Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Town of Hartford, Maine

June 30, 2022



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Selectboard Town of Hartford Hartford, Maine

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hartford, Maine, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hartford 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Hartford, Maine as of June 30. 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Hartford, 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Hartford, Maine's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hartford, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise doubt about the Town of Hartford, Maine's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and OPEB information on pages 5 through 12 and 49 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Hartford, Maine's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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 Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Hartford, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hartford Maine's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Hartford, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine

October 27, 2022

RHR Smith & Company

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2022

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of Town of Hartford, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The above-mentioned financial statements have been presented for the following activity:

 Governmental activities - The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include general government, public safety, roads, bridges and highway equipment, solid waste and recycling, community service, cemetery, education and other.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental activities. The Town's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$642,181 from \$2,074,211 to \$2,716,392.

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 by \$564,860 from a balance of \$1,006,855 to \$1,571,715 at the end of this year.

Table 1 Town of Hartford, Maine Net Position June 30,

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 1,944,715	\$ 1,471,835
Noncurrent Assets - Capital Assets	2,222,073	1,008,255
Total Assets	4,166,788	2,480,090
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Outflows of Related to OPEB	822	1,080
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	822	1,080
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	179,573	402,308
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,260,000	4,613
Total Liabilities	1,439,573	406,921
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
	6,787	
Prepaid Taxes Deferred Inflows of Related to OPEB	•	38
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,858	38
Total Deferred inflows of Resources	11,645	
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	822,073	1,008,255
Restricted	322,604	59,101
Unrestricted	1,571,715	1,006,855
Total Net Position	\$ 2,716,392	\$ 2,074,211

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Town's governmental activities increased by 8.50%. Total expenses decreased by 15.79%. The increase in revenues was primarily due to property taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and miscellaneous. The largest decrease in expenses was in roads, bridges and highway equipment and capital outlay.

Table 2
Town of Hartford, Maine
Change in Net Position
For the Years Ended June 30,

	2022	2021
D		
Revenues		
Program Revenues:	ф <u>20.74</u>	1
Charges for services	\$ 20,74	•
Operating grants and contributions	36,844	4 34,444
General Revenues:	0.040.400	0.465.450
Property taxes	2,248,489	, ,
Excise taxes Grants and contributions not restricted	260,160	280,836
	E22 000	202 602
to specific programs Miscellaneous	522,088	•
	34,607	
Total Revenues	3,122,929	2,878,380
Expenses		
General government	227,133	3 225,114
Public safety	89,974	4 94,410
Roads, bridges and highway equipment	473,834	579,171
Solid waste and recycling	111,169	97,493
Community service	13,682	2 13,017
Cemetery		- 211
Education	1,429,749	1,439,653
County tax	123,206	126,833
Other	6,75°	1,308
Capital outlay	5,250	368,817
Total Expenses	2,480,748	3 2,946,027
Change in Net Position	642,18	1 (67,647)
Net Position - July 1	2,074,21	1 2,141,858
Net Position - June 30	\$ 2,716,392	2 \$ 2,074,211

Financial Analysis of the Town's Fund Statements

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

Table 3
Town of Hartford, Maine
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Governmental Funds
June 30,

		2022		2021		ncrease/ ecrease)
General Fund:						
Nonspendable	\$	6,787	\$	-	\$	6,787
Unassigned		1,326,072		1,056,748		269,324
Total General Fund	\$	1,332,859	\$	1,056,748	\$	276,111
Dood Droingt Frank						
Road Project Fund	•	100 110	•		•	400 440
Restricted	\$	129,140	\$		\$	129,140
Total Road Project Fund	\$	129,140	\$	-	\$	129,140
Nonmajor Funds Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$	141,862	\$	13,764	\$	128,098
Committed		2,282		2,088		194
Capital Projects Funds:						
Assigned		135,188		132,583		2,605
Unassigned		(3,819)		(381,317)		377,498
Permanent Funds:						
Nonspendable		22,837		22,837		-
Restricted		21,978		22,500		(522)
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	320,328	\$	(187,545)	\$	507,873

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

Budgetary Highlights

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

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budget by \$257,570. This was the result of all revenue categories except for intergovernmental revenues - homestead exemption and miscellaneous revenues being receipted at more than budgeted amounts.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$18,541. All expenditure categories exceeded budget with the exception of general government, roads, bridges and highway equipment, community service, education, county tax and other.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Town increased by \$1,213,818 from the prior year. This increase is the result of current year acquisitions of \$1,279,110, less depreciation expense of \$65,292.

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

	2022	2021
Land Buildings, building improvements and	\$ 1,406,770	\$ 135,910
land improvements	160,945	162,228
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	4,634	3,123
Infrastructure	649,724	706,994
Total	\$ 2,222,073	\$ 1,008,255

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the Town has a \$1,400,000 bond payable versus \$0 in the prior year. Refer to Note 5 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The 2022 - 2023 budget could be severely impacted by the reduction of funding from the State. There is no indication of reduced funding from the State for 2022 - 2023 as of the date this report was issued.

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Office at 1196 Main Street, Hartford, Maine 04220.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	_	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:	Φ.	4 704 755
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,731,755
Investments Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		61,369
Taxes		117,560
Liens		34,031
Total current assets		1,944,715
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		4 400 770
Land and other assets not being depreciated		1,406,770
Buildings, equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets		815,303 2,222,073
Total Horiculterit assets		2,222,073
TOTAL ASSETS		4,166,788
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		822
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		822
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	4,167,610
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	39,573
Current portion of long-term obligations	·	140,000
Total current liabilities		179,573
NI and a supposed to the Office of the Offic		
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations: Bond payable		1 260 000
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,260,000 1,260,000
Total Horiculterit liabilities		1,200,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,439,573
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Prepaid taxes		6,787
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,858
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		11,645
NET POSITION Net investment in central secrets		922.072
Net investment in capital assets Restricted: General fund - nonspendable		822,073 6,787
Permanent funds - nonspendable		22,837
Road project funds		129,140
Special revenue funds		141,862
Permanent funds		21,978
Unrestricted		1,571,715
TOTAL NET POSITION		2,716,392
TOTAL LIADILITIES DEFENDED INCLOSES OF RESCUESCES	·	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,167,610
, 4.5 HZ. 1 GOITION	Ψ	7, 107,010

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes **Program Revenues** in Net Position Operating Capital Total Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Activities Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Governmental activities: General government 227,133 \$ 20,112 \$ \$ \$ (207,021)\$ Public safety 89,974 130 (89,844)Roads, bridges and highway equipment 473,834 36,844 (436,990)Solid waste and recycling 111,169 499 (110,670)Community service 13,682 (13,682)Education 1,429,749 (1,429,749)County tax 123,206 (123,206)Other 6,751 (6,751)Capital outlay 5,250 (5,250)\$ Total government 2,480,748 20,741 36,844 (2,423,163) \$ \$ -

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	vernmental Activities
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue	(2,423,163)
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property taxes	2,248,489
Excise taxes	260,160
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	522,088
Miscellaneous	34,607
Total general revenues	3,065,344
Change in net position	642,181
NET POSITION - JULY 1	 2,074,211
NET POSITION - JUNE 30	\$ 2,716,392

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund		Road Project Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,723,408	\$	-	\$	8,347 61,369	\$	1,731,755 61,369
Taxes Liens Due from other funds	\$	117,560 34,031 12,500 1,887,499	\$	- 129,140 129,140	\$	263,112 332,828	\$	117,560 34,031 404,752 2,349,467
TOTAL ASSETS	φ	1,007,499	φ	129,140	Φ	332,020	Ф	2,349,407
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	39,573 392,252 431,825	\$	- - -	\$	12,500 12,500	\$	39,573 404,752 444,325
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Prepaid taxes Deferred tax revenues TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		6,787 116,028 122,815				- - -		6,787 116,028 122,815
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		6,787 - - - 1,326,072 1,332,859	_	129,140 - - - 129,140		22,837 163,840 2,282 135,188 (3,819) 320,328		29,624 292,980 2,282 135,188 1,322,253 1,782,327
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,887,499	\$	129,140	\$	332,828	\$	2,349,467

RECONCILIATON OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,782,327
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation Other long term assets are not available to pay for current period	2,222,073
expenditures therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:	
Taxes and liens receivable	116,028
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	822
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bond payable	(1,400,000)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are not financial resources	,
and therefore are not reported in the funds	(4,858)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,716,392

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Other	Total
	General	Road Project	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund Funds		Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 2,332,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,332,785
Excise taxes	260,160	-	-	260,160
Intergovernmental revenues	430,640	-	128,292	558,932
Charges for services	20,741	-	-	20,741
Miscellaneous revenues	30,299		4,308	34,607
TOTAL REVENUES	3,074,625		132,600	3,207,225
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	222,824	_	_	222,824
Public safety	89,974	-	_	89,974
Roads, bridges and highway equipment	801,953	889,543	_	1,691,496
Solid waste and recycling	111,169	, -	_	111,169
Community service	13,682	-	-	13,682
Education	1,429,749	-	-	1,429,749
County tax	123,206	-	-	123,206
Other	5,957	-	794	6,751
Capital outlay	-	-	5,250	5,250
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,798,514	889,543	6,044	3,694,101
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	276,111	(889,543)	126,556	(486,876)
` ,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond proceeds	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,400,000		1,400,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	276,111	510,457	126,556	913,124
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1	1,056,748	(381,317)	193,772	869,203
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$ 1,332,859	\$ 129,140	\$ 320,328	\$ 1,782,327

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 913,124
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	1,279,110 (65,292) 1,213,818
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therfore are not reported in the funds: OPEB	(258)
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	(84,296)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but, are long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Assets.	(1,400,000)
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: OPEB	(4,820)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Net OPEB liability	4,613
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 642,181

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Hartford was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under the selectboard-treasurer form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety, roads, bridges and highway equipment, solid waste and recycling, community service, cemetery, education and other.

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

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 87 "Leases". The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations". The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020." The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 13-14)". The primary objectives of paragraphs 13-14 concern provisions of lease contracts that are amended while the contract is in effect. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Governmental Funds:

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

Major Funds

- a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Road Project Fund uses bond proceeds from the Maine Municipal Bond Bank for road projects, which consists of paving and/or overlay of the pavement on certain roads.

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, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budget

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

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2022. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$0 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Transactions Between Funds

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The assets are valued at historical cost when available and estimated historical cost where actual invoices or budgetary data was unavailable. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair market value on the date received. All retirements have been recorded by eliminating the net carrying values.

Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to independently owned utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Town. The Town has not retroactively recorded infrastructure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 20 - 50 years Infrastructure 15 years Equipment 3 - 50 years Vehicles 3 - 25 years

Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

OPEB

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

Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

legislations adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds as needed unless the Town meeting vote has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently has deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, which arise only under the accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category.

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. The Town has deferred tax revenues, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that 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 of resources related to OPEB also qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is only reported in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied October 7, 2021 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real and personal property located in the Town. Taxes were due on December 1, 2021 and May 1, 2022. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced on December 2, 2021 and May 2, 2022 at 6% per annum.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. The remaining receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Town is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$17,497 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

Program Revenues

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

Encumbrance Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits:

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town's cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$1,731,755 were comprised of bank deposits of \$1,808,583. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Town's cash and cash equivalents balance. All of these bank deposits were fully insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Account Type		Bank Balance		
Account Type				
Savings accounts	\$	8,347		
Sweep accounts		1,800,236		
	\$	1,808,583		

Investments:

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

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates. Certificates of deposit held with local financial institutions for \$61,369 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, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the Town's investments of \$61,369 of certificates of deposit were all insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivables (Due from)		Payables (Due to)	
General Fund Road project fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	12,500 129,140 144,144	\$	392,252 - -
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		118,968		12,500
	\$	404,752	\$	404,752

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 7/1/21	Additions	Disposals	Balance, 6/30/22
Governmental activities Non-depreciated assets:				
Land	\$ 135,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,910
Construcion in progress		1,270,860		1,270,860
	135,910	1,270,860		1,406,770
Depreciated assets:				
Buildings and improvements	392,233	8,250	-	400,483
Equipment and vehicles	60,816	-	(906)	59,910
Infrastructure	859,055	-	-	859,055
	1,312,104	8,250	(906)	1,319,448
Less: accumulated				
depreciation	(439,759)	(65,292)	906	(504,145)
	872,345	(57,042)		815,303
Net capital assets	\$ 1,008,255	\$ 1,213,818	\$ -	\$ 2,222,073
Current year depreciation				
General government				\$ 3,844
Roads, bridges and highway eq	uipment			61,448
Total depreciation expense				\$ 65,292

NOTE 5 - LONG -TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance,					Balance,	Due Within
	7/1/21		Additions	Dele	tions	6/30/22	One Year
Bond Payable	\$	_	\$ 1,400,000	\$		\$ 1,400,000	\$ 140.000
— - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	т		+ 1,120,000			+ 1,130,000	+ 10,000

The following is a summary of the outstanding bond payable:

Town of Hartford Capital Improvement Loan, bearing fixed interest rates ranging from 0.6100% - 1.7800% per annum, due in annual installments of \$140,000 plus interest through November 1, 2031.

\$ 1,400,000

Total Bond Payable

\$ 1,400,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - LONG -TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of outstanding bond payable principal and interest requirements for the following fiscal years ending June 30:

				Total	
	Principal	nterest	Debt Service		
2023	\$ 140,000	\$ 16,079	\$	156,079	
2024	140,000	15,183		155,183	
2025	140,000	14,182		154,182	
2026	140,000	13,013		153,013	
2027	140,000	11,627		151,627	
2028-2032	700,000	28,917		728,917	
	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 99,001	\$	1,499,001	

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

NOTE 6 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance, 7/1/21		Additions Deletion		eletions	alance, /30/22	Due Wit One Ye		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	4,613	\$	1,435	\$	(6,048)	\$	 \$	

Please see Note 15 for detailed information on net OPEB liability.

NOTE 7 - OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is contingently liable for its proportionate share of any defaulted debt by entities of which it is a member. As of June 30, 2022, Oxford County did not have any debt. The Town's share of school debt was approximately as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - OVERLAPPING DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Οι	ıtstanding	Town's	Total		
		Debt	Percentage	 Share		
RSU No. 10	\$	631,220	9.89%	\$ 62,434		

NOTE 8 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is the calculation of the net investments in capital assets for the Town at June 30, 2022

Invested in capital assets	\$ 2,726,218
Accumulated depreciation	(504,145)
Outstanding capital related debt	(1,400,000)
	\$ 822,073

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Town had the following restricted net position at June 30, 2022:

Road Project Fund	\$ 129,140
General Fund - prepaid taxes	6,787
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
FEMA Grant	13,570
ARPA Fund	128,292
Nonmajor Permanent Funds:	
Nonspendable - Principal:	
Laura Fogg Irish Trust	12,537
Evelyn Hutchinson Trust	2,000
Cemetery Trust	8,300
Nonmajor Permanent Funds:	
Laura Fogg Irish Trust	16,762
Evelyn Hutchinson Trust	921
Cemetery Trust	4,295
	\$ 322,604

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following nonspendable fund balances at June 30, 2022:

General Fund - prepaid taxes	\$ 6,787
Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule H)	22,837
	\$ 29,624

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following restricted fund balances at June 30, 2022:

Road project fund	\$ 129,140
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule D)	141,862
Nonmajor Permanent Funds (Schedule H)	21,978
	\$ 292,980

NOTE 12 - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following committed fund balances at June 30, 2022:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule D) \$ 2,282

NOTE 13 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following assigned fund balances at June 30, 2022:

Capital Projects Funds (Schedule F) \$ 135,188

NOTE 14 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Town had the following deficit fund balances at June 30, 2022:

Nonmajor capital projects fund:

Capital reserve \$ 3,819

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH TRUST

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Active members	1
Retirees and spouses	-
Total	1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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

Retiree Premium Amounts

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

	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
POS C	\$1,140.92	\$2,559.25
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, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$0 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$465. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	MMEHT				
	Deferre	d Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Re	sources	of R	esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	307	\$	4,838	
Changes of assumptions		515		20	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate		-		-	
share of contributions		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		_			
Total	\$	822	\$	4,858	

\$0 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	MMEHT			
Plan year ended December 31:				
2023	\$	(972)		
2024		(952)		
2025		(950)		
2026		(1,162)		
2027		-		
Thereafter		-		

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2022. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.06% per annum for June 30, 2022 was based upon a measurement date of December 31, 2021. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease			 Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		1.06%		2.06%			3.06%	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$		- -	\$	-	\$		- -
Net OPEB liability	\$			\$		\$		_
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:

	1% Decrea		Healtho		1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net OPEB liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00	%	0.00	%	0.0	0%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Cost Method

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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.

Assumptions

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

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

Trend Assumptions:

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

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

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

judgements of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of the SOA Project Oversight Group.

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

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

Administrative and claims expense: 3% per annum

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Rate of Mortality:

Healthy Annuitant- Based on 112% and 118.5% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits-Weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. The proposed rates are projected generationally using the RPEC_2020 model, with an ultimate rate of 1.00% for ages 80 and under, grading down to 0.05% at age 95, and further grading down to 0.00% at age 115, along with convergence to the ultimate rates in the year 2027. All other parameters used in the RPEC_2020 model are those included in the published MP-2020 scale. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

Active Employees - Rates of mortality are based on 83.5% and 88.6% of the 2010 Public Plan General Benefits - Weighted Employee Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. These rates are generationally projected using the same version of the RPEC_2020 model as described in the healthy annuitant mortality. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from

the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at June 30, 2021.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (CONTINUED)

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2022 was \$4,531.

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic, demographic or claim and expense factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2021 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2020. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the Town Office at 1196 Main Street, Hartford, Maine 04220.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Town participates in a public entity risk pool sponsored by the Maine Municipal Association. The Maine Municipal Association Group Risk Pool is a state chartered pool established exclusively for Maine municipalities. The pool provides certain property, liability, fidelity and vehicle coverage. If the assets of the pool are at any time actuarially determined to be insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

obligations, other obligations and actuarially sound reserves, the pool has the power to make up the deficiency by the levy of a prorated assessment. There have been no deficiencies during the past three years and management believes that no deficiency exists at June 30, 2022.

The Town is a member of the Maine Municipal Association - Property and Casualty Pool and pays an annual premium for its coverage. Under the property portion of the policy, coverage is provided after a per occurrence deductible is met. The limit of coverage for liability claims brought under the Maine Tort Claims Act is \$400,000 per occurrence. A \$2,000,000 limit of liability is provided for liability claims outside the Maine Tort Claims Act. There is no aggregate liability limit. Coverage for Public Officials Liability, including Employment Practices, is a part of the program. Coverage is on an occurrence basis, rather than a "claims made" form. A \$2,000,000 limit of liability is provided for all claims for Wrongful Acts seeking monetary damages pursuant to federal or state law for which the Maine Tort Claims Act does not provide immunity or limitations. Each member has a \$4,000,000 annual aggregate limit. An annual sublimit of \$100,000 per member applies for all back wages and/or future salary awards for employment related claims, subject to a \$5,000 retention and a 10% contribution by the member.

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

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the Town is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded as of June 30, 2022. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

The Town of Hartford, Maine, has entered into a contract for plowing services with McNeil Farms Inc. The contract term for these services began July 1, 2021 and will end June 30, 2024 for plowing services. The Town has also entered into a contract for paving the roads with Northeast Paving. The contracts began June 3, 2021 and will not be extended past June 30, 2022.

The Town entered into a contract for mowing with ABC Lawn Care beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2023.

The Town entered into a contract for sand with WA Lucas Enterprises LLC beginning July 15, 2021 and ending June 30, 2024.

The Town has also entered into a contract for trash and recycling services with Archies Inc. There are additional tipping fees within the contract. The contract term for these services is for three years beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2026, with a renewal option of two years.

The annual contract costs for these services are as follows:

Year Ending					Trash and		
June 30,	Plowing		 Sanding		Recycling	Mowing	
2023	\$	329,130	\$ 60,000	\$	61,886	\$	7,500
2024		338,670	60,000		63,217		-
2025		352,590	-		63,217		-
2026		362,250	-		64,589		-
	\$	1,382,640	\$ 120,000	\$	252,909		\$7,500

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2022, The Town paid \$477,272 for plowing and sanding services, \$839,819 for paving, \$110,994 for trash, tipping fees and recycling services and \$7,500 for mowing services. All future contract amounts are subject to annual appropriation by the Town of Hartford, Maine.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 19 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Town's Selectboard entered into a contract with a company that provides miscellaneous public works services to the Town. The owner of the company is also employed by the Town as Road Commissioner. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, payments made to the company were \$448,448.

NOTE 20 - COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATIONS

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

NOTE 21 - OVERSPENT APPROPRIATIONS

The Town had the following overspent appropriations at June 30, 2022:

Solid waste and recycling (Article 14)	\$ 15,051
Total	\$ 15,051

Required Supplementary Information

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -General Fund
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability MMEHT
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios MMEHT
- Schedule of Contributions OPEB MMEHT
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance Positive (Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 1,056,748	\$ 1,056,748	\$ 1,056,748	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	2,248,489	2,248,489	2,332,785	84,296
Excise taxes	216,300	216,300	260,160	43,860
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State revenue sharing	157,197	157,197	239,642	82,445
Homestead exemption	125,529	125,529	120,864	(4,665)
Local road assistance	34,000	34,000	36,844	2,844
Tree growth reimbursement	-	-	28,966	28,966
Other	1,890	1,890	4,324	2,434
Charges for services	10,650	10,650	20,741	10,091
Interest income	-	-	2,295	2,295
Tax interest/lien costs	20,000	20,000	27,495	7,495
Miscellaneous revenues	3,000	3,000	509	(2,491)
Amounts Available for Appropriation	3,873,803	3,873,803	4,131,373	257,570
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
General government	237,877	237,877	222,824	15,053
Public safety	92,975	92,975	89,974	3,001
Roads, bridges and highway equipment	802,090	802,090	801,953	137
Solid waste and recycling	96,118	96,118	111,169	(15,051)
Community service	14,543	14,543	13,682	861
Education	1,429,749	1,429,749	1,429,749	-
County tax	123,206	123,206	123,206	-
Other	20,497	20,497	5,957	14,540
Total Charges to Appropriations	2,817,055	2,817,055	2,798,514	18,541
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 1,056,748	\$ 1,056,748	\$ 1,332,859	\$ 276,111

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY - MMEHT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Increase (Decrease)

	Plan						
	Ne	t OPEB	Fiduciary Net Position		Ne	t OPEB	
	L	iability			L	iability	
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at 1/1/21 (Reporting December 31, 2021)	\$	4,613	\$	-	\$	4,613	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		1,309		-		1,309	
Interest		126		-		126	
Changes of benefits		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,048)		-		(6,048)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		-		-	
Contributions - member		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		-		-	
Benefit payments		-		-		-	
Administrative expense						-	
Net changes		(4,613)				(4,613)	
Balances at 1/1/22 (Reporting December 31, 2022)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - MMEHT LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2022		2021		2020		2019		018
Total OPEB liability									
Service cost (BOY)		1.309	1.169		883		943		_
Interest (includes interest on service cost)		126	116		72		32		_
Changes of benefit terms		-	-		(60)		-		_
Differences between expected and actual experience		(6,048)	_		613		_		_
Changes of assumptions		-	276		661		(92)		_
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		_	_		-		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(4,613)	\$ 1,561	\$	2,169	\$	883	\$	-
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$	4,613	\$ 3,052	\$	883	\$	_	\$	_
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	-	\$ 4,613	\$	3,052	\$	883	\$	-
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					-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$		\$ 	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$		\$ 4,613	\$	3,052	\$	883	\$	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	50,000 0.0%	\$ 27,300 16.9%	\$	27,300 11.2%	\$ 2	27,300 3.2%	\$ 2	7,300 0.0%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year are for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - MMEHT LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	
MMEHT:										
Employer contributions	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Benefit payments			 -		-					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$		\$		
Covered payroll	\$	50,000	\$ 27,300	\$	27,300	\$ 27,300		\$ 27	300	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	(0.00%	0	.00%	

^{*} 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, 2022

Changes of Assumptions

Maine Municipal Health Trust

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

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

Mortality, termination, retirement and salary rates.

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

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

- 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

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget Final Budget Adjustments Budget			Ex	Actual penditures	Variance Positive (Negative)			
General Government									
Administration	\$	237,877	\$ -	\$	237,877	\$	222,824	\$	15,053
Subtotal General Government		237,877	-		237,877		222,824		15,053
Public Safety									
Public safety		92,975	-		92,975		89,974		3,001
Subtotal Public Safety		92,975	-		92,975		89,974		3,001
Roads, Bridges and Highway Equipment									
Summer roads		348,500	-		348,500		348,381		119
Winter roads		453,590	-		453,590		453,572		18
Subtotal Roads, Bridges and Highway									
Equipment		802,090	-		802,090		801,953		137

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

_	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
Solid Waste and Recycling					
Sanitation	96,118	-	96,118	111,169	(15,051)
Subtotal Solid Waste and Recycling	96,118		96,118	111,169	(15,051)
Community Service					
Social services	13,543	-	13,543	13,243	300
General assistance	1,000	-	1,000	439	561
Subtotal Community Service	14,543	-	14,543	13,682	861
Education _	1,429,749		1,429,749	1,429,749	
County Tax	123,206		123,206	123,206	

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Negative)
Other					
Contingency	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-
Overlay	17,497	-	17,497	2,957	14,540
Subtotal Other	20,497	-	20,497	5,957	14,540
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 2,817,055	\$ -	\$ 2,817,055	\$ 2,798,514	\$ 18,541

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds	ermanent Funds	Total Nonmaj Governmenta Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- 144,144 144,144	\$	668 24,233 118,968 143,869	\$ 7,679 37,136 - 44,815	\$	8,347 61,369 263,112 332,828	
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	12,500 12,500	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	12,500 12,500	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		141,862 2,282 - - 144,144		135,188 (3,819) 131,369	22,837 21,978 - - - 44,815		22,837 163,840 2,282 135,188 (3,819) 320,328	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	144,144	\$	143,869	\$ 44,815	\$	332,828	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	R	Special levenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		ermanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES									
Investment income, net of unrealized	Φ		Φ	20	Φ	70	Φ.	444	
gains/(losses)	\$	400.000	\$	36	\$	78	\$	114	
Intergovernmental revenue		128,292		-		-		128,292	
Other		194		4,000				4,194	
TOTAL REVENUES		128,486		4,036		78		132,600	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		-		5,250		-		5,250	
Other		194		-		600		794	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		194		5,250		600		6,044	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		128,292		(1,214)		(522)		126,556	
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		15,852		132,583		45,337		193,772	
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	144,144	\$	131,369	\$	44,815	\$	320,328	

Special Revenue Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	FEMA Grant	oodwill upper	Dor	ations	ARPA Fund		Total
ASSETS Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,570 13,570	\$ 2,282 2,282	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	128,292 128,292	\$ 144,144 144,144
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	13,570 - - - 13,570	2,282 - 2,282		- - - -		- 128,292 - - - 128,292	- 141,862 2,282 - - 144,144
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,570	\$ 2,282	\$		\$	128,292	\$ 144,144

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	FEMA Grant	Goodwill Supper Donations		ations	ARPA Fund	Total	
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenue Other	\$ - -	\$	- 194	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 128,292	\$ 128,292 194
TOTAL REVENUES	 		194			 128,292	 128,486
EXPENDITURES Other	_		-		194	_	194
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_		_		194	-	194
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		194		(194)	128,292	128,292
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	13,570		2,088		194	_	15,852
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 13,570	\$	2,282	\$	_	\$ 128,292	\$ 144,144

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, 2022

	nd/Salt serve	quipment Reserve	Capital Reserve	Animal Control	Legal Fees		adband Grant
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 668 - - - 668	\$ 17,801 11,999 29,800	\$ 6,432 2,249 8,681	\$ - - 10,187 10,187	\$ - - 38,250 38,250	\$	- - 4,000 4,000
LIABILITIES Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,500 12,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	- - - 668 - 668	- - 29,800 - 29,800	- - - (3,819) (3,819)	 - - - 10,187 - 10,187	 38,250 - 38,250	_	- - - 4,000 - 4,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITIS)	\$ 668	\$ 29,800	\$ 8,681	\$ 10,187	\$ 38,250	\$	4,000

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	GA Reserve		Veteran's Memorial		Revaluation Reserve		Cemetery Reserve		Summer Reserve			Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	668 24,233
Due from other funds		1,500		286		21,050		3,941		25,506		118,968
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,500	\$	286	\$	21,050	\$	3,941	\$	25,506	\$	143,869
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-				<u> </u>		·		<u> </u>			12,500
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable		-		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		_		_		-		-		-		_
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		1,500		286		21,050		3,941		25,506		135,188
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		(3,819)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		1,500		286		21,050		3,941		25,506		131,369
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$	1,500	e	286	\$	21,050	\$	3,941	\$	25,506	\$	143,869
TOTAL LIADILITIES AIND FUND DALAINGES (DEFICITS)	φ	1,500	\$	200	φ	21,000	Ψ	3,341	Ψ	23,300	Ψ	143,009

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sand/Salt Reserve		Equipment Reserve		Capital Reserve		Animal Control		Legal Fees		adband Grant
REVENUES Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses) Other	\$	- -	\$		\$		\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 4,000
TOTAL REVENUES				26		10					 4,000
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay				_		5,250		-		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-		5,250		-		-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		-		26		(5,240)		-		-	4,000
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		668		29,774		1,421		10,187		38,250	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	668	\$	29,800	\$	(3,819)	\$	10,187	\$	38,250	\$ 4,000

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Re	GA Reserve		•		Summer Reserve		Total		
REVENUES Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses) Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$	36 4,000 4,036
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		5,250 5,250
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)		-		-			-	-		(1,214)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JULY 1		1,500		286		21,050	3,941	25,506		132,583
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JUNE 30	\$	1,500	\$	286	\$	21,050	\$ 3,941	\$ 25,506	\$	131,369

Permanent Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			Е	Evelyn			
	La	ura Fogg	Hu	tchinson	Ce	emetery	
	Iri	sh Trust	Tru	ıst Fund	Tru	ust Fund	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,463	\$	921	\$	4,295	\$ 7,679
Investments		26,836		2,000		8,300	37,136
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,299	\$	2,921	\$	12,595	\$ 44,815
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		12,537		2,000		8,300	22,837
Restricted		16,762		921		4,295	21,978
Committed		-		-		-	-
Assigned		-		-		-	-
Unassigned		-		-		-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		29,299		2,921		12,595	44,815
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND							
BALANCES	\$	29,299	\$	2,921	\$	12,595	\$ 44,815

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR PERMANENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Lau	ıra Fogg	Hu	tchinson	Ce	emetery		
	Iris	sh Trust	Tru	ust Fund	Tru	ust Fund		Total
REVENUES Investment income, net of unrealized gains/(losses)	\$	50	\$	8	\$	20	\$	78
TOTAL REVENUES	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
TOTAL REVENUES		50		8		20		78
EXPENDITURES Other		600		-		-		600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		600		_		_		600
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(550)		8		20		(522)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1		29,849		2,913		12,575		45,337
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	29,299	\$	2,921	\$	12,595	\$	44,815

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, 2022

	_and and -depreciable Assets	Buildings, Building Improvements and Land Improvements		F Eq	Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Vehicles Infrastruc		Infrastructure		Total
General Government Roads, Bridges and Highway	\$ 118,910	\$	168,290	\$	30,110	\$	-	\$	317,310
Equipment	1,287,860		232,193		29,800		859,055		2,408,908
Total General Capital Assets	1,406,770		400,483		59,910		859,055		2,726,218
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 <u> </u>		(239,538)		(55,276)		(209,331)		(504,145)
Net General Capital Assets	\$ 1,406,770	\$	160,945	\$	4,634	\$	649,724	\$	2,222,073

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Capital Assets 7/1/21		Additions		Deletions		General Capital Assets 6/30/22	
General Government Roads, Bridges and Highway	\$	279,066	\$	39,150	\$	(906)	\$	317,310
Equipment Solid Waste		1,138,048 30,900		1,270,860		(30,900)		2,408,908
Total General Capital Assets		1,448,014		1,310,010		(31,806)		2,726,218
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(439,759)		(65,292)		906		(504,145)
Net General Capital Assets	\$	1,008,255	\$	1,244,718	\$	(30,900)	\$	2,222,073



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

Selectboard Town of Hartford Hartford, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hartford, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hartford, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Hartford, Maine in a separate letter dated August 26, 2022.

Purpose of this Report

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

Buxton, Maine October 27, 2022

RHR Smith & Company