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CITY OF CARIBOU, MAINE as of DECEMBER 31, 2019

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FELCH & COMPANY, LLC

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council of the City of Caribou, Maine

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Caribou, Maine as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Caribou, Maine, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the City Council of the City of Caribou, Maine

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of the City of Caribou, Maine, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the City's legal entity. These primary government financial statements do not include financial data for the City's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the City's primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the City of Caribou, Maine, as of December 31, 2019, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity of the City of Caribou, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and our report thereon, dated July 15, 2020, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary information and public pension information on Pages I through V and Supplements 1 through 4, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Caribou's basic financial statements. The supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the City Council of the City of Caribou, Maine

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 15, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Caribou's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 City of Caribou's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Felch & Company LLC

July 15, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

UNAUDITED

The following narrative is an overview and discussion of the financial activities of the City of Caribou for the financial year ending December 31, 2019. Management's discussion and analysis should be viewed as a tool to aid the reader in understanding the City's financial performance along with an enhanced insight to the attached financial statements and notes to the financials.

Financial highlights:

- The City of Caribou, Maine adheres to the standards of GASB 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. Under these standards management has prepared statements of comparison indicating the relative changes within the City's organizational and financial structures. Much of the detail as well as the summary presented within this text can be found in Exhibit D that highlights the end results of operations for the City in 2019.
- > The Financial Administrators of the City have implemented a modified approach towards valuing its infrastructure. This approach includes the establishment of condition statements for much of the City's infrastructure and a plan of capital actions to maintain and improve assets in accordance with prudent financial practices as well as accounting for future needs.

The Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis is intended to provide an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three major components:

1) City-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. Supplementary information to the basic financial statements is also provided to fulfill mandatory requirements and clarification.

City-Wide Financial Statements

The City-wide financial statements present the financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting, similar in manner to private sector accounting statements. These statements also include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as the liabilities with certain interfund activities eliminated.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The capital assets reported under the non-current assets are based upon historical values less the total amount of depreciation accumulated to date.

The Statement of Activities presents information demonstrating how the City's net position changed during the last calendar year on a department-by-department basis. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the activity occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow relevant to the event. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in a change in cash in future fiscal periods.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

UNAUDITED

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated through the budgetary process for specific activities or objectives. The City of Caribou utilizes fund accounting practices to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements as well as performance measures to monitor activity throughout the year. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds define how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end. These funds use modified accrual accounting to measure the cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed shorter-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services they provide. Governmental fund information aids in determining whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs and services. The differences in the governmental fund statements and those of the Citywide statements are defined in the reconciliation statements. The City is also utilizing non-major funds. These funds are funded completely through special revenues and are not funded through general property tax dollars.

Notes to the financial statements are provided as additional information that is essential for the reader's full understanding of the data provided within the statements. Schedules are also included detailing Capital and Non-capital Outlays, Property Taxes, and activity in Non-major Funds.

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A) reports total net position of \$26,312,787 from the operations of the Governmental activity. This aggregate amount consists of total assets less depreciation and liabilities and the difference between deferred net inflows and outflows of resources. Exhibit A is delineated into Assets: Current and Non-current, Deferred outflows of resources, Liabilities: Current and Non-current, Deferred inflows of resources and Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted and Unrestricted.

The reader should refer to Table I as a comparison of Exhibit A of the net changes from 2018 to 2019. Total Current Assets increased by \$584,853 in 2019. Capital Assets, net of depreciation, decreased by \$629,270.

Table I indicates Current Liabilities increased by \$738 and Noncurrent Liabilities decreased by \$150,778 due to capital lease payments offset by an increase in the net pension liability. Net Position increased by \$78,724 for 2019.

The reader should refer to Table II as a comparison of the changes in Net Position from 2018 to 2019. Total City Expenditures for Governmental activities were \$16,277,100, as compared to \$15,715,961 for 2018 for an increase of \$561,139.

For 2019, the total General Revenues were \$12,492,566 as compared to \$11,497,869 for 2018, an increase of \$994,697. Taxes increased by \$395,583 while excise tax increased by approximately \$37,000 and other revenues increased by about \$365,000 – mostly due to a distribution from Aroostook Waste Solutions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

UNAUDITED

Table I Net Position

	2010	2010	2017
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current Assets	A 7.500.050	ć 7455 204	ć 7.274.200
Cash and temporary investments Taxes receivable	\$ 7,569,850	\$ 7,155,384	\$ 7,374,280
Notes receivable	1,248,453 60,116	1,180,495 66,161	1,236,882 72,081
Other receivables	589,834	464,524	560,631
Other current assets	96,995	113,831	77,432
Total Current Assets	9,565,248	8,980,395	9,321,306
	•		
Noncurrent Assets	10 000 270	10 490 640	10 926 245
Capital assets, net of depreciation	18,860,379	19,489,649	19,826,245
Total Assets	28,425,627	28,470,044	29,147,551
Deferred outflows of resources	84,047	112,906	392,247
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	133,939	139,027	107,591
Deferred compensation	621,423	663,481	667,985
Current portion of capital leases payable	197,043	149,159	143,282
Total Current Liabilities	952,405	951,667	918,858
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Capital leases payable, net of current portion	600,606	797,649	985,434
Net pension liability	497,422	451,157	725,674
	1,098,028	1,248,806	1,711,108
Total Liabilities	2,050,433	2,200,473	2,629,966
Deferred inflows of resources	146,454	148,414	305,423
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets	18,062,730	18,542,841	18,697,529
Restricted for special revenue funds	300,272	306,681	289,907
Unrestricted	7,949,785	7,384,541	7,616,973
Total Net Position	\$ 26,312,787	\$ 26,234,063	\$ 26,604,409

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

UNAUDITED

Table II Change in Net Position

	2019	2018	2017
General Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 9,196,965	\$ 8,801,382	\$ 9,005,293
Federal and state assistance	782,679	585,535	562,985
Excise taxes	1,549,984	1,513,300	1,485,734
Other revenues	962,938	597,652	414,395
	12,492,566	11,497,869	11,468,407
Dragram Payanuas	12,492,300	11,497,809	11,400,407
Program Revenues	2,605,708	2,380,281	2,502,089
Charges for services	1,257,550	1,264,135	1,379,683
Operating grants and contributions	1,237,330	203,330	389,393
Capital grants and contributions		203,330	
Total revenues	16,355,824	15,345,615	15,739,572
Program Expenses	067.205	064.659	007 700
General government	967,395	961,658	907,790
Public works	2,778,357	2,674,572	2,346,987
Police department	2,188,184	2,145,643	2,011,195
Fire and ambulance	2,781,078	2,616,249	2,671,204
Education	3,697,293	3,417,666	3,647,970
Caribou Housing Authority	861,187	1,022,989	1,080,684
Recreation	900,764	952,282	823,964
Economic development	325,123	306,168	413,719
County tax	504,288	486,816	444,434
Health and sanitation	249,660	248,693	249,848
Insurance and retirement	125,536	105,385	129,026
Library	229,463	228,021	232,175
Other	668,772	549,819	582,501
Total program expenses	16,277,100	15,715,961	15,541,497
Change in Net Position	78,724	(370,346)	198,075
Net Position - January 1	26,234,063	26,604,409	26,406,334
Net Position - December 31	\$ 26,312,787	\$ 26,234,063	\$ 26,604,409

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

UNAUDITED

The Reader may refer to Supplement 1 as the report comparing the City's General Fund activity for the year as compared to the budget. Total Expenditures for the year were \$14,612,195, \$50,015 more than budgeted. Revenues were \$14,614,182, \$2,304 less than budgeted. Expenditures exceeded Revenues by \$1,987 for the year. Total Other Sources consists of capital appropriations in excess of outlays of \$661,186. The resulting net increase in the General Fund Balance was \$663,173.

Please refer to Supplement 2 for a discussion of the Modified Approach for City Capital Assets. The City has established a condition level of 70%. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City's street and sidewalk systems were rated at an index of 79 and 66, respectively. This compares to 2018 ratings of 83 and 67 for the City's streets and sidewalks, respectively. The City had budgeted expenditures of \$525,760 in 2019 to maintain infrastructure at the desired condition level. Actual expenditures for 2019 were \$480,506 from unassigned fund balance with an additional \$184,393 from reserves. This compares to estimates of \$498,020 in 2018 and actual expenditures of \$493,833 from unassigned fund balance and \$206,677 from reserves.

A more complete understanding of the capital outlay is summarized in Note 6 of this financial statement. Note 6 indicates that the City's capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by \$629,270. Additions to vehicles and equipment totaled \$222,555 and a hose tower for \$14,820. Depreciation across land improvements, buildings, vehicles and equipment totaled \$845,758. The retirements of capital assets totaled \$20,888 of book value. Management recognizes that the relationship of depreciation expense being more than net additions by \$608,383 as one of timing as the annualized rate of contribution supporting capital assets can be greater or less than a given year's replacements or upgrades. Management does, however, recognize the trend over the past decade has been a positive input greater than depreciation, an indication of prudent maintenance of the City's capital assets.

Long-term debt was decreased by \$149,159 in the year ended December 31, 2019. The debt consists of two capital leases.

The City of Caribou continues to be fiscally strong. The City continues to maximize non-property tax revenue sources to lower the overall burden on property taxation. Management recognizes the future difficulties of funding municipal operations as the State Revenue Sharing distributions continue to decline for the foreseeable near term with potential increased burden upon property taxation.

Management concludes this section of the 2019 Audit with the continued pledge of researching and applying where possible economies of scale, regionalized services, best practices and efficiencies to minimize these pending impacts. This concludes the Management Discussion and Analysis Statement for the 2019 calendar year. A complete copy of the 2019 audited financials for the City of Caribou may be viewed at the Caribou City Office, 25 High Street during normal business hours of 8:00AM to 5:00PM Monday through Friday.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 7,569,850
Uncollected taxes	1,069,545
Tax acquired property	178,908
Accounts receivable	885,504
Allowance for uncollectibles	(295,670)
Inventories	27,020
Notes receivable (Note 3)	60,116
Restricted cash (Note 5)	67,955
Other assets	2,020
	9,565,248
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets (Note 6)	10.440.010
Non-depreciable	10,443,918
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	8,416,461
	18,860,379
Total assets	28,425,627
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> (Note 1)	84,047
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	50,127
Accrued payroll	99,515
Accrued interest	15,857
Escrow (Note 5)	67,955
Compensated absences (Note 1)	521,908
Current portion, capital leases payable	197,043
	952,405
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Capital leases payable, net of current portion (Note 7)	600,606
Net pension liability (Note 8)	497,422
Net pension hability (Note 8)	
	1,098,028
Total liabilities	2,050,433
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u> (Note 1)	146,454
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,062,730
Restricted for:	10,002,700
Special revenue funds	300,272
Unrestricted	7,949,785
Cinconistea	
Total net position	\$ 26,312,787

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Program Revenues		
	<u>I</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Cost)
Function/Programs						
General government	\$	967,395	\$ 220,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (746,483)
Economic development		325,123	347,275	-	-	22,152
Health and sanitation		249,660	-	-	-	(249,660)
Public works		2,778,357	196,965	143,156	-	(2,438,236)
Police department		2,188,184	147,405	27,207	-	(2,013,572)
Fire and ambulance		2,781,078	1,619,085	-	-	(1,161,993)
Insurance and retirement		125,536	-	-	-	(125,536)
Recreation		836,933	62,202	-	-	(774,731)
Snowmobile trail maintenance		63,831	-	39,000	-	(24,831)
Library		229,463	11,209	-	-	(218,254)
County tax		504,288	-	-	-	(504,288)
Education		3,697,293	-	-	-	(3,697,293)
Tax assessment office		256,172	-	-	-	(256,172)
Section 8 Housing		861,187	655	1,048,187	-	187,655
Interest expense		27,483	-	-	-	(27,483)
Other	_	385,117				(385,117)
	\$ 1	6,277,100	\$ 2,605,708	\$ 1,257,550	<u> -</u>	(12,413,842)
General revenues:						
Taxes						0.222.000
Property taxes, le		for general	purposes			8,333,989
Less: TIF payme				1 . 1		(47,648)
Homestead reiml	ourse	ement and o	ther property ta	ax related		910,624
Excise						1,549,984
Federal and state a				ooses		782,679
Aroostook Waste S			ition			648,163
Other licenses, peri						140,867
Miscellaneous reve	nues					173,908
Subtotal, gen	eral	revenues				12,492,566
CHANGE IN NE	T P	OSITION				78,724
NET POSITION	- JA	NUARY 1,	2019			26,234,063
NET POSITION	- DE	CEMBER :	31, 2019			\$ 26,312,787

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Section 8 Housing Program	Non-major Funds (Schedule 1)	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments (Note 2)	\$ 6,628,281	\$ 72,301	\$ 869,268	\$ 7,569,850
Uncollected taxes	1,069,545	-	-	1,069,545
Tax acquired property	178,908	-	-	178,908
Accounts receivable	885,504	-	-	885,504
Allowance for uncollectibles	(295,670)	-	-	(295,670)
Inventories	27,020	-	-	27,020
Notes receivable (Note 3)	60,116	-	-	60,116
Due from other funds (Note 4)	12,834	-	-	12,834
Restricted cash (Note 5)	-	67,955	-	67,955
Other assets		2,020		2,020
Total assets	\$ 8,566,538	\$142,276	\$ 869,268	\$ 9,578,082
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 39,761	\$ 10,366	\$ -	\$ 50,127
Escrow (Note 5)	-	67,955	-	67,955
Due to other funds (Note 4)			12,834	12,834
	39,761	78,321	12,834	130,916
Deferred inflow of resources:				
Deferred revenue (Note 1)	909,000			909,000
Fund balances:			9	
Nonspendable				
Inventory	27,020	-	-	27,020
Restricted				
Special revenue funds	· ·	63,955	236,317	300,272
Unrestricted				
Assigned				
Capital (Schedule 3)	700,881	-	-	700,881
Non-capital (Schedule 4)	3,974,978	-	-	3,974,978
Other funds	-	-	620,117	620,117
Unassigned	2,914,898			2,914,898
Total fund balances	7,617,777	63,955	856,434	8,538,166
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,566,538	\$142,276	\$ 869,268	\$ 9,578,082

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Section 8 Housing Program	Non-major Funds (Schedule 2)	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Local property taxes	\$ 8,749,996	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,749,996
Homestead reimbursement	631,497	-	-	631,497
Abatements	(7,732)	-	-	(7,732)
Other property tax related	279,127	-	_	279,127
Excise taxes	1,549,984	-	-	1,549,984
Federal and state assistance	953,042	1,048,187	89,787	2,091,016
Fire and ambulance revenue	1,619,085	-	-	1,619,085
Other licenses, permits and fees	574,669	-	102,120	676,789
Aroostook Waste Solutions distribution	648,163	-	-	648,163
Other revenues	397,227	12,514	337,875	747,616
TOTAL REVENUES	15,395,058	1,060,701	529,782	16,985,541
EVDENDELIDES				
EXPENDITURES	740 722	150 257		906,979
General government Economic development	748,722	158,257	325,123	325,123
Health and sanitation	249,660	-	323,123	249,660
Public works	2,782,595	-	-	2,782,595
	2,167,433	-	-	2,167,433
Police department Fire and ambulance		-		2,394,603
Insurance and retirement	2,394,603 125,536	-	_	125,536
	=	-	63,831	772,729
Recreation	708,898 223,052	-	05,651	223,052
Library	504,288	-	-	504,288
County tax Tax assessment office	256,172	-	-	256,172
General assistance	47,885	911,974	-	959,859
Education	3,697,293	711,7/4	-	3,697,293
Tax increment financing	394,923	_	_	394,923
Debt service - principal	149,159	_	_	149,159
- interest	19,880	_	_	19,880
Other	261,786	-	135,927	397,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,731,885	1,070,231	524,881	16,326,997
Net Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	663,173	(9,530)	4,901	658,544
Fund Balance - January 1, 2019	6,954,604	73,485	851,533	7,879,622
Fund Balance - December 31, 2019	\$ 7,617,777	\$ 63,955	\$ 856,434	\$ 8,538,166

Exhibit E

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds (Exhibit C)

\$ 8,538,166

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 as assets in governmental funds:

The cost of capital assets is	\$ 28,485,521
Accumulated depreciation is	(9,625,142)

18,860,379

Deferred outflows in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows of resources

84,047

Property taxes receivable will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:

Deferred revenue

909,000

Deferred inflows in governmental activities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred inflow of resources

(146,454)

Certain liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Notes payable	(797,649)
Accrued payroll	(99,515)
Accrued interest payable	(15,857)
Net pension liability	(497,422)
Compensated absences	(521,908)

(1,932,351)

Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A)

\$26,312,787

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances with the City-Wide Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit D)

\$ 658,544

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays netted with completed construction-in-process in the period:

Capital outlays	\$	237,375
Depreciation expense	_	(845,758)

(608,383)

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of fixed assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the entire proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the depreciated value of disposed assets.

(20,888)

Compensation for accrued vacation and sick pay not yet paid is accumulated using the governmental activities fund to the extent that amounts would be paid to the employees upon retirement. These funds are not accumulated for the governmental activities fund.

53,530

Some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:

Decrease in deferred property tax revenue

(61,000)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

149,159

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:

(Increase) in accrued payroll		(11,472)
(Increase) in accrued interest		(7,603)
(Increase) in deferred pension liability	16	(46,265)
Change in deferred inflows/outflows of resources		(26,898)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)

\$ 78,724

Exhibit G

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2019

	<u>Total</u>	Cemetery Trust <u>Funds</u>	Library Trust <u>Funds</u>	Memorial <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash	\$169,383	\$ 1,135	\$57,336	\$110,912
NET POSITION Undesignated	\$169,383	\$ 1,135	\$57,336	\$110,912

CITY OF CARIBOU, MAINE

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Total</u>	Cemetery Trust <u>Funds</u>	Library Trust <u>Funds</u>	Memorial <u>Funds</u>
REVENUE				
Interest income Donations	\$ 2,538 34,744	\$ 4 	\$ 1,074 <u>19,543</u>	\$ 1,460 <u>15,201</u>
	37,282	4	20,617	16,661
DEDUCTIONS				
Expenses	34,127	30	_15,052	19,045
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,155	(26)	5,565	(2,384)
NET POSITION - JANUARY 1	166,228	1,161	51,771	113,296
CASH AND NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31	\$169,383	\$ 1,135	\$57,336	\$110,912

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Caribou, Maine incorporated and adopted its first charter in 1967, which allows for a Council-Manager form of government. The Council consists of seven members elected by the voters with individual terms of three years.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The authority establishing the standards for governmental accounting principles is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accompanying financial statements include all governmental and expendable fiduciary fund types and account groups except for Cary Medical Center and Caribou Utilities District. The financial statements of these component units have been or are being audited and reported on by other independent auditors.

The City of Caribou's basic financial statements include City-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

<u>City-wide Financial Statements</u> - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each department or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the department, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular department and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular department. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the City. The effect of significant interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or other restrictions. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on the major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column and non-major funds are summarized into a single column. GASB standards set forth minimum criteria based on the size of the funds for the determination of major funds. City management may also choose to designate additional funds as major based on other criteria. The following funds are reported as major by the City:

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting (Continued)

General Fund - The general fund accounts for financial resources in use for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income. A significant part of the General Fund's revenues are used principally to finance the operations of the City of Caribou.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Section 8 Housing Program accounts for grant proceeds that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance the activities of the Caribou Housing Authority.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The City's only fiduciary funds are private-purpose trust funds. These funds account for trust funds donated to the City for those purposes.

Measurement Focus

<u>City-wide Financial Statements</u> - The City-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included in the statement of net position.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the City-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the City-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. City-wide financial statements and the fiduciary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash. General property taxes, self-assessed taxes and investment earnings are recorded when they become both measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for expenditures for debt service, prepaid expenses and other long-term obligations, which are recognized when paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in that the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of fund balance, is utilized in the governmental fund types. In the general fund, for budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except for that portion related to encumbered amounts. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. The encumbrances are subject to reappropriation by the City council in any succeeding fiscal year.

Budgetary Data

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the City. Annual operating budgets are adopted each year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the General Fund. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, these budgets use the same accounting basis to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. Budgets for the Special Revenue Funds are made on a project basis, sometimes spanning over more than one fiscal year. Budgetary control is exercised at the departmental level or by project. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except reserve budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The general operating fund is legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major document prepared is the tax budget, which separates these funds by function and estimated appropriation needed to fund each function. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. This budget is approved by the City Council and may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenues or expenditures are identified by the City. The amounts reported as the original budget amounts in the budgetary statements (Supplement 1) reflect the amounts in the legally adopted budget. Changes, if any, are reflected in the final budget column.

Cash and Temporary Investments

Available cash is deposited in interest-bearing accounts to as great a degree as possible. These residual investments are classified for reporting purposes as cash. Earnings from these investments are reported by the applicable funds. The City's policy is to invest in regional banks and federal securities and to insure the funds to as great a degree as possible. Deposits with a maturity of three months or less are included in cash and temporary investments for financial reporting purposes.

Monies for all funds are maintained in a pool. Individual funds are maintained through the City's accounting records to allow proper segregation of cash for each fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

Taxes are levied as of April 1 and are used to finance the operations of the City for the calendar budget year beginning January 1. Taxes are committed for collection on July 1 and are due and payable on or before September 30. In accordance with Maine law, taxes not collected within eight months following the date of commitment are secured by liens.

The City has adopted the standard established by GASB No. 33 regarding the recognition of property taxes. The criterion for this standard is to recognize property tax revenue as it becomes both "measurable and available". Measurable is defined as the amount that the City can reasonably expect to receive of the property taxes assessed for the current year. Available is defined as the amount that will be collected of current and past due taxes during the current period or expected to be collected shortly thereafter to pay current liabilities. For the purposes of this report, 60 days is used as the collection period after year-end. Accordingly, a deferred inflow has been established on the fund balance sheet for the taxes considered collectible but not available for current liabilities.

Allowance for Uncollectible Receivables

Taxes receivable are recorded at estimated net realizable value. Therefore, an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$20,670 has been established. Tax revenue is recorded net of the allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The ambulance service also reports accounts receivable net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$275,000. Revenues have been netted to reflect the allowance.

Inventories

The City of Caribou inventories are valued at cost. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

Capital Assets

General capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the City-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$3,000 for all assets other than infrastructure assets. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets is \$50,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-50 years	N/A
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years	10-15 years
Vehicles	8-10 years	N/A

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, an extended period of deferral (until 2006) was available before the requirement to record and depreciate infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) acquired before the implementation date became effective. The City developed an implementation to determine the value of and included infrastructure cost in 2006. Infrastructure acquired prior to December 2002 has not been recorded. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the reporting of new infrastructure expenditures effective with the beginning of the implementation year (2002).

The City has elected to account for their infrastructure assets using the modified approach as opposed to depreciating them. See Supplement 2 for further details.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The City currently reports only a pension-related item as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. The City currently reports only a pension-related item as deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The City also reports deferred property taxes in the general fund as deferred inflows on the fund balance sheet.

Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the City-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and their department's individual contract negotiated with the City. Administration and all other employees not under a departmental contract receive twelve days sick leave per year and one to five weeks of vacation depending on the number of years of service. Unused vacation and sick pay are accumulated at the employee's current rate of pay and is included as a liability in the net position of the City-wide financial statements.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are not spendable in form or are contractually required to be maintained intact. The City reports fuel inventory as nonspendable.

Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes and includes grant funds and certain donations.

Unrestricted Assigned Fund Balance

Unrestricted assigned fund balance includes amounts assigned by the authority of the City Council for which they intend to use them for specific purposes. Any assignments held open for three years without activity is closed into unrestricted unassigned fund balance.

Unrestricted Unassigned Fund Balance

The remaining fund balance that is not restricted, committed or assigned is considered unassigned. These funds are spendable funds in the ordinary course of government operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

The City considers expenditures that are incurred for purposes where restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, to be expended in the following order - Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. In the 2019 fiscal year there were no unrestricted committed funds.

<u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Deposits with financial institutions are subject to custodial risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy is to invest in regional banks and to insure the funds to as great a degree as possible. As of December 31, 2019, the bank balance, including the various fiduciary accounts, was \$7,933,917 of which was fully insured or collateralized.

The above information does not include any amounts on deposit for Cary Medical Center or Caribou Utilities District.

(3) NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City's General Fund had a 2% note receivable in annual installments of \$7,365 principal and interest through December 2028 with a balance of \$60,116 as of December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2019, the note receivable matures as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 6,162
2021	6,286
2022	6,411
2023	6,540
2024	6,671
2025-2028	<u>28,046</u>
	\$60,116

The note receivable of \$60,116 is with the Caribou Economic Growth Council which has made various loans under the same terms noted above. These notes are secured by the applicable notes held by the Caribou Economic Growth Council.

(4) INTERFUND BALANCES

The balance of \$12,834 due from the snowmobile trail maintenance fund to the general fund resulted from a deficit in the fund balance which was paid from the general fund until the monies from funding sources are received. This balance is expected to be repaid to the general fund in the year ending December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(5) ACTIVITIES OF THE CITY OF CARIBOU SECTION 8 HOUSING PROGRAM

The City operates a Voucher Program which enables up to one hundred ninety-three recipients to be granted housing assistance under the Section 8 Housing Program but does not restrict their living to the Caribou area.

The Section 8 Program has a family self-sufficiency program that permits families to stay in the program even if their income increases. This increase in payments is collected by the program and deposited into an escrow account for the families involved to use upon their successful completion of the program. This money is listed as restricted cash in the balance sheet of the special revenue fund.

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS

In accordance with GASB standards, the City has reported all capital assets including infrastructure in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The City elected to use the "modified approach" as defined by GASB for infrastructure reporting. As a result, no accumulated depreciation or depreciation expense has been recorded for infrastructure. Other nondepreciable assets include land and construction in progress. All other capital assets were reported using the basic approach whereby accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense has been recorded.

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ <u>Transfers</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 529,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 529,700
Infrastructure	9,914,218			9,914,218
Total nondepreciable	10,443,918	-	-	10,443,918
Land improvements	1,344,140	-	-	1,344,140
Buildings	8,279,488	14,820	-	8,294,308
Vehicles	5,097,092	194,330	29,185	5,262,237
Equipment	3,112,692	28,225		_3,140,917
Totals at historical cost	28,277,330	237,375	29,185	28,485,520
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,124,154	19,073	-	1,143,227
Buildings	2,759,853	201,935	-	2,961,788
Vehicles	3,553,337	397,940	8,297	3,942,980
Equipment	1,350,337	226,810		1,577,147
Total accumulated depreciation	8,787,681	845,758	8,297	9,625,142
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>19,489,649</u>	\$ <u>(608,383</u>)	\$ <u>20,888</u>	\$ <u>18,860,378</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(6) CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General	\$ 76,870
Library	6,411
Police	38,825
Fire and Ambulance	358,998
Public works	191,699
Recreation and parks	131,316
Airport	38,770
Other	2,869
	\$845.758

(7) GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

As of December 31, 2019, long-term debt consisted of the following:

3.591% Capital lease payable in semi-annual payments ranging from \$44,205 to \$61,565 principal and interest through June 2025. \$572,666

2.66% Capital lease payable in annual payments of \$117,000 principal and interest through January 2021. \$224,983

\$<u>797,649</u>

Long-term debt activity during the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, <u>2019</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
Capital Lease Payable Capital Lease Payable	\$613,686 333,122	\$ - 	\$ 41,020 108,139	\$572,666 224,983	\$ 86,028 111,015
	\$ <u>946,808</u>	\$	\$ <u>149,159</u>	\$ <u>797,649</u>	\$ <u>197,043</u>

As of December 31, 2019, long-term obligations mature as follows:

Fiscal		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020 (included in current liabilities)	\$197,043	\$25,800
2021	206,742	19,698
2022	99,903	13,272
2023	107,435	9,618
2024	115,390	9,343
2025	71,136	4,980
	\$ <u>797,649</u>	\$82,711

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(8) EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN

MAINEPERS

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS) which is a multiple-employer cost sharing defined benefit pension plan as a Participating Local District (PLD). Eligible employers are defined in Maine statute. As of June 30, 2019, there were 307 employers in the plan. As of June 30, 2019, the City had 25 employees enrolled in the plan.

Pension Benefits

Benefit terms are established in Maine statute and an advisory group, also established by statute, reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. The plan provides defined benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60 (if the member participated in the plan on or before June 30, 2014) or 65 (for members added to the plan beginning July 1, 2014). Members are eligible for retirement after twenty-five years of service; or upon reaching normal retirement age of 60 or 65, whether or not they are in service, provided they are vested with 5 or 10 years of service, whichever applies to them; or upon reaching their normal retirement age of 60 or 65, provided they have been in service for at least one year immediately prior to retirement. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below the normal retirement age at retirement. MainePERS also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with other participating employers under applicable statutory provisions.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest (annual rate is currently 2.69%), credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights.

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. Member and employer contribution rates are each a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law or the System's Board rule. The City's participants contributed 8% of their wages to the plan. The City's contribution rate is determined through actuarial valuations.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

At December 31, 2019 the City reported a liability of \$497,422 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was .1627%, which was a decrease of .0021% from its proportion as measured as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(8) EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$172,670. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual results	\$58,856	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	124,592
Changes of assumptions	25,191	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions		21,862
Total	\$ <u>84,047</u>	\$ <u>146,454</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 3,176
2021	(55,454)
2022	(10,050)
2023	(79)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increases	2.75% to 9.0% per year
Inflation rate	2.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75% per annum, compounded annually
Cost of living benefit increases	1.91%

Mortality rates were based on the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females. For recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females was used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table. Assets for each of the defined benefits plan are commingled for investment purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(8) EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equities	30.0%	6.0%
US Government	7.5%	2.3%
Private Equity	15.0%	7.6%
Real Assets:		
Real Estate	10.0%	5.2%
Infrastructure	10.0%	5.3%
Natural Resources	5.0%	5.0%
Traditional Credit	7.5%	3.0%
Alternative Credit	5.0%	4.2%
Diversifiers	10.0%	5.9%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective pension liability was 6.75% for 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2019 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current	
1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>5.75%</u>	<u>6.75%</u>	<u>7.75%</u>
\$1,133,094	\$497,422	\$(97,189)

All other employees are covered under the Social Security System.

MainePERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information that may be obtained on the Internet at www.mainepers.org or at the MainePERS office in Augusta.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has established for its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. The deferred compensation amount is not available to the employees until termination, retirement or death.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, contribution rates depend on individual contracts and a portion of which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(9) JOINT VENTURE – AROOSTOOK WASTE SOLUTIONS

The Tri-Community Recycling and Sanitary Landfill was previously owned jointly by the Towns of Fort Fairfield and Limestone and the City of Caribou. The Board of Directors consisted of four members residing in the three communities. Effective January 1, 2019 the facility merged operations with the Presque Isle Landfill (PILF) to form Aroostook Waste Solutions. This facility is owned jointly by the Towns of Fort Fairfield and Limestone plus the Cities of Caribou and Presque Isle. The Board of Directors consists of ten members residing in the four communities.

Financial statements for this joint venture were issued and reported on by us in a separate report dated April 8, 2020. These financial statements are available from the City's Finance Department.

A summary of the facility's activity for 2019, is as follows:

	Amount
Total assets Deferred outflows of resources Total liabilities	\$21,961,376 57,901 18,613,362
Deferred inflows of resources	73,070
Total net position	\$ <u>3,332,845</u>
Total revenue Plus PILF net position Less total expenditures	\$ 3,842,451 755,816 _3,752,475
Increase in net position	\$ <u>845,792</u>

The City has guaranteed, together with the other member communities, three notes payable. As of December 31, 2019, the total balance owed was \$7,839,483.

The State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection requires that Aroostook Waste Solutions place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at each site for thirty years after closure. These estimated closure and post-closure care costs are being recognized in the financial statements referred to above at the rate of utilization of the landfill sites. As of December 31, 2019, the estimated total cost of closure and post-closure care was approximately \$31,621,699 of which \$9,343,000 was recognized. The management of the landfill expects to use future earnings to cover the costs of closure and post-closure care. More information regarding the accounting for closure and post-closure care costs is available in the 2019 financial statements of the Aroostook Waste Solutions.

(10) RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to city officials, city council liability, torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance for all risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year.

(11) TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) DISTRICT

The City utilizes credit enhancement agreements with local business under the Municipal Tax Increment Financing Rule of the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD). Under this Rule, municipalities may grant property tax abatements on the captured value of a business' designated property improvements for purposes of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City abated property taxes totaling \$47,648 in connection with these agreements.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(11) TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF) DISTRICT (Continued)

During March 2006, the City created the Caribou Downtown Tax Increment Financing District, in which the City can use 100% of tax revenue from incremental new assessed value of property located in the District to promote private development. The City entered into a Credit Enhancement Agreement (CEA) with a developer in order to provide for the consolidation of a state agency. Under the terms of the CEA, incremental tax revenue over the next 15 years resulting from improvements to the developer's building will be returned to the developer. The revenue will then be used to reduce the state agency's rental expense. The total benefit to the developer and state agency is expected to be approximately \$410,000 over the 15-year period. The TIF District was amended in 2008 and 2014 to allow for costs of public safety improvements, economic development, and infrastructure improvements in the downtown area.

During January 2014, the City created a TIF District and entered into a credit enhancement agreement (CEA) with a local Company. The improvements are privately financed by the Company. The CEA will be for a duration of 20 years in which the Company will receive a percentage of the incremental taxes resulting from the increased assessed value of the District. The percentage of reimbursement will step down from 95% to 25% prior to the expiration of the CEA.

During June 2015, the City entered into a credit enhancement agreement as part of the Downtown Tax Increment Financing District in which up to \$5,000 is allocated to the Company for the years 2018 to 2019 and the City collecting tax amounts over \$5,000. Beginning in 2020, the Company must certify maintaining at least 100 full-time employees. The Company will reimburse the City 1% for each full-time employee below 100 in each of the years 2020 to 2024. The City will retain 100% of the taxes during the years 2020 to 2024.

During March 2018, the City entered into a credit enhancement agreement as part of the Downtown Tax Increment Financing District in which the Company will receive 50% of the incremental new assessed value of the property provided that the number of employees with the company is maintained. The increment benefit is reduced by 10% each year through 2022.

During August 2018, the City created a TIF District with a local Company to facilitate the repurposing of an elementary school for additional housing. The improvements are privately financed by the Company and are subject to an increase in the taxable valuation of the property. This District includes a credit enhancement agreement wherein the City must provide 95% of any tax increment back to the Company to reimburse qualified project costs. The City may use the remaining 5% for general economic development purposes. Obligations under this District will begin in 2019 for a duration of up to 30 years.

(12) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City's operations may be affected by the recent and ongoing outbreak of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020. The ultimate disruption which may be caused by the outbreak is uncertain; however, it may result in a material adverse impact on the City's financial position, operations and cash flows. Possible effects may include, but are not limited to, disruption to the City's residents and revenue, absenteeism in the City's labor workforce, unavailability of products and supplies used in operations, and a decline in value of assets held by the City, including receivables and property and equipment.

Management has reviewed subsequent events through July 15, 2020, the date that these financial statements were available to be issued and determined that no additional adjustments or disclosures are required in order for these financial statements to be fairly stated.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund			
	Budgeted			
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Budgetary Basis	
REVENUES				
Local property taxes	\$ 8,701,212	\$ 8,701,212	\$ 8,332,308	
Homestead exemption reimbursement	631,497	631,497	631,497	
Abatements	(9,000)	(9,000)	(7,732)	
Other property tax related	267,609	267,609	279,127	
Excise taxes	1,479,470	1,479,470	1,549,984	
Federal and state assistance	906,000	906,000	953,042	
Ambulance fees	1,197,340	1,197,340	1,359,161	
Fire/Ambulance charge to towns	175,523	175,523	175,523	
Billing services	81,490	81,490	84,401	
Other licenses, permits and fees	346,010	346,010	381,772	
Economic Development (TIF)	417,688	417,688	417,688	
Aroostook Waste Solutions dividend	170,000	170,000	170,000	
Other	251,647	251,647	287,411	
TOTAL REVENUES	14,616,486	14,616,486	14,614,182	
EXPENDITURES				
General government	771,977	771,977	911,594	
Education	3,697,293	3,697,293	3,697,293	
Health and sanitation	250,196	250,196	250,160	
Public works	2,298,861	2,298,861	2,238,590	
Police department and emergency management	2,127,554	2,127,554	2,104,658	
Fire and ambulance	2,264,481	2,264,481	2,261,216	
Insurance and retirement	95,050	95,050	76,600	
Parks and recreation	658,266	658,266	666,951	
Library	214,484	214,484	217,377	
County tax	504,288	504,288	504,288	
Tax assessment office	272,260	272,260	255,750	
Tax increment financing	417,688	417,688	417,688	
Appropriations to capital outlays	739,806	739,806	739,806	
Other	249,976	249,976	270,224	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,562,180	14,562,180	14,612,195	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	54,306	54,306	1,987	
OTHER SOURCES				
Capital appropriations in excess of outlays	-		661,186	
Net Increase in Fund Balance	54,306	54,306	663,173	
Fund Balance - January 1, 2019	(*)		6,954,604	
Fund Balance - December 31, 2019	\$ 54,306	\$ 54,306	\$ 7,617,777	

Note to Supplement One - Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund (Supplement 1) presents comparisons of legally adopted budgets with actual data on a budgetary basis.

Modified Approach for City Capital Assets December 31, 2019

In accordance with GASB standards, the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The City developed an implementation to determine the value of and included infrastructure cost in 2006.

The City has elected to account for their infrastructure assets using the modified approach as opposed to depreciating them. GASB standards do not require municipalities to depreciate infrastructure if they can provide the following:

An asset management system employed that:

- Has an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets
- Performs condition assessments of the assets and summarizes the results using a "measurable scale"
- Estimates, on an annual basis, the annual amount needed to "maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the government"

The City documents that the eligible infrastructure assets are being "preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the government".

Condition	Rating	Asset Management System Rating
Good	100-80	1
Fair	79-65	2
Poor	64-50	3
Substandard	49-0	4

The City established a condition level of 70% which is a 2 rating. The assessment itself may be made either by the governmental entity directly or by external parties. The condition assessment may be performed annually or on a cyclical basis. For the period of December 31, 2017 through December 31, 2019, the City's Runway System was rated at an index of 100. The detail of the condition assessments from December 31, 2017 through December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Condition	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Asset Management System Rating
Good	56%	60%	47%	1
Fair	26%	34%	52%	2
Poor to Substandard	18%	6%	1%	3 and 4
Index rating	79	83	81	

As of December 31, 2019, the City had 10,317,822 square feet of roads with a historical cost of \$5,159,583. As of December 31, 2019, the City had 109,189 square feet of sidewalks with a historical cost of \$243,750. As of December 31, 2019, the City had 619,000 square feet of runway with a historical cost of \$4,155,026.

All expenditures related to infrastructure maintenance will be recognized as a current expense since they are not depreciated. Expenditures relating to infrastructure that are capital in nature (additions and improvements) will be capitalized as part of the infrastructure assets because they increase the capacity or efficiency of the related infrastructure asset.

	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Actual from Reserves
2019	\$525,760	\$480,506	\$184,393
2018	498,020	493,833	206,677
2017	481,004	482,882	14,662

Supplement 3

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.162736%	0.164850%	0.177237%	0.157442%	0.141646%	0.138719%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 497,422	\$ 451,157	\$ 725,674	\$ 836,538	\$ 451,917	\$ 213,462
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,793,591	\$ 1,706,657	\$ 1,621,469	\$ 1,553,062	\$ 1,364,960	\$ 1,255,523
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	27.73%	26.44%	44.75%	53.86%	33.11%	17.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.60%	91.10%	86.40%	81.60%	88.30%	94.10%

Supplement 4

Schedule of the City's Contributions For the Last Six Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 104,43	95,568	\$ 89,994	\$ 84,006	\$ 65,501	\$ 53,995
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	104,43	0 95,568	89,994	84,006	65,501	53,995
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$1,793,59	1 \$1,706,657	\$ 1,621,469	\$1,553,062	\$1,364,960	\$1,255,523
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.83	% 5.60%	5.55%	5.41%	4.80%	4.30%

Notes to Supplements 3 and 4 December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 – VALUATION DATE

Only fiscal years 2019 through 2014 are reported. The amounts presented have a measurement date as of June 30, 2019. The City will continue to present information until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

NOTE 2 – BENEFIT CHANGES

There were no benefit changes for City employees in the employees' retirement plan.

NOTE 3 – CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS

There were no changes in assumptions.

NOTE 4 – METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED TO DETERMINE CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method For the actuarial value as of June 30, 2019,

2018, 2017, 2016 and 2015, level percentage of payroll using a method where a separate twenty-year closed period is established annually for the gain or loss for that year

For the actuarial value as of June 30, 2014, the net pension liability was amortized on an

open basis over a period of 15 years

Asset valuation method One-third of the investment return that

is different from the actuarial assumption

for investment return

Investment rate of return 6.75% compounded annually for 2019 and 2018

6.875% compounded annually for 2017 and 2016

7.125% compounded annually for 2015 7.25% compounded annually for 2014

Retirement age 60 or 65, depending on years of creditable service

at certain dates

Mortality RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality

Table, for males and females for 2017 and 2016

RP2000 Tables projected to 2015 using Scale AA, with ages set back two years for 2015 and 2014

Schedule 1

Balance Sheet For Non-Major Funds December 31, 2019

	Snowmobile Trail <u>Maintenance</u>	Housing	Economic <u>Development</u>	Revolving Loan Fund #10	Total Non-Major <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash Due from other governments	\$ - 	\$ 109,911	\$ 523,040	\$236,317	\$ 869,268
Total Assets	\$ -	\$109,911	\$ 523,040	\$236,317	\$ 869,268
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities Due to other funds Fund balance	\$ 12,834 (12,834)	\$ - 	\$ - 523,040	\$ - 	\$ 12,834 856,434
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 109,911	\$ 523,040	\$236,317	\$ 869,268

Schedule 2

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For Non-Major Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Snowmobile Trail			Economic		Revolving Loan Fund	Total Non-major	
	Ma	intenance	Housing	<u>De</u>	velopment	<u>#10</u>		<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES								
Federal and state assistance	\$	39,000	\$ 50,787	\$	-	\$ -	\$	89,787
Interest income		-	-		-	3,121		3,121
TIF Funds		-	-		334,754	-		334,754
Reimbursements		5,960	96,160				_	102,120
Total Revenues		44,960	146,947		334,754	3,121		529,782
EXPENDITURES								
Program expenditures		63,831	135,927		310,882	-		510,640
Construction and improvements		-	-		-	-		-
Chamber of Commerce		-			14,241		_	14,241
Total Expenditures		63,831	135,927	_	325,123			524,881
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(18,871)	11,020		9,631	3,121		4,901
Fund Balance - January 1		6,037	98,891		513,409	233,196	_	851,533
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(12,834)	\$ 109,911	\$	523,040	\$ 236,317	\$	856,434

Schedule 3

Schedule of Capital Outlays - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

5	Balances	Appropri-	Grants/	0.1	Total	T 11.	Balances
<u>Department</u>	January 1	<u>ations</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Available</u>	Expenditures	December 31
Recreation	\$ 292,428	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 42,198	\$ 339,626	\$ 41,946	\$ 297,680
Library	63,777	-	-	4,781	68,558	5,675	62,883
Police	140,125	50,440	-	61,368	251,933	71,776	180,157
Fire	47,545	120,200	60,000	-	227,745	128,036	99,709
Ambulance	20,596	75,000	500	-	96,096	5,351	90,745
Public Works	155,032	343,288	150,000	135,748	784,068	554,165	229,903
Assessment Office	69,982	-	-	1,250	71,232	1,671	69,561
Airport	11,895	-	(10,885)	90,475	91,485	11,972	79,513
General Government	(6,775)	110,878	-	178,891	282,994	249,563	33,431
Economic Development	391,612	-	-	7,769	399,381	87,557	311,824
TIF accounts	22,600	_	54,449	-	77,049	31,684	45,365
RSU 39 Commitment	(1,082,829)	-	3,697,293	-	2,614,464	3,697,292	(1,082,828)
Other reserves	242,478	35,000	265,000	15,833	558,311	275,373	282,938
	\$ 368,466	\$ 739,806	\$ 4,216,357	\$538,313	\$ 5,862,942	\$ 5,162,061	\$ 700,881

Schedule of Non-Capital Outlays - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balances	Appropri-			Total	Expendi-	Balances
	<u>January 1</u>	ations	Transfers	<u>Other</u>	<u>Available</u>	tures	December 31
Compensated Absences	\$ 173,757	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,757	\$ 64,197	\$ 132,560
Revolving Loan Fund - Cash	356,260	-	-	6,045	362,305	1,343	360,962
Revolving Loan Fund - Loans							
Receivable	66,161	-	-	-	66,161	6,045	60,116
Thursday on Sweden Street	2,134	-	-	8,150	10,284	10,525	(241)
Heritage Day	(8,000)	-	-	-	(8,000)	-	(8,000)
Caribou Marathon	(26,195)	-	-	32,770	6,575	46,013	(39,438)
City Retirement	1,080	-	-	-	1,080	-	1,080
Retirement Reserves	4,139	-	-	-	4,139	-	4,139
Retirement Investment Fund	3,000,000	~	-	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Community Bulletin Board	200	-	-	-	200	-	200
HRA Contribution Reserve	77,762	-	-	111,356	189,118	119,096	70,022
Resource Reserve Account	I-	-	181,506	-	181,506	-	181,506
Aroostook Waste Solutions	-	-	(435,000)	648,163	213,163	-	213,163
Miscellaneous events	(1,091)	-	-	_	(1,091)		(1,091)
	\$ 3,646,207	\$ 23,000	\$ (253,494)	\$806,484	\$4,222,197	\$ 247,219	\$ 3,974,978

Schedule 5

Schedule of Property Taxes - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Total</u>	2020 <u>Taxes</u>	2019 <u>Taxes</u>	2018 Taxes and Liens	Prior <u>Taxes</u>
UNCOLLECTED AT JANUARY 1	<u>\$1,084,112</u>	\$ -	\$ (28,964)	\$ 860,253	\$252,823
2019 COMMITMENT (\$354,428,200 @.024550)	8,701,212		8,701,212	-	
SUPPLEMENTAL TAX					
	8,701,212		8,701,212		
COLLECTIONS TAX-ACQUIRED PROPERTY ABATEMENTS	8,584,825 123,222 7,732 8,715,779	31,844	7,780,320 25,390 1,807 7,807,517	630,828 49,580 5,925 686,333	141,833 48,252 ———————————————————————————————————
UNCOLLECTED AT DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,069,545	\$(31,844)	\$ 864,731	\$ 173,920	\$ 62,738
REPRESENTED BY Real Estate Taxes Personal Property Taxes	\$ 955,065 114,480	\$ (31,838) (6)	\$ 829,396 35,335	\$ 155,987 	\$ 1,520 61,218
	\$ 1,069,545	\$(31,844)	\$ 864,731	\$173,920	\$ 62,738

FELCH & COMPANY, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the City Council of the City of Caribou, 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 City of Caribou, Maine as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Caribou, Maine's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 15, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

To the City Council of the City of Caribou, Maine

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Caribou, Maine's financial statements are free of 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*.

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.

Felch & Company LLC

July 15, 2020

FELCH & COMPANY, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the City Council of the City of Caribou, Maine

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Caribou, Maine's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The City of Caribou, Maine's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Caribou, Maine's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Caribou, Maine's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Caribou, Maine's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Caribou, Maine complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

To the City Council of the City of Caribou, Maine

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Caribou, Maine is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Caribou, Maine's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Caribou, Maine's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Caribou, Maine's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Felch & Company LLC

July 15, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

No matters were reported.

Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major	or programs: unmo	odified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	yes	X no
Identification of major programs:		
Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	CFDA #14.871	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes	no
SECTION II – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEME No matters were reported.	ENT AUDIT	
no matters were reported.		
SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS ANI	O QUESTIONED	<u>COSTS</u>

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Disburse- ments
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.071	NT/A	¢ 007.400
Direct Award - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Direct Award - Family Self-Suffiency Program	14.871 14.896	N/A N/A	\$ 997,400 50,787
Subtotal - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,048,187
Northern Border Regional Commission Direct Award - Northern Border Regional Development	90.601	N/A	5,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through State of Maine Department of Emergency Management: Operation Stonegarden	97.067	N/A	10,326
U.S. Department of Justice	1 6 500	27/4	1 (11
Direct Award - Edward Byrne Assistance Grant	16.738	N/A	1,611
Total			\$ 1,065,124

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Caribou, Maine and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation, of the basic financial statements.

NOTE B - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Reporting Entity

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of federal financial assistance programs administered by the City, an entity as defined in the notes to the financial statements.

Pass-through Programs

Where the City receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number advised by the pass-through grantor.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COSTS

The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D - MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs that represent the City's share of certain program costs, if any, are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

There were no audit findings reported for the year ended December 31, 2018 that require follow-up in the December 31, 2019 report.