	Balance,					E	Balance,
		1/1/22	A	dditions	Dis	posals	1	12/31/22
Governmental activities					•			
Non-depreciated assets:								
Land	\$	62,954	\$		\$		\$	62,954
Depreciated assets:								
Buildings and improvements		332,748		10,271		-		343,019
Machinery and equipment		5,000		-		-		5,000
Infrastructure		117,886		54,839		-		172,725
		455,634		65,110		-		520,744
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(95,007)		(8,506)		-		(103,513)
Machinery and equipment		(1,547)		(715)		-		(2,262)
Infrastructure		(1,804)		(4,355)		-		(6,159)
		(98,358)		(13,576)		-		(111,934)
Net depreciated assets		357,276		51,534				408,810
Net capital assets	\$	420,230	\$	51,534	\$		\$	471,764

#### NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the short-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Baland 1/1/22	А	dditions	[	Deletions	Bala 12/3	
Tax anticipation note	\$	 \$	300,000	\$	(300,000)	\$	

On June 1, 2022, 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 2.65% interest per annum with a maturity date of December 31, 2022. As of December 5, 2022 the tax anticipation note was paid in full. Interest for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$3,525.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022:

									(	Current
	Е	Balance					E	Balance		Year
		1/1/22	A	dditions	Re	ductions	1	2/31/22		Portion
				_						
Bond payable	\$	107,093	\$	-	\$	(9,259)	\$	97,834	\$	9,351

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.

\$ 97,834

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

					Total	
	P	rincipal	nterest	Debt Service		
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		9,731	1,115		10,846	
2028-2032		50,134	 4,097		54,231	
	\$	97,834	\$ 10,626	\$	108,460	

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, 2022

#### NOTE 8 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is the calculation of the net investment in capital assets for the Town at December 31, 2022:

Invested in capital assets	\$ 583,698
Accumulated depreciation	(111,934)
Outstanding capital related debt	 (97,834)
	\$ 373,930

#### NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2022, the Town had the following restricted net position and fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E)	\$ 42,808
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule I)	 4,774
	\$ 47,582

#### NOTE 10 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2022, the Town had the following nonspendable fund balance:

General fund:
Tax acquired property
\$\frac{\$3,796}{}\$

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2022, the Town had the following committed fund balances:

Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule E) \$ 10,000 Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G) \$ 69,832 \$ 79,832

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 12 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2022, the Town had the following assigned fund balances:

General fund:	
Municipal office	\$ 10,117
Planning Board	3,810
Conservation Committee	964
Rubbish and recycling	5,919
Cemeteries	5,290
Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule G)	62
	\$ 26,162

#### NOTE 13 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is contingently liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt by entities of which it is a member. The County of Oxford and RSU No. 72 had the following long-term debt as of December 31, 2022:

	Outstanding	Town's Percentage	Total Share			
County of Oxford RSU No. 72	\$ 44,218 14,506,319	0.69% 3.82%	\$	305 554,141		
			\$	554,446		

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

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Town participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association. The Maine Municipal Association Group Risk Pool is a state-chartered pool established exclusively for Maine municipalities. The pool provides certain property, liability, fidelity and vehicle coverage. If the assets of the pool are at any time actuarially determined to be insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal obligations, other obligations and actuarially sound reserves, the pool has the power to make up the deficiency by the levy of a prorated assessment. There have been no deficiencies during the past three years and management believes that no deficiency exists at December 31, 2022.

The Town is a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Property and Casualty Pool and pays an annual premium for its coverage. Under the property portion of the policy, coverage is provided after a \$1,000 per occurrence deductible is met. Under the

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

general liability portion of the policy, the limit is \$400,000 per occurrence for causes of action pursuant to the Maine Tort Claims Act. Coverage is limited to those areas for which governmental immunity has been expressly waived and \$2,000,000 per occurrence for causes of action pursuant to federal law or state law for which immunity is not proved by the Maine Tort Claims Act. The same limit applies for Law Enforcement after a \$2,500 per occurrence deductible is met. For public official liability and employment practices liability, the coverage is \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$4,000,000 aggregate with a \$5,000 deductible.

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

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded as of December 31, 2022. 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 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### NOTE 16 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

							Variance	
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual		Positive
		Original		Final		Amounts	(	Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$	216,523	\$	216,523	\$	216,523	\$	-
Property taxes		896,373		896,373		830,328		(66,045)
Excise taxes		-		-		86,428		86,428
Intergovernmental:								
State revenue sharing		62,483		62,483		71,409		8,926
Homestead reimbursement		24,694		24,694		25,221		527
Tree growth		-		-		28,285		28,285
BETE reimbursement		11		11		-		(11)
Charges for service		-		-		2,680		2,680
Interest income		-		-		4,664		4,664
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-		10,269		10,269
Amounts Available for Appropriation		1,200,084		1,200,084		1,275,807		75,723
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
General government		138,300		151,925		113,899		38,026
Public safety		28,617		28,617		26,992		1,625
Health and sanitation		54,000		62,375		56,456		5,919
Public works		85,000		85,062		87,453		(2,391)
Welfare and community agencies		10,270		10,270		7,529		2,741
Education		485,944		485,944		485,944		, -
County tax		55,702		55,702		55,702		_
Unclassified		28,868		32,095		937		31,158
Transfers to other funds		230,000		292,657		230,000		62,657
Total Charges to Appropriations		1,116,701		1,204,647		1,064,912		139,735
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	\$	83,383	\$	(4,563)	\$	210,895	\$	215,458
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	-	\$	(110,000)
Utilization of assigned fund balance		23,140		111,086		-		(111,086)
	\$	133,140	\$	221,086	\$	-	\$	(221,086)

#### 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, 2022

				\	/ariance
	Original	Final	Actual		Positive
	 Budget	Budget	 Amounts	(1	Negative)
Resources (Inflows):					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 896,373	\$ 896,373	\$ 830,328	\$	(66,045)
Auto/boat excise	-	-	86,428		86,428
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State revenue sharing	62,483	62,483	71,409		8,926
Homestead reimbursement	24,694	24,694	25,221		527
Tree growth	-	-	28,285		28,285
BETE reimbursement	11	11	-		(11)
Charges for services:					
Clerk fees	-	-	2,193		2,193
Dog licenses	-	-	181		181
Vital fees	-	-	306		306
Interest income:					
Tax interest	-	-	4,003		4,003
Interest income	-	-	661		661
Miscellaneous revenues			10,269		10,269
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$ 983,561	\$ 983,561	\$ 1,059,284	\$	75,723

## SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	-		Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Town officers	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 99,450	\$ 25,550
Municipal offices	12,000	10,117	22,117	10,890	11,227
Planning Board	1,000	2,844	3,844	34	3,810
Conservation committee	300	664	964	-	964
TAN interest				3,525	(3,525)
Total	138,300	13,625	151,925	113,899	38,026
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Rescue	8,129		8,129	8,129	-
Fire department	20,488		20,488	18,863	1,625
Total	28,617		28,617	26,992	1,625
HEALTH AND SANITATION	54,000	8,375	62,375	56,456	5,919
PUBLIC WORKS					
Snow	85,000	62	85,062	87,453	(2,391)
Total	85,000	62	85,062	87,453	(2,391)
WELFARE AND COMMUNITY AGENCIES					
Social services	7,270	-	7,270	7,020	250
General assistance	3,000	-	3,000	509	2,491
Total	10,270		10,270	7,529	2,741

### SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
EDUCATION	485,944		485,944	485,944	
COUNTY TAX	55,702		55,702	55,702	
UNCLASSIFIED					
Cemeteries	3,000	3,227	6,227	937	5,290
Overlay	25,868		25,868		25,868
Total	28,868	3,227	32,095	937	31,158
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS					
Special revenue funds	5,000	8,600	13,600	5,000	8,600
Capital projects funds	225,000	54,057	279,057	225,000	54,057
Total	230,000	62,657	292,657	230,000	62,657
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 1,116,701	\$ 87,946	\$ 1,204,647	\$ 1,064,912	\$ 139,735

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds		F	Capital Projects Funds		rmanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Prepaid items Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,000 76,886 82,886	\$	- 69,894 69,894	\$	- 4,774 4,774	\$	6,000 151,554 157,554	
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		24,109		- -		- -		24,109	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (deficit) TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	- 42,808 10,000 - 5,969 58,777		- 69,832 62 - 69,894	_	- 4,774 - - - 4,774		47,582 79,832 62 5,969 133,445	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	82,886	\$	69,894	\$	4,774	\$	157,554	

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		rmanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	38,602	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,602	
Other		150		-		-		150	
TOTAL REVENUES	38,752			-		-		38,752	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		-		223,362		-		223,362	
Other		18,874		7,401				26,275	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		18,874	230,763					249,637	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		19,878		(230,763)				(210,885)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		5,000		225,000		- -		230,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		5,000		225,000				230,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		24,878		(5,763)		-		19,115	
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		33,899		75,657		4,774		114,330	
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 58,777		\$	69,894	\$ 4,774		\$	133,445	

#### 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, 2022

	 Local Roads	National Forest lighway	uel for ighbors		lerly Tax Relief	L	ends of ovell creation	F	merican Rescue Plan Act	Re	valuation	 Total
ASSETS Prepaid items Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ - 19,780 19,780	\$ - 14,882 14,882	\$ - 6,875 6,875	\$	1,240 1,240	\$	- 31 31	\$	6,000 24,078 30,078	\$	- 10,000 10,000	\$ 6,000 76,886 82,886
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <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 OF RESOURCES	-	-	-		-		-		24,109		-	24,109
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable  Restricted  Committed	19,780	14,882	6,875		1,240		31				- 10,000	- 42,808 10,000
Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 19,780	14,882	 6,875	_	1,240		31		5,969 5,969		10,000	 5,969 58,777
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 19,780	\$ 14,882	\$ 6,875	\$	1,240	\$	31	\$	30,078	\$	10,000	\$ 82,886

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

	Local Roads				rest Fuel for E		Elderly Tax Love		Friends of Lovell Recreation	ll Rescue		Revaluation		Total	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	9,864 - 9,864	\$	4,658 - 4,658	\$	150 150	\$	- - -	- - -	\$	24,080 - 24,080	\$	- - -	\$	38,602 150 38,752
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		763 763		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		18,111 18,111		<u>-</u>		18,874 18,874
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		9,864		4,658		(613)					5,969				19,878
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		- -		- -		- -		- -	<u>-</u>		- -		5,000		5,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													5,000		5,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		9,864		4,658		(613)		-	-		5,969		5,000		24,878
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1		9,916		10,224		7,488		1,240	31				5,000		33,899
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$	19,780	\$	14,882	\$	6,875	\$	1,240	\$ 31	\$	5,969	\$	10,000	\$	58,777

#### 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, 2022

		Roads Bridges	Ezra Heald Bridge Repair		Bridge Bridge			ighway uipment_	ilt Sand Shed	A	Tar .ccount		omputer eserve	 Total
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	7,376 7,376	\$	29,447 29,447	\$ \$	15,000 15,000	\$ \$	4,312 4,312	\$ 2,595 2,595	\$ \$	9,151 9,151	\$ \$	2,013 2,013	\$ 69,894 69,894
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds  TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- - 7,314 62 -		- - 29,447 - -		- - 15,000 - -		- - 4,312 - -	- - 2,595 - -		- - 9,151 - -		- - 2,013 - -	- - 69,832 62 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		7,376		29,447		15,000		4,312	2,595		9,151		2,013	69,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,376	\$	29,447	\$	15,000	\$	4,312	\$ 2,595	\$	9,151	\$	2,013	\$ 69,894

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Roads and Bridges	Ezra Heald Bridge Repair	Stow Bridge Repair	Highway Equipment	Salt Sand Shed	Tar Account	Computer Reserve	Total
REVENUES Intergovernmental TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES	201,672		- - -	- - -	21,690 - 21,690	2,814 2,814	- 4,587 4,587	223,362 7,401 230,763
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(201,672)				(21,690)	(2,814)	(4,587)	(230,763)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	177,000	- -	15,000	<u>-</u>	20,000	10,000	3,000	225,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	177,000		15,000		20,000	10,000	3,000	225,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(24,672)	-	15,000	-	(1,690)	7,186	(1,587)	(5,763)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	32,048	29,447		4,312	4,285	1,965	3,600	75,657
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 7,376	\$ 29,447	\$ 15,000	\$ 4,312	\$ 2,595	\$ 9,151	\$ 2,013	\$ 69,894

#### 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, 2022

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

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Cer	meteries	Total				
REVENUES Interest income TOTAL REVENUES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<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 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 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, 2022 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 1, 2023.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Stow, Maine in a separate letter dated April 24, 2023.

#### 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 1, 2023