# Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

# **Town of Madison, Maine**

June 30, 2023



Proven Expertise & Integrity

# **CONTENTS**

# JUNE 30, 2023

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5 - 12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT A - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	13 - 14
STATEMENT B - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	15 - 16
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT C - BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	17
STATEMENT D - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	18
STATEMENT E - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	19
STATEMENT F - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	20
STATEMENT G - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	21 - 22
STATEMENT H - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	23
STATEMENT I - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	24 - 25
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	26 - 71

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	72
SCHEDULE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	73
SCHEDULE 2 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY	74 - 75
SCHEDULE 3 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	76 - 77
SCHEDULE 4 - SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB	78
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	79
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION	80
SCHEDULE A - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES	81
SCHEDULE B - SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND	82 - 84
SCHEDULE C - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	85
SCHEDULE D - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	86
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DESCRIPTION	87
SCHEDULE E - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	88 - 91
SCHEDULE F - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	92 - 95
PERMANENT FUNDS DESCRIPTION	96

SCHEDULE G - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS	Г 97
SCHEDULE H - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS	98
GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS DESCRIPTION	99
SCHEDULE I - SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION	l 100
SCHEDULE J - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION	101
FEDERAL COMPLIANCE	
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	102 - 103



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Selectboard Town of Madison Madison, Maine

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Madison, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Madison, Maine as of June 30, 2023 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.

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements, the financial statements of the Madison Electric Works are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only the business-type activities of the Town of Madison, Maine that is attributable to the transactions of the Madison Electric Works which are presented as of their last audited financial statements for the period ending December 31, 2022. They do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the Madison Electric Works as of June 30, 2023 and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further

described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Madison, 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 Madison, 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.

# <u>Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements</u>

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 Madison, 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 Madison, Maine's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and OPEB information on pages 5 through 12 and 73 through 79 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 Madison, Maine's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund Revenues, Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Madison, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Madison, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine April 26, 2024

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

# (UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of the Town of Madison, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

#### **Financial Statement Overview**

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

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

Both of the above mentioned financial statements have separate columns for the two different types of Town's activities. The types of activities presented for the Town of Madison are:

- Governmental activities The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, cemeteries, community and social agencies, education, town property and unclassified.
- Business-type activities These activities are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and/or charges to external users for goods and/or services. These activities for the Town of Madison, Maine include the Madison Electric Works.

#### **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 Madison, Maine, 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 Madison, Maine can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds: Most of the basic services provided by the Town are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported in governmental activities in the 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 Madison, Maine presents four columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Town's major governmental funds are the general fund, the NBRC fund and the ARPA 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.

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

# **Required Supplementary Information**

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

# Other Supplementary Information

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

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities. The Town's total net position for governmental activities decreased by \$97,471 from \$10,664,039 to \$10,566,568. For the business-type activities, total net position decreased by \$279,442 from \$8,111,869 to \$7,832,427.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - increased for governmental activities to a balance of \$2,526,150 and decreased for the business-type activities to a balance of \$2,783,567.

Table 1
Town of Madison, Maine
Net Position
June 30 and December 31

	Governmen	tal Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>			
	2023	2022	2022	2021		
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 3,980,648	\$ 4,222,778	\$3,058,631	\$ 2,969,517		
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets	6,771,347	6,473,483	5,886,590	6,139,393		
Other	394,590	411,325	592,832	786,843		
Total Assets	11,146,585	11,107,586	9,538,053	9,895,753		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	50,579	77,859	28,871	49,187		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,579	77,859	28,871	49,187		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities	228,263	96,492	877,138	785,437		
Noncurrent Liabilities	229,419	241,941	809,023	1,007,119		
Total Liabilities	457,682	338,433	1,686,161	1,792,556		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Prepaid Taxes	52,748	54,078	-	-		
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	120,166	128,895	48,336	40,515		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	172,914	182,973	48,336	40,515		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,771,347	6,884,808	5,048,860	5,164,246		
Restricted	1,294,078	1,454,315	-	-		
Unrestricted	2,501,143	2,324,916	2,783,567	2,947,623		
Total Net Position	\$10,566,568	\$10,664,039	\$7,832,427	\$8,111,869		

Table 2
Town of Madison, Maine
Change in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30 and December 31

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	
	2023	2022	2022	2021	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 131,702	\$ 112,917	\$ 4,852,834	\$ 4,589,515	
Operating grants and contributions	210,687	63,676	-	-	
General revenues:					
Taxes	7,723,828	7,726,748	-	-	
Grants and contributions not restricted					
to specific programs	1,979,130	3,147,358	-	-	
Miscellaneous	302,238	202,370	26,141	262,275	
Total Revenues	10,347,585	11,253,069	4,878,975	4,851,790	
Expenses					
General government	696,984	627,198	_	_	
Public safety	726,625	667,146	-	-	
Public works	1,616,066	1,305,253	-	-	
Parks and recreation	75,979	91,504	-	-	
Cemeteries	42,330	35,140	-	_	
Community and social agencies	196,409	179,303	-	-	
Education	4,761,923	4,646,679	-	-	
County tax	798,452	776,046	-	-	
Town property	31,204	26,889	-	-	
Unclassified	1,287,653	1,921,150	5,177,365	4,768,517	
Total Expenses	10,445,056	10,276,308	5,177,365	4,768,517	
Special and extraordinary items:					
Gain on insurance proceeds	-	_	-	42,577	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	_	-	12,875	
Contributions in aid of construction	-	_	18,948	25,819	
Total special and extraordinary items			18,948	81,271	
Change in Net Position	(97,471)	976,761	(279,442)	164,544	
Net Position - July 1/January 1	10,664,039	9,687,278	8,111,869	7,947,325	
Net Position - June 30/December 31	\$10,566,568	\$10,664,039	\$ 7,832,427	\$ 8,111,869	

# **Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities decreased by 8.05%, while total expenses increased by 1.64%. Revenue decreased primarily due to grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs. The largest increases in expenses were in public works and education, offset by a decrease in unclassified.

Revenues for the Town's business-type activities increased by 0.56% while total expenses increased by 8.57%.

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

	2023 2022		2023		2023		2023 2022		2023 2022		ncrease/ Decrease)
General Fund:	-				 						
Assigned	\$	843,500	\$	421,653	\$ 421,847						
Unassigned	•	1,556,608	. 2	2,250,926	(694,318)						
Total General Fund	\$ 2,400,108		\$ 2	2,672,579	\$ (272,471)						
					 <u> </u>						
ARPA Fund:											
Restricted	\$	280,000	\$	453,044	\$ (173,044)						
Total ARPA Fund	\$	280,000	\$	453,044	\$ (173,044)						
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds:											
Nonspendable	\$	400,000	\$	416,735	\$ (16,735)						
Restricted		429,181		424,796	4,385						
Assigned		205,239		176,753	28,486						
Unassigned		(1,044)		(1,044)	-						
Permanent Funds:											
Nonspendable		28,046		28,046	-						
Restricted		156,851		131,694	 25,157						
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ -	1,218,273	\$ '	1,176,980	\$ 41,293						

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund and the aggregate nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations. The activity in the ARPA fund was due to one-time federal grant activity.

# **Budgetary Highlights**

There was no difference between the original and final budget for the general fund.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$337,107. This was the result of all revenue categories being receipted within or in excess of budgeted amounts with the exception of property taxes and miscellaneous revenues.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budgeted amounts by \$185,372. All expenditure categories were within or below budgeted amounts with the exception of town property, unclassified and transfers to other funds.

# **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2023, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town decreased by \$2,887 from the prior year. This decrease was the result of capital additions of \$698,240 less net disposals of \$5,334 and current year depreciation expense of \$695,793.

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

		2023		2022
Land and non-depreciable assets	\$	978,593	\$	978,593
Buildings, building improvements and land improvements		690,983		713,300
Machinery, equipment and		1 007 540		0.47.006
vehicles		1,267,540		847,036
Infrastructure		9,720,821		0,121,895
Total	<u>\$1</u>	2,657,937	<u>\$1</u>	2,660,824

#### Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the Town's business-type activities had \$780,275 in a bond and a note from direct borrowings payable versus \$975,147 as of December 31, 2021. The Town's governmental activities had no long-term debt as of June 30, 2023. Refer to Note 7 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

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

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

On June 12, 2023, voters at Madison's Annual Town Meeting approved a total spending budget of \$3,938,449.07. To offset some of the 12% increase from the previous year's spending, voters also approved bringing forward \$700,000 from undesignated fund balance. During Town Meeting, voters finished allocating funds from Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (aka American Rescue Plan Act or ARPA funds). ARPA funds were allocated as follows: \$50,000 for Highway Equipment, \$150,000 for Road Surface Projects.

The continuation of strong housing prices meant that the Selectboard and the Assessors Agent had to implement a more aggressive strategy to valuations to keep a 90% sales ratio. Valuations were raised approximately 10% across the board. Despite lowering the tax rate from \$19.42 per thousand to \$16.70, the increase in valuations resulted in most taxpayers seeing an increase in their tax bill.

For the 2023 tax year, nearly 300 senior taxpayers had their property taxes frozen at the 2022 rate by applying for the Tax Stabilization Act (LD290) passed by the Maine Legislature in 2021. The stabilization resulted in a cost of approximately \$76,000 to the Town which received approximately 55% in reimbursement from the State. If additional funds are made available in the 2024 Supplemental State Budget, the Town will be made whole. LD290 was repealed and replaced in 2022 and towns no longer have to track frozen tax bills.

With a ribbon cutting in August of 2023, Timber HP began production of the first of three product lines at the former Madison Paper site. Work to build out equipment for full scale production continued through the summer and into winter. Over 90 jobs have been filled with the potential for a total of over 125 positions. The Town anticipates tax revenues in excess of \$350,000 in the early part of the Timber HP project development. Grant funding from the Northern Borders Regional Commission was used on site redevelopment. As of June 30, 2023, 80% of the original \$1,000,000 NBRC grant had been spent.

Turnover in Town staff will have an impact on the coming year. New hires at Town Manager, Town Clerk/Treasurer, Finance Director and Road Commissioner will bring a sharp learning curve to Town finances.

# **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, the Treasurer for the Town of Madison can be reached at P.O. Box 190. Madison. Maine 04950.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023/DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,094,256	\$ 1,316,156	\$ 4,410,412
Investments	473,830	-	473,830
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Taxes	260,314	-	260,314
Liens	76,878	-	76,878
Other	130	1,003,153	1,003,283
Current portion of notes receivable	5,410	194,481	199,891
Due from other governments	69,830	-	69,830
Accrued interest receivable	-	3,897	3,897
Prepaid items	-	68,407	68,407
Inventory		472,537	472,537
Total current assets	3,980,648	3,058,631	7,039,279
Noncurrent assets:			
Note receivable, less current portion	394,590	592,832	987,422
Capital assets:	,	•	,
Land and other assets not being depreciated	976,169	-	976,169
Buildings and vehicles, net of accumulated depreciation	5,795,178	5,886,590	11,681,768
Total noncurrent assets	7,165,937	6,479,422	13,645,359
TOTAL ASSETS	11,146,585	9,538,053	20,684,638
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	F0 F70	20.074	70.450
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	50,579	28,871	79,450
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	50,579	28,871	79,450
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES	\$11,197,164	\$ 9,566,924	\$20,764,088

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023/DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 222,703	\$ 399,896	\$ 622,599	
Other accrued payables	-	35,844	35,844	
Customer deposits	-	51,316	51,316	
Unearned revenue	-	194,000	194,000	
Current portion of long-term obligations	5,560	196,082	201,642	
Total current liabilities	228,263	877,138	1,105,401	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:				
Bond payable, less current portion	-	560,000	560,000	
Note from direct borrowings payable	-	81,648	81,648	
Accrued compensated absences	50,040	70,786	120,826	
Net OPEB liability	179,379	96,589	275,968	
Total noncurrent liabilities	229,419	809,023	1,038,442	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	457,682	1,686,161	2,143,843	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Prepaid taxes	52,748	-	52,748	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	120,166	48,336	168,502	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	172,914	48,336	221,250	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,771,347	5,048,860	11,820,207	
Restricted	1,294,078	-	1,294,078	
Unrestricted	2,501,143	2,783,567	5,284,710	
TOTAL NET POSITION	10,566,568	7,832,427	18,398,995	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$11,197,164	\$ 9,566,924	\$20,764,088	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023/DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes **Program Revenues** in Net Position Operating Capital Business-Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental activities: (638,908) \$ General government 696,984 58,076 \$ \$ (638,908)Public safety 726,625 772 (725,853)(725,853)Public works 55,418 63,328 (1,497,320)(1,497,320)1,616,066 Parks and recreation 9,636 (66,343)(66,343)75,979 Cemeteries 42,330 (42,330)(42,330)196,409 7,800 (188,609)Community and social agencies (188,609)Education 4,761,923 (4,761,923)(4,761,923)County tax 798,452 (798, 452)(798,452)Town property 31,204 (31,204)(31,204)Unclassified 1,287,653 147,359 (1,140,294)(1,140,294)Capital outlay 211,431 (211,431)(211,431)Total governmental activities 10,445,056 131,702 210,687 (10,102,667)(10,102,667)Business-type activities: Madison electric works 5,177,365 4,852,834 (324,531)(324,531)Total business-type activities 5,177,365 4,852,834 (324,531)(324,531)\$ 4,984,536 (10,102,667)Total government \$ \$ 15,622,421 \$ 210,687 (324,531)(10,427,198)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023/DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Total	
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue	(10,102,667)	(324,531)	(10,427,198)
General revenues: Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	6,784,945	-	6,784,945
Excise taxes	938,883	-	938,883
Grants and contributions not restricted to	·		
specific programs	1,979,130	-	1,979,130
Interest income	-	26,141	26,141
Miscellaneous	302,238	-	302,238
Total general revenues	10,005,196	26,141	10,031,337
Special and extraordinary items: Contributions in aid of construction Total special and extraordinary items	<u> </u>	18,948 18,948	18,948 18,948
Change in net position	(97,471)	(279,442)	(376,913)
NET POSITION - JULY 1/JANUARY 1	10,664,039	8,111,869	18,775,908
NET POSITION - JUNE 30/DECEMBER 31	\$10,566,568	\$ 7,832,427	\$ 18,398,995

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		BRC und		ARPA Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,979,524	\$	-	\$	-	\$	114,732	\$	3,094,256
Investments	-		-		-		473,830		473,830
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):									
Taxes	260,314		-		-		-		260,314
Liens	76,878		-		-		-		76,878
Notes	-		-		-		400,000		400,000
Other	130		-		-		-		130
Due from other governments	69,830		-		-		-		69,830
Due from other funds	4,644				280,000		234,355		518,999
TOTAL ASSETS	\$3,391,320	\$		\$	280,000	\$	1,222,917	\$	4,894,237
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 222,703	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	222,703
Due to other funds	514,355	*	_	•	_	•	4,644	•	518,999
TOTAL LIABILITIES	737,058						4,644		741,702
	,						.,		,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Prepaid taxes	52,748		-		-		-		52,748
Deferred tax revenues	201,406								201,406
TOTAL DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	254,154								254,154
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	-		-		-		428,046		428,046
Restricted	-		-		280,000		586,032		866,032
Committed	-		-		-		-		-
Assigned	843,500		-		-		205,239		1,048,739
Unassigned	1,556,608				-		(1,044)		1,555,564
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,400,108		-		280,000		1,218,273		3,898,381
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	¢ 2 204 220	¢.		¢.	200 000	¢	1 222 017	¢	4 904 227
KESOUKCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$3,391,320	\$		\$	280,000	\$	1,222,917	<u>\$</u>	4,894,237

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Total
	Governmental
	Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,898,381
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.	6,771,347
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:	004.400
Taxes and liens receivable	201,406
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds	50,579
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	(55,600)
Net OPEB liabililty	(179,379)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds	(120,166)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,566,568

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General	NBRC	ARPA	Other Governmenta	Total I Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 6,772,066	\$ -	\$	- \$ -	\$ 6,772,066
Excise taxes	938,883	-			938,883
Intergovernmental	2,027,767	147,359		- 14,691	2,189,817
Charges for services	131,702	-			131,702
Miscellaneous revenues	78,696			- 223,542	302,238
TOTAL REVENUES	9,949,114	147,359		- 238,233	10,334,706
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	667,531	_			667,531
Public safety	687,210	_			687,210
Public works	1,334,582	_			1,334,582
Parks and recreation	75,819	_			75,819
Cemeteries	42,330	_			42,330
Community and social agencies	196,409	_			196,409
Education	4,761,923	_			4,761,923
County tax	798,452	_			798,452
Town property	31,204	_			31,204
Unclassified	62,377	147,359	17,1	59 1,060,758	1,287,653
Capital outlay	699,930	-	155,8		855,815
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,357,767	147,359	173,0		10,738,928
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	591,347		(173,0		
EXPENDITORES	391,347		(173,0	(022,323	(404,222)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	150,000	_		- 1,013,818	1,163,818
Transfers (out)	(1,013,818)			- (150,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(863,818)			- (150,000 - 863,818	(1,103,010)
TOTAL OTTILITY INANOING GOORGEG (GGEG)	(000,010)			- 000,010	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(272,471)	-	(173,0	41,293	(404,222)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	2,672,579		453,0	1,176,980	4,302,603
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 2,400,108	\$ -	\$ 280,0	00 \$ 1,218,273	\$ 3,898,381

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ (404,222)
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	644,384
Capital asset net disposals	(5,334)
Depreciation expense	(341,186)
	297,864
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds	 (27,280)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:  Taxes and liens receivable	12,879
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds	8,729
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	,
Accrued compensated absences	5,175
Net OPEB liability	 9,384
	 14,559
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ (97,471)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund	
	Madison	
	Electric Works	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,316,156
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for		
doubtful accounts		1,003,153
Accrued interest receivable		3,897
Note receivable, current portion		194,481
Prepaid items		68,407
Inventory		472,537
Total current assets		3,058,631
	·	
Noncurrent assets:		
Note receivable, less current portion		592,832
Property, plant and equipment, net of		
accumulated depreciation		5,886,590
Total noncurrent assets		6,479,422
TOTAL ASSETS		9,538,053
DEFENDED OUTEL OWO OF DECOUROES		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		00.074
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		28,871
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		28,871
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES	\$	9,566,924
5. 1.E5551.0E5	Ψ	0,000,024

# STATEMENT G (CONTINUED)

# TOWN OF MADISON, MAINE

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Madison Electric Works	
LIABILITIES		outo vvoito
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	399,896
Other current and accrued liabilities		35,844
Customer deposits		51,316
Unearned revenue		194,000
Bond payable, current portion		150,000
Note from direct borrowings payable, current portion		46,082
Total current liabilities		877,138
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bond payable, less current portion		560,000
Note from direct borrowings payable, less current portion		81,648
Net OPEB liability		70,786
Accrued compensated absences		96,589
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		809,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,686,161
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		48,336
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1	48,336
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		5,048,860
Unrestricted	,	2,783,567
TOTAL NET POSITION		7,832,427
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	9,566,924

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund Madison	
	Madison Electric Works	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	\$ 4,852,834	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	4,852,834	
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Operations and maintenance	4,794,652	
Depreciation	354,607	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,149,259	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(296,425)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	26,141	
Interest expense	(28,106)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(1,965)	
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(298,390)	
Contributions in aid of construction	18,948	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(279,442)	
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	8,111,869	
NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$ 7,832,427	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund	
	Madison	
	Electric Works	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Other receipts (payments) Payments to employees Payments to suppliers NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	4,550,996 231,775 (1,514,207) (3,317,996) (49,432)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses)		27,083
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		27,083
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchase of capital assets Contributions in aid of construction received		(53,856) (5,113)
Interest paid on bond		(29,206)
Principal paid on bond		(150,000)
Principal paid on note from direct borrowing		(44,872)
Payments received on note receivable		188,270
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITES		(94,777)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(117,126)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JANUARY 1		1,433,282
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - DECEMBER 31	\$	1,316,156

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Enterprise Fund	
	Madison	
	Electric Works	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(296,425)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used)		,
by operating activities:		
Depreciation/amortization expense		364,114
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts		15,000
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities		
and deferred inflows of resources:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(85,063)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(97,809)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(9,508)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to OPEB		20,316
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		40,577
Increase (decrease) in other current and accrued liabilities		6,441
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		35,066
Increase (decrease) in accrued paid leave		(5,884)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(44,078)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB		7,821
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(49,432)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

# **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Madison was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the selectboard-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, cemeteries, community and social agencies, education, town property 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. Madison Electric Works (MEW), a department of the Town reported in the business-type activities, was created by a legislative act of the State of Maine for the purpose of performing all duties of the Town of Madison in connection with the management and operation of the service area's electric works. MEW services parts of the towns of Madison, Anson, Norridgewock and Starks. Operations of MEW are financed through usage fees charged to customers. Debt issued for MEW is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. Financing costs for MEW debt are provided through user charges. The MEW has a fiscal year end of December 31st and the last separate financial statements were as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. The amounts included in the Town's 2023 financial statements for MEW are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022. Separately issued financial statements of MEW can be obtained by contacting the Electric Works' Superintendent at 6 Business Park Drive, Madison, ME.

# <u>Implementation of New Accounting Standards</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022". The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by this Statement are to provide clarification of provisions in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset and identification of lease incentives, clarification of provisions in Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset, clarification of provisions in Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability, extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

of taxable debt, accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government, clarification of provisions in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements, terminology updates related to certain provisions of Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position and terminology used in Statement 53 to refer to resource flows statements. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

# Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, etc.) excluding fiduciary activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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:

# Major Funds:

- a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The NBRC Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- c. The ARPA Fund is used to account for the proceeds of federal revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### Nonmajor Funds:

d. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

e. Permanent Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town that are legally restricted pursuant to Title 30-A, §5653 of the Maine State Statutes, as amended and unless otherwise specified, only earnings and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the Town or its citizenry. The Town's policy for authorizing and spending investment income follows State statutes.

# 2. Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### 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.

#### 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 July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the inhabitants of the Town was called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after public notice of the meeting was given.
- 3. The budget was adopted subsequent to passage by the inhabitants of the Town.

#### Deposits and Investments

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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 Madison has no formal investment policy but instead follows the State of Maine Statutes.

#### Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies and local businesses. 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. For the Town's governmental activities, the allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2023. The Town's governmental activities accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$69,960 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Town's governmental activities notes receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$400,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023. For the Town's business-type activities, the allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$195,000 as of December 31, 2022. The Town's business-type activities accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$1,003,153 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Town's business-type activities notes receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$787,313 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

# Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Inventories**

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method). The proprietary fund inventory consists of parts on hand at the end of the year.

## **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

# **Transactions Between Funds**

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of Governmental and Proprietary 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 JUNE 30, 2023

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

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

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

## **Long-term Obligations**

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

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of a bond payable, a note from direct borrowing payable, accrued compensated absences and net OPEB liability.

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

#### OPEB

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

## **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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.

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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 has one type of item, deferred outflows related to OPEB. This item is reported in the statements of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred tax revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, this item is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Prepaid taxes also qualify for reporting in this category. This item is reported in both the statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows related to OPEB qualifies for reporting in this category as well. This item is reported only in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied on August 12, 2022 at 19.42 mils on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2022, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due in two installments on September 15, 2022 and March 15, 2023. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on September 16, 2022 and March 16, 2023, at 4% 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

The Town is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$19,006 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

## **Program Revenues**

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

# **Operating/Nonoperating Proprietary Fund Revenues**

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

### Encumbrance Accounting

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

## **Deposits:**

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town's governmental activities cash and cash equivalents balance of \$3,094,256 was comprised of bank deposits and cash equivalents amounting to \$3,180,422. Bank deposits and cash equivalents are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash and cash equivalents balance. Of these bank deposits, \$305,905 was insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk and \$2,818,662 was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution in the Town's name. The remaining deposits of \$10,639 were uncollateralized and uninsured.

	Bank
Account Type	Balance
Checking accounts Savings accounts ICS accounts Repurchase agreements Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 264,034 323 52,187 2,818,662 45,216
	\$ 3,180,422

At December 31, 2022, the Town's business-type activities cash balance amounting to \$1,316,156 were comprised of bank deposits of \$1,419,460. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash balance. Of these bank deposits, \$262,277 were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining deposits of \$1,157,183 were uncollateralized and uninsured.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 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 - 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 June 30, 2023, the Town's investment balances amounting to \$473,830 were comprised of debt securities, mutual funds and equities and options. All of the Town's investments were fully covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC).

	Fair	Maturity							
Investment Type	 Value		N/A		<1 Year	1 - 5 Years			
Debt Securities: Corporate bonds Equity Securities:	\$ 127,533	\$	-	\$	28,116	\$	99,417		
Mutual funds	339,014		339,014		-		-		
Equities and options	7,283		7,283				_		
	\$ 473,830	\$	346,297	\$	28,116	\$	99,417		

## Fair Value Hierarchy:

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

			Fair Value Measurements Using				
				ted Prices in	5		
				tive Markets	Other	•	ificant
			fc	or Identical	Observable		servable
	Jun	e 30, 2023		Assets	Inputs		puts
		Total		(Level I)	(Level II)	(Le	vel III)
Investments by fair value level							
Debt securities:							
Corporate bonds	_\$_	127,533	\$		\$127,533	\$	-
Total debt securities		127,533			127,533		
Equity securities:							
Mutual funds - domestic and foreign		339,014		339,014	-		-
Equities and options		7,283		7,283			-
Total equity securities		346,297		346,297			-
Total investments by fair value level		473,830	\$	346,297	\$127,533	\$	
Cash equivalents measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
Money market mutual funds		45,216					
Total cash equivalents measured at the NAV		45,216					
Total investments and cash equivalents measured							
at fair value	\$	519,046					

Equity securities classified in Level I of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level II of the fair value hierarchy are valued from publicly reliable sources or using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The Town has no Level III investments. The fair value of money market mutual funds that are measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) is calculated as of June 30, 2023 in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies.

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 repurchase agreements and savings accounts. Certain long-term trust funds are invested through a financial institution with trust powers in a mix of securities that comply with state and federal regulations to provide long-term growth and income. The Town's investments in corporate bonds were not rated.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables.

	eceivables Due from)	Payables (Due to)
General Fund	\$ 4,644	\$ 514,355
ARPA Fund	280,000	-
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	234,355	1,044
Nonmajor Permanent Funds	 _	 3,600
	\$ 518,999	\$ 518,999

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

## NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Transfers ln	Transfers Out
General Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$ 150,000 1,013,818	\$ 1,013,818 150,000
	\$ 1,163,818	\$ 1,163,818

Interfund transfers are the results of legally authorized activity and are considered to be in the course of normal operations. Significant transfers that occurred were between the General Fund and the Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF and Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023:

		salance, 7/1/22	Α	Additions	Disposals			3alance, 6/30/23	
Governmental activities									
Non-depreciated assets:									
Land	\$	976,169	\$	-	\$		\$	976,169	
		976,169		-		-		976,169	
Depreciated assets:									
Buildings and improvements		927,708		6,034		_		933,742	
Land improvements		284,601		· -		_		284,601	
Vehicles and equipment	2	2,472,979		548,494	(2	224,000)		2,797,473	
Infrastructure	8	3,101,674		89,856	•	-		8,191,530	
		1,786,962		644,384	(2	224,000)		2,207,346	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6	5,289,648)		(341,186)	2	218,666	(	6,412,168)	
·		5,497,314		303,198		(5,334)	5,795,178		
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 6	6,473,483	\$	303,198	\$	\$ (5,334)		6,771,347	
	В	Balance,						Balance,	
		1/1/22	Additions		Disposals		12/31/22		
Business-type activities									
Non-depreciated assets:									
Intangibles	\$	2,424	_\$_	-	\$	-	\$	2,424	
		2,424		-		-		2,424	
Depreciated assets:									
Production plant		975,693		_		_		975,693	
Transmission property	2	2,571,173		-		-		2,571,173	
Distribution property	-	7,064,554		53,856		-		7,118,410	
General property	•	1,286,414		-		-		1,286,414	
Right of use lease asset		235,299		-		-		235,299	
	12	2,133,133		53,856		-	1	2,186,989	
Less: accumulated depreciation	( !	5,948,216)		(354,607)		-	(	6,302,823)	
	(	5,184,917		(300,751)		-		5,884,166	
Net business-type capital assets	\$ 6	5,187,341	\$	(300,751)	\$		\$	5,886,590	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Current year depreciation:	
General government	\$ 25,461
Public safety	39,415
Public works	276,150
Recreation	 160
Subtotal governmental	341,186
Madison Electric Works	 354,607
Subtotal business-type	354,607
Total depreciation expense	\$ 695,793

## NOTE 6 - NOTES RECEIVABLE

Amounts recorded as loans receivable represent notes made under an economic development program to local businesses. Management has determined that no allowance for loan losses is necessary at June 30, 2023. Bad debt expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$0. The portion of the notes receivable balance expected to be collected beyond a period of one year is reported in the fund financial statements as nonspendable because those resources are unavailable for use in the near term.

In 2006 the Electric Works expended funds for the infrastructure costs associated with supplying power to Backyard Farms LLC's greenhouse. Under an agreement, signed March 12, 2007, Backyard Farms agreed to reimburse the Electric Works \$3,000,000 for these costs and make monthly payments of \$19,289 including interest (which corresponds with the interest for the long-term debt at Note F) through June 2026. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Electric Works refinanced the associated long-term debt. Over the remaining bond term, this will result in a reduction of interest costs of approximately \$180,000. This savings will be passed on to Backyard Farms LLC resulting in reduced payments, which began in May 2017. Monthly payments are \$17,914.

Since the underlying assets constructed will remain property of the Electric Works, \$3,000,000 was recognized as contributions in aid of construction in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position in 2006.

Amounts outstanding on the note receivable at December 31 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Notes receivable from Backyard Farms, LLC Less current portion	\$ 787,313 (194,481)	\$ 975,583 (188,740)
Note receivable, less current portion	\$ 592,832	\$ 786,843

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance, 1/1/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance, 12/31/22	Current Portion
Business-type activities:					
Bond payable Note from direct	\$ 860,000	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ 710,000	\$ 150,000
borrowings payable	115,147	-	(44,872)	70,275	(33,419)
	\$ 975,147	\$ -	\$ (194,872)	\$ 780,275	\$ 116,581

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

## Bond payable

## Business-type activities:

2016 General Obligation Refunding Bond through Cede and Company in the original amount of \$1,650,000, due 2027, annual principal payments ranging between \$135,000 and \$170,000 and semi-annual interest payments at fixed rates ranging from 2.265% to 5.000%.	\$ 710,000
Total business-type bond payable	\$ 710,000
Note from direct borrowings payable:	
\$177,844, capital lease with Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, Inc. for a truck due in monthly payments of \$3,191 for 60 months with maturity in February 2025. Interest is charged at a fixed rate of 2.940% per annum.	\$ 70,275
Total note from direct borrowings payable	\$ 70,275

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Business-type Activities												
		Вс	nd		No	te from dir	ect bo	orrowing					
										Total			
	F	Principal	I	Interest		Interest		rincipal	Ir	nterest	De	bt Service	
2023	\$	150,000	\$	21,750	\$	33,419	\$	1,873	\$	207,042			
2024		145,000		17,325		34,505		787		197,617			
2025		140,000		13,050		2,351		25		155,426			
2026		140,000		8,850		-		-		148,850			
2027		135,000		3,375		-		-		138,375			
	\$	710,000	\$	64,350	\$	70,275	\$	2,685	\$	847,310			

No interest costs were capitalized during the period. The amount of interest costs incurred and charged to expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$28,106 for business-type activities.

All bonds payable and notes from direct borrowings payable are direct obligations of the Town, for which its full faith and credit are pledged. The Town is not obligated for any special assessment debt. All debt for the Town's governmental activities is payable from taxes levied on all taxable property within the Town, while all debt for the Town's business-type activities is payable from charges for services levied on the customers of the Electric Works.

#### NOTE 8 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in the other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance, 7/1/22		•		eletions	Balance, 6/30/23		Current Portion	
Governmental activities:									
Accrued compensated									
absences	\$	60,775	\$	-	\$	(5,175)	\$	55,600	\$ 5,560
Net OPEB liability		188,763		14,184		(23,568)		179,379	-
	\$	249,538	\$	14,184	\$	(28,743)	\$	234,979	\$ 5,560

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

	E	Balance, 1/1/22	Ad	ditions	D	eletions	3alance, 2/31/22	Current Portion
Business-type activities:								
Accrued compensated								
absences	\$	102,473	\$	-	\$	(5,884)	\$ 96,589	\$ 12,074
Net OPEB liability		114,864		5,718		(49,796)	70,786	-
	\$	217,337	\$	5,718	\$	(55,680)	\$ 167,375	\$ 12,074

Please see Notes 9, 20 and 21 for more detailed information on each of these long-term obligations.

#### NOTE 9 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Town's policies regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences are recorded as a long-term obligation in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. As of June 30, 2023, the Town's governmental activities liability for compensated absences is \$55,600. As of December 31, 2022, the Town's business-type activities liability for compensated absences is \$96,589.

#### NOTE 10 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is the calculation of the net investment in capital assets for the Town at June 30, 2023/December 31, 2022:

Governmental activities:	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 13,183,515
Accumulated depreciation	(6,412,168)
	\$ 6,771,347
Business-type activities:	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 12,131,958
Accumulated depreciation	(6,302,823)
Oustanding capital related debt	(780,275)
	\$ 5,048,860

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following restricted net position:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E)  Revolving Loan Fund - Nonspendable 400,000  Public Library Expendable Trust Fund 69,319  Dorothy Brown Expendable Trust Fund 57,529  Woodland Capture and Retain TIF 51,567  Woodland Capture and Return TIF 81  Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF 18,054  Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF 323  Cemetery Lot Sales Fund 94,694  Revaluation Reserve 112,607  Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)  Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal 23,046  Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal 5,000  Perpetual Care 154,325  Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	ARPA Fund	\$ 280,000
Public Library Expendable Trust Fund 69,319 Dorothy Brown Expendable Trust Fund 57,529 Woodland Capture and Retain TIF 51,567 Woodland Capture and Return TIF 81 Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF 18,054 Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF 323 Cemetery Lot Sales Fund 94,694 Revaluation Reserve 112,607 Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G) Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal 23,046 Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal 5,000 Perpetual Care 154,325 Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E)	
Dorothy Brown Expendable Trust Fund 57,529 Woodland Capture and Retain TIF 51,567 Woodland Capture and Return TIF 81 Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF 18,054 Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF 323 Cemetery Lot Sales Fund 94,694 Revaluation Reserve 112,607 Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G) Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal 23,046 Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal 5,000 Perpetual Care 154,325 Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	Revolving Loan Fund - Nonspendable	400,000
Woodland Capture and Retain TIF  Woodland Capture and Return TIF  Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF  Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF  Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF  Cemetery Lot Sales Fund  Revaluation Reserve  Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)  Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal  Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal  Perpetual Care  Jacobs Scholarship  2,526	Public Library Expendable Trust Fund	69,319
Woodland Capture and Return TIF  Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF  Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF  Cemetery Lot Sales Fund  Revaluation Reserve  Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)  Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal  Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal  Perpetual Care  Jacobs Scholarship  S1  81  18,054  18,054  18,054  194,694  Revaluation Reserve  112,607  112,607  112,607  112,607  112,607	Dorothy Brown Expendable Trust Fund	57,529
Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF  Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF  Cemetery Lot Sales Fund  Revaluation Reserve  Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)  Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal  Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal  Perpetual Care  Jacobs Scholarship  18,054  323  12,607  12,607  12,007  154,325  154,325  Jacobs Scholarship  2,526	Woodland Capture and Retain TIF	51,567
Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF 323 Cemetery Lot Sales Fund 94,694 Revaluation Reserve 112,607 Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G) Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal 23,046 Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal 5,000 Perpetual Care 154,325 Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	Woodland Capture and Return TIF	81
Cemetery Lot Sales Fund 94,694 Revaluation Reserve 112,607 Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G) Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal 23,046 Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal 5,000 Perpetual Care 154,325 Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF	18,054
Revaluation Reserve 112,607  Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)  Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal 23,046  Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal 5,000  Perpetual Care 154,325  Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF	323
Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G) Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal 23,046 Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal 5,000 Perpetual Care 154,325 Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	Cemetery Lot Sales Fund	94,694
Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal 23,046 Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal 5,000 Perpetual Care 154,325 Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	Revaluation Reserve	112,607
Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal5,000Perpetual Care154,325Jacobs Scholarship2,526	Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)	
Perpetual Care 154,325 Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	Perpetual Care - Nonspendable Principal	23,046
Jacobs Scholarship 2,526	Jacobs Scholarship - Nonspendable Principal	5,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Perpetual Care	154,325
\$ 1,269,071	Jacobs Scholarship	 2,526
		\$ 1,269,071

# NOTE 12 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following nonspendable fund balances:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E)	\$ 400,000
Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)	28,046
	\$ 428,046

# NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following restricted fund balances:

ARPA Fund	\$ 280,000
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E)	429,181
Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule G)	156,851
	\$ 866,032

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 14 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, the Town had the following assigned fund balances:

General Fund	
General Government	\$ 25,000
Capital Equipment	118,500
Use for FY 24 budget	700,000
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E)	
Legal Expense	10,069
Lifelong Community Fellows	550
Anson Days	5,420
Families in Need	7,218
Age Friendly Community	668
Forest Hill Donations	200
Christmas Toy Donations	200
Christmas Parade Committee	853
Police Contract Reimbursement	5,072
Playground/Parking Main Street	1,194
Fire Equipment EMA	19,192
Fortin Playground	6,726
Equipment	34,896
Recreation Participation	3,902
Summer Recreation	4,161
Recreation	585
Foreclosure Sales	13,233
Library Equipment	13,502
Building Maintenance	9,860
Cemetery E Madison Dam	2,200
Revolving Loan Fund	 65,538
	\$ 1,048,739

# NOTE 15 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2023 the Town had the following deficit fund balance:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule E)	
FH Interest Maintenance	\$ 1,044

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 16 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is contingently liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt by entities of which it is a member. As of June 30, 2023, the Town's share of school and county debt was as follows:

	Outstanding	Town's	Total
	Debt	Percentage	Share
County of Somerset	\$ 7,160,000	6.03%	\$ 431,748
MSAD No. 59	1,728,333	100.00%	1,728,333
			\$ 2,160,081

## NOTE 17 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

A single taxpayer, Eagle Creek Renewable Energy, is assessed approximately \$592,092 or approximately 8.70% of the Town of Madison's current year tax commitment.

#### NOTE 18 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT AND ABATEMENTS

# **Tax Increment Financing District**

The Town has established a tax increment financing district in accordance with Maine statutes to finance economic development programs located in the Town of Madison, Maine. The expenditures from these development programs will be recovered in future years through an incremental tax levied upon the district's so called "captured assessed value". A portion of the incremental tax revenues will be returned to the district to repay principal and interest on any indebtedness, to fund the expenditures of the development program and to finance future expansion.

## Backyard Farms Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District

On March 30, 2006, the Madison Selectboard, as well as the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development, approved a Tax Increment Financing District to expand and diversify the Town's tax base and improve its economy. The original District, known as the "Backyard Farms Tract," is comprised of 160 acres with an original assessed value of \$349,840. This agreement was amended in February of 2008 to adjust the District boundaries and to add 85 acres of town-owned public roads. This area is known as "Town Tract 1." In November of 2013 a second amendment request was approved to further adjust the District boundaries and add an additional 94.46 acres with an original assessed value of \$6,817,100. This area is known as

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 18 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT AND ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

"Town Tract 2." The potential projects that will be implemented under this Development Program include: the development of up to 8 multi-acre greenhouses, a cogeneration facility and other ancillary improvements, along with the related machinery and equipment, reconstruction and maintenance of roads, sidewalks and infrastructure, construction of a centrally located public safety building, creation of a local transfer station, economic development planning and administrative expenses associated with the development effort. The Town anticipates over the life of the district that new development, rehabilitation and redevelopment will result in approximately \$31,641,914 in new taxable value. Tax increment revenues generated from this value over the life of the district will be approximately \$14,849,791. The Development Program provides for 100% of the increase in assessed value of the Backyard Farms Tract to be captured and designated as captured assessed value for 30 years, staring with the Town's 2007-2008 fiscal year. The Town will not capture any of the increased assessed value of Town Tract 1 or Town Tract 2. The tax increment revenues will be deposited by the Town into the Development Program Fund for a period of 30 years. The Development Program Fund is pledged to and charged with the payment of the project costs in the manner provided in 30-A M.R.S.A. §5227(3)(A).

The TIF District will remain in place for a period of 30 years from adoption. The allocation of tax increment revenues, through a credit enhancement agreement, to be paid to owners/developers of specified property, will commence by agreement between the Town and the owner/developer and will continue for a period of 15 or 20 years or the remainder of the term of the District designation, whichever is less. The actual term will depend on a combination of Company investment in the Backyard Farms Tract of the District and the number of full-time employees (Less than \$60 million invested and less than 170 full-time employees - lesser of 15 years or the remainder of the District term. \$60 million or more invested and 170 or more full-time employees - lesser of 20 years or the remainder of the District term). The percentage of TIF revenues to be paid to the Company varies from 70% to 75%, depending on the number of full-time employees hired and retained by the Company (Less than 350 full-time employees -70% returned to the Company and 30% retained by the Town. 350 or more full-time employees - 75% returned to the Company and 25% retained by the Town). If the value of the taxable property within the original District drops below \$8 million, the Company will not receive any TIF revenues. The remaining amount will be retained by the Town and used to fund the development plan of the District. The Selectboard shall determine, in its discretion, whether it is necessary or appropriate to enter any Credit Enhancement Agreement to grant these abatements. The state law does not provide for the recapture of abated taxes in the event an abatement recipient does not fill the commitment it makes in return for the tax abatement. The Town reserves the right to incur

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 18 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT AND ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

indebtedness to finance, in part or in whole, the projects within the Development Program. Any projects financed through municipal bonded indebtedness must be approved in advance by the Madison voters.

# <u>Woodlands Senior Living of Madison Municipal Development and Tax Increment</u> Financing District

On July 8, 2020, the Madison Selectboard, as well as the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development, approved a Tax Increment Financing District to expand and diversify the Town's tax base and improve its economy. The original District, known as the "Woodlands Tract," is comprised of 7.11 acres with an original assessed value of \$27,400. The project that resulted in this Development Program is the first purpose-built ground-up memory care facility in the Madison area.

Completed in May of 2021, the 20,000 square foot community accommodates 42 residents and employs 32 full time people. The overall value of the facility is \$5.2M which includes a captured value of over \$5M in the Woodlands TIF District. 100% of the Woodlands Tract value will be captured assessed value for 15 years, through 2035.

The allocation of tax increment revenues, through a credit enhancement agreement, are paid to owners/developers of the Woodlands property throughout the 15-year period of the agreement. The Town of Madison will retain 15% of real estate property tax revenues and will return 85% to Woodlands.

#### **Abatements**

The Town has not made any commitments as part of the Credit Enhancement Agreements other than to reduce taxes. The Town is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities. The Town currently has two tax abatement agreements, the Backyard Farms Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District and the Woodlands Senior Living of Madison Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District, which are summarized below:

## Backyard Farms Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District

In March of 2006, the Town of Madison entered into a credit enhancement agreement with Backyard Farms, LLC for the development of the Backyard Farms greenhouse facility. The agreement is effective for 20 years. 70% of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within the District will be returned to the developer and 30% will be retained by the Town and used to fund the development plan of the

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 18 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT AND ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

District. If certain hiring thresholds are achieved by Backyard Farms at any point during the 20 year period, the percentage of tax increment revenues captured and returned to Backyard Farms, LLC would increase from 70% to 75%. As such, the percentage of tax increment revenues captured and retained by the Town would decrease from 30% to 25%.

Woodlands Senior Living of Madison Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District

In July of 2020, the Town of Madison entered into a credit enhancement agreement with Woodlands Senior Living of Madison, LLC for the development of the Woodlands memory care facility. The agreement is effective for 15 years. 85% of the property taxes to be generated on the improvements within the District will be returned to the developer and 15% will be retained by the Town and used to fund the development plan of the District.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town abated property taxes for the following programs:

Tax Abatement Program	Percentage of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year	Amount of Taxes Abated During the Fiscal Year		
Backyard Farms Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District	46%	\$	417,970	
Woodlands Senior Living of Madison Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District	85%	\$	82,999	

The total amount of captured tax increment revenues for this TIF District was \$680,100. The amount of captured tax increment revenues returned to Backyard Farms LLC was \$417,970, representing 46% of the total captured tax increment revenues. The remaining 50% (\$179,131) was retained by the Town for economic development and infrastructure initiatives. In addition, the BETE reimbursement from the State (\$319,071) related to the property added in this TIF district is also captured and retained for the noted designated purpose for a total of \$498,202. The amount of captured tax increment revenues returned to Woodlands Senior Living of Madison LLC was \$82,999, representing 85% of the total captured tax increment revenues. The remaining 15% (\$14,647) was retained by the Town for economic development and infrastructure initiatives.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 19 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by MissionSquare Retirement.

The plan, available to all full-time and permanent part-time Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants. All assets are protected by a trust arrangement from any claims on the Town and from any use by the Town other than paying benefits to employees and their beneficiaries in accordance with the plan.

The Town's deferred compensation plan contribution for the employees for the year ended June 30, 2023, was approximately \$73,120 which was expensed to the general fund. The amount withheld from the Town's employees' as deferred compensation which was contributed to the plan was approximately \$45,010 which was charged to the general fund as wages. In addition, Madison Electric Works is allowed to participate in the plan. The amount contributed to the plan from Madison Electric Works (both employee and employer portions) was approximately \$141,000 for the year ended December 31, 2022, which was reimbursed in full by the Electric Works.

## NOTE 20 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - TOWN

## MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' HEALTH TRUST

# **Plan Description**

The Town and Town retirees contribute to the Town's OPEB Plan with the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT), a single employer defined benefit plan. Contributions and membership in this Plan are voluntary and may be terminated at any time by the Town and/or the Town retirees. MMEHT is a fully funded, self-insured trust which provides benefits to municipal and quasi-municipal organizations and county governments and acts as the agent to the Town concerning administration of this Plan. Title 24-A Chapter 81 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated authorizes the regulation of MMEHT as a Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement by the State of Maine Bureau of Insurance. Benefits and plans are designed and governed by MMEHT participants and are administered by a number of third-party administrators contracted by MMEHT. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criterial of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - TOWN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Other Than Pensions. MMEHT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by MMEHT at (800) 852-8300.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At January 1, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	16
Retirees and spouses	0
Total	16

#### **Contributions**

Retiree and spouse premium amounts are funded by the retiree at the rate for the coverage elected by the retiree. Premium rates are those determined by the MMEHT's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. Premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage. Retirees and spouses must contribute 100% of the premium amounts. The sponsoring employer pays the remainder of the premium. Medical benefits are provided for the life of the retiree and surviving spouses.

#### **Retiree Premium Amounts**

The following monthly premium amounts were reported on the individual data file. Actual plan election was reflected in expected retiree premium amounts.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 20 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - TOWN (CONTINUED)

<u>Pre-Medicare</u>	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
POS C	\$1,141	\$2,559
PPO 2500	\$883	\$1,980
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-Eligible Retirees	\$600	\$1,201

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$179,379 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$9,167. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		MMEHT			
	Deferi	Deferred Outflows		erred Inflows	
	of F	of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	14,263	\$	87,047	
Changes of assumptions		35,060		33,119	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,256			
Total	\$	50,579	\$	120,166	

\$1,256 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 20 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - TOWN (CONTINUED)

	N	MEHT
Plan year ended June 30:		_
2024	\$	(3,758)
2025		(21,842)
2026		(17,748)
2027		(10,881)
2028		(13,369)
Thereafter		(3,245)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2023. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 3.72% per annum for June 30, 2023 was based upon a measurement date of December 29, 2022. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		2.72%	3.72%		4.72%	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	208,752 -	\$	179,379 -	\$	155,162 -
Net OPEB liability	\$	208,752	\$	179,379	\$	155,162
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

## **Healthcare Trend**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 20 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - TOWN (CONTINUED)

	 1% Healthcare Decrease Trend Rates			1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 151,936 -	\$	179,379 -	\$	213,605 -
Net OPEB liability	\$ 151,936	\$	179,379	\$	213,605
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

## **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

## Actuarial Cost Method

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

For medical and pharmacy, historical claims and census records were assembled and provided through June 30, 2021. Medicare and non-Medicare eligible medical and prescription experience were analyzed. It was assumed that current enrollment distribution of benefit options would remain constant in the future for retirees. The cost was distributed based on the current covered population and the actuary's standard age curves which vary by age, gender and Medicare status. Children costs are converted to a load on the non-Medicare retirees which implicitly assumes that future retirees will have the same child distribution as current retirees.

## **Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. As of January 1, 2023, they are as follows:

Discount Rate - 3.72% per annum for year ending 2023 reporting. 2.06% per annum for year end 2022 reporting.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 20 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - TOWN (CONTINUED)

## Trend Assumptions:

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and version 2023\_fl was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Rate of Inflation	3.00%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2032+	1.50%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2032+	0.80%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2032	19.80%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	19.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2043

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

The trends selected from 2023 to 2026 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections, and market analysis. For years 2027 to 2031, these are interpolated from 2026 to 2032 (which is the product of the inflation, GDP and extra trend rate assumptions).

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

Administrative and claims expense - 3% per annum.

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

Retirement Rates - Rates vary for plans with no explicit employer subsidy (or payment) versus those plans defining an explicit employer subsidy (or payment).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 20 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - TOWN (CONTINUED)

The rates are based on assumptions from the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2021.

Retirement Contribution Increases - Assumed to increase at the same rate as incurred claims. A constant cost sharing in plan design between employer and employees is assumed.

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

## Rate of Mortality:

Healthy Annuitant- Based on 112.1% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. The proposed rates are projected generationally using the RPEC\_2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95, and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027. All other parameters used in the RPEC\_2020 model are those included in the published MP-2020 scale. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 20 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - TOWN (CONTINUED)

Active Employees - Rates of mortality are based on 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits- Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC\_2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

# Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

# **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 with the following exceptions:

#### Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2023 was (\$72,784).

#### Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic, demographic or claim and expense factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - TOWN (CONTINUED)

and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

# **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town Office at P.O. Box 190, Madison, Maine 04950.

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS

## MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' HEALTH TRUST

## **Plan Description**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At January 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	7
Retirees and spouses	2
Total	9

#### Contributions

Retiree and spouse premium amounts are funded by the retiree at the rate for the coverage elected by the retiree. Premium rates are those determined by the MMEHT's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. Premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage. Retirees and spouses must contribute 100% of the premium amounts. The sponsoring employer pays the remainder of the premium. Medical benefits are provided for the life of the retiree and surviving spouses.

#### **Retiree Premium Amounts**

The following monthly premium amounts were reported on the individual data file. Actual plan election was reflected in expected retiree premium amounts.

<u> Pre-Medicare</u>	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
POS C	\$1,119	\$2,509
PPO 1500	\$921	\$2,065
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-Eligible Retirees	\$589	\$1,178

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2022, the Electric Works reported a liability of \$70,786 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Electric Works' total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Electric Works recognized OPEB revenue of \$15,941. At December 31, 2022, the Electric Works reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT			
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Outflows Defe	
	of R	desources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	10,697	\$	41,267
Changes of assumptions		18,174		7,069
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments				
Total	\$	28,871	\$	48,336

\$0 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Electric Works contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS (CONTINUED)

	M	MEHT
Plan year ended December 31:		
2022	\$	(195)
2023		(195)
2024		(6,975)
2025		(5,440)
2026		(2,865)
Thereafter		(3,796)

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2022. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.06% per annum for January 1, 2022 was based upon a measurement date of December 30, 2021. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		1.06%	2.06%		3.06%	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	83,065 -	\$	70,786 -	\$	60,699 -
Net OPEB liability	\$	83,065	\$	70,786	\$	60,699
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

#### **Healthcare Trend**

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS (CONTINUED)

	1% Healthcare Decrease Trend Rates			1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	59,777 <u>-</u>	\$	70,786 <u>-</u>	\$	84,598 -
Net OPEB liability	\$	59,777	\$	70,786		84,598
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	(	0.00%	(	0.00%		0.00%

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

#### Actuarial Cost Method

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

For medical and pharmacy, historical claims and census records were assembled and provided through June 30, 2020. Medicare and non-Medicare eligible medical and prescription experience were analyzed. It was assumed that current enrollment distribution of benefit options would remain constant in the future for retirees. The cost was distributed based on the current covered population and the actuary's standard age curves which vary by age, gender and Medicare status. Children costs are converted to a load on the non-Medicare retirees which implicitly assumes that future retirees will have the same child distribution as current retirees.

## **Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. As of January 1, 2021, they are as follows:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate - 2.06% per annum for year end 2022 reporting. 2.12% per annum for 2021 year end reporting.

## Trend Assumptions:

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and version 2022\_fa was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Rate of Inflation	2.40%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2031+	1.10%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2031+	1.00%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2031	19.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	20.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2042

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgements of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of the SOA Project Oversight Group.

The trends selected from 2022 to 2025 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections and market analysis. For years 2026 to 2030, these are interpolated from 2025 to 2031 (which is the product of the inflation, GDP and extra trend rate assumptions).

Deductibles, co-payments and out of pocket maximums are assumed to increase at the above trend rates. The ultimate trend rate reflects an assumed nominal per capital GDP growth.

Administrative and claims expense: 3% per annum

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

Retirement Rates - Rates vary for plans with no explicit employer subsidy (or payment) versus those plans defining an explicit employer subsidy (or payment).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS (CONTINUED)

The rates are based on assumptions from the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2021.

Retirement Contribution Increases - Assumed to increase at the same rate as incurred claims. A constant cost sharing in plan design between employer and employees is assumed.

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

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

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

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

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

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

## Rate of Mortality:

Healthy Annuitant - Based on 112% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. The proposed rates are projected generationally using the RPEC\_2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95 and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027. All other parameters used in the RPEC\_2020 model are those included in the published MP-2020 scale. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS (CONTINUED)

Active Employees - Rates of mortality are based on 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits- Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC\_2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

## Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

# **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 with the following exceptions:

#### Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2022 was (\$30,570).

## Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic, demographic or claim and expense factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

### NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN - MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS (CONTINUED)

and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

#### **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Madison Electric Works' office at 6 Business Park Drive, Madison, Maine.

#### NOTE 22 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town faces a full realm of risks typical of a thriving entity. Liabilities associated with torts and protections against damage of loss of assets are the general categories of risk for which the Town carries commercial insurance. Specific insurance related to these categories includes general, police and public officials' liability coverage, workers compensation and automobile insurance. The Town is liable for deductibles ranging up to \$1,000 for settlements exceeding the limits of coverage, which range from \$50,000 to \$3,000,000.

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 June 30, 2023. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

#### **NOTE 23 - CONTINGENCIES**

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 JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 24 - COMMITMENTS**

The Town of Madison, Maine has entered into a contract with Robert Bishop for landscaping services. The contract begins January 1, 2023 and expires December 31, 2025, payment not to exceed \$11,500 per year.

The Town of Madison, Maine has entered into a contract with York's Lawn Care November 20, 2019 for landscaping services in the Forest Hill Cemetery. The contract begins January 1, 2023 and expires December 31, 2025, at \$22,000 per year, increasing \$250 per subsequent year.

The Town of Madison, Maine has entered into a contract agreement with Boyton's Landscaping November 21, 2019 for landscaping services. The contract begins January 1, 2023 and expires December 31, 2025, payment not to exceed \$8,000 per year.

Future annual contract costs for each of these services is as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending		Robert		York's	Boyton's		
June 30,	Bishop		Lawn Care		Lan	dscaping	
2024	\$	11,500	\$	22,000	\$	8,000	
2025		11,500		22,250		8,000	
2026		11,500		22,500		8,000	

All future contract amounts are subject to annual appropriation by the Town of Madison.

The Electric Works has a power supply contract with NextEra Energy Power Marketing, LLC, the Electric Works' standard offer electricity provider. The contract term is through December 31, 2028 and is cancelable under certain conditions as set in the contract. Under the contract, the fees change from year to year. The contract price for 2022 was \$51.24 per MWh, plus additional fees related to the Renewable Energy Credit Fee (REC) component of full requirements service. Under this contract, annual purchases for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$1,770,046 and \$1,842,112, respectively.

The Electric Works has a power supply contract with IGS Solar, LLC where the Electric Works began purchasing all electricity generated by IGS Solar, LLC's solar farm, in January 2017. Under this contract, annual purchases for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$565,613 and \$530,905, respectively. The land on which the solar farm is run is owned by the Electric Works and will be rented to IGS Solar, LLC for \$1 per year for twenty-five years.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 25 - 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
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions OPEB
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows):	\$ 2,672,579	\$ 2,672,579	\$ 2,672,579	\$ -
Taxes:	6 770 506	6 770 506	6 770 066	(7.520)
Property taxes Excise taxes	6,779,596 840,500	6,779,596 840,500	6,772,066 938,883	(7,530) 98,383
Intergovernmental revenues:	640,500	640,500	930,003	90,303
State revenue sharing	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,200,577	200,577
Homestead exemption	355,843	355,843	355,843	200,011
Local road assistance	63,328	63,328	63,328	_
BETE reimbursement	374,865	374,865	374,944	79
Other	31,000	31,000	33,075	2,075
Charges for services	112,125	112,125	131,702	19,577
Interest income	4,000	4,000	34,561	30,561
Miscellaneous revenues	50,750	50,750	44,135	(6,615)
Transfers from other funds	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	12,434,586	12,434,586	12,771,693	337,107
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General government	679,250	679,250	667,531	11,719
Public safety	684,450	695,750	687,210	8,540
Public safety Public works	1,332,050	1,381,550	1,334,582	46,968
Parks and recreation	83,500	83,500	75,819	40,900 7,681
Cemeteries	44,050	44,050	42,330	1,720
	190,285	196,785	196,409	376
Community and social agencies Education	4,761,923	4,761,923	4,761,923	370
	798,452	798,452	4,701,923 798,452	-
County tax Town property	26,550	26,550	31,204	(4.654)
Unclassified	19,006	19,006	62,377	(4,654) (43,371)
	527,000	856,353	699,930	` ,
Capital outlay Transfers to other funds	1,013,788	1,013,788	•	156,423
Total Charges to Appropriations	10,160,304	10,556,957	1,013,818 10,371,585	185,372
Total Charges to Appropriations	10,100,304	10,550,557	10,37 1,303	100,072
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,274,282	\$ 1,877,629	\$ 2,400,108	\$ 151,735
Utilization of assigned fund balance	\$ -	\$ 396,653	\$ -	\$ (396,653)
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	400,000	400,000	Ψ -	(400,000)
Came and of an according to a ratio	\$ 400,000	\$ 796,653	\$ -	\$ (796,653)
	7 .30,000	7 . 30,000		<del> (. 50,000)</del>

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### Increase (Decrease)

Net OPEB Liability Liability (a)         Fiduciary Net Position (b)         Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)           Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)         \$ 188,763         \$ -         \$ 188,763           Changes for the year:         \$ 10,096         -         10,096           Interest         4,088         -         4,088           Changes of benefits         -         -         -           Differences between expected and actual experience         -         -         -           Changes of assumptions         (22,697)         -         (22,697)           Contributions - employer         -         871         (871)           Contributions - member         -         -         -           Net investment income         -         -         -			Plan	
(a)         (b)         (a) - (b)           Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)         \$ 188,763         - \$ 188,763           Changes for the year:         - 10,096         - 10,096           Interest         4,088         - 4,088           Changes of benefits		Net OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB
Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)       \$ 188,763       \$ -       \$ 188,763         Changes for the year:       \$ 10,096       -       \$ 10,096         Interest       4,088       -       4,088         Changes of benefits       -       -       -         Differences between expected and actual experience       -       -       -         Changes of assumptions       (22,697)       -       (22,697)         Contributions - employer       -       871       (871)         Contributions - member       -       -       -		Liability	Liability	
Changes for the year:  Service cost Interest Int		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Changes for the year:  Service cost Interest Int	D-1	Ф. 400 <del>7</del> 00	Φ.	<b>400.700</b>
Interest 4,088 - 4,088 Changes of benefits Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions (22,697) - (22,697) Contributions - employer - 871 (871) Contributions - member	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 188,763	\$ -	\$ 188,763
Changes of benefits  Differences between expected and actual experience  Changes of assumptions  (22,697)  Contributions - employer  Contributions - member	Service cost	10,096	-	10,096
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions (22,697) - (22,697)  Contributions - employer - 871 (871)  Contributions - member	Interest	4,088	-	4,088
Changes of assumptions(22,697)-(22,697)Contributions - employer-871(871)Contributions - member	Changes of benefits	-	-	-
Contributions - employer - 871 (871) Contributions - member	Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Contributions - member	Changes of assumptions	(22,697)	-	(22,697)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Contributions - employer	-	871	(871)
Net investment income	Contributions - member	-	-	-
	Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments (871) -	Benefit payments	(871)	(871)	-
Administrative expense	Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net changes (9,384) - (9,384)	Net changes	(9,384)	_	(9,384)
Balances at 1/1/23 (Reporting December 31, 2023) \$ 179,379 \$ - \$ 179,379	Balances at 1/1/23 (Reporting December 31, 2023)	\$ 179,379	\$ -	\$ 179,379

### SCHEDULE 2 (CONTINUED)

### TOWN OF MADISON, MAINE - ELECTRIC WORKS

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

### Increase (Decrease)

		Plan	
	Net OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	<b>Net Position</b>	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
		_	
Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2021)	\$ 114,864	\$ -	\$ 114,864
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	3,697	-	3,697
Interest	2,021	-	2,021
Changes of benefits	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(23,701)	-	(23,701)
Changes of assumptions	(26,095)	-	(26,095)
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
Contributions - member	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net changes	(44,078)		(44,078)
Balances at 1/1/23 (Reporting December 31, 2022)	\$ 70,786	\$ -	\$ 70,786

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

	 2023		2022	 2021	 2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost (BOY)	\$ 10,096	\$	9,858	\$ 8,454	\$ 4,997	\$	5,737	\$	4,873
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	4,088		5,390	6,054	10,477		9,374		5,173
Changes of benefit terms  Differences between expected and actual experience	- (22,697)		(63,203)	-	(4,070) (97,774)		-		99,829
Changes of assumptions	(22,007)		(7,674)	17,390	49,701		(28,637)		26,741
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (871)			<u> </u>	 (2,748)		(2,642)		(1,032)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (9,384)	\$	(55,629)	\$ 31,898	\$ (39,417)	\$	(16,168)	\$	135,584
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 188,763	\$	244,392	\$ 212,494	\$ 251,911	\$	268,079	\$	132,495
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 179,379	\$	188,763	\$ 244,392	\$ 212,494	\$	251,911	\$	268,079
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	871		-	-	2,748		2,642		1,032
Contributions - member	-		-	-	-		-		-
Net investment income	(074)		-	-	- (0.740)		(0.040)		- (4.000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	(871)		-	-	(2,748)		(2,642)		(1,032)
Net change in fiduciary net position	 <del></del>		<del></del>	 	 <del>-</del>		<del></del>		<del>-</del>
, ,	 	_							
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 	\$		\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	_
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 179,379	\$	188,763	\$ 244,392	\$ 212,494	\$	251,911	\$	268,079
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Covered payroll  Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 932,321 19.2%	\$	932,321 20.2%	\$ 905,589 27.0%	\$ 905,589 23.5%	\$	1,018,396 24.7%	\$ ^	1,018,396 26.3%

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

### TOWN OF MADISON, MAINE - ELECTRIC WORKS

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

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost (BOY)	\$	3,697	\$	3,973	\$	2,349	\$	3,385	\$	2,436
Interest (includes interest on service cost)	•	2,021	·	2,845	,	4,924	•	5,531	•	2,586
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		(1,913)		· -		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(23,701)		-		(76, 182)		-		49,915
Changes of assumptions		(26,095)		8,174		23,359		7,230		13,371
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		_				(1,292)		(1,559)		(516)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(44,078)	\$	14,992	\$	(48,755)	\$	14,587	\$	67,792
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	114,864	\$	99,872	\$	148,627	\$	134,040	\$	66,248
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	70,786	\$	114,864	\$	99,872	\$	148,627	\$	134,040
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer		-		-		1,292		1,559		516
Contributions - member		-		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		-		-		(1,292)		(1,559)		(516)
Administrative expense						-				
Net change in fiduciary net position										
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	70,786	\$	114,864	\$	99,872	\$	148,627	\$	134,040
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Covered payroll  Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	425,627 16.6%	\$	425,627 27.0%	\$	425,627 23.5%	\$	600,854 24.7%	\$	509,198 26.3%

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report and notes to financial statements.

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

MMEHT:	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019		2018
Employer contributions Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 871 (871)	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,748 (2,748)	\$	2,642 (2,642)	\$	1,032 (1,032)
Covered payroll	\$ 932,321	\$ 932,321	\$ 905,589	\$ 905,589	\$ 1	,018,396	\$ 1	,018,396
Contributions as a percentage of covered payoll	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%		0.26%		0.10%

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

#### FOR MADISON ELECTRIC WORKS

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
MMEHT:											
Employer contributions	\$		-	\$	-	\$	1,292	\$	1,559	\$	516 (516)
Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		<u>-</u>	\$		\$	(1,292)	\$	(1,559 <u>)</u> -	\$	(516)
Covered payroll	\$	425,62	27	\$	425,627	\$	425,627	\$	600,854	\$	509,198
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00	)%		0.00%		0.30%		0.26%		0.10%

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

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

### **Changes in Assumptions**

#### MMEHT OPEB Plan for the Town:

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.06% to 3.72% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. Ultimate medical trends were aligned to the higher inflation environment for the roll forward as of this measurement date.

#### MMEHT OPEB Plan for Electric Works:

The discount rate was updated to reflect the December 30, 2021 Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The ultimate trend assumption was reduced to reflect the reduction in the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

The following demographic assumptions were updated based on the June 30, 2021 experience study:

Mortality, termination, retirement and salary rates.

The enrollment participation for plans with no employer subsidy was update for ages 65-70.

There was a change in the discount rate from 2.12% to 2.06% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. In addition, medical and prescription drug trend arrays were updated.

#### Other Supplementary Information

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

- 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 Permanent Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Permanent Funds
- Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND REVENUES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,779,596	\$ 6,779,596	\$ 6,772,066	\$ (7,530)
Excise taxes	835,000	835,000	932,808	97,808
Boat excise	5,500	5,500	6,075	575
Intergovernmental revenues:	•	•	,	
State revenue sharing	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,200,577	200,577
Homestead exemption	355,843	355,843	355,843	-
Tree growth reimbursement	26,500	26,500	29,078	2,578
Veteran's exemption	4,000	4,000	-	(4,000)
Local road assistance	63,328	63,328	63,328	-
BETE reimbursement	374,865	374,865	374,944	79
Other state/federal funds	500	500	3,997	3,497
Charges for services:				
Town clerk fees/licenses	31,850	31,850	32,960	1,110
Code enforcement/permit fees	13,000	13,000	25,116	12,116
Public safety	825	825	772	(53)
Public works	49,000	49,000	55,418	6,418
Community service	10,000	10,000	9,636	(364)
Library	7,450	7,450	7,800	350
Investment income:				
Regular investment income	4,000	4,000	34,561	30,561
Other revenues:				
Fees/interest on taxes	34,500	34,500	29,426	(5,074)
Town property rental	11,250	11,250	-	(11,250)
Misc. other	5,000	5,000	14,709	9,709
Transfers from other funds	150,000	150,000	150,000	
Amounts Available for Appropriation	\$ 9,762,007	\$ 9,762,007	\$10,099,114	\$ 337,107

### SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Administration	\$ 551,425	\$ -	\$ 551,425	\$ 550,846	\$ 579
Planning board	5,775	-	5,775	152	5,623
Code enforcement	52,750	-	52,750	48,906	3,844
Boards and commissions	19,300	-	19,300	19,876	(576)
Elections	7,500	-	7,500	6,376	1,124
Assessing	42,500	-	42,500	41,375	1,125
<b>G</b>	679,250		679,250	667,531	11,719
	·				
Public safety:					
Ambulance	80,500	-	80,500	80,342	158
Police department	480,000	-	480,000	480,000	-
Fire department	114,000	11,300	125,300	125,577	(277)
Animal control officer	9,950	-	9,950	1,291	8,659
	684,450	11,300	695,750	687,210	8,540
	<u> </u>				
Public works:					
Public utilities	649,000	-	649,000	670,512	(21,512)
General operations	651,000	49,500	700,500	622,637	77,863
Winter roads	2,800	-	2,800	2,000	800
Summer roads	29,250	-	29,250	39,433	(10,183)
	1,332,050	49,500	1,381,550	1,334,582	46,968

### SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Parks and recreation:					
Preble Avenue	11,325	-	11,325	15,067	(3,742)
Recreation	72,175	_	72,175	60,752	11,423
	83,500		83,500	75,819	7,681
Cemeteries	44,050		44,050	42,330	1,720
Community and social agencies:					
Community programs	30,600	-	30,600	30,815	(215)
Library	122,935	6,500	129,435	127,497	1,938
Service organizations	36,750		36,750	38,097	(1,347)
	190,285	6,500	196,785	196,409	376
Education	4,761,923		4,761,923	4,761,923	
County tax	798,452		798,452	798,452	
Capital outlay:					
Road projects	157,000	-	157,000	163,614	(6,614)
Public works equipment	110,000	179,353	289,353	226,316	63,037
Fire department	160,000	150,000	310,000	310,000	-
Cemetery	50,000	-	50,000	-	50,000
Sidewalks	50,000	<u> </u>	50,000		50,000
	527,000	329,353	856,353	699,930	156,423

### SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original	Budg	net	Final		/ariance Positive
	Budget	Adjustr	_	Budget	Actual	Negative)
Town property:						
Old Point	16,950		-	16,950	22,583	(5,633)
Town sign mowing	300		-	300	270	30
Boat landing	1,350		-	1,350	2,155	(805)
55 Western Ave	2,700		-	2,700	2,099	601
Playground	5,250			5,250	4,097	1,153
	26,550			26,550	31,204	 (4,654)
Unclassified:						
Overlay	19,006		-	19,006	62,377	(43,371)
•	19,006			19,006	62,377	 (43,371)
Transfers to other funds:						
Special revenue funds	1,013,788		-	1,013,788	1,013,818	(30)
	1,013,788			1,013,788	1,013,818	(30)
Total Departmental Operations	\$10,160,304	\$ 39	6,653	\$10,556,957	\$10,371,585	\$ 185,372

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Special			Tot	tal Nonmajor
	Revenue	P	ermanent	G	overnmental
	 Funds		Funds		Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,646	\$	19,086	\$	114,732
Investments	304,419		169,411		473,830
Notes receivable	400,000		-		400,000
Due from other funds	234,355		-		234,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,034,420	\$	188,497	_\$	1,222,917
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$ 1,044	\$	3,600	\$	4,644
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,044		3,600		4,644
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	400,000		28,046		428,046
Restricted	429,181		156,851		586,032
Committed	-		-		-
Assigned	205,239		-		205,239
Unassigned	(1,044)		-		(1,044)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,033,376		184,897		1,218,273
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND					
BALANCES	\$ 1,034,420	\$	188,497	\$	1,222,917

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	R	Special evenue =unds	Pe	ermanent Funds		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income, net of unrealized	\$	14,691	\$	-	\$	14,691
gains/(losses) Other		21,103 176,282		22,557 3,600		43,660 179,882
TOTAL REVENUES		212,076		26,157	1	238,233
EXPENDITURES						
Program expenses	1	,059,758		1,000		1,060,758
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	,059,758		1,000		1,060,758
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	(847,682)		25,157		(822,525)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		,013,818 (150,000)		- -		1,013,818 (150,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		863,818		-		863,818
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		16,136		25,157		41,293
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	1	,017,240		159,740		1,176,980
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 1	,033,376	\$	184,897	\$	1,218,273

### 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.

		Legal xpense		FH Interest ( Maintenance		elong munity llows	ladison Anson Days	amilies Need	Fri	Age endly imunity	ŀ	orest Hills nations	1	stmas oy ations
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Notes receivable  Due from other funds		- 10,069		-		- 550	- 5,420	- 7,218		668		200		200
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,069	\$		\$	550	\$ 5,420	\$ 7,218	\$	668	\$	200	\$	200
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				 -,	 -,						:
LIABILITIES														
Due to other funds	\$		\$	1,044	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES				1,044			 	 						<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)														
Nonspendable		_		_		_	_	_		_		_		_
Restricted		_		_		_	_	_		_		_		_
Committed		-		-		-	-	_		-		-		-
Assigned		10,069		-		550	5,420	7,218		668		200		200
Unassigned				(1,044)			 	 -				-		<u>-</u> .
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		10,069		(1,044)		550	 5,420	 7,218		668		200		200
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND														
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	10,069	\$	-	\$	550	\$ 5,420	\$ 7,218	\$	668	\$	200	\$	200

	Pa	stmas rade <u>mittee</u>	Co	Police ontract imburse	P	ground/ arking n Street	Ec	Fire quipment EMA	Fortin yground	<u>Eq</u>	uipment	creation cicipation	ımmer creation
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Notes receivable Due from other funds	\$	- - - 853	\$	- - - 5,072	\$	- - - 1,194	\$	- - - 19,192	\$ - - - 6,726	\$	- - - 34,896	\$ - - - 3,902	\$ - - - 4,161
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	853	\$	5,072	\$	1,194	\$	19,192	\$ 6,726	\$	34,896	\$ 3,902	\$ 4,161
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 (DEFICITS)  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		- - - 853 - 853		- - - 5,072 - 5,072		- - 1,194 - 1,194		- - - 19,192 - 19,192	- - - 6,726 - - 6,726		- - 34,896 - 34,896	- - 3,902 - 3,902	- - 4,161 - 4,161
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	853	\$	5,072	\$	1,194	\$	19,192	\$ 6,726	\$	34,896	\$ 3,902	\$ 4,161

	Recr	eation		eclosure Sales		Library Juipment	Frai	nchise	Em Fo	ed Way ergency od and helter	l Exp	Public Library pendable ust Fund	Ex <sub> </sub>	Oorothy Brown Dendable ust Fund	ΕN	metery ⁄ladison Dam
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Notes receivable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	176 69,143	\$	5,413 52,116	\$	-
Due from other funds		- 585		13,233		38,509		_		- 9,860		_		_		2,200
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	585	\$	13,233	\$	38,509	\$		\$	9,860	\$	69,319	\$	57,529	\$	2,200
																=======================================
LIABILITIES	φ		Φ		Φ		Ф		Φ		Φ		Φ		Φ	
Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<del>-</del>	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_		\$	<del>-</del>	_\$	<u>-</u>	_\$_	<u>-</u>	_\$_	<del>-</del>	\$	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)																
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		25,007		-		-		69,319		57,529		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		585		13,233		13,502		-		9,860		-		-		2,200
Unassigned																<u> </u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		585		13,233		38,509				9,860		69,319		57,529		2,200
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND																
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	585	\$	13,233	\$	38,509	\$	-	\$	9,860	\$	69,319	\$	57,529	\$	2,200

	Ca	oodland pture and etain TIF	Captu	odland ure and urn TIF	F Cap	ackyard Farms oture and etain TIF	Fa Capt	ckyard arms ure and urn TIF		evolving oan Fund		emetery ot Sales Fund		evaluation Reserve		Total
ACCETC																
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,058	\$	81	\$	18,054	\$	323	\$	_	\$	16,700	\$	3,841	\$	95,646
Investments	Ψ	31,030	Ψ	-	Ψ	10,054	Ψ	525	Ψ	_	Ψ	74,394	Ψ	108,766	Ψ	304,419
Notes receivable		_		_		_		_		400,000		-		-		400,000
Due from other funds		509		_		_		_		65,538		3,600		_		234,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	51,567	\$	81	\$	18,054	\$	323	\$	465,538	\$	94,694	\$	112,607	\$1	,034,420
					-											
LIABILITIES																
Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	1,044
TOTAL LIABILITIES						_		-		-		-				1,044
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										400.000						400.000
Nonspendable Restricted		- 51,567		- 81		- 18,054		323		400,000		- 94,694		- 112,607		400,000
Committed		51,507		01		10,054		323		-		94,094		112,007		429,181
Assigned		_		_		_		_		65,538		_		_		205,239
Unassigned		_		_		_		_		-		_		_		(1,044)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS	)	51,567		81	-	18,054		323		465,538		94,694		112,607	1	,033,376
,	′—							<del></del> ,								<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND																
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	51,567	\$	81	\$	18,054	\$	323	\$	465,538	\$	94,694	\$	112,607	\$1	,034,420

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Legal xpense	FH nterest ntenance	Lifelong Community Fellows	,	Madison Anson Days	amilies Need	Fri	Age iendly nmunity	H	rest lills ations	Т	stmas ōoy ations
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- S -	\$ 8,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other TOTAL REVENUES	- - -	 <u>-</u> -			13,487 13,487	2,000 10,304		<u>-</u> -		200		200
EXPENDITURES Program expenditures	_	_	_		18,300	3,351		10		_		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-				18,300	3,351		10				<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES					(4,813)	6,953		(10)		200		200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	-	- -	-		-	-		-		-		- -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-		-		_	-						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	-	-	-		(4,813)	6,953		(10)		200		200
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	10,069	 (1,044)	550		10,233	 265		678				<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 10,069	\$ (1,044)	\$ 550	\$	5,420	\$ 7,218	\$	668	\$	200	\$	200

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pa	stmas irade imittee	Co	olice ontract mburse	Par	round/ king Street	Eq	Fire uipment EMA	ortin yground	Eq	uipment	creation icipation	 ımmer creation
REVENUES													
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,387	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income, net of unrealized													
gains/(losses)		4 000		-		-		-	-		-	-	- 0.450
Other		4,362						20,038	 		572	 2,289	 6,458
TOTAL REVENUES		4,362						26,425			572	 2,289	 6,458
EXPENDITURES													
Program expenditures		6,551		10,542		7,707		7,773	1,056		7,259	5,560	10,105
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,551		10,542		7,707		7,773	1,056		7,259	5,560	10,105
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(2,189)	(	(10,542)		(7,707)		18,652	 (1,056)		(6,687)	 (3,271)	 (3,647)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		- -	- -		- -	<u>-</u>	- 
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									 			 	 <u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		(2,189)	(	(10,542)		(7,707)		18,652	(1,056)		(6,687)	(3,271)	(3,647)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		3,042		15,614		8,901		540	 7,782		41,583	 7,173	 7,808
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	853	\$	5,072	\$	1,194	\$	19,192	\$ 6,726	\$	34,896	\$ 3,902	\$ 4,161

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Recreation	Forecl Sa		Library Equipment	_ Fra	nchise	Eme Foo	ed Way ergency od and nelter	L Exp	Public ibrary pendable ust Fund	Exp	orothy Brown pendable ust Fund	ΕM	metery ladison Dam
REVENUES Interroperated	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Intergovernmental Investment income, net of unrealized	Φ -	Ф	-	Φ -	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-
gains/(losses)	-		-	-		-		-		2,709		2,629		-
Other			5,198	52,870		24,372		16,438						<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUES		1	5,198	52,870		24,372		16,438		2,709		2,629		<u>-</u> .
EXPENDITURES Program expenditures		1	6,458	24,993		24,372		6,578		_		2,233		_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<del></del>		6,458	24,993		24,372		6,578		<u>-</u>		2,233		<del></del> .
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES			0,430	24,990	-	24,572		0,570				2,200		<del></del> .
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(	<u>1,260)</u>	27,877	_			9,860		2,709		396		<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	-		- -	-		- -		- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				_										<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	-	(	1,260)	27,877		-		9,860		2,709		396		-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	585	1	4,493	10,632	_					66,610		57,133		2,200
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 585	\$ 1	3,233	\$ 38,509	\$	_	\$	9,860	\$	69,319	\$	57,529	\$	2,200

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Woodland Capture an Retain TIF	Woodla d Capture Return	and	Backyard Farms Capture and Retain TIF	Backyard Farms Capture and Return TIF	Revolving Loan Fund	Cemetery Lot Sales Fund	Revaluation Reserve	Total
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,691
Investment income, net of unrealized									
gains/(losses)	51	7	64	700	14	-	10,443	4,027	21,103
Other		<u>-</u>				14,198	3,600		176,282
TOTAL REVENUES	51	7	64	700	14	14,198	14,043	4,027	212,076
EXPENDITURES					44-0-0				
Program expenditures	2,50		,999	403,441	417,970				1,059,758
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,50	) 82	,999	403,441	417,970				1,059,758
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,98	3) (82)	<u>,935)</u>	(402,741)	(417,956)	14,198	14,043	4,027	(847,682)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	14,64	7 82. 	,999 <u>-</u>	498,202 (150,000)	417,970 	- -	-	- 	1,013,818 (150,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	14,64	7 82	,999	348,202	417,970			<del>-</del> _	863,818
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	12,66	4	64	(54,539)	14	14,198	14,043	4,027	16,136
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	38,90	3	17	72,593	309	451,340	80,651	108,580	1,017,240
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 51,56	7 \$	81	\$ 18,054	\$ 323	\$ 465,538	\$ 94,694	\$ 112,607	\$ 1,033,376

#### Permanent Funds

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

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	P	erpetual Care	_	acobs nolarship		Total
ASSETS				·		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,843	\$	243	\$	19,086
Investments		162,128		7,283		169,411
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	180,971	\$	7,526	\$_	188,497
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$	3,600	\$		\$	3,600
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,600				3,600
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		23,046		5,000		28,046
Restricted		154,325		2,526		156,851
Committed		-		-,		-
Assigned		-		-		-
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		177,371		7,526		184,897
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		111,311		1,520		104,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	180,971	\$	7,526	\$	188,497

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Р	erpetual Care	_	acobs nolarship	Total
REVENUES Investment income, net of unrealized					
gains/(losses)	\$	22,674	\$	(117)	\$ 22,557
Other		3,600		-	3,600
TOTAL REVENUES		26,274		(117)	26,157
EXPENDITURES					
Other		-		1,000	1,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		1,000	1,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		26,274		(1,117)	25,157
FUND BALANCES - JULY1		151,097		8,643	 159,740
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	177,371	\$	7,526	\$ 184,897

### **General Capital Assets**

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

### SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION JUNE 30, 2023/DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets		Buildings, Building Improvements and Land Improvements		Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Vehicles		_Infrastructure_		Total	
General government	\$	292,910	\$	917,319	\$	22,473	\$	_	\$	1,232,702
Public safety		20,000		158,760	1	,206,689		-		1,385,449
Public works		7,500		132,664	1	,565,811	8,	191,530		9,897,505
Recreation		655,759		9,600		2,500		-		667,859
Electric works		2,424					12,	186,989		12,189,413
Total General Capital Assets		978,593		1,218,343	2	,797,473	20,	378,519		25,372,928
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				(527,360)	(1	,529,933)	(10,	657,698)		(12,714,991)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	978,593	\$	690,983	\$ 1	,267,540	\$ 9,	720,821	\$	12,657,937

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023/DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Capital Assets 7/1/22	A	dditions	Deletions			General Capital Assets 6/30/23		
General government	\$ 1,226,668	\$	6,034	\$	-	\$	1,232,702		
Public safety	1,240,190		369,259		(224,000)		1,385,449		
Public works	9,628,414		269,091		-		9,897,505		
Recreation	667,859		-		-		667,859		
Electric works	12,135,557		53,856		-		12,189,413		
Total General Capital Assets	24,898,688		698,240		(224,000)		25,372,928		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(12,237,864)		(695,793)		218,666		(12,714,991)		
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 5,855,495	\$	2,447	\$	(5,334)	\$	12,657,937		



Proven Expertise & Integrity

# 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 Madison Madison, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Madison, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Madison, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 26, 2024.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Madison, 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 Madison, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Madison, 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 Madison, 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 Town of Madison, Maine in a separate letter dated April 26, 2024.

#### Purpose of this Report

RHR Smith & Company

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 April 26, 2024