#### Town of Oakland, Maine

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (with required and other supplementary information)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Selectmen Town of Oakland, Maine

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Oakland, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Oakland, Maine, as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and OPEB information on pages 6 through 12 and pages 41 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

The other supplementary information on Schedule 1 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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, Schedule 1 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Oakland, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Oakland, Maine's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Oakland, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 16, 2020

Brantner Chibodian & gssociates

### Management Discussion and Analysis for the Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

As management of the Town of Oakland we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of our financial statements. The Town of Oakland is reporting its financial information in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) #34. This statement is now the reporting model for governmental entities.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Town of Oakland exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,612,612. Of this amount, \$3,882,626 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town of Oakland's total net position increased by \$310,373.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Oakland's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,842,838 a decrease of \$1,688,212 as compared with the prior year mostly from spending on new fire station construction.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,553,205 or 14% of total general fund expenditures.
- The Town of Oakland's long term debt decreased from \$5,293,205 to \$5,105,448. \$187,757 of debt was retired. State law limits municipal debt to 15% of property valuation. \$82,939,665 is the debt ceiling for the Town of Oakland.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, 99% of the 2019-2020 tax commitment was collected. The state average is 92%.
- Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes increased 3.6%. The current year's collections were \$1,352,592, up from \$1,303,945 the previous year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Oakland's basic financial statements. The Town's financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Oakland's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation time).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Oakland that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, solid waste disposal, recreation, library and other activities. The Town has one business type activity, its wastewater pumping operation.

**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 Oakland, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmental-wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the 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 Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Oakland adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town of Oakland maintains an enterprise fund to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise fund is used to account for wastewater pumping operations.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Oakland's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**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 fund financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Oakland assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,612,612 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Oakland's net assets (76%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment,) less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The Town of Oakland used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Oakland uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

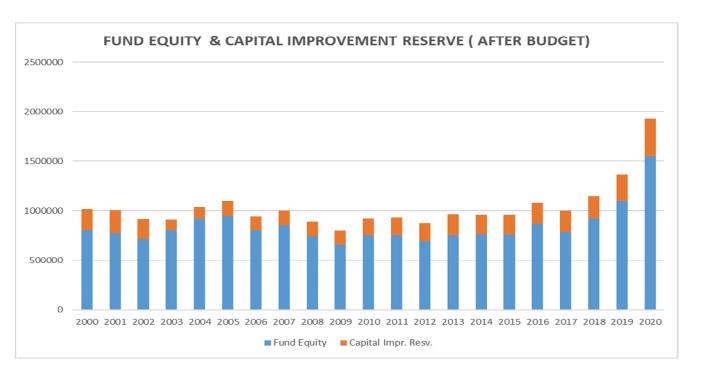
**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Town of Oakland's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a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

The governmental funds are comprised of the general fund and capital projects fund.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Oakland's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,842,838, a decrease of \$1,668,212 over the prior year.

The general fund unassigned fund equity balance increased from \$1,409,087, as of June 30, 2019, to \$1,553,205 as of June 30, 2020. Unspent appropriations, excess revenues and the overlay balance contributed \$144,118 to this account. \$231,750 of fund equity was used to fund the 2019-20 budget.

The capital improvement reserve balance moved from \$318,725 last year to \$375,747 as of June 30, 2020. \$55,000 of this account was used to offset the 2019-2020 budget. This account is funded by allocating 25% of unspent appropriations and 25% of excess revenues from each year's budget. That totaled \$112,022 in 2019-2020.



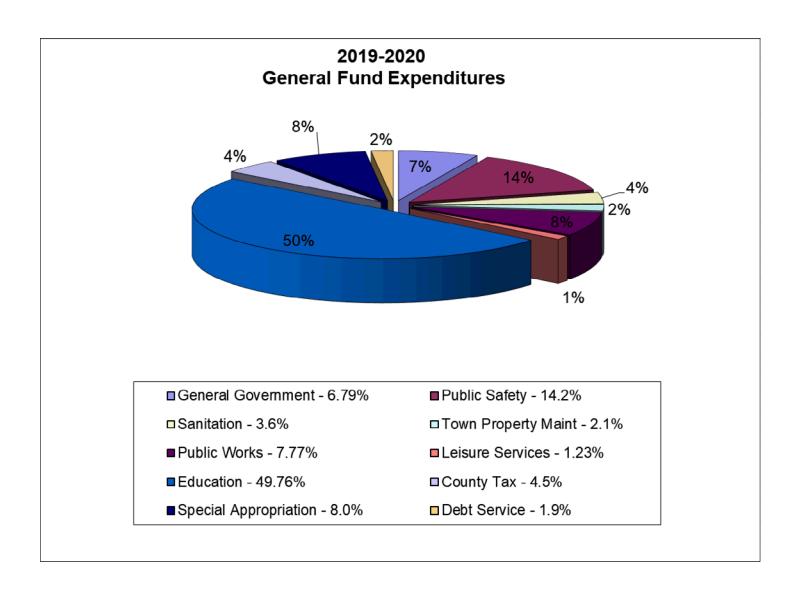
#### **Town of Oakland's Net Position**

		nmental vities	Business-type Activities	Total
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020 2019	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 4,226,405	\$ 6,214,665	\$ 373,609 \$ 362,0	29 \$ 4,600,014 \$ 6,576,69 <sub>4</sub>
Capital assets	9,819,931	7,825,657	7,831,912 8,013,8	<u> </u>
Total assets	\$ 14,046,336	\$ 14,040,322	\$ 8,205,521 \$ 8,375,8	88 \$ 22,251,857 \$ 22,416,210
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	66,354	24,051		66,354 24,05
Long-term liabilities				
outstanding	3,309,951	3,416,460	1,961,605 2,028,3	78 5,271,556 5,444,838
Other liabilities	238,478	485,034	<u>122,374</u> <u>149,3</u>	63 360,852 634,39
Total liabilities	\$ 3,548,429	\$ 3,901,494	\$ 2,083,979 \$ 2,177,7	\$ 5,632,408 \$ 6,079,238
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows related to				
OPEB	45,790	25,870		45,790 25,870
Prepaid Taxes	27,401	74,875		27,401 32,91
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets				
net of related debt	6,741,809	6,806,962	5,804,586 5,919,6	64 12,546,395 12,726,620
Restricted	183,591	2,320,316		183,591 2,320,310
Unrestricted	3,565,670	976,814	<u>316,956</u> <u>278,4</u>	83 3,882,626 1,255,29
Total net position	\$ 10,491,070	\$ 10,104,092	\$ 6,121,542 \$ 6,198,1	47 \$ 16,612,612 \$ 16,302,239

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

#### **Expenditures**

The 2019-20 budget included appropriations of \$5,664,080 for municipal services, \$5,834,712 for RSU #18 costs and \$532,756 for Kennebec County government services. The municipal services budget increased 4.0%. The Kennebec County budget assessment increased 2.0% and the RSU #18 assessment was up 6%. 94% of the total budget was spent and 6% or \$816,149 remained unspent at year end. \$612,502 was carried forward into the 2019-2020 fiscal year. \$308,858 was returned to fund equity and reserve for other purposes.

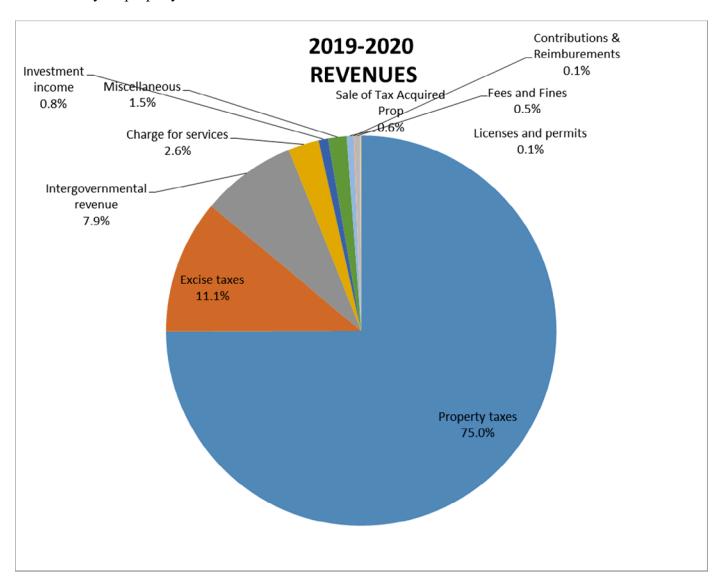


#### Revenues

Revenues for 2019-20 were budgeted at \$3,020,293. Included in this was \$210,000 from fund equity and \$55,000 from capital improvements reserve. Total revenue collections were \$3,053,578; \$298,285 or 10% more than budgeted.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax collections increased, from \$1,342,365 last year to \$1,352,592, up 2.0%. State Revenue Sharing has increased from \$275,635 in 2018-19 to \$510,439 in 2019-20.

The current year property tax collection rate increased from 98.2% to 99.0%.



#### **Capital Assets**

Spending on capital assets increased this year compared to the prior year. In 2019-2020 \$2,378,852 was spent, up from \$372,454 last year. The Fire Station accounted for \$2,159,181 of last year's spending. Total capital assets, net of depreciation, increased from \$15,839,516 last year to \$17,651,843 this year.

#### **OPEB Liability**

The Total Health Plan Other Pension Employer Liability (OPEB) increased from \$232,846 to \$268,572 as of 6/30/2020.

#### **Debt Service**

\$187,757 of the Town's debt was retired in 2019-20. The beginning debt balance was \$5,293,205. The ending balance was \$5,105,448.

#### **Property Valuations**

Total real estate and personal property valuation increased by 2.2%, from \$541,269,600 last year to \$552,931,100 in 2019-2020. The mil rate remained unchanged at 16.40 in 2019-20.

#### **Proprietary Funds.**

The unrestricted net position of the Town's wastewater pumping fund increased from \$278,483 last year to \$312,592 this year. The year-end cash balance increased from \$294,155 a year ago to \$312,575 in the current year. This enterprise fund generates its' revenues from user fees.

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

- The residential property market has strengthened over this past year. New economic business growth continues to strengthen Oakland's tax base.
- Motor vehicle excise tax revenue collections continued upward in 2019-2020, overall revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues by 4.27%.
- Oakland's financial health continues to strengthen. Uncollected taxes remain below the state average and declined from the previous year. Capital spending was increased over prior years and funded adequately the operational needs of the Town of Oakland. In April budgets were held due to the Covid-19 pandemic, it was a strategic decision made not knowing what the outcome of expenses and revenues would be.
- LD1, passed in January 2005, limits future municipal tax levy increases to the increase in the percentage of disposable income, as calculated by the State Economist, added to the percentage increase in valuation. The 2020-21 budget passed at the May 2020 town meeting, was under the tax levy limit.
- State revenue sharing finished the year at \$510,439.18 which was more than what was budgeted. The current projection for 2020-2021 is \$450,000 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, we lowered the estimated revenue for 2020-2021..
- Construction of the sewer line sending wastewater to the Waterville Sewerage District was completed in May 2013. The project, which cost about \$6,400,000, went on line in August 2012. A forgivable loan of \$1.7 million in American Reinvestment and Recovery funds was received from MEDEP to fund a portion of the project. The remainder of the project was funded thru a loan/grant package with the USDA. The loan portion was \$2,501,000. In August 2020 the 9<sup>th</sup> annual bond payment of \$136,580 was made. 21 years remain on this bond.
- The financial position of the sewer fund has improved significantly since this increase in rates in 2015. The sewer fund net position increased from \$154,662 in June 2015 to \$312,592 in June 2020.
- Construction of the main natural gas pipeline from Pittston to Madison was completed in 2014. A Tax Increment Financing district was created for the construction in Oakland.

Respectfully submitted, Kelly Pinney-Michaud Finance Director

#### Town of Oakland, Maine Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

			-
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,055,578	\$ 312,575	\$ 1,368,153
Cash - restricted	244,408	-	244,408
Investments	2,576,268	_	2,576,268
Taxes receivable, net	258,835	_	258,835
Sewer fees receivable		61,034	61,034
Due from other governmental agencies	88,971	-	88,971
Prepaid expenses	2,345	_	2,345
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,518,854	500	1,519,354
Capital assets her being depreciated, net	8,301,077		
Capital assets being depreciated, het	8,301,077	7,831,412	16,132,489
Total assets	14,046,336	8,205,521	22,251,857
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	66,354	-	66,354
LIABILITIES	00.400	54.040	400.004
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	68,469	54,212	122,681
Due to other governmental agencies	22,379	-	22,379
Due to fiduciary fund	2,025	-	2,025
Accrued compensated absences	28,754	2,441	31,195
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year			
Bonds and notes payable	116,851	65,721	182,572
Due in more than one year			
Bonds and notes payable	2,961,271	1,961,605	4,922,876
Net OPEB liability	268,572	-	268,572
Accrued compensated absences	80,108		80,108
Total liabilities	3,548,429	2,083,979	5,632,408
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	45,790		45,790
	27,401	-	
Prepaid taxes		<u>-</u> _	27,401
Total deferred inflows of resources	73,191		73,191
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	6,741,809	5,804,586	12,546,395
Restricted, expendable for	0,7 7 1,000	5,004,000	12,040,000
Capital projects	183,591		183,591
Unrestricted	3,565,670	316,956	•
Onesuncted	3,000,070	310,830	3,882,626
Total net position	\$ 10,491,070	\$ 6,121,542	\$ 16,612,612

#### Town of Oakland, Maine Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

								and Changes	in Net Position	_
			Prog	ram Revenu	е					<del>-</del>
		-	0	perating	Capi	tal Grants	-			_
		Charges for	Gr	ants and	•	and	Go	vernmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services		tributions	Con	tributions		Activities	Activities	Totals
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 778,715	\$ 84,683	\$	6,934	\$	_	\$	(687,098)	\$ -	\$ (687,098)
Town properties	285,672	33,034	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	(252,638)	· -	(252,638)
Public safety	1,751,720	121,508		_		4,751		(1,625,461)	_	(1,625,461)
Public works	987,834	-		_		42,864		(944,970)	_	(944,970)
Sanitation	440,245	76,446		_		12,001		(363,799)	_	(363,799)
Education	5,834,712	70,440		_		_		(5,834,712)	_	(5,834,712)
Leisure services	151,328	3,035		12,968		_		(135,325)	_	(135,325)
County tax	532,756	0,000		12,500		_		(532,756)	_	(532,756)
Cemeteries	332,730	4,617		_				4,617	_	4,617
Special appropriations	896,179	4,017		55,161		_		(841,018)	_	(841,018)
Interest and other charges on long-term debt	97,965	-		33, 101		_		(97,965)	_	(97,965)
Capital outlay	97,905	-		_		22,456		22,456	_	22,456
Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>					22,430		22,430		22,430
Total governmental activities	11,757,126	323,323		75,063		70,071		(11,288,669)		(11,288,669)
Business-type activities										
Sewer fund	632,240	555,045							(77,195)	(77,195)
Total primary government	\$ 11,757,126	\$ 323,323	\$	75,063	\$	70,071		(11,288,669)	(77,195)	(11,365,864)
	General revenues Taxes Property taxes							9,068,070	_	9,068,070
	Excise taxes, p	ermits, licenses a	and othe	r fees				1,352,592	-	1,352,592
	Interest and lie							55,819	-	55,819
	Grants and contr	ibutions not restri	cted to	specific progr	ams			910,974	-	910,974
		stment earnings						96,044	590	
	Miscellaneous	3						192,148		192,148
	Total genera	revenues						11,675,647	590	11,676,237
	Change in	net position						386,978	(76,605)	310,373
	NET POSITION - E	BEGINNING						10,104,092	6,198,147	16,302,239
	NET POSITION - E	ENDING					\$	10,491,070	\$ 6,121,542	\$ 16,612,612

#### Town of Oakland, Maine Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

400570	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,055,578	\$ -	\$ 1,055,578
Cash - restricted	Ψ 1,000,070	244,408	244,408
Investments	2,576,268		2,576,268
Taxes receivable, net	258,835	<u>-</u>	258,835
Due from other governmental agencies	88,971	_	88,971
Due from other funds	60,817	_	60,817
Prepaid expenses	2,345		2,345
Total assets	\$ 4,042,814	\$ 244,408	\$ 4,287,222
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 22,877	\$ -	\$ 22,877
Due to other funds	2,025	60,817	62,842
Payable to other governments	18,790	-	18,790
Accrued payroll	42,318	-	42,318
Accrued compensated absences	28,754	-	28,754
Other accrued liabilities	6,864		6,864
Total liabilities	121,628	60,817	182,445
Deferred inflows of resources			
Prepaid taxes	27,401	-	27,401
Unavailable property taxes	234,538		234,538
Total deferred inflows of resources	261,939		261,939
Fund balances			
Nonspendable for			
Prepaid expenses	2,345	-	2,345
Restricted for			
Committed for			
Capital projects	-	183,591	183,591
Other purposes	1,491,195	-	1,491,195
Assigned for			
Other purposes	612,502	-	612,502
Unassigned	1,553,205		1,553,205
Total fund balances	3,659,247	183,591	3,842,838
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,042,814	\$ 244,408	\$ 4,287,222

# Town of Oakland, Maine Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 3,842,838
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	9,819,931
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	
Deferred inflows related to property taxes	234,538
Certain deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	20,564
Some liabilities, (such as Accrued interest, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Accrued Compensated Absences, Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation, and Bonds and Notes Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the	
Statement of Net Position.	 (3,426,801)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 10,491,070

# Town of Oakland, Maine Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Total
	Camanal Fund	Capital Projects	Governmental
REVENUES	General Fund	Fund	Funds
Property taxes	\$ 9,140,084	\$ -	\$ 9,140,084
Excise and miscellaneous taxes	1,352,592	φ -	1,352,592
Fees and fines	55,819	-	55,819
Licenses and permits	11,431	-	11,431
•		-	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	961,414	-	961,414 311,893
	311,893	22.456	
Investment and interest earnings	96,044	22,456	118,500
Sale of tax acquired property	68,519	-	68,519
Contributions and reimbursements	10,168	-	10,168
Miscellaneous	185,698		185,698
Total revenues	12,193,662	22,456	12,216,118
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	796,103	_	796,103
Public safety	1,666,129	_	1,666,129
Public works	911,419	_	911,419
Sanitation	426,914	_	426,914
Leisure services	150,643	-	150,643
Education	5,834,712	-	5,834,712
County tax		-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	532,756	-	532,756
Town properties	248,449	-	248,449
Special appropriations Debt service	939,170	-	939,170
	100.000		120.000
Principal Interest and loan fees	120,889	-	120,889
	97,965	- 0.450.404	97,965
Capital outlay		2,159,181	2,159,181
Total expenditures	11,725,149	2,159,181	13,884,330
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	169 512	(2 126 725)	(1,668,212)
experialitares	468,513	(2,136,725)	(1,000,212)
Net change in fund balances	468,513	(2,136,725)	(1,668,212)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,190,734	2,320,316	5,511,050
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 3,659,247	\$ 183,591	\$ 3,842,838

## Town of Oakland, Maine 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, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (1,668,212)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.  Capital outlays  Depreciation  \$ 2,378,85	1,994,274
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. More specifically, this amount represents the change in deferred property taxes.	(72,014)
Some deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported in governmental funds:  Deferred outflows related to OPEB  Deferred inflows related to OPEB	42,304 (19,920)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.	400.000
Debt payments	120,888
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in net OPEB liability Change in accrued compensated absences	 (35,726) 25,384

Change in net position of governmental activities

386,978

\$

#### Town of Oakland, Maine Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

		erprise Fund
	S	ewer Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	312,575
Accounts receivable, net		61,034
Total current assets		373,609
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment		11,321,744
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,489,832)
Total non-current assets		7,831,912
Total assets		8,205,521
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable		53,642
Salaries payable		1,410
Compensated absences		1,601
Bond payable		65,721
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		122,374
Bond payable		1,961,605
Total liabilities		2,083,979
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		5,804,586
Unrestricted		316,956
Total net position	\$	6,121,542

# Town of Oakland, Maine Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ente	erprise Fund	
	Sewer Fund		
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$	549,554	
Interest and liens on user fees		5,366	
Total operating revenues		554,920	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration		105,148	
Contracted services		215,414	
Supplies and materials		2,784	
Plant maintenance and equipment		57,236	
Depreciation		181,947	
Total operating expenses		562,529	
Operating income (loss)		(7,609)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenue		590	
Miscellaneous revenue		125	
Interest expense		(69,711)	
Total net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(68,996)	
Change in net position		(76,605)	
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		6,198,147	
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	6,121,542	

#### Town of Oakland, Maine Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund For the Year ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Received from user charges	\$	556,394
Interest and lien charges	Ψ	5,366
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(302,327)
Payments for administrative services		(105,148)
Net cash provided by operating activities		154,285
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest payments		(69,711)
Bond and note payments		(66,869)
Net cash used by capital and		(400 500)
related financing activities	-	(136,580)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest income and other		715
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		18,420
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		294,155
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	312,575
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities	•	(7,000)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(7,609)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		181,947
Decrease in the following assets		.0.,0
Accounts receivable		6,840
Increase (decrease) in the following liabilities		
Accounts payable		(26,893)
Total adjustments to income		161,894
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	154,285

#### Town of Oakland, Maine Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
ASSETS Investments Due from other funds	\$	329,047 2,025
Total assets		331,072
NET POSITION Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$	331,072

#### Town of Oakland, Maine Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Income Interest and investment income Contributions	\$	4,398 2,025
Change in net position		6,423
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		324,649
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	331,072

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

The Town of Oakland, Maine was incorporated in 1883 under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under a Council-manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, sanitation, public works, town property maintenance, leisure services, and education.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and the Financial Accounting Standards Board, when applicable. The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating the Town as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the Town may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Town's financial statements. In accordance with GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, the Town is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the Town. Additionally, the Town is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no entities that should be included as part of these financial statements.

#### B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information of all the activities of the Town, except for fiduciary funds. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The business-type activities of the Town include the sewer fund.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program; and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary activities. The governmental and proprietary statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column, when applicable. The fiduciary statements aggregate and present each fund type as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

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

#### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources.

The Town has presented the following major governmental fund:

#### General Fund

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for the construction of the new fire station.

#### 2. Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in essentially the same manner as a private entity. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow.

The Town has presented the following major proprietary fund:

#### Enterprise Fund –Sewer Fund

The enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the waste water treatment plant. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the sewer system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt for the sewer fund. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel, contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

#### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### 3. Fiduciary Funds (not included in government-wide statements)

The Town has presented the following fiduciary fund:

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private purpose funds are funds held by the Town in a trustee capacity and are accounted for in essentially the same manner as a private entity. Capital maintenance of private purpose funds is critical. The Town accounts for the activities of endowments whose purpose benefits individuals or entities outside the government using this fund type.

#### D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities, whether current or non-current, are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases, revenues, and decreases, expenses, in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures and compensated absence expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

#### E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Town utilizes a formal budgetary accounting system to control revenues accounted for in the general fund. These budgets are established in accordance with the various laws which govern the Town's operations. In May, the budget is voted on by taxpayers. If approved, the budget becomes legal.

Generally, appropriations for the general fund lapse at year end, except for balances approved to be carried forward by the Town Council.

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

#### E. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Formal budgets are not adopted for the other funds.

#### F. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

For purposes of the statements of net position and cash flows, the Town consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include certificates of deposits with a longer maturity. Additional information is presented in Note 2.

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Additional information, including the composition of investments, is presented in Note 2.

#### 2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the government-wide financial statement of net position. Any residual balances between the governmental activities and fiduciary funds are reported in the statement of net position as "due to/from fiduciary funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as "internal balances".

#### 3. Interfund Transfers

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of the governmental funds on the fund financial statements. For the purposes of the government-wide statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual funds within governmental activities and individual funds within business-type activities have been eliminated.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of over \$5,000 and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method.

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

#### F. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS (CONTINUED)

#### 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings40 yearsVehicles5-10 yearsEquipment5-10 yearsInfrastructure20-50 years

The Town elected to utilize the infrastructure transition option in the implementation of GASB Statement #34 which does not require the Town to retroactively capitalize certain infrastructure assets.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

#### 5. Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt 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 debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of direct borrowing notes and bonds payable, net current portion of direct borrowing notes and bonds, net OPEB liability and compensated absences liability.

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

The Town's policies do not permit employees to carryover unused vacation. Full time employees will be permitted to accumulate up to 120 days of sick leave. Upon separation or retirement, an employee hired prior to February 12, 2003, will be paid for 33% of his/her then-accrued sick leave at the employees' last current hourly rate of pay. Employees hired after February 12, 2003, will not receive any payment for unused sick leave at separation. Compensated absences liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report only vacation time owed to the end of each calendar year or matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

#### 6. Use of Estimates

Preparation of the Town's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates

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

#### F. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS (CONTINUED)

#### 7. Government-wide Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted. For expenditures that qualify for either classification, amounts will be first spent from restricted net position then from unrestricted net position.

#### 8. Governmental Fund Balances

Fund balance represents the difference between assets and liabilities in the fund financial statements. Fund balance must be properly reported within one of the five fund balance categories listed below:

*Nonspendable* such as fund balances associated with inventories or prepaid expenses. The nonspendable fund balance may also include amounts that are required to be maintained intact, such as the corpus of an endowment fund.

Restricted fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, grantors or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, which is a Council vote in the Town's Council-manager form of government.

Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Town Council is authorized to assign amounts for a particular purpose under authority granted by the Town Charter.

*Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Town has formally adopted a fund balance policy that addresses the requirements of GASB 54. For expenditures that qualify for multiple categories, amounts will be first spent from restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and finally unassigned fund balance. It is the goal of the Town to achieve and maintain a minimum unassigned general fund balance equal to 10% of annual expenditures.

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

#### F. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS (CONTINUED)

#### 9. Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on assessed values of April 1, 2019 and were due in full or in installments on August 16, 2019, October 18, 2019, January 17, 2020 and March 13, 2020. Interest was charged at 9% per annum on amounts not paid by the due date. Upon the expiration of eight months, and within one year from the date of the original commitment, a tax lien is recorded for all delinquent taxes on real estate.

For purposes of the fund financial statements, property taxes assessed and collected during the year ended June 30, 2020, and during the first sixty days of the next fiscal year are recognized as revenue in 2020. Receivables estimated to be collectible after the sixty-day period are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the general fund.

Assessed value	
Real estate	\$ 527,276,800
Personal property	25,654,300
	552,931,100
Tax rate (per \$1,000)	16.40
Commitment	9,068,070
Add: supplementals	1,373
Less: collections and abatements	(8,920,305)
	<del></del>
Receivable at June 30, 2020	\$ 149,138
Collection rate	98.35%

#### 10. Recent Accounting Pronouncements and Standards

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement improves financial reporting by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. The statement was originally issued to be effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018 but in May of 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board postponed the effective date of this Statement to periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The effect of this Statement on the Town's financial statements is not known at this time.

#### NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALAENTS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported deposits of \$1,612,561 with bank balances of \$1,756,129. Of the Town's total bank balance of \$1,756,129, \$0 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Deposits in the primary government have been reported as follows:

Reported in governmental funds	\$1,299,986
Reported in proprietary funds	312,575
Total deposits	\$1.612.561

The Town had restricted cash in the capital projects fund of \$244,408 for fire station project.

#### Investments

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and other available bank investments. In addition, the Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments of the Town reported in the governmental and fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Fair Value	Level	
Negotiable CDs	\$ 242,073	I	
Money market mutual funds	1,400,080	I	
IShares – Bonds	32,225	I	
U.S. Agency treasury securities	522,687	II	
U.S. Agency debt securities (FFCB, FHLB, FHLMC,FNMA)	708,250	II	
Total investments	<u>\$ 2,905,315</u>		

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Town does not have any investments that meet the criteria to be classified as a concentration of credit risk investment.

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Town does not have a policy related to investment rate risk. The Town is required to disclose the interest rate risk of its investments as follows:

	Due in less	Due in	Due in more
	than one year	1-5 years	than five years
Negotiable CDs	\$ -	\$ 242,073	\$ -
Money market mutual funds	1,400,080	-	-
U.S. Treasury securities	282,317	169,809	70,561
U.S. Agency debt securities	<del>_</del> _	675,557	32,693
Total investments	<u>\$1,682,397</u>	\$1,087,439	\$ 103,25 <u>4</u>

The Town reported investments of \$2,576,268 in governmental funds and \$329,047 in fiduciary funds.

#### **NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,			June 30,
	2019	Additions	Disposals	2020
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and construction in progress	<u>\$ 1,877,538</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (358,684)</u>	\$ 1,518,854
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,107,052	2,517,865	(25,000)	5,599,917
Vehicles	2,726,175	76,894	-	2,803,069
Equipment	1,477,961	5,365	-	1,483,326
Infrastructure	<u>3,639,690</u>	<u>137,412</u>		3,777,102
Total	10,950,878	2,737,536	(25,000)	13,663,414
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(1,085,765)	(76,222)	25,000	(1,136,987)
Vehicles	(1,871,723)	(154,486)	-	(2,026,209)
Equipment	(1,224,447)	(61,546)	-	(1,285,993)
Infrastructure	<u>(820,824)</u>	(92,324)	<del>_</del>	(913,148)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,002,759)</u>	<u>(384,578)</u>	25.000	(5,362,337)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	5,948,119	2,352,958	<u>-</u>	8,301,077
Total governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 7,825,657</u>	<u>\$ 2,352,958</u>	<u>\$ (358,684)</u>	<u>\$ 9,819,931</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated				
Land	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500
Capital assets being depreciated	Ψ 000	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ 000
Buildings	1,963,133	_	_	1,963,133
Transmission lines	8,227,498	_	_	8,227,498
Equipment	1,130,612	_	_	1,130,612
Total	11,321,243			11,321,243
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(1,032,096)	(33,884)	_	(1,065,980)
Transmission lines	(1,171,285)	(148,063)	_	(1,319,348)
Equipment	(1,104,503)	-,-,-,-	-	(1,104,503)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,307,884)	(181,947)		(3,489,831)
Total capital assets being	<del></del>			<del></del>
depreciated, net	8,013,359	(181,947)	-	7,831,412
Total business-type activities, net	\$ 8,013,859	\$ (181,947)	\$ -	\$ 7,831,912

Depreciation was charged to the following activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety	\$120,644
Public works	214,784
Property maintenance	12,711
Sanitation	36,439
Total depreciation expense –	
Governmental activities	<u>\$384,578</u>
Business-type activities	
Sewer fund	<u>\$181,947</u>

#### NOTE 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

_	Balance June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Portion due within one year
Governmental Fund-Type Liabilities General Obligation Bonds					·
Police Building, issued 2016 due 2031, principal and interest due annually. Interest rate at 3.1%	\$ 660,010	\$ -	\$ (60,000)	\$ 600,010	\$ 60,000
Fire Building, issued 2019 due 2048, principal and interest due annually. Interest rate at 1.72-4.2%	2,539,000		(60,888)	<u>2,478,112</u>	<u>56,851</u>
Total direct borrowing bonds payable	3,199,010	-	(120,888)	3,078,122	116,851
Net OPEB liability	232,846	35,726	-	268,572	N/A
Compensated absences	105,492	<del>-</del>	(25,384)	80,108	<u>N/A</u>
Total governmental long-term liabilities	3,537,348	35,726	(146,272)	3,426,802	<u>116,851</u>
Proprietary Fund Liabilities Direct Borrowing Note payable Rural Development Loan, Issued 2011, due in annual principal and interest payments	0.004.405		(99,999)	0.007.000	05 704
to 2040. interest rate at 3.375%	2,094,195		(66,869)	2,027,326	<u>65,721</u>
Total governmental fund and proprietary fund long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 5,631,543</u>	<u>\$ 35,726</u>	<u>\$ (213,141)</u>	<u>\$ 5,454,128</u>	<u>\$ 182,572</u>

Future maturities of direct borrowing general obligation bonds and notes are as follows:

Governmental Activities				
Fiscal year ended				
	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 116,851	\$ 101,992	\$ 218,843	
2022	117,904	99,079	216,983	
2023	118,997	96,125	215,122	
2024	120,141	93,122	213,263	
2025	121,347	90,056	211,403	
2026-2030	627,085	402,029	1,029,114	
2031-2035	372,822	320,962	693,784	
2036-2040	441,490	250,424	691,914	
2041-2045	532,030	159,883	691,913	
2046-2049	509,455	44,076	<u>553,531</u>	
	\$3.078.122	\$1.657.748	\$4.735.870	

#### **NOTE 4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)**

Future maturities of direct borrowing notes payable are as follows:

Proprietary Activities				
Fiscal year ended	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 65,721	\$ 70,859	\$ 136,580	
2022	70,335	66,245	136,580	
2023	72,709	63,871	136,580	
2024	75,163	61,417	136,580	
2025	77,699	58,881	136,580	
2026-2030	429,648	253,252	682,900	
2031-2035	507,212	175,688	682,900	
2036-2040	598,780	84,120	682,900	
2041	<u>130,059</u>	6,521	<u>136,580</u>	
	<u>\$2,027,326</u>	<u>\$ 840,854</u>	<u>\$2,868,180</u>	

In accordance with Maine law, no municipality shall incur debt for specific purposes in excess of certain percentages of State valuation of such municipality. The Town was in compliance with these limitations.

#### **Overlapping Debt**

Town is contingently responsible for a proportionate share of the overlapping debt of RSU 18's debt. At June 30, 2020, the Town's share of the total debt outstanding of share was \$6,886,844.

#### **NOTE 5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

During the course of normal operations, the Town has transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers.

Individual fund transfers at June 30, 2020 arising from these transactions were as follows:

	Due from	Due to
General fund Capital projects fund Fiduciary fund	\$ 60,817 - 2,025	\$ 2,025 60,817
	<u>\$ 62,842</u>	<u>\$ 62,842</u>

#### NOTE 6. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds and leases payable, adding back any unspent proceeds. The Town's net investment in capital assets was calculated as follows at June 30, 2020:

Capital assets	\$ 26,504,011
Accumulated depreciation	(8,852,168)
Related bonds payable	(5,105,448)
Total balance	\$ 12,546,395

#### NOTE 7. FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND - COMMITTED

At June 30, 2020, the Town maintained committed fund balances for the following purposes:

Conital improvement recome	\$	275 747
Capital improvement reserve	Ф	375,747
Drug forfeiture reserve Memorial hall		1,073 319
Demolition debris reserve		113,434
Digital mapping reserve		45,127
Learning for life reserve		182
Cascade mill reserve		75,480
Swim area reserve		62,432
Underage drinking grant		3,884
Chris Curato memorial reserve		147
Military banner program		792
DARE contribution reserve		573
Wellness grant		380
Firstpark reserve		337,051
Summer concert series		1,237
Library gifts reserve		10,330
Library building improvements reserve		22,128
Loader replacement		3,818
Don Borman donation		4,141
TIF reserve		52,594
Municipal property reserve		131,819
Septic system replacement reserve		5,767
Summit gas road opening reserve		24,065
Fire equipment reserve		6,184
Safety equipment		1,309
Downtown broadband		15,000
Road improvement reserve		196,182
•		
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,491,195

#### **NOTE 8. NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

At June 30, 2020, the Town maintained net positions in its' fiduciary funds for the following purposes:

Cemeteries	\$210,230
Distressed persons	26,294
Library trust	6,054
Pheobe Folsom Recreation	36,867
Greenough book trust	<u>51,627</u>
_	\$331,072

#### NOTE 9. FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND - ASSIGNED

At June 30, 2020, the Town maintained assigned fund balances for the following purposes:

Voting machines Computer equipment Employee separation costs	\$ 8,276 1,906 84,881
Cola adjustments	40,000
Memorials maintenance	2,797
O'Clair	3,175
Heating oil reserve	1,707
150 <sup>th</sup> anniversary	4,453
Solid waste	14,738
Paving	67,784
Hussey Hill road project	40,927
Miscellaneous road improvements	25,963
Transfer station scale	10,000
B&G truck	1,932
Public works truck	80,586
Messalonskee trail	10,013
Fire truck	201,964
Belgrade dams	2,400
Memorial hall improvements	9,000
Total	<u>\$612,502</u>

#### **NOTE 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The Town provides a 401 and 457 Deferred Compensation Plan through ICMA Retirement Corporation. The plan permits salary deferral to future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Investments are managed by the plan's trustee under one of two investment options or a combination thereof chosen by the participants.

The Town's policy states the Town shall match 6.5%. The Town contribution for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$82,393.

#### NOTE 11. OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The Town sponsors a post-retirement benefit plan providing health insurance to retiring employees (hereafter referred to as the Health Plan). The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT). The Town Council has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements.

No 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.

Changes in the discount rate affect the measurement of the Total OPEB Liability (TOL). Lower discount rates produce higher TOL and higher discount rates produce a lower TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the TOL to the discount rate.

#### NOTE 11. OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Benefits Provided**

Under the Health Plan, MMEHT provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Town employees over the age of 55 with 5 years of continuous service are allowed to participate in the plan. Retirees that are designated in a plan pay 100% of the single coverage premium and 100% of the family coverage premium. For those Town employees eligible for Medicare (post-65 Retiree Plan), the plan is offered in conjunction with Medicare Parts A and B and the Companion Plan B.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the Health Plan benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employee entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	<u>32</u>
Total	32

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

The Town's total Health Plan OPEB liability of \$268,572 was measured as of January 1, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes in the Total Health Plan OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019 Changes for the year:	\$ 232,846
Service Cost	8,641
Interest	9,859
Changes of benefit terms	(5,419)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(27,092)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	51,798
Benefit payments	(2,061)
Net changes	<u>35,726</u>
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 268,572

Change in assumptions reflects a change in the discount rate from 4.10% to 2.74% and also a change in valuation method from Projected Unit Credit funding to the Entry Age Normal funding method.

#### NOTE 11. OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, The Town recognized OPEB expense of \$13,243 related to the Health Plan. At June 30, 2020, The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$26,806
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	65,365	18,984
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	989	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$66,354</u>	<u>\$45,790</u>

\$3,639 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Health Plan will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$3,312
2022	3,312
2023	3,312
2024	3,312
2025	3,313
Thereafter	3,014

**Actuarial Assumptions - Health Plan -** The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation for the Health Plan was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation2.00% per annumSalary increases2.75% per annumDiscount rate2.74% per annum

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.27% for 2020, decreasing to 4.00% for 2032 Retirees' share of the benefit related costs 100% of projected health insurance premiums

Mortality rates for the Health Plan were based on the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuity Mortality Table, for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation for the Health Plan were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015.

**Discount Rate - Health Plan -** The rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the Health plan was 2.74% per annum. Since the plan is pay as you go and is not funded, the discount rate will be based on a 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index. The rate is assumed to be an index rate for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, for pay as you go plans.

#### NOTE 11. OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total Health Plan OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Town's total OPEB liability related to the Health Plan calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.74%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.74%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	1.74%	Rate 2.74%	3.74%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 316,178	\$ 268,572	\$ 229,740
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 316,178	\$ 268,572	<u>\$ 229,740</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

A one percent decrease in the discount rate increases the Net OPEB Liability (NOL) by approximately 17.7%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the NOL by approximately 14.5%.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The table below Presents the Town's total OPEB liability related to the Health Plan calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates of 8.27%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower (7.27%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.27%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Trend	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 227,590	<u>\$ 268,572</u>	<u>\$ 319,985</u>

A one percent decrease in the healthcare trend rate decreases the NOL by approximately 15.3%. A one percent increase in the healthcare trend rate increases the NOL by approximately 19.1%.

#### NOTE 12. INSURANCES AND PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft, damage, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Town maintains various commercial insurance policies to mitigate these risks to an acceptable level and to limit the Town's exposure to losses.

The Town is also a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Property and Casualty Pool ("Pool"). As with the Fund above, the Pool was created to obtain lower rates for its members. The Town pays an annual premium for its property and liability coverage. There were no deductible claims for the fiscal year.

The Town also a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Workers Compensation Fund ("Fund"). The fund was created to formulate, develop and administer a program of modified self-funding for the Fund's membership, obtain lower costs for workers compensation coverage and develop a comprehensive loss control program.

#### NOTE 13. TAX ABATEMENT TAX INCREMENT FINANCING AGREEMENT

The Town has a property tax abatement or tax increment financing agreement with the Kennebec Regional Development Authority (KRDA) which operates FirstPark, a business park located in the Town. Under this agreement, taxes generated by a base valuation of \$178,000 is retained by the Town for their property. The remainder of the valuation on the property is transferred to KRDA. However, this agreement does not result in any net loss of tax revenue for the Town.

#### **NOTE 14. 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. The Town believes there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance or pending legal claims or lawsuits at this time.

#### **NOTE 15. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 16, 2020, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

In early 2020, the Town was directly impacted by the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19). On January 31, 2020, the U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary declared a public emergency for the United States. On March 15, 2020. The Governor of the State of Maine issued an Executive Order and the Town was required to suspend some public operations. The Town does not know what the overall effect on its operations is from partially closing its business.

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## Town of Oakland, Maine Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original*	Budgeted Amounts Changes**	S Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Property taxes	\$ 9,068,070	\$ -	\$ 9,068,070	\$ 9,140,084	\$ 72,014
Excise and miscellaneous taxes	1,262,500	-	1,262,500	1,352,592	90,092
Interest and lien costs	40,000	-	40,000	55,819	15,819
Licenses, permits and fines	16,600	-	16,600	11,431	(5,169)
Intergovernmental	953,780	-	953,780	961,414	7,634
Charges for services	281,262	-	281,262	311,893	30,631
Investment and interest earnings (oss)	50,000	-	50,000	96,044	46,044
Sale of tax acquired property	· -	-	, -	68,519	68,519
Contributions and reimbursements	2,000	-	2,000	10,168	8,168
Miscellaneous	204,151	(55,000)	149,151	185,698	36,547
		(55,555)		,	
Total revenues	11,878,363	(55,000)	11,823,363	12,193,662	370,299
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government	812,166	18,371	830,537	796,103	34,434
Protection	1,695,324	8,347	1,703,671	1,666,129	37,542
Public works	1,137,167	10,139	1,147,306	911,419	235.887
Sanitation	458,528	-	458,528	426,914	31,614
Leisure services	164,104	2,719	166,823	150,643	16,180
Education	5,834,712	_,	5,834,712	5,834,712	-
County tax	532,756	_	532,756	532,756	_
Town properties	260,262	750	261,012	248,449	12,563
Special appropriations	1,364,154	22,945	1,387,099	939,170	447,929
Debt service	1,001,101	-	1,007,000	000,170	111,020
Principal	120,889	_	120,889	120,889	_
Interest and other charges	97,965	_	97,965	97,965	_
interest and other charges	31,303		91,905	91,300	
Total expenditures	12,478,027	63,271	12,541,298	11,725,149	816,149
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(599,664)	(118,271)	(717,935)	468,513	1,186,448
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Use of carryover unrestricted and committed fund balance	210,000	21,750	231,750		(231,750)
Use of committed fund balances	210,000	96,521	96.521		(96,521)
Use of assigned fund balances	446,479	30,021	446,479		(446,479)
Overlay	(56,815)	_	(56,815)	_	56,815
Overlay	(00,010)		(00,010)		00,010
Total other financing sources and (uses)	599,664	118,271	717,935		(717,935)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	468,513	\$ 468,513
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				3,190,734	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING				\$ 3,659,247	

<sup>\*</sup> includes assigned carryover accounts
\*\* reclassification of budget and use of additional revenues

## Town of Oakland, Maine Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total Health Plan OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Participating Local Districts Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\* For the years ended June 30,

	;	2020	2019	2018
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB Liability	\$	8,641 9,859 (5,419) (27,092) 51,798 (2,061) 35,726	\$ 9,919 8,619 - (25,312) (1,982) (8,756)	\$ 10,653 7,848 - (4,964) 32,069 (1,866) 43,740
Total OPEB liablity- beginning Total OPEB liablity- ending	\$	232,846 268,572	\$ 232,846	197,862 \$ 241,602
Town's covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	\$	1,551,341 17.3%	\$ 1,366,888 17.0%	\$ 1,366,888 17.7%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year available were determined as of June 30 of the previous year

#### Notes to Schedule

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

Changes of Benefit Terms - None

**Changes of Assumptions** - Under the Health Plan, changes of assumptions and other inputs reflects the changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

	Discount	
Fiscal Year	Rate	
2020	2.74%	
2019	4.10%	
2018	3.44%	
2017	3.78%	

Additionally, the valuation method was changed from the Projected Unit Credit funding method in 2018 to the Entry Age Normal funding method in 2019. Also in 2020 the claim curves, trend assumptions and the repeal of the ACA Cadillac tax caused changes.

# Town of Oakland, Maine Taxes Receivable, Tax Liens and Tax Acquired Property General Fund June 30, 2020

Taxes receivable	
2020	\$ 2,719
2019	5,958
2018 and prior	 11,100
Total taxes receivable	 19,777
Tax liens and tax acquired property	
2020	146,419
2019	80,578
2018 and prior	 12,062
Total tax liens and tax acquired property	 239,058
Total taxes receivable, tax liens and tax acquired property	\$ 258,835



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### 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

To the Town Council Town of Oakland, 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 Oakland, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Oakland, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Oakland, Maine's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Oakland, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Oakland, Maine's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in a separate letter to management, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the following deficiencies to be material weaknesses:

- Ineffective control over financial reporting and closing process
- Ineffective control over cash reconciliations

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Oakland, 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 financial statements. 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*.

#### Town of Oakland, Maine's Response to Findings

Town of Oakland Maine's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying letter to management. Town of Oakland Maine's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Brantner Chibodian & Gssociates

December 16, 2020