### Federal Compliance Audit

## City of Gardiner, Maine

June 30, 2023



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council City of Gardiner Gardiner, 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 City of Gardiner, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gardiner, Maine'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, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gardiner, 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.

#### 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 City of Gardiner, 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 City of Gardiner, Maine's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gardiner, 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 City of Gardiner, 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, pension and OPEB information on pages 5 through 13 and 81 through 88 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 City of Gardiner, Maine's basic financial statements. The 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. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and* is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the

basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, capital asset schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 December 12, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Gardiner, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion the effectiveness of the City of Gardiner'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 City of Gardiner, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine

December 12, 2023

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

#### (UNAUDITED)

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

#### **Financial Statement Overview**

The City of Gardiner, 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, pension 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 City's operations in a manner that is similar to private businesses. These statements provide both short-term as well as long-term information in regard to the City'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 City activities. The types of activities presented for the City of Gardiner, Maine are:

- Governmental activities The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, technology, public safety, public works, community services, education 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 City of Gardiner include the ambulance and wastewater fund.

#### **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 City of Gardiner, Maine like other local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Gardiner can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds: Most of the basic services provided by the City 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 City's finances to assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the City.

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's financial statement.

The City of Gardiner, Maine presents three columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The City's major governmental funds are the general fund and 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 City 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 City of Gardiner, Maine maintains two proprietary funds, the ambulance fund and wastewater fund. These funds are used to show activities that operate more like those of commercial enterprises. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting. No reconciliation is needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds are much like that of proprietary funds. They use the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **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 Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which includes Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset), Schedule of Contributions - Pension, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Life Insurance, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability - Health Plan, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and

Related Ratios - Health Plan, 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 regard to nonmajor funds and capital asset activity.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the City's governmental activities. The City's total governmental net position decreased by \$75,348 from \$12,417,870 to \$12,342,522. The City's total business-type net position decreased by \$54,874 from \$9,994,349 to \$9,939,475.

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 \$2,293,641 at the end of this year. Unrestricted net position for business-type activities decreased to a balance of \$869,910.

Table 1
City of Gardiner, Maine
Net Position
June 30,

	Governmen	ntal Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets					
Current Assets	\$ 6,269,124	\$ 6,062,662	\$1,251,863	\$1,470,338	
Noncurrent Assets - Capital	13,322,264	13,673,968	16,114,509	16,520,380	
Noncurrent Assets - Other	_	191,080			
Total Assets	19,591,388	19,927,710	17,366,372	17,990,718	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	1,069,342	1,308,542	-	-	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	164,945	196,047		_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,234,287	1,504,589			
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities	1,286,427	1,390,942	526,783	535,089	
Noncurrent Liabilities	6,192,516	4,658,852	6,900,114	7,461,280	
Total Liabilities	7,478,943	6,049,794	7,426,897	7,996,369	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Prepaid Taxes	32,942	44,955	-	-	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	695,233	2,650,552	-	-	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	276,035	269,128			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,004,210	2,964,635			
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	8,523,056	9,513,769	9,069,565	8,828,879	
Restricted	1,525,825	1,456,809	-	-	
Unrestricted	2,293,641	1,447,292	869,910	1,165,470	
Total Net Position	\$12,342,522	\$ 12,417,870	\$9,939,475	\$9,994,349	

#### **Revenues and Expenses**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased by 9.48%, while total expenses increased by 22.70%. The largest increase in revenues was in miscellaneous. The largest increases in expenses were in general government and public safety. Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased by 10.85% and expenses increased by 13.76%.

Table 2
City of Gardiner, Maine
Change in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmen	tal Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 128,611	\$ 164,440	\$ 3,762,966	\$3,339,273	
Operating grants and contributions	468,743	121,328	-	-	
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	159,355	-	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	8,264,370	7,894,500	-	-	
Excise taxes	1,240,371	1,178,177	-	-	
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs	2,153,670	2,502,418	154,318	338,548	
Miscellaneous	1,467,624	674,315	1,651	1,443	
Total revenues	13,723,389	12,535,178	4,078,290	3,679,264	
Expenses					
General government	2,135,410	308,117	-	-	
Technology	136,069	118,988	-	-	
Public safety	3,881,677	2,529,029	-	-	
Public works	1,398,759	2,436,619	-	-	
Community services	1,771,452	1,067,580	-	-	
Education	4,068,588	3,838,596	-	-	
County tax	445,602	414,000	-	-	
Unclassified	-	516,435	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	95,649	126,442	-	-	
Ambulance	-	-	1,971,295	1,725,647	
Wastewater	-		2,027,400	1,789,307	
Total expenses	13,933,206	11,355,806	3,998,695	3,514,954	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(209,817)	1,179,372	79,595	164,310	
Transfers	134,469	128,736	(134,469)	(128,736)	
Change in net position	(75,348)	1,308,108	(54,874)	35,574	
NET POSITION - JULY 1	12,417,870	11,109,762	9,994,349	9,958,775	
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$12,342,522	\$12,417,870	\$ 9,939,475	\$ 9,994,349	

#### **Financial Analysis of the City's Fund Statements**

Governmental funds: The financial reporting focus of the City'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 City'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
City of Gardiner, Maine
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
June 30,

				li	ncrease/	
	2023	2022		(Decrease)		
Major Funds:						
General Fund:						
Assigned	\$ 659,000	\$	729,000	\$	(70,000)	
Unassigned	 3,038,128		2,672,758		365,370	
Total General Fund	\$ 3,697,128	\$	3,401,758	\$	295,370	
ARPA Fund:						
Restricted	\$ 167,846	\$	518,471	\$	(350,625)	
Total ARPA Fund	\$ 167,846	\$	518,471	\$	(350,625)	
Nonmajor Funds:						
Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$ 955,424	\$	539,492	\$	415,932	
Unassigned (deficit)	(23,382)		(22,752)		(630)	
Capital Projects Funds:						
Committed	199,997		82,762		117,235	
Permanent Funds:						
Nonspendable	307,399		307,399		-	
Restricted	95,156		91,447		3,709	
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$ 1,534,594	\$	998,348	\$	536,246	

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

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

The ambulance fund net position increased by \$305,246 and the wastewater fund decreased by \$360,120.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The final general fund budget increased by \$229,000 to reflect the use of carryforwards approved by City Council.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$411,483. This was the result of all revenues being receipted at or over budgeted amounts with the exception of property taxes, intergovernmental revenues - urban rural initiative, intergovernmental revenues - veteran's reimbursement, interest on taxes/lien costs and licenses and permits.

The general fund actual expenditures were within or under budget by \$612,887. All expenditure categories were within or under budget.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2023, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the City decreased by \$757,575. This decrease was the result of capital asset additions of \$971,138, less current year depreciation expense of \$1,728,713.

Table 4
City of Gardiner, Maine
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
June 30,

	2023	2022
Land and other assets not being		
depreciated	\$ 1,389,915	\$ 5,506,778
Buildings, building improvements		
and land improvements	5,084,339	1,602,581
Equipment, machinery and vehicles	1,720,032	1,854,561
Infrastructure	21,242,487	21,230,428
Total	\$ 29,436,773	\$ 30,194,348

#### Debt

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$11,844,152 in bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable versus \$12,301,700 last year. Refer to Note 6 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information on debt.

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

The City continues to meet its responsibilities for sound financial management and City staff continue to look for ways to find savings and efficiencies within their departmental budgets.

The FY24 net municipal budget increased by 6.95% resulting in a \$1.50 mil rate increase. Municipal spending increased by 4.59%, the City's assessment for public education increased by 12.44%, and the Kennebec County budget increased 4.6%.

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FY24 Budget Summary								
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Category	FY	23 Approved	FY	24 Proposed		\$ Change	% Change	
OPERATING	\$	6,695,567	\$	7,120,204	\$	424,637	6.34%	
CAPITAL/DEBT	\$	560,082	\$	468,202	\$	(91,880)	-16.40%	
CITY BUDGET TOTAL	\$	7,255,649	\$	7,588,406	\$	332,757	4.59%	
OVERLAY	\$	56,585	\$	18,718	\$	(37,867)	-66.92%	
MSAD 11/EDUCATION ASSESSMENT	\$	4,068,588	\$	4,574,878	\$	506,290	12.44%	
COUNTY ASSESSMENT	\$	445,602	\$	466,106	\$	20,504	4.60%	
GRAND TOTAL BUDGET	\$	11,826,424	\$	12,648,108	\$	821,684	6.95%	
PROJECTED REVENUE	\$	(11,826,424)	\$	(12,648,108)	\$	(821,684)	6.95%	
Deficit	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

Once again, the City Council approved the use of \$500,000 in fund balance to reduce the impact of a larger tax rate increase to the citizens.

A City's unassigned fund balance provides for a "cushion" it could need for unanticipated circumstances. The City of Gardiner strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of 16.7% (equivalent to two months of operating expenses) or higher. The City has not dropped below the 16.7% for 16 years and had a 26.8% unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2023.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at 6 Church Street, Gardiner, Maine 04345.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,888,583	\$	-	\$ 4,888,583
Investments		322,106		-	322,106
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes		99,956		-	99,956
Liens		393,453		29,669	423,122
Other		262,602		1,431,510	1,694,112
Notes receivable		3,699		-	3,699
Due from other governments		-		89,409	89,409
Internal balances		298,725		(298,725)	-
Total current assets		6,269,124		1,251,863	7,520,987
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land and other assets not being depreciated		1,008,247		381,668	1,389,915
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated					
depreciation		12,314,017		15,732,841	28,046,858
Total noncurrent assets		13,322,264		16,114,509	 29,436,773
TOTAL ASSETS		19,591,388		17,366,372	 36,957,760
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,069,342		_	1,069,342
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		164,945		-	164,945
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,234,287		-	1,234,287
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES	\$	20,825,675	\$	17,366,372	\$ 38,192,047

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	G	Governmental		Business-type		
		Activities	Activities			Total
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	373,185	\$	68,199	\$	441,384
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		44,323		25,615		69,938
Accrued expenses		4,106		-		4,106
Accrued interest		-		11,741		11,741
Current portion of long-term obligations		864,813		421,228		1,286,041
Total current liabilities		1,286,427		526,783		1,813,210
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:						
Bond payable		2,865,401		6,643,328		9,508,729
Notes from direct borrowings payable		1,110,481		21,848		1,132,329
Net pension liability		1,467,347		-		1,467,347
Net OPEB liability		514,195		-		514,195
Accrued compensated absences		235,092		234,938		470,030
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,192,516		6,900,114		13,092,630
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,478,943		7,426,897		14,905,840
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Prepaid taxes		32,942		_		32,942
Deferred inflows related to pensions		695,233		_		695,233
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		276,035		_		276,035
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,004,210		-		1,004,210
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		8,523,056		9,069,565		17,592,621
Restricted		1,525,825		-		1,525,825
Unrestricted		2,293,641		869,910		3,163,551
TOTAL NET POSITION		12,342,522		9,939,475		22,281,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	20,825,675	\$	17,366,372	\$	38,192,047

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

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Program Revenu	es		rpense) Reven ges in Net Pos	
			Operating	Capital		<b>Business-</b>	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,135,410	\$ 110,405	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,025,005)	\$ -	\$ (2,025,005)
Technology	136,069	· -	-	-	(136,069)	<u>-</u>	(136,069)
Public safety	3,881,677	7,199	-	-	(3,874,478)	-	(3,874,478)
Public works	1,398,759	· <u>-</u>	-	-	(1,398,759)	-	(1,398,759)
Community services	1,771,452	11,007	468,743	-	(1,291,702)	-	(1,291,702)
Education	4,068,588	-	-	-	(4,068,588)	-	(4,068,588)
County tax	445,602	-	-	-	(445,602)	-	(445,602)
Interest on long-term debt	95,649	-	-	-	(95,649)	-	(95,649)
Total governmental activities	13,933,206	128,611	468,743		(13,335,852)		(13,335,852)
Business-type activities:							
Ambulance	1,971,295	2,116,535	-	159,355	-	304,595	304,595
Wastewater	2,027,400	1,646,431	-	-	_	(380,969)	(380,969)
Total business-type activities	3,998,695	3,762,966	<u>-</u>	159,355	-	(76,374)	(76,374)
Total government	\$17,931,901	\$3,891,577	\$ 468,743	\$ 159,355	(13,335,852)	(76,374)	(13,412,226)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:	(12 225 952)	(76 274)	(12 412 226)
Net (expense) revenue	(13,335,852)	(76,374)	(13,412,226)
General revenues: Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	8,264,370	-	8,264,370
Excise taxes	1,240,371	-	1,240,371
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	2,153,670	154,318	2,307,988
Miscellaneous	1,467,624	1,651	1,469,275
Total general revenues	13,126,035	155,969	13,282,004
Transfers	134,469	(134,469)	
Change in net position	(75,348)	(54,874)	(130,222)
NET POSITION - JULY 1	12,417,870	9,994,349	22,412,219
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 12,342,522	\$ 9,939,475	\$ 22,281,997

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

	General Fund		ARPA		Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
				<u>Fund</u>		Funds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,778,390	\$	_	\$	110,193	\$	4,888,583
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	322,106	Ψ	322,106
Accounts receivable (net of allowance						·, · · · ·		, · · · ·
for uncollectibles):								
Taxes		99,956		-		-		99,956
Liens		393,453		-		-		393,453
Other		144,464		-		118,138		262,602
Notes receivable (net of allowance for								
for uncollectibles):		-		-		3,699		3,699
Due from other funds		491,915		169,621		1,145,662		1,807,198
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,908,178	\$ 1	169,621	\$	1,699,798	\$	7,777,597
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	251,339	\$	1,775	\$	120,071	\$	373,185
Accrued payroll		44,323		-		-		44,323
Accrued expenses		4,106		-		<u>-</u>		4,106
Due to other funds		1,463,340				45,133		1,508,473
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,763,108		1,775		165,204		1,930,087
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid taxes		32,942		_		_		32,942
Deferred tax revenue		415,000		_				415,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		447,942						447,942
TO THE BETTERNED IN LOVID OF THE COUNTY		117,012						117,012
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		307,399		307,399
Restricted		-	1	167,846		1,050,580		1,218,426
Committed		-		-		199,997		199,997
Assigned		659,000		-		-		659,000
Unassigned (deficit)		3,038,128				(23,382)		3,014,746
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,697,128	1	167,846		1,534,594		5,399,568
TOTAL LIABILITIES DECEMBED INCLOSUS OF								
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	Φ	E 000 170	Φ 4	160 604	¢	1 600 700	ф	7 777 507
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	5,908,178	Φ	169,621	\$	1,699,798	<u>\$</u>	7,777,597

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

	Total Governmental
	Funds
Total Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 5,399,568
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 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:	13,322,264
Taxes and liens receivable	415,000
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial	1,069,342
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	164,945
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	,
Bonds payable	(3,333,850)
Notes from direct borrowings payable	(1,465,358)
Accrued compensated absences	(276,579)
Net pension liability	(1,467,347)
Net OPEB liability	(514,195)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(695,233)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(276,035)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,342,522

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

				Other		Total		
	General Fund		ARPA Fund		Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	7,410,082	\$	-	\$	939,288	\$	8,349,370
Excise taxes		1,240,371		-		-		1,240,371
Intergovernmental revenues		2,276,396		-		346,017		2,622,413
Charges for services		122,611		-		6,000		128,611
Investment income		194,660		-		5,018		199,678
Miscellaneous revenues		172,318		-		1,095,628		1,267,946
TOTAL REVENUES		11,416,438		-		2,391,951		13,808,389
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		900,393		350,625		347,011		1 500 020
•				350,625		347,011		1,598,029
Technology		136,069				420		136,069
Public safety		2,638,183		-		138		2,638,321
Public works		1,651,086		-		430,036		2,081,122
Community services		1,011,984		-		757,593		1,769,577
Education		4,068,588		-		-		4,068,588
County tax		445,602		-		-		445,602
Debt service:								
Principal		466,227		-		162,683		628,910
Interest		23,420		-		72,229		95,649
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		11,341,552		350,625		1,769,690		13,461,867
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		74,886		(350,625)		622,261		346,522
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		321,469		_		340,441		661,910
Transfers (out)		(100,985)		_		(426,456)		(527,441)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		220,484				(86,015)		134,469
TOTAL OTTIER TIMANOING SOUNCES (USES)		220,404		<u>-</u>		(80,013)		134,409
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		295,370		(350,625)		536,246		480,991
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		3,401,758		518,471		998,348		4,918,577
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	3,697,128	\$	167,846	\$	1,534,594	\$	5,399,568

# 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)	_\$	480,991
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  Depreciation expense	(	649,893 1,001,597) (351,704)
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:  Pension  OPEB		(239,200) (31,102) (270,302)
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		(85,000)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position		(986,818)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position.		797,809
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:		
Pension OPEB		1,955,319 (6,907) 1,948,412
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		33,547 1,658,427) 16,144 1,608,736)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$	(75,348)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds									
ASSETS		nbulance	W	astewater	Total						
Current assets:											
Accounts receivable (net of allowance											
for uncollectibles):											
Liens	\$	-	\$	29,669	\$	29,669					
Other		938,112		493,398		1,431,510					
Due from other governments		-		89,409		89,409					
Due from other funds		148,057		-		148,057					
Total current assets		1,086,169		612,476		1,698,645					
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital assets:											
Land and construction in progress		-		381,668		381,668					
Buildings and improvements		-		8,487,880		8,487,880					
Vehicles and equipment		1,094,152		766,032		1,860,184					
Infrastructure		-		15,477,398		15,477,398					
Total capital assets		1,094,152		25,112,978		26,207,130					
Less: accumulated depreciation		(834,676)		(9,257,945)		(10,092,621)					
Net capital assets		259,476		15,855,033		16,114,509					
Total noncurrent assets		259,476		15,855,033		16,114,509					
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,345,645	\$	16,467,509	\$	17,813,154					

#### STATEMENT G (CONTINUED)

#### CITY OF GARDINER, MAINE

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		Enterprise Funds							
	A	mbulance	W	astewater		Total			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	17,776	\$	50,423	\$	68,199			
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		17,816		7,799		25,615			
Accrued interest		-		11,741		11,741			
Due to other funds		-		446,782		446,782			
Current portion of long-term obligations		43,920		377,308		421,228			
Total current liabilities		79,512		894,053		973,565			
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:									
Bonds payable		-		6,643,328		6,643,328			
Notes from direct borrowings payable		5,930		15,918		21,848			
Accrued compensated absences		216,560		18,378		234,938			
Total noncurrent liabilities		222,490		6,677,624		6,900,114			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		302,002		7,571,677		7,873,679			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		247,843		8,821,722		9,069,565			
Unrestricted		795,800		74,110		869,910			
TOTAL NET POSITION		1,043,643		8,895,832		9,939,475			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,345,645	\$	16,467,509	\$	17,813,154			

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					
	Ambulance		Wastewater		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	- 2,116,535	\$ 154,318 1,646,431	\$	154,318 3,762,966	
Other		1,651			1,651	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		2,118,186	1,800,749		3,918,935	
OPERATING EXPENSES Payroll, taxes and benefits Contractual services		1,468,001 108,003	545,220 288,184		2,013,221 396,187	
Supplies and materials		75,340	128,949		204,289	
Repairs and maintenance		117,432	324,598		442,030	
Other expenses		41,035	49,400		90,435	
Depreciation		147,864	579,252		727,116	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,957,675	1,915,603		3,873,278	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		160,511	(114,854)		45,657	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Capital contributions		159,355	-		159,355	
Interest expense		(13,620)	(111,797)		(125,417)	
Transfers (out)		(1,000)	(133,469)		(134,469)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		144,735	(245,266)		(100,531)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		305,246	(360,120)		(54,874)	
NET POSITION - JULY 1		738,397	9,255,952		9,994,349	
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$	1,043,643	\$ 8,895,832	\$	9,939,475	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds							
	-	Ambulance	V	/astewater		Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from customers	\$	2,112,821	\$	1,614,812	\$	3,727,633		
Internal activity - receipts (payments) from/to other funds		(52,089)		(102,544)		(154,633)		
Intergovernmental revenues		-		562,759		562,759		
Miscellaneous revenues		1,651		-		1,651		
Payments to employees		(1,431,210)		(545,237)	(	1,976,447)		
Payments to suppliers		(334,911)		(757,719)	(	1,092,630)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		296,262		772,071		1,068,333		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers to/from other funds		(1,000)		(133,469)		(134,469)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES		(1,000)		(133,469)		(134,469)		
CACHELONA CEDOM CARITAL AND DELATED ENIANONIO								
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES:		(466 00E)		(454 220)		(224 245)		
Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt		(166,925)		(154,320) (372,485)		(321,245)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(274,072) (13,620)				(646,557)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED		(13,020)		(111,797)		(125,417)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(295,262)		(638,602)		(933,864)		
I INANGING ACTIVITIES		(293,202)		(030,002)		(933,804)		
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		_		_		_		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JULY 1		-		-		-		
		_						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - JUNE 30	\$		\$		\$	-		
DECONOR INTION OF OBEDATING INCOME TO NET								
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET								
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ	400 544	Φ	(444.054)	Φ	45.057		
Operating income	\$	160,511	\$	(114,854)	\$	45,657		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net								
cash provided (used) by operating activities:		4.47.004		E70.0E0		707 440		
Depreciation expense		147,864		579,252		727,116		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				(4.004)		(4.004)		
(Increase) decrease in liens		(2.714)		(1,601)		(1,601)		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(3,714)		(30,018)		(33,732)		
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(E2 090)		408,441		408,441		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(52,089)		- 20 590		(52,089)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		6,899 7,442		29,589		36,488		
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and related liabilities		7,442		2,183		9,625		
Increase (decrease) in accrued interest		-		3,823		3,823		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		- 29,349		(102,544) (2,200)		(102,544) 27,149		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	29,349	\$	772,071	Φ.	1,068,333		
THE TOTAL TO VIDED (COLD) DI OI LIVATINO ACTIVITED	Ψ	200,202	Ψ	112,01	Ψ	.,555,555		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### Reporting Entity

The City of Gardiner, Maine was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The City operates under the City Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, technology, public safety, public works, community services, education and unclassified.

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

#### Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended 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 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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 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.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's ambulance fund and wastewater fund are categorized as business-type activities. All other activities of the City are categorized as governmental.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The City 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 City's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, etc.) excluding fiduciary activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, miscellaneous revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the most part, the interfund activity has been eliminated from these government-wide financial statements.

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

The City 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 City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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

The financial transactions of the City 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 City:

#### 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 City:

#### Major Funds:

- a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The ARPA Fund is used to account for the proceeds from ARPA grant revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The source of revenues is ARPA grant funds.

#### Nonmajor Funds:

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

#### 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 City 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 City or its citizenry. The City'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 City:

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

#### 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.

#### 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 City'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. Per City Charter, the City Manager must submit budget estimates for the ensuing fiscal year to the City Council by the first Monday in May.
- 2. The budget shall be compiled from detailed information furnished by the administrative officers and boards on blanks, the forms of which shall be designated by the City Manager and shall contain:
  - a) Exact statement of the financial condition of the City.
  - b) itemized statement of appropriations recommended for current expenses and for permanent improvements with comparative statements in parallel columns of expenditures for the current and next preceding fiscal year.
  - c) Any increases or decreases in any item or items shall be indicated.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

- d) Itemized statement of estimated revenue from all sources other than taxation; and a statement of taxes required, with comparative figures from the current and next preceding year.
- e) Such other information as the City Council may require.
- 3. The budget shall be posted not later than 2 weeks after its submission to the City council. The City Council shall fix a time and place for holding a public hearing upon the budget and shall give a public notice of such hearing, which shall be at least 10 days before the final passage of the appropriation resolve.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The City'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. The City's investment policy requires collateralization of accounts and deposits exceeding an amount equal to 25% of capital, surplus and undivided profits as defined by the laws of the State of Maine.

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

#### Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$350,000 in the ambulance fund as of June 30, 2023. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$1,783,521 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Notes receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$3,699 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

## Tax Acquired Property

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

After real property becomes tax acquired the Council is responsible for the property and any disposition procedures allowed under the direction of the inhabitants of the City as authorized by the City Policy for Tax Acquired Property.

## **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

#### **Transactions Between Funds**

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

# Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost exceeding the thresholds outlined below 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

The City's policy is to capitalize assets exceeding the thresholds for various asset classes as follows:

Land	\$25,000
Buildings and improvements	10,000
Infrastructure	25,000
Furniture and equipment	10,000
Vehicles	10,000

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 City. The City has not retroactively recorded infrastructure.

#### Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Infrastructure	5 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 40 years
Vehicles	5 - 40 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 is reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of bonds payable, notes from direct borrowings payable, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Pension</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Participating Local District (PLD) Plan and additions to/deductions from the PLD Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PLD Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

# <u>OPEB</u>

For purposes of measuring the District's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System OPEB Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

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 City's fiduciary net position as a single employer defined benefit plan based on information provided solely by MMEHT to complete the actuarial report. Additions to/deductions from the MMEHT OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MMEHT. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

# Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for those assets and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors,

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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 Balances**

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 City 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 City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority of the City. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through a City Council meeting vote.

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

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

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council vote has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two types of this item, deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB. These items are reported in the statement 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 pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB qualify for reporting in this category as well. These items are 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 City's property tax for the current year was levied August 2, 2022 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2022, for all real and personal property located in the City. 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 4.0% 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 City 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 \$56,585 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 City has the authority to foreclose on property eighteen months after the filing of the lien if tax liens and associated costs remain unpaid.

# **Program Revenues**

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

## **Operating/Nonoperating Proprietary Fund Revenues**

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

#### **Encumbrance Accounting**

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

During the preparation of the City'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 City 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 City funds.

# **Deposits:**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover its deposits. The City does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the City 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 City's cash balances amounting to \$4,888,583 were comprised of deposits of \$5,415,730. Bank deposits and cash equivalents are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the City's cash and cash equivalents balance. Of these bank deposits, \$250,000 was fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently was not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining deposits of \$5,165,730 were collateralized by a standby letter of credit.

	Bank
Account Type	Balance
Checking accounts	\$ 5,415,730

#### Investments:

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Currently, the City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City 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. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$322,106 are excluded from interest rate risk as these investments are considered held to maturity and are therefore not measured at fair value.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2023, the City's investments of \$322,106 are comprised of certificates of deposit which are collateralized by federal depository insurance and a standby letter of credit.

Credit risk - Statutes for the State of Maine authorize the City 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 City does not have an investment policy on credit risk. Generally, the City invests excess funds in various savings accounts and certificates of deposit.

#### NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

	Receivables (Due from)		Payables (Due to)
General fund	\$	491,915	\$1,463,340
ARPA fund		169,621	-
Enterprise fund		148,057	446,782
Nonmajor special revenue funds		948,159	45,133
Nonmajor capital projects funds		197,503	
Totals	\$ ^	1,955,255	\$1,955,255

The result of amounts owed between funds are considered to be in the course of normal operations by the City. 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

	Transfers From		Transfers To		
General fund	\$	100,985	\$	321,469	
Enterprise fund		134,469		-	
Nonmajor special revenue funds		426,456		111,225	
Nonmajor permanent funds				229,216	
Totals	\$	661,910	_\$_	661,910	

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

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/22	Additions	Disposals	6/30/23
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciated assets:				
Land	\$ 1,008,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,008,247
Construction in progress	605,360	407,474	(1,012,834)	
Total non-depreciated assets	1,613,607	407,474	(1,012,834)	1,008,247
Depreciated assets:				
Buildings and improvements	552,290	-	-	552,290
Furniture and equipment	1,414,342	126,610	-	1,540,952
Vehicles	4,912,809	115,809	(305,493)	4,723,125
Infrastructure	47,746,068	1,012,834		48,758,902
Total capital assets being depreciated	54,625,509	1,255,253	(305,493)	55,575,269
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(337,244)	(10,830)	-	(348,074)
Furniture and equipment	(1,232,740)	(84,158)	-	(1,316,898)
Vehicles	(3,551,238)	(292,769)	305,493	(3,538,514)
Infrastructure	(37,443,926)	(613,840)		(38,057,766)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,565,148)	(1,001,597)	305,493	(43,261,252)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,060,361	253,656		12,314,017
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$13,673,968	\$ 661,130	\$ (1,012,834)	\$13,322,264

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Balance				Balance
		7/1/22	Additions	Disposals		6/30/23
Business-type activities:						
Non-depreciated assets:						
Land	\$	381,668	\$ -	\$ -	\$	381,668
Construction in progress		3,511,503	154,318	(3,665,821)		<u>-</u>
		3,893,171	154,318	(3,665,821)		381,668
Depreciated assets:						
Buildings/sewer system		4,822,059	3,665,821	-		8,487,880
Furniture and equipment		960,658	166,927	(115,000)		1,012,585
Vehicles		862,599	-	(15,000)		847,599
Infrastructure		15,477,398			1	5,477,398
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	22,122,714	3,832,748	(130,000)	2	5,825,462
Less: accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(3,434,524)	(173,233)	-	(	3,607,757)
Furniture and equipment		(890,071)	(55,117)	115,000		(830,188)
Vehicles		(621,798)	(111,831)	15,000		(718,629)
Infrastructure		(4,549,112)	(386,935)		(	4,936,047)
Total accumulated depreciation		(9,495,505)	(727,116)	130,000	(1	0,092,621)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1	12,627,209	3,105,632		1	5,732,841
Total business-type activities capital assets	\$ 1	16,520,380	\$3,259,950	\$ (3,665,821)	\$1	6,114,509
Total capital assets	\$3	30,194,348	\$3,921,080	\$ (4,678,655)	\$2	9,436,773
Current year depreciation:						
General government					\$	1,395
Public safety						193,464
Public works						804,863
Community services						1,875
Subtotal governmental						1,001,597
Australian						4.47.004
Ambulance						147,864
Wasterwater						579,252
Subtotal business-type						727,116
Total depreciation expense					\$	1,728,713

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance, 7/1/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance, 6/30/23	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable Notes from direct	\$ 3,800,077	\$ -	\$ (466,227)	\$3,333,850	\$468,449
borrowings payable	810,122	986,818	(331,582)	1,465,358	354,877
	\$ 4,610,199	\$ 986,818	\$ (797,809)	\$4,799,208	\$823,326
Business-type Activities: Ambulance: Notes from direct borrowings payable Wastewater: Bonds payable Notes from direct borrowings payable	\$ 285,705 7,365,890 39,906 \$ 7,691,501	\$ - - - \$ -	\$ (274,072) (360,491) (11,994) \$ (646,557)	\$ 11,633 7,005,399 27,912 \$7,044,944	\$ 5,703 362,071 11,994 \$379,768

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

# Governmental activities:

# Bonds payable:

2007D - \$319,700 Maine Municipal Bond Bank General Obligation Bond for
financing permanent public improvements in the Northwest quadrant of the
City. Annual principal payments in the amount of \$15,985 with a fixed interest
rate ranging from 2.000% to 6.000% per annum paid semi-annually. The
bond matures in November of 2027.

\$ 79,925

2010 A/B - \$4,067,093 Maine Municipal Bond Bank General Obligation Bond for financing permanent public improvements at the Libby Hill Business Park. Annual principal payments in the amount of \$162,684 with a fixed interest rate ranging from 2.060% to 5.560% per annum paid semi-annually. The bond matures in November of 2027.

1,952,205

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

2010 D/E - \$767,000 Maine Municipal Bond Bank General Obligation Bond for financing a ladder truck. Annual principal payments in the amount of \$51,134 with a fixed interest rate ranging from 2.124% to 4.267% per annum paid semi-annually. The bond matures in November of 2027.	153,400
2011 C - \$260,000 Maine Municipal Bond Bank General Obligation Bond for financing Harrison ave. improvements. Annual principal payments in the amount of \$9,286 with a fixed interest rate ranging from 2.020% to 5.520% per annum. The bond matures in November of 2039.	157,857
2017 - \$1,194,339 Camden National Bank General Obligation Bond for financing permanent public improvements (paving). Annual principal payments in the amount of \$141,042 with a fixed interest rate of 2.490% per annum paid semi-annually. The bond matures in May of 2026.	412,859
2017 - \$600,132 Camden National Bank General Obligation Bond for financing permanent public improvements (sidewalks). Annual principal payments varying from \$38,894 to \$47,094 with a fixed interest rate of 2.990% per annum paid semi-annually. The bond matures in May of 2024.	357,992
2018 - \$129,500 Kennebec Savings Bank General Obligation Bond for financing permanent public improvements (loader). Annual principal payments of \$21,583 with a fixed interest rate of 3.690% per annum paid semi-annually. The bond matures in December of 2024.	43,167
2017 - \$294,074 Camden National Bank General Obligation Bond for financing permanent public improvements (led streetlight conversion). Annual principal payments of \$29,407 with a fixed interest rate of 4.060% per annum paid semi-annually. The bond matures in February of 2029.	176,445
Total governmental activities bonds payable:	3,333,850
Notes from direct borrowings payable:	
2017 - \$150,000 Johnson Hall, Inc. construction project pledge. Pledge funds shall only be made available to Johnson Hall upon the financial close of construction financing for the aforedescribed Scope of Renovation Improvements consistent with any lender commitment letter and the execution of a construction contract for said Project. Evidence of financial close and execution of a construction contract shall be provided in a written notice from Johnson Hall to Gardiner. The pledge is for \$50,000 in fiscal years 2023,2024 and 2025.	100,000
	100,000
2019 - \$61,913 Androscoggin Bank capital lease for financing a 2018 Wacker-Neuson wheel loader. Annual payments of \$13,553 with a fixed interest rate of 3.110% per annum. The lease matures in September of 2022.	25,893

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

2020 - \$123,861 Gorham Savings Leasing Group, LLC capital lease for financing a 2020 Freightliner plow truck and sander. Annual payments of \$26,289 with a fixed interest rate of 2.570% per annum. The lease matures in August of 2025.	50,619
2020 - \$33,804 Gorham Savings Leasing Group, LLC capital lease for financing a 2020 Ford Explorer police cruiser. Annual payments of \$8,876 with a fixed interest rate of 1.920% per annum. The lease matures in October of 2024.	17,254
2020 - \$45,608 Gorham Savings Leasing Group, LLC capital lease for financing communication systems upgrade. Annual payments of \$11,961 with a fixed interest rate of 1.880% per annum. The lease matures in October of 2024. Split with Ambulance fund.	11,636
2021 - \$153,286 Gorham Savings Leasing Group, LLC capital lease for financing a 2021 Freightliner plow truck. Annual payments of \$33,222 with a fixed interest rate of 1.920% per annum. The lease matures in August of 2025.	93,119
2022 - \$500,000 Boys and Girls Club of Kennebec Valley capital campaign pledge. \$200,000 was paid in FY21. \$150,000 due in fiscal years 2022 and 2023.	150,000
2022 - \$29,391 Androscoggin Bank capital lease for financing a 3/4 ton truck. Annual payments of \$7,781 with a fixed interest rate of 3.270% per annum. The lease matures in August of 2025. Split with Wasterwater fund.	10,955
2022 - \$29,049 Androscoggin Bank capital lease for financing a 1 ton truck. Annual payments of \$7,690 with a fixed interest rate of 3.270% per annum. The lease matures in August of 2025.	21,640
2023 - \$37,738 U.S. Bank Equipment Finance lease for financing copiers. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$629. The lease matures in January of 2028.	35,222
2023 - \$949,080 Androscoggin Bank capital lease for financing a Fire Truck . Annual principal payments of 92,451 with a fixed interest rate of 5.35% per annum. The lease matures in August of 2037.	949,020
Total governmental activities notes from direct borrowings payable	1,465,358
Total governmental activities bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable	\$4,799,208

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:	
Bonds payable:	
Wastewater fund:	
2011 - \$236,000 USDA Rural Development 92-14 General Obligation Bond for financing wastewater improvements. Annual principal and interest payments of \$13,488 with a fixed interest rate of 3.750% per annum. The bond matures in May of 2040.	\$ 166,187
2014 FR - \$2,482,414 Maine Municipal Bond Bank General Obligation Bond for financing wastewater improvements. Annual principal payments in the amount of \$146,024 with a fixed interest rate of 0.250% per annum paid semi-annually. The bond matures in September of 2031.	1,314,219
2016 - \$391,000 USDA Rural Utilities Service 91-16 General Obligation Bond for financing wastewater improvements. Semi-annual principal payments of \$7,109 with a fixed interest rate of 2.250% per annum. The bond matures in February of 2045.	312,801
2016 - \$188,000 USDA Rural Utilities Service 91-17 General Obligation Bond for financing wastewater improvements. Semi-annual principal payments of \$3,418 with a fixed interest rate of 2.250% per annum. The bond matures in February of 2045.	150,402
2016 - \$2,758,000 USDA Rural Utilities Service 92-19 General Obligation Bond for financing wastewater improvements. Semi annual principal payments of \$49,250 with a fixed interest rate of 1.875% per annum. The bond matures in December of 2044.	2,117,750
2022 - \$3,032,000 USDA Rural Utilities Service General Obligation Bond for financing wastewater improvements. Annual principal and interest payments of \$133,439 with a fixed interest rate of 1.500% per annum. The bond matures in February of 2050.	2,944,040
Total business-type activities bonds payable:	7,005,399

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes from direct borrowings payable:

#### Ambulance Services:

2020 - \$45,608 Gorham Savings Leasing Group, LLC capital lease for financing communication systems upgrade. Annual payments of \$5,981 with a fixed interest rate of 1.880% per annum. The lease matures in October of 2024. Split with fire department.

\$ 11,633

#### Wastewater Services:

2020 - \$33,285 Gorham Savings Leasing Group, LLC capital lease for financing a 2020 GMC Sierra truck. Annual payments of \$8,725 with a fixed interest rate of 1.900% per annum. The lease matures in October of 2024.

16.965

2022 - \$29,391 Androscoggin Bank capital lease for financing a 3/4 ton truck. Annual payments of \$3,891 with a fixed interest rate of 3.270% per annum. The lease matures in August of 2025. Split with public works.

10,947

Total business-type activities notes from direct borrowings payable

39,545

Total business-type activities bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable

\$7,044,944

The following is a summary of outstanding bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable principal and interest requirements for the following fiscal years ending June 30:

	Governmental Activities								
			m Di	irect					
		Bonds F	⊃aya	ble		Borrowing	s Pa	ıyable	
	I	Principal	Interest		F	Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	468,449	\$	98,974	\$	354,877	\$	43,625	
2025		470,814		81,982		197,230		51,272	
2026		451,569		69,438		97,338		46,464	
2027		261,763		56,934		57,021		42,978	
2028		262,406		48,382		57,152		40,332	
2029-2033		1,028,481		130,006		305,337		156,920	
2034-2038		371,796		10,818		396,403		65,854	
2039-2043		18,572		44				-	
	\$	3,333,850	\$	496,578	\$	1,465,358	\$	447,445	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Business-type Activities									
						Notes fro	m D	irect		
		Bonds l	⊃aya	ble		Borrowing	s Pa	ıyable		
										Total
	F	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal		Interest		ebt Service
2024	\$	362,071	\$	110,544	\$	17,697	\$	899	\$	1,457,136
2025		363,681		106,230		18,080		516		1,289,805
2026		365,321		101,886		3,767		123		1,135,906
2027		366,991		97,511		-		-		883,198
2028		368,694		93,105		-		-		870,071
2029-2033		1,724,140		391,162		-		-		3,736,046
2034-2038		1,187,785		253,133		-		-		2,285,789
2039-2043		1,197,246		144,046		-		-		1,359,908
2044-2048		809,408		51,616		-		-		861,024
2049-2053		260,062		5,859		-				265,921
	\$	7,005,399	\$ ^	1,355,092	\$	39,544	\$	1,538	\$	14,144,804

No interest costs were capitalized during the period. The amount of interest costs incurred and charged to business-type activities expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$125,417.

All bonds and notes from direct borrowings payable are direct obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit are pledged. All debt is payable from taxes or wastewater user fees levied on all taxable property within the City.

#### NOTE 7 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	E	Balance, 7/1/22	Additions	[	Deletions	Balance, 6/30/23	Current Portion
Governmental Activities: Accrued compensated			7.00			0.00.20	
absences	\$	310,126	\$ -	\$	(33,547)	\$ 276,579	\$ 41,487
Net pension liability (asset)		(191,080)	2,346,629		(688,202)	1,467,347	-
Net OPEB liability		530,339	63,466		(79,610)	514,195	
	\$	649,385	\$2,410,095	\$	(801,359)	\$2,258,121	\$ 41,487

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 7 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	E	Balance,					E	Balance,	Current
		7/1/21	A	dditions	De	eletions		6/30/22	Portion
Business-type Activities: Ambulance: Accrued compensated	Φ.	005.400	ф.	00.040	Φ.		Φ.	054777	Ф 20 04 <b>7</b>
absences Wastewater: Accrued compensated	<b>\$</b>	225,428	\$	29,349	\$	-	<b>\$</b>	254,777	\$ 38,217
absences		23,821				(2,200)		21,621	3,243
	\$	249,249	\$	29,349	\$	(2,200)	\$	276,398	\$ 41,460

Please see Notes 8, 17, 19 and 20 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

#### NOTE 8 - ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City's policies regarding vacation and sick pay benefits do permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and pay benefits. Generally, the liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term obligations 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 City's liability for compensated absences is \$552,977.

#### NOTE 9 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is the calculation of the net investment in capital assets for the City at June 30, 2023:

	 Sovernmental	Business-Type
Invested in capital assets	\$ 56,583,516	\$ 26,207,130
Accumulated depreciation	(43,261,252)	(10,092,621)
Outstanding capital related debt	 (4,799,208)	(7,044,944)
	\$ 8,523,056	\$ 9,069,565

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

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

ARPA Fund	\$ 167,846
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule C):	
Revolving loan funds	9,955
Planning and development	313,128
TIF funds	269,065
Public safety grants	146,437
Private grants	201,458
Wellness	583
Bradstreet funds	13,482
New Mills dam	1,316
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule G):	
Henrietta Johnson fire dept. trust	83,727
Lucy Harriman children's fund	20,330
Christmas dinner fund	12,316
Gardiner fire dept. fund	21,800
Cemetery perpetual care fund	2,118
Isabel Harriman fund	243,875
All other funds	 18,389
	\$ 1,525,825

# NOTE 11 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

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

Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule G):	
Henrietta Johnson fire dept. trust	\$ 10,000
Lucy Harriman children's fund	20,000
Christmas dinner fund	10,000
Gardiner fire dept. fund	10,250
Cemetery perpetual care fund	2,050
Isabel Harriman fund	239,599
All other funds	 15,500
	\$ 307,399

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

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

ARPA Fund	\$	167,846
Nonmajor special revenue funds (Schedule C):		
Revolving loan funds		9,955
Planning and development		313,128
TIF funds		269,065
Public safety grants		146,437
Private grants		201,458
Wellness		583
Bradstreet funds		13,482
New Mills dam		1,316
Nonmajor permanent funds (Schedule G):		
Henrietta Johnson fire dept. trust		73,727
Lucy Harriman children's fund		330
Christmas dinner fund		2,316
Gardiner fire dept. fund		11,550
Cemetery perpetual care fund		68
Isabel Harriman fund		4,276
All other funds		2,889
	<b>\$</b>	1,218,426

# NOTE 13 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2023, the City had the following committed fund balances:

Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule E) \$ 199,997

# NOTE 14 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

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

# General fund:

General government training	\$ 4,500
Harrison Avenue engineering	5,000
BLETP training	5,500
Bathroom upgrade	4,000
Dump truck	40,000
Paving	100,000
FY23 budget	 500,000
	\$ 659,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 15 - OVERLAPPING DEBT**

The City is responsible for its proportionate share of the Kennebec County and MSAD No. 11's debt. Kennebec County has no outstanding debt. As of June 30, 2023, the City's share of MSAD No. 11's debt is as follows:

	Outstanding	Town's	Total
	Debt	Percentage	Share
MSAD No. 11	\$ 2,117,852	37.15%	\$ 786,782

The City's proportionate share of the District's debt is paid through annual installments.

#### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City's property and casualty insurance is provided through Paquin & Carroll, LLC. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City.

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

The City reimburses the Maine Department of Labor when the City has unemployment claims from present or former employees.

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the City 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 amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### **Plan Description**

City employees contribute to the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Maine State Legislature. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan's advisory group, which reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained online at <a href="https://www.mainepers.org">www.mainepers.org</a> or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten-year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for employees of PLDs). In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60, 62 or 65. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. As of June 30, 2022, there were 311 employers in the plan.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently 1.52%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED

#### **Contributions**

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. The City's 3C plan members are required to contribute 9.7% of their annual covered salary and the City's AC plan members are also required to contribute 6.85% (age 65) and 7.6% (age 60) of their annual salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 13.4% for the 3C plan and 10.2% for the AC plan of covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Maine Public Employee Retirement Systems advisory group. The City's contribution to the MainePERS PLD Consolidated Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$449,002.

#### **Pension Liabilities**

#### PLD Consolidated Plan

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$1,467,347 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30,2022, the City's proportion was 0.55198%, which was a decrease of 0.04262% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized total pension revenue of \$57,692. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED

	PLD Plan				
	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of F	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	272,697	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions		297,821		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate		-		615,854	
share of contributions		49,822		79,379	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		449,002		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	1,069,342	\$	695,233	

\$449,002 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PLD	
	 Plan	
Plan year ended June 30:		
2023	\$ 195,150	
2024	(176,698)	
2025	(382,603)	
2026	289,259	
2027	-	
Thereafter	-	

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The collective total pension liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED

#### Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements: the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

The individual entry age normal method is used to determine liabilities. Under the individual entry age normal method, a normal cost rate is calculated for each employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age of his or her expected future salary. The normal cost for each member is the product of the member's pay and normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

Experience gains and losses, i.e., decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets when actual experience differs from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

#### Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial valuation employs a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets which reduces the impact of short-term volatility in the market value. The specific technique adopted in this valuation recognizes in a given year one-third of the investment return that is different from the actuarial assumption for investment return.

#### Amortization

The net pension liability of the PLD Consolidated Plan is amortized on a level percentage of payroll using a method where a separate twenty-year closed period is established annually for the gain or loss for that year.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

*Investment Rate of Return* - 6.50% per annum for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2021; compounded annually.

Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation - 2.75% to 11.48% per year

Mortality Rates - For the plan, the rates are based on the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, for males and females, projected generationally using the RPEC\_2020 model.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table.

	PLD Plan			
		Long-term		
		Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of		
Asset Class	Allocation	Return		
<b>-</b>	22.20/			
Public equities	30.0%	6.0%		
US Government	7.5%	2.3%		
Private equity	15.0%	7.6%		
Real assets:				
Real estate	10.0%	5.2%		
Infrastructure	10.0%	5.3%		
Natural resources	5.0%	5.0%		
Traditional Credit	7.5%	3.2%		
Alternative Credit	5.0%	7.4%		
Diversifiers	10.0%	5.9%		

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.50% for 2022 for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2022 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.50% for each of the Plans.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
PLD Plan: Discount rate	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 4,334,962	\$ 1,467,347	\$ (902,838)

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability is equal to the collective net pension liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2022 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension 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 with regard to economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension 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 pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resource. For 2022 through 2020, this was three years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2019, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan. For 2018 and 2017, this was three years; prior to 2017, this was four years for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

# Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 17 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in pension 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 for the year ended June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Please refer to the *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* section for information relating to the use of assumptions.

Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions

Differences resulting from a change in proportionate share of contributions and differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions are recognized in pension 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 pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions may arise when an employer has a contribution requirement for an employer specific liability.

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report available online at <a href="https://www.mainepers.org">www.mainepers.org</a> or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

#### NOTE 18 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City of Gardiner, Maine offers all its employees not participating in Maine Public Employees Retirement a deferred compensation plan through MainePERS created in accordance with Internal Revenue (IRC) Section 457. The plan permits participating employees 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 18 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 City and from any use by the City other than paying benefits to employees and their beneficiaries in accordance with the plan.

It is the opinion of the City's management that the City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

#### MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# **Plan Description**

City employees contribute to the Group Life Insurance Plan for Retired Participating Local District (PLD) (the PLD Consolidated Plan of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS)), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan established by the Maine State Legislature. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Participating Local District Consolidated Plan's advisory group, which reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. As of June 30, 2022, there were 139 employers participating in the plan. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained online at <a href="https://www.mainepers.org">www.mainepers.org</a> or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Group Life Insurance Plan (the Plan) provides basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the Plan prior to retirement for a minimum of 10 years (the 10-year participation requirement does not apply to recipients of disability retirement benefits). The level of coverage in retirement is initially set to an amount equal to the retiree's average final compensation. The initial amount of basic life is then subsequently reduced at the rate of 15% per year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### Contributions

Life insurance benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers. Premium rates are those determined by the MainePERS's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. For state employees, the premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage while participants are active members. Premiums for basic life insurance coverage for retired teachers are paid by the State as the total dollar amount of each year's annual required contribution. PLD employers are required to remit a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage for covered active employees, a portion of which is to provide a level of coverage in retirement. PLD employers with retired PLD employees continue to remit a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage per month during the post-employment retired period. The City's contribution to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$0.

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$61,698 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities for the PLD Plan. The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the PLD Plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.42600%, which was a decrease of 0.03275% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized total OPEB expense of \$5,501 for the PLD plan. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PLD Life Insurance			
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	3,001	\$	546
Changes of assumptions		5,130		19,266
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		5,334		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		5,429		14,871
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	-			
	_			
Total	\$	18,894	\$	34,683

\$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City 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:

	PLD	
Plan year ended December 31:		
2023	\$	(2,771)
2024		(4,205)
2025		(7,321)
2026		1,591
2027		(2,170)
Thereafter		(912)

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The collective total OPEB liability for the PLD Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements: the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

The individual entry age normal method is used to determine liabilities. Under the individual entry age normal method, a normal cost rate is calculated for each employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the Plan, of the member's projected future benefits and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of his or her expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his or her pay and his or her normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

Experience gains and losses, i.e., decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets when actual experience differs from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method

Investments are reported at fair value.

Amortization

The net OPEB liability of the Plan is amortized on a level percentage of payroll over a thirty-year period on a closed basis. As of June 30, 2022, there were 8 years remaining for the Plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period of July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

*Investment Rate of Return* - For the PLD Plan, 6.50% per annum, compounded annually.

Inflation Rate - 2.75%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Salary Increases including Inflation - For the PLD Plan, 2.75% to 11.48% per year.

Mortality Rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the Plan, the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits - Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, for males and females, projected generationally using the RPEC\_2020 model is used.

Participation Rate for Future Retirees - 100% of those currently enrolled.

Conversion Charges - Apply to the cost of active group life insurance, not retiree group life insurance.

Form of Benefit Payment - Lump sum

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of long-term real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table. Assets for the defined benefit plan are comingled for investment purposes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return		
Public equities	70.00%	6.00%		
Real estate	5.00%	5.20%		
Traditional credit	15.00%	3.00%		
US Government securities	10.00%	2.30%		
Total	100.00%			

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability was 6.50% for 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

# NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

The following table shows how the collective net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.50% for the PLD Plan.

		1%	Discount		1%
	D	ecrease	 Rate	lı	ncrease
PLD Life Insurance: Discount rate		5.50%	6.50%		7.50%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	83,739	\$ 61,698	\$	44,001

## **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

Each employer's share of the collective net OPEB liability is equal to the collective net OPEB liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2022 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. 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 with regard to economic or demographic factors 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.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment 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.

#### Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions

Differences resulting from a change in proportionate share of contributions and differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions 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. Differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions may arise when an employer has a contribution requirement for an employer specific liability. There were no differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions as of June 30, 2022.

# **OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report available online at <a href="https://www.mainepers.org">www.mainepers.org</a> or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

# MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' HEALTH TRUST

#### **Plan Description**

The City and City retirees contribute to the City'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 City and/or the City 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 City 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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

Maine Bureau of Insurance. Benefits and plans are designed and governed by MMEHT participants and are administered by a number of third-party administrators contracted by MMEHT. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criterial of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. MMEHT issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by MMEHT at (800) 852-8300.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

Active members	43
Retirees and spouses	2
Total	45

#### Contributions

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **Retiree Premium Amounts:**

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

<u>Pre-Medicare</u>	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
PPO 500	\$882.84	\$1,980.35
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare-eligible Retirees	\$600.50	\$1,201.00

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$452,497 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 City'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 City recognized OPEB revenue of \$27,366. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT				
	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of F	of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$			\$ 167,202 74,150	
Total	\$	146,051	\$	241,352	
		: :3,00 :		= : : ;002	

\$11,347 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City 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 (CONTINUED)

	N	1MEHT
Plan year ended December 31:		
2024	\$	1,796
2025		1,796
2026		1,792
2027		(10,905)
2028		(5,848)
Thereafter		(95,279)

#### **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%	I	Discount		1%	
	<u>L</u>	ecrease		Rate	!	ncrease	
		2.72%		3.72%	4.72%		
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	538,395 -	\$	452,497 -	\$	383,938	
Net OPEB liability	\$	538,395	\$	452,497	\$	383,938	
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 (CONTINUED)

	 1% Decrease	ealthcare end Rates					
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 373,136 -	\$ 452,497 -	\$	557,344 -			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 373,136	\$ 452,497	\$	557,344			
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.

#### **Amortization**

The total OPEB liability of this Plan is amortized on an open 30-year period. The amortization method is a level dollar amortization method.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

#### **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 end 2023 reporting. 2.06% per annum for year end 2022 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 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
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2032+ Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2032+ Expected Health Share of GDP 2032 Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	1.50 0.80 19.80 19.00

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

The trends selected from 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).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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). 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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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.

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 (\$155,610).

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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

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 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 City office at 6 Church Street, Gardiner, Maine 04345.

#### NOTE 21 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT

The City has established eight tax increment financing districts under the terms of applicable state laws, which are accounted for in the TIF Fund. Additionally, the City enters into property tax abatement agreements in the form of credit enhancement agreements (CEA's) with local businesses and individuals, as authorized by the State of Maine Department of Economic and Community Development, for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within the City, promoting economic development through real estate development and job creation, as well as infrastructure improvements. The CEA's outline conditions for the reimbursement of a percentage of the tax revenues generated through the increased values of certain parcels within the district. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City remitted a total of \$59,196 in credit enhancement payments. The following details each TIF district within the City as well as the terms and amounts of credit enhancement agreements within each TIF district.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 21 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

The City established the **Libby Hill Area Wide Tax Incremental Financing District** in the spring of 2009. This thirty-year TIF includes all the remaining lots within Libby Hill Phase I and Phase II that were not already in a separate TIF agreement as of that date. Credit enhancement agreements are decided on a case-by-case basis. Any captured assessed value will be applied to debt service on Libby Hill and economic development expenditures. Total credit enhancement payments made during the year by the City to the developers totaled \$36,066.

The City established the Harper's II LLC Municipal Development Tax Incremental Financing District on March 23, 2001, for the purpose of economic development in the Libby Hill Business Park. The TIF will help offset the specific costs of the high-tech facility by paying for a portion of the marginal increase in debt service. This District was amended in 2011 to 30 years and increased by 24.86 acres to include all Business Park roads and infrastructure areas. Fiscal year 2020 was the final year of the credit enhancement agreement for this district and, therefore, the City now retains 100% of the tax payments to be used in their entirety towards economic development.

The City established the **Downtown Municipal Development Tax Incremental Financing District** on March 20, 2003, for the purpose of improving the downtown area. The TIF will fund debt service payments for a bond issued for downtown improvements. The TIF was designated for 10 years or until the project costs are expended. This District was amended in 2009 to 30 years and increased in size to include City owned areas including the City Common and portions of Church and School Streets leading to the downtown area. A credit enhancement agreement is in place for Johnson Hall with 100% reimbursement through fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, changing to 100% reimbursement of the tax payment that exceeds \$19,000 through fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The credit enhancement agreement for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$8,967.

The City established the **Pine State Trading Municipal Development Tax Incremental Financing District** on March 30, 2004, for the purpose of economic development in the Libby Hill Business Park. The TIF will help offset the costs of a new building by paying for a portion of the project. The TIF was designated for 10 years and 50% of the captured assessed value will be applied to the Credit Enhancement Agreement. This District was amended in 2011 to 30 years and increased by 24.86 acres to include all Business Park roads and infrastructure areas. Fiscal year 2014 was the final year of the credit enhancement agreement for this district and, therefore, the City now retains 100% of the tax payments to be used in their entirety towards economic development.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 21 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

The City established the **EJ Prescott Tax Incremental Financing District** in March 2005. The TIF was designated as follows: 75% of the captured assessed value to be paid to developers for years one through six and 50% for years seven through ten. This District was amended in 2011 to 30 years and increased by 24.86 acres to include all Business Park roads and infrastructure areas. Fiscal year 2015 was the final year of the credit enhancement agreement for this district and, therefore, the City now retains 100% of the tax payments to be used in their entirety towards economic development.

The City established the **Associated Grocers Tax Incremental Financing District** in 2006, encompassing the facility's 40,000 square foot expansion completed in 2005. This District was amended in 2011 to 30 years and increased by 24.88 acres to include all Business Park roads and infrastructure areas, as well as a fire suppression system that supports the property. This property is owned by Stag Industrial Holdings and is occupied by Core Mark. Fiscal year 2011 was the final year of the credit enhancement agreement for this District due to foreclosure sale and, therefore, the City now retains 100% of the tax payments to be used in their entirety towards economic development.

The City established the **Summer Street Affordable Housing Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District** on October 6, 2016, to assist with the proposed development of a senior housing project and a workforce housing project. The TIF is for thirty years. The District was amended in fiscal year 2019 and now encompasses 1.75 acres located at 58-60 Summer Street and 59 Summer Street. An area of the District was removed and returned to the Downtown Tax Increment Financing District for construction of a Kidney Dialysis Center upon approval from the Maine State Housing Authority and the Department of Economic Development. Total credit enhancement payments made during the year by the City to the developer totaled \$6,916.

The City established the **Central Maine Crossing Omnibus Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing District** on March 23, 2020. The District is comprised of 6 parcel, 23.19 acre commercially zoned subdivision. The Term of the District is 30 years at 100% capture of the districts increased assessed value. The City intends to utilize its portion of the captured tax to fund infrastructure development and public safety facilities and equipment related to the establishment of the district, as well as quality childcare cost and administrative costs related to economic development. There is currently one credit enhancement agreement in place for lot 2 of the district, which is occupied by the Maine General Health Medical Care Facility. The agreement term is for 10 years starting in FY21 and includes 40% of captured tax reimbursed to the developer with the possibility of an additional 20% reimbursement if certain benchmarks are met by the developer. The intent of the CEA is to assist in the road buildout costs

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 21 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT (CONTINUED)

associated with the remainder of the District in order to secure future development. Total credit enhancement payments were withheld during the year by the City to the developer totaled \$33,005 pending confirmation of developer road expenses.

	TIF	2021	ORIGINAL		CAPTURE	APPROVED	TIF		CEA
TIF DISTRICT	YEAR	ASSESSMENT	VALUE	INCREMENT	RATE	CAPTURE	PAYMENT	CEA %	DISBURSEMENT
PINE STATE TRADING	18	\$ 7,427,900	\$ 202,100	\$ 7,225,800	\$ 1.00	\$ 7,225,800	\$ 160,413	0%	\$ -
HARPERS	21	2,418,600	-	2,418,600	1.00	2,418,600	53,693	0%	-
EJ PRESCOTT	17	8,259,300	401,500	7,857,800	1.00	7,857,800	174,443	0%	-
DOWNTOWN	19	34,696,420	23,253,600	11,442,820	1.00	11,442,820	254,030	VARIOUS	8,966
A SSOCIATED GROCERS	16	2,171,900	26,400	2,145,500	1.00	2,145,500	47,630	0%	-
CENTRAL MAINE CROSSING	2	4,009,400	169,000	3,840,400	1.00	3,840,400	85,257	VARIOUS	33,005
SUMMER ST AFF HOUS	5	791,200	168,100	623,100	1.00	623,100	13,833	50%	6,916
LIBBY HILL AREA TIF	13	9,595,200	297,300	9,297,900	1.00	9,297,900	206,413	VARIOUS	36,066

#### NOTE 22 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in numerous State and Federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2023 may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

#### Fuel Depot

The City and School Administrative No. 11 entered into a ten-year inter-local agreement on February 7, 2016. The City (\$3,000) and School (\$7,000) make annual payments into a capital improvement fund that the school administers. The agreement may be extended once for a term of ten years.

#### IT Support Services

On March 30, 2017 and updated on April 12, 2022, the City entered into a technology maintenance and service contract with A Partner in Technology. The fiscal year contract amount is \$26,400 for a prepaid block of 240 hours.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

## NOTE 22 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

### Building and Equipment Rental

On April 2, 2019 the City entered into a five-year agreement with Kennebec County to share a building, communications equipment and a communications tower for an annual fee of \$2,000. The agreement may be renewed for two additional five-year terms.

#### NOTE 23 - JOINT VENTURE

The City of Gardiner, Maine has entered into a joint venture with a number of other municipalities. This joint venture is considered to be a separate reporting entity and has not been included within the financial statements of the City. The joint venture is as follows:

#### <u>FirstPark</u>

Kennebec Regional Development Authority (FirstPark) was formed in 1998 through an act of the Maine State Legislature. Its primary purposes according to the act were to strengthen the financial condition of local governments within the geographic territory of the Authority, while combining resources and sharing costs for meeting regional and economic development needs and challenges; to promote and develop infrastructure and programs for employment and economic development opportunities and other conditions to positively affect regional development. The intent was that the members would fund the startup costs and then benefit from the subsequent tax revenues. There are currently 24 local governments who are members of the Authority, including the City of Gardiner, Maine. The Authority derives most of its revenue from participants, but also receives some grant revenues from the State of Maine. In fiscal year 2023, the City of Gardiner, Maine contributed \$21,360. However, the City received a portion of the tax revenues generated, which amounted to \$24,911 in fiscal year 2023, for a net reimbursement of \$3,551. Complete financial statements may be obtained from Kennebec Regional Development Authority/FirstPark at P.O. Box 246, Oakland, Maine 04963.

#### NOTE 24 - LETTER OF CREDIT

At June 30, 2023, the City has an outstanding irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston serving as collateral for its deposits held at Camden National Bank. This letter of credit, which expires at the close of business on November 30, 2023 authorizes multiple and partial draws only up to the amount of \$6,200,000. There were no draws for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### 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 City'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.

#### NOTE 26 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The City had the following deficit fund balance at June 30, 2023:

Nonmajor capital projects funds (Schedule E):
Libby Hill tower
\$23,382

#### 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 Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)
- Schedule of Contributions Pension
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Life Insurance
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability Health Plan
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Plan
- 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	d Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 Resources (Inflows): Taxes:	\$ 3,401,758	\$ 3,401,758	\$ 3,401,758	\$ -
Property taxes	7,491,247	7,491,247	7,410,082	(81,165)
Excise taxes	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,240,371	40,371
Intergovernmental Revenues:	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,240,571	40,57
State revenue sharing	1,256,399	1,256,399	1,378,344	121,945
Homestead reimbursement	423,751	423,751	423,751	121,545
BETE reimbursement	172,387	172,387	172,481	94
Urban rural initiative	72,712	72,712	72,312	(400)
Tree growth	4,345	4,345	4,361	16
Veterans' reimbursement	6,002	6,002	5,527	(475)
Library	122,726	122,726	122,726	(1.0)
Other	69,121	69,121	96,894	27,773
Investment income	7,000	7,000	194,660	187,660
Interest on taxes/lien costs	65,000	65,000	44,342	(20,658)
Licenses and permits	114,500	114,500	68,433	(46,067)
Charges for services	46,705	46,705	54,178	7,473
Miscellaneous revenues	103,060	103,060	127,976	24,916
Transfers from other funds	171,469	171,469	321,469	150,000
Amounts Available for Appropriation	14,728,182	14,728,182	15,139,665	411,483
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General government	955,641	960,641	900,393	60,248
Technology	128,279	149,779	136,069	13,710
Public safety	2,891,193	2,915,193	2,638,183	277,010
Public works	1,675,217	1,843,717	1,651,086	192,631
Community services	1,045,237	1,055,237	1,011,984	43,253
Education	4,068,588	4,068,588	4,068,588	-
County tax	445,602	445,602	445,602	-
Unclassified	56,585	56,585	-	56,585
Debt service:				
Principal	536,662	536,662	466,227	70,435
Interest	23,420	23,420	23,420	-
Transfers to other funds	_	-	100,985	(100,985)
Total Charges to Appropriations	11,826,424	12,055,424	11,442,537	612,887
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 2,901,758	\$ 2,672,758	\$ 3,697,128	\$ 1,024,370
Carryforward of fund balance	\$ -	\$ 229,000	\$ -	\$ (229,000)
Utilization of Assigned Fund Balance	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)
	\$ 500,000	\$ 729,000	\$ -	\$ (729,000)
	<del>y</del> 300,000	<u>Ψ . 20,000</u>	<u>*</u>	<del>→ (.20,000)</del>

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
PLD Plan:									
Proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) Proportionate share of the net pension	0.55%	0.59%	0.55%	0.58%	0.57%	0.53%	0.53%	0.63%	0.65%
liability/(asset)	\$ 1,467,347	\$ (191,080)	\$ 2,193,688	\$ 1,779,402	\$ 1,559,572	\$ 2,152,665	\$ 3,093,407	\$ 1,999,226	\$ 998,790
Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its	\$ 3,707,561	\$ 3,485,950	\$ 3,110,220	\$ 3,108,117	\$ 2,870,972	\$ 2,577,844	\$ 2,695,361	\$ 2,639,319	\$ 2,465,972
covered payroll  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	39.58%	-5.48%	70.53%	57.25%	54.32%	83.51%	114.77%	75.75%	40.50%
of the total pension liability/(asset)	93.26%	100.86%	88.35%	90.62%	91.14%	86.43%	86.40%	81.61%	88.30%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 and are for those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
PLD Plan:										
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 449,002	\$ 434,499	\$ 406,826	\$ 356,845	\$ 356,859	\$ 316,342	\$ 270,778	\$ 274,365	\$ 248,767	\$ 208,632
required contribution	(449,002)	(434,499)	(406,826)	(356,845)	(356,859)	(316,342)	(270,778)	(274,365)	(248,767)	(208,632)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 3,757,612	\$ 3,707,561	\$ 3,485,950	\$ 3,110,220	\$ 3,108,117	\$ 2,870,972	\$ 2,577,844	\$ 2,695,361	\$ 2,639,319	\$ 2,465,972
payroll	11.95%	11.72%	11.67%	11.47%	11.48%	11.02%	10.50%	10.18%	9.43%	8.46%

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

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY LIFE INSURANCE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

PLD Life Insurance:	 2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Proportion of the net OPEB liability City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 0.43% 61,698	\$ 0.46% 47,361	\$	0.52% 68,908	\$	0.51% 109,787	\$	0.45% 91,492	\$	0.48% 79,786
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town Total	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee	\$ 3,707,561	\$ 3,485,950	\$ 3	3,110,220	\$3	3,108,117	\$2	2,870,972	\$2	,577,844
payroll	1.66%	1.36%		2.22%		3.53%		3.19%		3.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	56.15%	48.68%		55.40%		43.18%		43.92%		47.42%

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

Increase (Decrease)

				Plan		
	Ν	et OPEB	Fid	duciary	Ν	et OPEB
		Liability	Net	Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)	\$	482,978	\$	-	\$	482,978
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		26 500				26 500
		26,509		-		26,509
Interest		10,408		-		10,408
Changes of benefits		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(58,822)		-		(58,822)
Contributions - employer		-		8,576		(8,576)
Contributions - member		-		_		-
Net investment income		-		-		-
Benefit payments		(8,576)		(8,576)		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-
Net changes		(30,481)		-		(30,481)
Balances at 1/1/23 (Reporting December 31, 2023)	\$	452,497	\$	-	\$	452,497

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - HEALTH PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

		2023		2022		2021		2020	2019			2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost (BOY) Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member	\$	26,509 10,408 - - (58,822)	\$	30,551 13,648 - (194,875) 26,365	\$	26,345 15,623 - - 39,084	\$	19,189 19,207 (11,551) (8,655) 87,433	\$	21,419 16,804 - - (45,520)	\$	15,133 13,130 - 34,782 79,541
contributions  Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(8,576) (30,481)	\$	(11,849) (136,160)	\$	(11,393) 69,659	\$	(10,729) 94,894	\$	(10,316) (17,613)	\$	(5,165) 137,421
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ \$	482,978 452,497	\$ \$	619,138 482,978	\$ \$	549,479 619,138	\$ \$	454,585 549,479	\$ \$	472,198 454,585	\$ \$	334,777 472,198
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position	\$	8,576 - - (8,576) - -	\$	11,849 - - (11,849) - -	\$	11,393 - - (11,393) - -	\$	10,729 - - (10,729) - -	\$	10,316 - - (10,316) - -		5,165 - - (5,165) - -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	- -	\$ \$	- -
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	452,497	\$	482,978	\$	619,138	\$	549,479	\$	454,585	\$	472,198
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		-		-		-		-		-		-
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	2,188,883 20.7%	\$	2,188,883 22.1%	\$2	2,482,628 24.9%	\$ 2	2,482,628 22.1%	\$2	2,025,392 22.4%	\$2	2,025,392 23.3%

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

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

MMEHT - Health Plan:	2023			2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Employer contributions	\$	8.576	\$	11.849	\$	11.393	\$	10.729	\$	10.316	\$	5,165
Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(8,576)	\$	(11,849)	-\$	(11,393)	-\$	(10,729)	\$	(10,316)	\$	(5,165)
Covered payroll	\$ :	2,188,883	\$ :	2,188,883	\$2	2,482,628	\$2	2,482,628	\$2	2,025,392	\$2,	025,392
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.39%		0.54%		0.46%		0.43%		0.51%		0.26%

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

PLD Life Insurance:		2023	 2022	 2021		2020		2019		2018	 2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	-	\$ 2,494	\$ 1,855	\$	1,904	\$	2,296	\$	2,000	\$ 2,034
required contribution	_	-	 (2,494)	 (1,855)		(1,904)		(2,296)		(2,000)	 (2,034)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ 
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	\$	3,757,612	\$ 3,707,561	\$ 3,485,950	\$ 3	3,110,220	\$ 3	3,108,117	\$ 2	2,870,972	\$ 2,577,844
employee payroll		0.00%	0.07%	0.05%		0.06%		0.07%		0.07%	0.08%

<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 of Assumptions**

# MMEHT OPEB Plan:

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.

#### Other Supplementary Information

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

- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Permanent Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Permanent Funds
- Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function

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

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Ρ	ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,744	\$	-	\$	80,449	\$	110,193	
Investments		-		-		322,106		322,106	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles)		113,178		4,960		-		118,138	
Notes receivable (net of allowance									
for uncollectibles)		3,699		-		-		3,699	
Due from other funds		948,159		197,503		_		1,145,662	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,094,780		\$	\$ 202,463		402,555	\$	1,699,798	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	117,605	\$	2,466	\$	-	\$	120,071	
Due to other funds		45,133		-				45,133	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		162,738		2,466				165,204	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		-		-		307,399		307,399	
Restricted		955,424		-		95,156		1,050,580	
Committed		-		199,997		-		199,997	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned (deficit)		(23,382)		-				(23,382)	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		932,042		199,997		402,555		1,534,594	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND									
BALANCES	\$	1,094,780	\$	202,463	\$	402,555	\$	1,699,798	

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

		Special	Capital			Total Nonmajor		
	F	Revenue	Projects	P	ermanent	Go	overnmental	
		Funds	 Funds		Funds		Funds	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	74,244	\$ 271,773	\$	-	\$	346,017	
Taxes		939,288	· -		-		939,288	
Charges for services		6,000	-		-		6,000	
Investment income		1,309	-		3,709		5,018	
Other		1,095,628	 -		-		1,095,628	
TOTAL REVENUES		2,116,469	 271,773		3,709		2,391,951	
EXPENDITURES								
General government		347,011	-		-		347,011	
Public safety		138	-		-		138	
Public works		46,282	383,754		-		430,036	
Community services		757,593	-		-		757,593	
Debt Service:								
Principal		162,683	-		-		162,683	
Interest		72,229	 -		-		72,229	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,385,936	 383,754		-		1,769,690	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		730,533	 (111,981)		3,709		622,261	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		111,225	229,216		-		340,441	
Transfers (out)		(426,456)	-		-		(426,456)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)		(315,231)	 229,216				(86,015)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		415,302	117,235		3,709		536,246	
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		516,740	 82,762		398,846		998,348	
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	932,042	\$ 199,997	\$	402,555	\$	1,534,594	

# Special Revenue Funds

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

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	20 Revolving Loan Fund	21 Development and Planning	23 TIF Funds	24 Public Safety Grants	25 Libby Hill Tower
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	φ 0,000 -	5,497	-	98,810	· -
Notes receivable (net of allowance					
for uncollectibles)	3,699	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		308,768	383,096	47,627	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$10,585</u>	\$ 314,265	\$383,096	<u>\$146,437</u>	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES	•	<b>.</b>	<b>0444004</b>	•	<b>404</b>
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,137	\$114,031	\$ -	\$ 421
Due to other funds	630				22,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES	630	1,137	114,031		23,382
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  Nonspendable	_	_	_	_	_
Restricted	9,955	313,128	269,065	146,437	_
Committed	5,555	515,126	200,000	140,407	_
Assigned	_	_	_	_	_
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	(23,382)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	9,955	313,128	269,065	146,437	(23,382)
10 17 L. 1 OND DILL HOLD (DEI 10110)		010,120	200,000	140,401	(20,002)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$10,585	\$ 314,265	\$383,096	\$146,437	\$ -

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	26		27		28		29 New			
		Private Grants	We	ellness	Br	adstreet Fund		Mills Dam		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net of allowance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,858	\$	29,744
for uncollectibles) Notes receivable (net of allowance		8,871		-		-		-		113,178
for uncollectibles)		-		-		-		-		3,699
Due from other funds		194,603		583		13,482		-		948,159
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	203,474	\$	583	\$	13,482	\$	22,858	\$1	,094,780
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,016 - 2,016	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 21,542 21,542	\$	117,605 45,133 162,738
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		201,458		583		13,482		1,316		955,424
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-				-		(23,382)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		201,458		583		13,482		1,316		932,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	203,474	\$	583	\$	13,482	\$	22,858	\$ 1	,094,780

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

	20 21 23 Revolving Development Loan and TIF		24 Public Safety	25 Libby Hill	
	Fund	Planning	Funds	Grants	Tower
REVENUES Intergovernmental Taxes Charges for services Investment income Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ - - 1,309 - 1,309	\$ 74,244 - - - 326,110 400,354	\$ - 939,288 - - 164,178 1,103,466	\$ - - - - 399,187 399,187	\$ - 6,000 - - - 6,000
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Public works Community services Debt Service: Principal Interest TOTAL EXPENDITURES	- - - - -	257,732 - 257,732	332,381 - - - 162,683 72,229 567,293	- - 468,400 - - 468,400	14,630 - - - - - 14,630
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,309	142,622	536,173	(69,213)	(8,630)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(40,000) (40,000)	90,000	(386,456) (386,456)	<u>-</u>	8,000 - 8,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	(38,691)	232,622	149,717	(69,213)	(630)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	48,646	80,506	119,348	215,650	(22,752)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 9,955	\$ 313,128	\$ 269,065	\$146,437	\$ (23,382)

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

	26	27		28		29 New	
	Private			Bradstreet		Mills	
	Grants	Wellnes	ss	Fund	d Dam		Total
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 74,244
Taxes	-		-	-	•	-	939,288
Charges for services	=		-	-	•	-	6,000
Investment income	-		_	<del>-</del>		_	1,309
Other	175,297		080	13,971		14,805	1,095,628
TOTAL REVENUES	175,297	2,0	080_	13,971		14,805	2,116,469
EXPENDITURES							
General government	_		-	_		-	347,011
Public safety	138		-	_		-	138
Public works	-		-	-		46,282	46,282
Community services	27,675	1,4	197	2,289		-	757,593
Debt Service:							
Principal	=		-	-		-	162,683
Interest				<del></del>	<u> </u>		72,229
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,813	1,4	197	2,289		46,282	1,385,936
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	4.47.40.4	_		44.000		(0.4.477)	700 500
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	147,484	5	83_	11,682		(31,477)	730,533
OTHER FINIANCING SOURCES (LISES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	13,225						111,225
Transfers (out)	13,223		_	-	•	-	(426,456)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							(420,430)
SOURCES (USES)	13,225			-	<u> </u>		(315,231)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	160,709	5	583	11,682		(31,477)	415,302
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	40,749		_	1,800		32,793	516,740
,				,,,,,,			
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 201,458	\$ 5	83	\$ 13,482	\$	1,316	\$ 932,042

# Capital Projects Funds

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

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$ 4,960	\$ 4,960
Due from other funds	197,503	197,503
TOTAL ASSETS	\$202,463	\$202,463
LIABILITIES Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,466 2,466	\$ 2,466 2,466
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable	-	-
Restricted Committed	- 199,997	- 199,997
Assigned Unassigned	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	199,997	199,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$202,463	\$202,463

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

	Capital Projects	
	Fund	Total
REVENUES		
Intergovermental	\$ 271,773	\$ 271,773
TOTAL REVENUES	271,773	271,773
EXPENDITURES	000 754	000 754
Public works	383,754	383,754
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	383,754_	383,754
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(111,981)	(111,981)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out)	229,216	229,216
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	229,216	229,216
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	117,235	117,235
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	82,762	82,762
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 199,997	\$ 199,997

#### Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for assets held by the City of Gardiner, 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 City or its citizenry.

- The Henrietta Johnson Fire Department Fund of \$10,000 is a fund intended for the assistance and relief of sick or unfortunate members of the Gardiner Fire Department, former member(s) or their families.
- Lucy Harriman Children's Fund holds \$20,000 of nonexpendable gifts to the City. This trust was established for the assistance of needy children in Gardiner.
- Christmas Dinner Fund holds \$10,000 of nonexpendable gifts to the City. The purpose of this fund is to purchase groceries to provide Christmas dinners for the needy.
- Gardiner Fire Department Fund holds \$10,250 of nonexpendable gifts to the City.
   The purpose of this fund is the same as the Henrietta Johnson Fire Department fund.
- The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund holds \$2,050 of nonexpendable gifts to the City. They were established by various donors for the ongoing care of City cemeteries from the income of the trust funds.
- The Isabel Harriman fund of \$239,599 is for scholarships for deserving Gardiner area High School graduates to defray the cost of further vocational education.
- All Other Funds hold \$15,500 of nonexpendable gifts to the City. The income generated from these various funds is to be used to help the poor and help maintain the City's parks, libraries and cemeteries.

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

	J	enrietta ohnson re Dept. Trust	Lucy arriman hildren's Fund	hristmas Dinner Fund	Gardiner Fire Departmen Fund		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	73,727 10,000	\$ 20,330	\$ - 12,316	\$	21,800	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	83,727	\$ 20,330	\$ 12,316	\$	21,800	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		10,000 73,727 - - - - 83,727	 20,000 330 - - - 20,330	 10,000 2,316 - - - 12,316		10,250 11,550 - - - 21,800	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	83,727	\$ 20,330	\$ 12,316	\$	21,800	

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

	С					
	Р	erpetual		Isabel	All	
		Care	H	larriman	Other	
		Fund		Fund	Funds	 Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,722	\$ 80,449
Investments		2,118		243,875	11,667	 322,106
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,118	\$	243,875	\$ 18,389	\$ 402,555
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_		-	-	-
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		2,050		239,599	15,500	307,399
Restricted		68		4,276	2,889	95,156
Committed		-		-	-	-
Assigned		-		-	-	-
Unassigned		_		-	 -	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		2,118		243,875	18,389	402,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	2,118	\$_	243,875	\$ 18,389	\$ 402,555

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

	J	enrietta ohnson re Dept. Trust	Lucy arriman hildren's Fund	nristmas Dinner Fund	ardiner Fire partment Fund
REVENUES					
Investment income	_\$	771	\$ 187	\$ 113	\$ 200
TOTAL REVENUES		771	187	113	200
EXPENDITURES Unclassified TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u> 
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		771	187	113	200
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		82,956	20,143	 12,203	 21,600
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	83,727	\$ 20,330	\$ 12,316	\$ 21,800

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

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		lsabel Harriman Fund		All Other Funds		Total	
REVENUES Investment income	\$	19	\$	2,246	\$	173	\$	3,709
TOTAL REVENUES		19		2,246		173		3,709
EXPENDITURES Unclassified				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		19		2,246		173		3,709
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		2,099		241,629		18,216		398,846
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	2,118	\$	243,875	\$	18,389	\$	402,555

#### **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

	Land and Non-depreciable Assets		Buildings, Building Improvements		Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	Infrastructure	Total
General Government Public safety Public works	\$	1,008,247 - -	\$	162,628 87,034 194,192	\$ 218,437 2,422,295 3,623,345	\$ - - 48,758,902	\$ 1,389,312 2,509,329 52,576,439
Community services Ambulance Wastewater		- - 381,668		108,436 - 8,487,880	1,094,152 766,032	- - 15,477,398	108,436 1,094,152 25,112,978
Total General Capital Assets		1,389,915		9,040,170	8,124,261	64,236,300	82,790,646
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				(3,955,831)	(6,404,229)	(42,993,813)	(53,353,873)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	1,389,915	\$	5,084,339	\$1,720,032	\$21,242,487	\$29,436,773

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

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

	General Capital			General Capital
	Assets			Assets
	7/1/22	Additions	Deletions	6/30/23
General Government	\$ 1,994,672	\$ 407,474	\$ (1,012,834)	\$ 1,389,312
Public safety	2,572,403	242,419	(305,493)	2,509,329
Public works	51,563,605	1,012,834	-	52,576,439
Community services	108,436	-	-	108,436
Ambulance	935,725	166,927	(8,500)	1,094,152
Wastewater	25,080,160	3,820,139	(3,787,321)	25,112,978
Total General Capital Assets	82,255,001	5,649,793	(5,114,148)	82,790,646
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(52,060,653)	(1,728,713)	435,493	(53,353,873)
Net General Capital Assets	\$30,194,348	\$3,921,080	\$ (4,678,655)	\$29,436,773

#### Federal Compliance Description

Federal compliance includes financial information and reports that are required in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and/or the Uniform Guidance in accordance with 2 CFR § 515. Such financial information and reports include:

- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- 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
- Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance or Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Federal Grantor Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed through State of Maine - Department of Agriculture:				
Urban and Community Forestry Program	10.675	22-DG-160	\$ 3,270 3,270	\$ -
Direct: Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Loan Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Grant	10.760 10.760	N/A N/A	154,318 3,032,000 3,186,318	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3,189,588	
U.S. Department of Justice: Direct:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	395 395	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			395	
U.S. Department of Treasury: Passed through County of Kennebec: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	318,793	
Direct: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	350,625	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			669,418	
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection: Direct: Brownfields Multipurpose Assessment, Revoloving Loan Fund and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	N/A	13,873	
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection			13,873	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Direct: Provider Relief Fund amd American Rescue Plan (ARP)				
Rural Distribution	93.498	N/A	80,527	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			80,527	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Direct: Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A	68,153	_
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			68,153	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$4,021,954	\$ -

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Gardiner, Maine under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Gardiner, Maine, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Gardiner, Maine.

#### NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Reporting Entity The accompanying schedule includes all federal awards programs of City of Gardiner, Maine for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The reporting entity is defined in Notes to Financial Statements.
- B. Basis of Presentation The information in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented in accordance with Uniform Guidance.
- C. Basis of Accounting Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- C. Indirect Cost Rate The City of Gardiner, Maine has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### D. Loan Outstanding

In addition to programs reported on the Schedule of Federal Awards, the City of Gardiner, Maine has an outstanding federal loan program as follows. We considered the outstanding loan balances in determining programs to be tested under the Uniform Guidance.

	deral \L		Outstanding Balance
Nur	mber	Program Name	6/30/23
10	.760	Waste and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	\$2,944,040



# 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

City Council City of Gardiner Gardiner, 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, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gardiner, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gardiner, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2023.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Gardiner, 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 City of Gardiner, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gardiner, 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 City of Gardiner, Maine's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the City of Gardiner, Maine in a separate letter dated December 22, 2023.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Buxton, Maine

December 12, 2023

RHR Smith & Company



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

City Council
City of Gardiner, Maine
Gardiner, Maine

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Gardiner, Maine's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Gardiner, Maine's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. the City of Gardiner, Maine's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Gardiner, Maine complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Gardiner, Maine and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Gardiner, Maine's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Gardiner, Maine's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error and express an opinion on the City of Gardiner, Maine's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Gardiner, Maine's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Gardiner, Maine's compliance with the compliance
  requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as
  we considered necessary in the circumstances.

 Obtain an understanding of the City of Gardiner, Maine's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gardiner, Maine's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibility section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Buxton, Maine

December 12, 2023

RHR Smith & Company

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2023

#### **Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results**

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's re	Unmodified		
<ul><li>Material weakne</li><li>Significant defice</li></ul>	r financial reporting: ess(es) identified? iency(ies) identified? material to financial statements noted?	yes yes yes	Xno Xno Xno
<ul> <li>Material weakne</li> </ul>	over major programs: ess(es) identified? eiency(ies) identified?	yes yes	X_no X_no
Type of auditor's re	port issued on compliance for major prog	grams: Unmo	odified
	disclosed that are required to be reported h §200.516 of Uniform Guidance?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of ma	jor programs:		
AL Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Clu	<u>ıster</u>	
10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	,	
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Rec	over Funds	
Dollar threshold use	ed to distinguish between type A and B:	\$750	,000
Auditee qualified as	s low-risk auditee?	yes	<u>X</u> no

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

None

#### **Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs**

None