Audited Financial Statements And Other Financial Information

State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund

June 30, 2022

Prepared by the Fiscal Administrator of the Unorganized Territory February 10, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT1 – 4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
STATEMENT A - STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
STATEMENT B - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES14
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:
STATEMENT C - BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS15
STATEMENT D - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION16
STATEMENT E - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS17
STATEMENT F - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
STATEMENT G - STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION41
SCHEDULE 1 - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND42

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER SUPPLE	MENTARY INFORMATION DESCRIPTION43
SCHEDULE A - (COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND44
I	COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND
	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
(COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SPECIAL REVEN	NUE FUNDS DESCRIPTION
	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
(COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
	INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE
FINANCIAL R BASED ON AN	AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER EPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS N AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN E WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING</i> STANDARDS53 – 54
SUMMARY SCH	EDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

State of Maine Office of the State Auditor Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund Augusta, Maine

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

3 Old Orchard Road, Buxton, Maine 04093 Tel: (800) 300-7708 (207) 929-4606 Fax: (207) 929-4609 www.rhrsmith.com

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements, the financial statements present only the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund, a fund of the State of Maine and do not purport to and do not present fairly, the financial position of the State of Maine, as of June 30, 2022, the changes in financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The State of Maine. Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund is a fund of the State of Maine. Certain disclosures relevant to both the State of Maine and the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund are omitted herein and have been disclosed in the State of Maine's basic financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

• exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise doubt about the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 12 and 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's basic financial statements. The combining and

individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2023, on our consideration of the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control over financial reporting the state of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control over financial reporting the state of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control over financial reporting the state of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control over financial reporting the state of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control over financial reporting the state of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine March 7, 2023

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

(UNAUDITED)

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

Financial Statement Overview

The State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's basic financial statements include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information which consists of the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, and other supplementary information which includes combining and other schedules.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The type of activity presented for the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund is:

• *Governmental activities* – The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. All of the Fund's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include state agencies, county reimbursements for services, county tax and tax increment financing.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund presents two columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The Fund's only major fund is the general fund. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements. The General Fund is the only fund for which the Fund legally adopted a budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year.

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Fund's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that of proprietary funds. Fiduciary Funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Custodial funds are a type of fiduciary fund and report assets and liabilities for deposits and investments entrusted to the State as an agent for others

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally required to be expended for specified purposes

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information, which includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information follows the required supplementary information. These combining and other schedules provide information in regard to nonmajor funds and other detailed budgetary information for the general fund.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position, and changes in net position of the Fund's governmental activities. The Fund's total net position increased by \$1,813,962 from \$12,196,055 to \$14,010,017.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased by \$1,927,818 to a balance of \$13,309,237 at the end of this fiscal year.

Table 1State of Maine Unorganized TerritoryEducation and Services FundNet PositionJune 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	Restated 2021	\$ Change	% Change
Assets:				
Current assets	\$15,133,849	\$ 12,954,250	\$2,179,599	16.83%
Capital assets	700,780	814,636	(113,856)	-13.98%
Total assets	15,834,629	13,768,886	2,065,743	15.00%
Liabilities: Current liabilities Total liabilities	1,706,029 1,706,029	<u>1,434,198</u> 1,434,198	271,831 271,831	<u>18.95%</u> <u>18.95%</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes paid in advance/overpaid taxes	118,583	138,633	(20,050)	-14.46%
Total deferred inflows of resources	118,583	138,633	(20,050)	-14.46%
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	700,780	814,636	(113,856)	-13.98%
Unrestricted	13,309,237	11,381,419	1,927,818	16.94%
Total net position	\$14,010,017	\$ 12,196,055	\$1,813,962	14.87%

Table 2State of Maine Unorganized TerritoryEducation and Services FundChange in Net PositionFor The Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022	Restated 2021	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues				
Revenue from property taxes	\$ 35,803,602	\$ 36,416,300	\$ (612,698)	-1.68%
General intergovernmental revenues	1,444,898	1,536,542	(91,644)	-5.96%
Education revenue	541,163	550,895	(9,732)	-1.77%
Unclassified	517,273	115,245	402,028	348.85%
Total Revenues	38,306,936	38,618,982	(312,046)	-0.81%
Expenses				
State agencies	14,808,381	15,472,565	(664,184)	-4.29%
County reimbursements for services	11,173,692	10,605,985	567,707	5.35%
County tax	7,022,846	6,897,426	125,420	1.82%
Tax increment financing	3,218,057	3,521,916	(303,859)	-8.63%
Overlay/abatements	269,998	988,253	(718,255)	-72.68%
Total Expenses	36,492,974	37,486,145	(993,171)	-2.65%
Change in net position	1,813,962	1,132,837	681,125	60.13%
Net position - July 1, Restated	12,196,055	11,063,218	1,132,837	10.24%
Net position - June 30	\$ 14,010,017	\$ 12,196,055	\$ 1,813,962	14.87%

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the Fund's governmental activities decreased by .81% while total expenses decreased by 2.65%. The decrease in revenues was mainly due to a decrease in property tax revenue. The decrease in expenses was mainly due to decreased payments by the Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund for State agency expenses for the tax assessment system, forest fire service and abatements.

Financial Analysis of the Fund's Fund Statements

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

Table 3State of Maine Unorganized TerritoryEducation and Services FundFund Balances - Governmental FundsFor The Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

			Restated		
		2022	2021	\$ 6 Change	% Change
General Fund:			 		
Assigned	\$ 2	2,535,677	\$ 1,931,709	\$ 603,968	31.27%
Unassigned	10),435,279	 9,211,965	 1,223,314	13.28%
Total General Fund	\$12	2,970,956	\$ 11,143,674	\$ 1,827,282	16.40%
Nonmajor Funds:					
Special Revenue Funds:					
Restricted	\$	87,954	\$ 50,020	\$ 37,934	75.84%
Total Nonmajor Funds	\$	87,954	\$ 50,020	\$ 37,934	75.84%

The General Fund total fund balance increased by \$1,827,282 from the prior fiscal year as a result of positive budgetary balances in both revenues and expenditures which exceeded a budgeted use of surplus. The nonmajor funds total fund balance increased by \$37,934 from the prior year due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

Budgetary Highlights

Significant differences between the original budget and the final budget were due to the budgeting and adjustment of county tax, tax increment financing, and overlay expenditures and related revenues. These amounts are not known until the tax commitment has been calculated.

Actual revenues for the General Fund surpassed budgeted expectations by \$2,331,306. This is primarily due to property tax revenue exceeding budget by \$943,803, intergovernmental revenue exceeding budget by \$789,067 and education revenue exceeding budget by \$81,163.

General Fund actual expenditures for payment to State Agencies, County Reimbursement for Services, County Tax, Tax Incremental Financing and Overlay were less than budget by \$1,246,377. The majority of the variance was due to State agency expenditures which were under budget by \$1,014,118. Overlay expenditures were under budget by \$604,857 and abatement expenditures were over budget by \$269,998.

Economic Factors

Management considers two months' financial needs, available anytime within unassigned fund balance, as an adequate financial buffer. The Fund has an unassigned fund balance available to sustain government operations for a period of approximately three months, as of June 30, 2022.

Economic conditions are highly uncertain, with the potential for a slowdown in 2023; concerns remain that conditions are uneven across different sectors, demographics/socioeconomic groups, and amongst Maine counties. High inflation, high interest rates, low consumer sentiment, housing affordability/availability, and the correction in the stock market combine to create a challenging macroeconomic environment.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the Fund decreased by \$113,856 from the prior year. The net decrease is due to \$95,994 of vehicle additions reduced by \$209,850 in current year depreciation expense.

Table 4State of Maine Unorganized TerritoryEducation and Services FundCapital Assets (Net of Depreciation)For The Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021
Land	\$	4,329	\$	4,329
Building and improvements		253,543		261,064
Vehicles and equipment		442,908		549,243
Total	\$	700,780	\$	814,636

Debt

As of June 30, 2022, the Fund had no long-term debt.

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Pandemic

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the effects of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization, continued to impact the economy at all levels, including within the State, and continued to cause volatility in financial markets around the world, including in the United States.

The unprecedented federal fiscal and monetary policies have significantly impacted Maine's economy, raising the volume and mix of economic activity. The State responded effectively to the pandemic and invested the federal COVID-19 funds in ways that stabilized the Maine

economy during this timeframe. With the signing of the American Rescue Plan Act on March 11, 2021, this additional federal funding has supported the State economy during fiscal year 2022 and will continue to do so during 2023.

The economic, financial, and budgetary impacts on the State and its economy from the measures taken to combat the spread of COVID-19, have been successful and are expected to continue. We have transitioned to an endemic phase of COVID-19; people's behavior has adjusted to living with the risks of the virus (the "new normal") and the economy and health system will be minimally disrupted by foreseeable future waves. The Unorganized Territory as a sector of the State of Maine economy is expected to be minimally impacted, however, it is difficult to predict the level of impact due to the overall uncertainty of the pandemic.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Fund's finances and to show the Fund's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the State of Maine - Office of the State Auditor at 66 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	G	overnmental Activities
Current assets:		
Due from State of Maine Treasury	\$	14,406,446
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		349,118
Tax liens		112,449
Accounts receivable		166,701
Due from other governments		99,135
Total current assets		15,133,849
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land and other assets not being depreciated		4,329
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation		696,451
Total noncurrent assets		700,780
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,834,629
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,484,347
Accrued expenses		221,682
Total current liabilities		1,706,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,706,029
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Taxes paid in advance/overpaid taxes		118,583
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		118,583
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		700,780
Unrestricted		13,309,237
TOTAL NET POSITION		14,010,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND NET POSITION	\$	15,834,629

Functions/Programs	. <u> </u>	Expenses	Charges for Services		Opera	erating Grants Capital Grants & Contributions Contributions		Reve	let (Expense) enue & Changes Net Position Total overnmental Activities	
Governmental activities:										
State agencies	\$	14,808,381	\$	-	\$	535,831	\$	-	\$	(14,272,550)
County reimbursements for services		11,173,692		-		-		-		(11,173,692)
County tax		7,022,846		-		-		-		(7,022,846)
Tax increment financing		3,218,057		-		-		-		(3,218,057)
Abatements		269,998		-		-		-		(269,998)
Total government	\$	36,492,974	\$	-	\$	535,831	\$	-		(35,957,143)
General revenues: Revenue from property taxes General intergovernmental revenues Education revenue Unclassified Total general revenues										35,803,602 909,067 541,163 517,273 37,771,105
Change in net position										1,813,962
NET POSITION - JULY 1, RESTATED										12,196,055
NET POSITION - JUNE 30									\$	14,010,017

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	 General Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
Due from State of Maine Treasury	\$ 14,297,659	\$	108,787	\$ 14,406,446
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	349,118		-	349,118
Taxes and liens receivable - prior years	112,449		-	112,449
Accounts receivable	-		166,701	166,701
Due from other governments	 99,135		-	 99,135
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,858,361	\$	275,488	\$ 15,133,849
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,296,813	\$	-	\$ 1,296,813
Due to State of Maine Treasury	-		187,534	187,534
Accrued Wages	221,682		-	221,682
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 1,518,495		187,534	 1,706,029
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Taxes paid in advance/overpaid taxes	118,583		-	118,583
Deferred tax revenue	250,327		-	250,327
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	 368,910		-	 368,910
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-		87,954	87,954
Committed	-		-	-
Assigned	2,535,677		-	2,535,677
Unassigned	10,435,279		-	10,435,279
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 12,970,956		87,954	 13,058,910
TOTAL LIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,858,361	\$	275,488	\$ 15,133,849

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

	G	Total overnmental Funds
Total Fund Balances	\$	13,058,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures		
and therefore are deferred in the funds shown above:		
Taxes and liens receivable (not collected within 60 days of year-end)		250,327
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation		700,780
Net position of governmental activities	\$	14,010,017

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

	General		Gar	Other	G	Total overnmental
	Fund		Governmental Funds		00	Funds
REVENUES		1 und		1 unus		T unus
Property taxes	\$	35,741,000	\$	-	\$	35,741,000
Intergovernmental revenues		909,067		535,831		1,444,898
Education revenue		541,163		-		541,163
Unclassified		517,273		-		517,273
TOTAL REVENUES		37,708,503		535,831		38,244,334
EXPENDITURES Current:						
State agencies		14,196,628		497,897		14,694,525
County reimbursements for services		11,173,692		-		11,173,692
County tax		7,022,846		-		7,022,846
Tax increment financing		3,218,057		-		3,218,057
Overlay/abatements		269,998		-		269,998
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		35,881,221		497,897		36,379,118
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,827,282		37,934		1,865,216
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, RESTATED		11,143,674		50,020		11,193,694
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	12,970,956	\$	87,954	\$	13,058,910

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ 1,865,216
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources as revenues in the funds:	
Taxes and liens receivable (not collected within 60 days of year-end)	 62,602
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital additions	95,994
Depreciation expense	 (209,850)
	 (113,856)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ 1,813,962

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds				
		Excise			
		Taxes		Total	
ASSETS Due from State of Maine Treasury	\$	493,199	\$	493,199	
	<u> </u>	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	493,199	\$	493,199	
LIABILITIES					
Due to Counties - excise taxes	\$	493,199	\$	493,199	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	493,199	\$	493,199	

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR NOTES

JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	20 - 30
NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS	30 - 31
NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS	32
NOTE 4 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES	32
NOTE 4.5 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES	32
NOTE 5 - EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS	33
NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS	32 - 35
NOTE 7 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS	35
NOTE 8 - COUNTY TAX	36
NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)	36 - 39
NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT	39
NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCE RECOGNITION	39 - 40
NOTE 12 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY	40

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Reporting Entity</u>

The State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund provides services to 429 townships and 75 offshore islands. Municipal services are provided to the Fund by a collaboration of State agencies and nine county governments. Education, tax assessment, collection of taxes and primary general government administration are performed mainly by State agencies. County governments provide primary road maintenance, public safety and solid waste services. Therefore, the financial statements that follow present only the operations for the Fund and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the State of Maine in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Certain disclosures relevant to both the State of Maine and the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund have been omitted from these financial statements and have been disclosed in the State's financial statements issued in a separate report dated December 14, 2022.

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

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards and Restatement

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

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments. There is no impact to the Unorganized Territory financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period*. The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. There is no impact to the Unorganized Territory financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No.92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. There is no impact to the Unorganized Territory financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* addresses the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of IBORs with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency, and comparability of reported information. There is no impact to the Unorganized Territory financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No.32. Paragraphs 6 onward became effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. There is no impact to the Unorganized Territory financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. Implementation of certain requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 were effective upon issuance. There is no impact to the Unorganized Territory financial statements.

The entry recorded in FY22 for the sale of land in Unorganized Territory owned by the State of Maine for \$601,581 included prior year sales. This requires a FY21 restatement entry of \$252,717 for the Unorganized Territory and is noted in the financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All activities of the Fund are categorized as governmental.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost for each of the Fund's functions/programs except fiduciary activities. These functions/programs are primarily costs incurred by State agencies and counties to support the Unorganized Territory, and include other separate line items for county taxes, tax increment financing, and abatements. The functions/programs are also supported by general government revenues such as property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, and other revenue. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by a minor amount of program revenue for operating and capital grants.

The net costs (by function/program) are normally funded by general revenue such as taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues and miscellaneous revenue. The Fund does not allocate indirect costs. All costs are charged directly to the corresponding department.

The Government-wide Statement of Activities focuses on the sustainability of the Fund as an entity, and the change in the Fund's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Fund are reported in the individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that represent the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures/expenses of the Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund. The various funds are reported separately within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Fund for financial statement purposes:

1. Governmental Funds:

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

Major Fund:

• The General Fund is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. It is classified as a major fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Nonmajor Funds

- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- 2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore not available to support Fund programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and the funds are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The Fund's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (custodial). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party such as other local governments and private parties, and thus cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary funds are for excise taxes and are custodial.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, are recognized when due.

<u>Budget</u>

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

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

- 1. Each year the Fiscal Administrator of the Unorganized Territory requests budget information from State agencies and counties that provide services to the taxpayers of the Unorganized Territory. Bi-annually, the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs recommends to the Legislature a State-wide budget that includes the State-wide components of the Unorganized Territory. The Fiscal Administrator drafts a legislative document (L.D.) for the purpose of setting and authorizing the collection of taxes in the Unorganized Territory to the Legislature for consideration. The L.D. is commonly known as the "Municipal Cost Component". Once the L.D. is printed and assigned to committee, the Fiscal Administrator prepares and submits an analytical report of the legislation to the members of the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation, each legislator who has unorganized territory within their district, and the office of the county commissioners for each county with unorganized territory.
- 2. Once the Legislature approves the Municipal Cost Component, the State Tax Assessor levies a tax on all nonexempt real and personal property in the Unorganized Territory. The taxpayer's bill is based on three components: the cost of State services for the unorganized territory, the cost of county provided-services specific to each county, and the cost of county taxes specific to each county. The Legislature can also approve de-appropriations to the various departments during the year.
- 3. Any unexpended balance may not simply lapse to fund balance at the end of the fiscal year but must be carried forward to the same fund for the next fiscal year and must be available for the purposes authorized. Any unexpended fund balance remaining in the fund at the end of the year, not including amounts set aside in capital reserves, that is in excess of 10% of the amount of expenditures for that year must be used to reduce the amount to be collected in taxes during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

The Fund holds these assets in the State Treasurer's Cash Pool and follows the investment policy of the State.

Taxes Receivable

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are estimated to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$162,846 at June 30, 2022.

Due from State of Maine Treasury

The amount shown as due from State of Maine Treasury is the amount of cash held by the State of Maine for the Fund as it does not have its own cash accounts.

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the cost meets or exceeds the following thresholds:

All Land (including ancillary costs)	Capitalize at any amount
Buildings	\$100,000 (if Proprietary Funds) or
	\$1,000,000 (if Government Funds)
Infrastructure	\$5,000
Machinery and equipment	\$5,000
Vehicles	\$5,000
Software	\$1,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals, and signs are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

Assets are valued at historical cost. Estimated historical cost is used when actual invoices or budgetary data is unavailable. Donated Fixed assets are valued at estimated fair market value on the date received. All asset retirements have been recorded by eliminating the net carrying values.

Estimated useful lives are:

Buildings	30 - 50	years
Building Improvements	10	years
Machinery and equipment	2 - 10	years
Vehicles	5	years
Software	10-40	years

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or restricted net position.

Fund Balances

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The State's policy is that restricted amounts are spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. Within unrestricted fund balances, the State's policy is that committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The Fund currently has no deferred outflows of resources.

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The Fund's property tax for the current year was committed in July 2021 on the assessed value listed as of April 1, 2021, for all real and personal property located in the Unorganized Territory. Property taxes were to be paid in one installment with a tax due date of October 1, 2021. Interest accrues at a rate of 6% after the due date. The Fund is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes greater than the actual amount required, by rounding-up the respective Unorganized Territory county mil rate to the next highest 1/4 mill. This additional millage is referred to as overlay and amounted to \$604,857 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The variance between actual property tax revenues in the governmental funds and budgeted property tax revenues represents supplemental taxes, abatements and the change in deferred taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tax liens are recorded against real property between February 21 and March 15 of the year following the date of assessment if any part of the tax, interest and associated costs assessed remain unpaid. Property tax liens foreclose on March 30 of the year following the recording of any such liens if any of the tax, interest and associated costs remain unpaid.

Property taxes levied during the year were recorded as receivables at the time the levy was made. The receivables collected during the year and in the first sixty days following the end of the fiscal year have been recorded as revenues in the governmental funds. The remaining receivables have been recorded as deferred revenues in the General Fund.

The following summarizes the 2022 levy:

		Assessed	Tax		
		Value	Rate	(Commitment
Aroostook	\$	765,563,670	0.7090%	\$	5,427,706
Franklin	\$	311,101,400	0.8552%	\$	2,660,488
Hancock	\$	233,275,044	0.4772%	\$	1,113,261
Kennebec	\$	5,597,937	0.6152%	\$	34,437
Knox	\$	17,562,700	0.4570%	\$	80,262
Lincoln	\$	13,698,083	0.6408%	\$	87,780
Oxford	\$	309,052,787	0.8828%	\$	2,728,413
Penobscot	\$	389,924,879	0.9181%	\$	3,579,778
Piscataquis	\$	831,663,475	0.6859%	\$	5,704,423
Somerset	\$	880,884,213	0.8108%	\$	7,142,564
Waldo	\$	1,576,940	0.5830%	\$	9,194
Washington	\$	372,270,376	0.8372%	\$	3,116,618
Total	\$	4,132,171,504		\$	31,684,924
Tax increment financing as	sess	ment		\$	3,218,057
Less: Homestead reimbur	sem	ent		\$	(475,143)
Total commitment				\$	34,427,838
Add: Supplemental taxes				\$	949,012
Less: Abatements				\$	(145,059)
Collections				\$	(34,719,827)
Balance at June 30, 202	2			\$	511,964.14
Percent of collection					98.55%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Tax Increment Financing Agreements

Several counties have entered into tax increment financing (TIF) agreements with the Department of Economic and Community Development to reduce property taxes paid by wind farm developers under 30-A Section 5221-5235 of the Maine Revised Statutes for the purposes of job creation, capital investment, and related tax base improvement. The wind project must be located in a designated development district within the unorganized territory. The Fund receives property taxes from the projects based on the incremental increase in property values over their original assessed values. Tax proceeds from the agreement are then refunded, a portion going to the wind developer and a portion going to the County for the duration of the agreement. TIF taxes collected and subsequently paid to developers and Counties totaled \$3,218,057 during 2022.

T IF District Name	strict Original ssessed Value (OAV)	Increase Assessed Value (IAV)	Capture Percent %	1	Captured Assessed Value (CAV) (rounded to nearest hundreths)	(FY 2022 Captured TIF T ax	Credit Enhancemen Agreement (CEA)	TIF Cap on Payments to Developer	TIF Cap on Payments to County
Franklin County Enterprise Kibbee	\$ 455,952	\$ 106,806,604	(A)	\$	107,262,556	\$	903,151	YES (B)	\$8,841,780	\$4,000,000
Hancock County	\$ 225,474	\$ 104,881,315	100%	\$	105,106,789	\$	499,257	YES (C)	None	None
Passadumkeag Wind	\$ 1,386,590	\$ 62,598,330	100%	\$	63,984,920	\$	577,144	YES (D)	None	None
Bingham Wind	\$ 803,489	\$ 102,539,650	100%	\$	103,343,139	\$	833,979	YES (E)	None	None
Washington County Enterprise	\$ 513,106	\$ 48,579,905	100%	\$	49,093,011	\$	404,526	YES (F)	None	None

2022 Captured TIF Taxes \$3,218,057

			2022 Cup
NO TE:	County	Years	Capture %
• •	Capture %	Year 1-10	75%
A.)	Kibbee I	Year 1-10 Year 11-20	7 <i>3%</i> 50%
	CEA	Wind Developer	County
B.)	Kibbee CEA Share	60%	40%
С.)	Hancock CEA Share	70%	30%
D.)	Passadumkeag Wind	55%	45%
E.)	Bingham Wind	70%	30%
F.)	Stetson I Tract	60%	40%
	Baskahegan	0%	100%
	Stetson II Share	60%	40%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Program Revenues

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

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of material or service. While the Fund does utilize encumbrance accounting for its General Fund, encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022 lapse and are re-appropriated and/or re-encumbered as part of the subsequent year's budget. At June 30, 2022, fund balance restrictions for outstanding encumbrances amounted to \$583,805.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Fund follows State statutes for the investment of funds, which authorizes the Fund to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine; corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits; financial institutions; mutual funds and repurchase agreements. These apply to all Unorganized Territory funds.

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Fund will not be able to recover its deposits. The Fund does not have a policy covering custodial credit risk for deposits. However, the Fund maintains deposits in qualifying financial institutions that are a member of the FDIC or NCUSIF as defined in Title 30-A, Section 5706 of the Maine Revised Statutes. At June 30, 2022, the Fund's cash balances of \$82,884 are comprised of deposits amounting to \$82,884 all of which was fully insured by federal depository insurance and thus not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Account Type	Bank Balance
Checking accounts Savings accounts	\$ 74,330 8,554
6	\$ 82,884

Investments:

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

At June 30, 2022, the Fund had no investments.

Credit risk – Statutes for the State of Maine authorize the Fund to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, other states and Canada, provided such securities are rated within the three highest grades by an approved rating service of the State of Maine; corporate stocks and bonds within statutory limits; financial institutions; mutual funds and repurchase agreements. The Fund does not have an investment policy on credit risk.

Interest rate risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Fund does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuations in interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance /1/2021	Ado	litions	Disposals		Balance 6/30/2022	
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,329	\$		\$		\$	4,329
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building and improvements	-	3,017,739		-		-	,	3,017,739
Vehicles and equipment		1,423,173	ç	95,994		-		1,519,167
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,440,912	Ç	95,994		-		4,536,906
Accumulated depreciation:								
Building and improvements	(2	2,756,675)		(7,521)		-	(2	2,764,196)
Vehicles and equipment		(873,930)	(20)2,329)		-	(1,076,259)
Total accumulated depreciation	(.	3,630,605)	(20	09,850)		-	(.	3,840,455)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	814,636	\$(1]	13,856)	\$	-	\$	700,780

NOTE 4 – ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At June 30, 2022, the Fund had the following assigned fund balances:

General Fund:	
Reserve for encumbrances	\$ 583,805
Reserve for FY22 to reduce taxes	1,951,872
	\$ 2,535,677
NOTE 4.5 – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES	
NOTE 4.5 – RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES	

Nonmajor special revenue fund	\$	87,954
-------------------------------	----	--------

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

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

Abatements	\$ 269,998
County Taxes	 102,600
	\$ 372,598

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

All employees of the Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund are members of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System. For financial reporting purposes, the System administers an agent, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement system established and administered under Title 5 MRSA C. 421, 423 and 425. The System provides pension, death and disability benefits to its members. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for the plan. The June 30, 2022 report may be obtained from the Maine Public Employees Retirement System, 46 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333.

The total funds managed by the System are constitutionally restricted and held in trust for the payment of pension and related benefits to its members. The System's Board of Trustees, in its fiduciary capacity, establishes the System's investment policies and their overall implementation.

The System maintains separate reserves and accounts for each participating entity and performs separate actuarial valuations for each participating entity's respective plan.

Contributions from members and employers and earnings from investments fund retirement benefits. Employer contributions and investment earnings fund disability and death benefits. Member and employer contributions are a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law and depend on the terms of the plan under which a member is covered. Employer contribution rates are determined by biennial actuarial valuations.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to terminated members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently .93%.

The System's retirement programs provide retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and creditable service. Vesting occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit or the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. Normal retirement age is 60 or 62, determined by whether the member

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

had at least 10 years of creditable service on June 30, 1993 (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten-year requirement was reduced to five years by legislative action). For members with fewer than 5 years creditable service on July 1, 2011, normal retirement age is 65. The monthly benefit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below his/her normal retirement age at retirement. The System also provides disability and survivor benefits, which are established by statute for State employee and teacher members and by contract with other participating employers under applicable statutory provisions.

Participating Local Districts Plan Specifics

In the event that a Participating Local District withdraws from the System, its individual employee-members can terminate membership or remain contributing members. This District remains liable for contributions sufficient to fund benefits for its already retired former employee-members; for its terminated vested members; and for those active employees, whether or not vested, who remain contributing System members.

Special Funding Situation - Teachers Defined Benefit Plan

The State is legally responsible for contributions to the Teacher Group that covers retirees of other governmental entities. The State is the sole "employer" contributor for the teachers; therefore, the State is acting as the employer.

Contribution Requirement

The Maine Constitution, Maine Statutes and the System's funding policy provide for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, based upon certain assumptions, are expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll and are sufficient to accumulate adequate assets to pay benefits when due.

Level percentage of payroll employer contribution rates is determined using the entry age normal actuarial funding method. The System also uses the level percentage of payroll method to amortize the unfunded liability of the State and teacher plan over a closed period that cannot be longer than 31 years from July 1, 1997 but may be and, at certain times has been, shorter than that period.

The State of Maine is required to remit a portion of its General Fund unappropriated surplus at the end of its fiscal year to the System, in order to reduce any unfunded pension liability for State employees and teachers.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the standardized measure of the pension obligation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

The actuarially determined contribution rates in effect for 2022 for participating entities are as follows:

State	
Employees	7.65 - 8.65%
Employer	20.93 - 32.68%
Tasahawa	
Teachers	
Employees	7.65%
Employer	4.16%
Non-employer Entity	14.33%

The Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund payroll for teachers covered by this group was approximately \$1,387,242 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The State of Maine is required to provide the employer contribution which amounts to 18.49% of compensation. Contributions paid by the State were \$256,501 for the year ended June 30, 2022. There is no contribution required by the Fund, except for federally funded teachers, which for the year ended June 30, 2022, is included as part of the State of Maine's overall contribution for federally funded employees.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Liability

The employer's annual pension cost for the Unorganized Territory and net pension liability to the System for the current year is not calculated separately but is calculated as part of the State of Maine's overall plan. Information on the pension cost and liability can be found in the State of Maine's comprehensive annual financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 14 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0014.

NOTE 7 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

Management is aware that several landfills, all of which have been closed as of June 30, 2022, exist in the Unorganized Territory. The liability for post-closure monitoring costs is with the County where the closed landfill is located. The Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund would be affected by the resulting increase to the municipal cost component in which post-closure costs were incurred. The amount and timing of these potential post-closure costs are not known.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - COUNTY TAX

The following summarizes the county property tax commitment for each of the counties during the year ended June 30, 2022:

_	County	County	State	TIF	Budgeted
	Service	Tax	Services	Payments	Commitment
Aroostook	1,759,291	1,159,056	2,411,992	-	5,330,339
Franklin	1,177,316	449,972	982,894	903,150	3,513,332
Hancock	208,994	118,042	729,056	499,257	1,555,349
Kennebec Knox	9,125	7,267 23,198	17,795 54,632	-	34,187 77,830
Lincoln	22,249	22,568	42,665	-	87,482
Oxford	1,417,500	305,319	972,195		2,695,014
Penobscot	1,660,050	604,782	1,234,545	577,144	4,076,521
Piscataquis	1,536,881	1,516,153	2,605,687	-	5,658,721
Somerset	2,146,576	2,051,918	2,753,203	833,979	7,785,676
Waldo	-	4,068	4,905	-	8,973
Washington	1,235,710	657,903	1,176,560	404,526	3,474,699
Total _	11,173,692	6,920,246	12,986,129	3,218,056	34,298,123

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

A. Post-retirement Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The employees of the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund are covered under the State of Maine's single-employer defined benefits program. In addition to providing pension benefits, the State of Maine funds health care benefits for most retirees.

Specifically excluded are members of the Maine Municipal Association, Maine Teachers Association and employees of counties and municipalities and their instrumentalities. The State pays 100% of postretirement health insurance premiums for state employee retirees who were first employed on or before July 1, 1991. A pro rata portion, ranging from 0% for retirees with less than five years participation to 100% for retirees with ten or more years of participation, is paid for eligible individuals first employed after July 1, 1991. Coverage depends upon terms and conditions contained in collective bargaining agreements with the State Health Commission.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Retirees who are not eligible for Medicare retain coverage in the same group health plan as active employees. Retirees must pay for Medicare part B coverage to be eligible to participate in the State-funded Companion Plan. Coverage for retirees ineligible for Medicare includes basic hospitalization; supplemental major medical and prescription drugs; and costs for treatment of mental health, alcoholism and substance abuse.

Effective January 1, 2006, the State contribution to retired teacher health premiums was increased to 45 percent of the retiree-only premium. The rate is based on a single rate for single and employee plus children coverage, or 50 percent of the two party rate for two party and family coverage.

For State employees and Teachers, other options exist. Part-time employees are eligible for prorated benefits with retirees who worked 50 percent or more of full-time hours receiving 100 percent of the benefit. Surviving spouses and dependents may continue in the plan and pay 100 percent of the premium. Retirees ineligible for a State contribution are allowed to participate and pay the retiree premium.

Funding Policy

STATE EMPLOYEES PLAN

Title 5 MRSA §286-B authorizes an irrevocable Trust Fund for Other Post-employment Benefits to meet the State's unfunded liability obligation for retiree health benefits for eligible participants who are the beneficiaries of the irrevocable trust fund.

Annually, beginning with the fiscal year starting July 1, 2007, the Legislature shall appropriate funds to meet the State's obligations under any group health plan, policy or contract purchased by the State Employee Health Commission. Unfunded liabilities may not be created except those resulting from experience losses. Unfunded liabilities resulting from experience losses must be retired over a period not to exceed ten years. The unfunded liability for retiree health benefits for eligible participants must be retired over 30 years or less from July 1, 2007.

TEACHERS PLAN

A special funding situation exists for these plans. The State is statutorily responsible for contributions to the Teachers Plan that covers the retirees of other governmental entities. The State is also the sole contributing entity for Teachers and therefore makes the contribution on behalf of the employing jurisdictions at a 45 percent level for the current portion of the health plan costs. These contributions are not included in the Trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

B. Post-retirement Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension and health care benefits and in accordance with statutory authority, the State of Maine, through the Maine Public Employees Retirement System, provides Basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the group life insurance plan prior to retirement for a minimum of ten years. The ten year participation requirement does not apply to recipients of disability retirement benefits. For financial reporting purposes, the System administers an agent, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement system established and administered under Title 5 MRSA C. 421, 423 and 425. The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for the plan. The June 30, 2018 report may be obtained from the Maine Public Employees Retirement System, 46 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333.

The level of coverage in retirement is initially set to an amount equal to the retiree's average final compensation. The initial amount of Basic group life insurance benefit is then subsequently reduced at the rate of 15% per year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500.

Group life insurance funds managed by the System are constitutionally restricted and held in trust for the payment of benefits to participants or their beneficiaries. The System's Board of Trustees, in its fiduciary capacity, establishes the System's investment policies and their overall implementation. The System maintains separate reserves and accounts for each participating entity and performs a single actuarial valuation that provides separate data for each participating entity.

Funding Policy

Premium rates are those determined by the System's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims and cover administrative costs.

For State employee, legislative, and judicial classes, the premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for Basic coverage while participants are active members. The State remits premiums at a single rate that supports basic coverage for active and retired State employees. This rate is \$.82 per month for every \$1,000 of coverage. Premiums for retiree life insurance coverage for retired teachers are paid by the State based on a rate of \$.33 per \$1,000 of coverage per month during the post-employment retired period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Unorganized Territory's employer annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation to the System for the current year is not calculated separately but is calculated as part of the State of Maine's overall plan. Information on the OPEB cost and obligation can be found in the State of Maine's comprehensive annual financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 14 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0014.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The State maintains several types of self-insurance plans. These include property, vehicle, boat and aircraft, tort, civil rights, employee bonds, police professionals, and a variety of other insurance products. The Unorganized Territory participates in these plans. Full disclosure regarding claims, excess insurance and claims and judgment liabilities can be found in the State of Maine's comprehensive annual financial report.

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCE RECOGNITION

Two State statutes affect the amount of committed fund balance that should be reported on the Fund's financial statements.

Title 20-A, Section 3351 of the Maine Revised Statutes indicates that the Education Commissioner may carry forward unexpended All Other expenditure balances attributable to the Unorganized Territory School Fund from one fiscal year to the next fiscal year. Unexpended balances are earned when budgeted revenues exceed actual expenses. The Education Commissioner has chosen to carry forward this excess. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of excess with potential for carry forward is approximately \$2.2 million.

The Fund cannot determine a specific amount to commit from the carry forward balance for future education expense. Transportation cost and tuition are anticipated to increase due to the increases in fuel cost and the inflation rate. Therefore, the entire \$2.2 million is identified as a potential commitment to the Fund.

Title 36, Section 1605 of the Maine Revised Statutes requires any unexpended fund balance of the Fund in excess of 10% of that year's expenditures be used to reduce the amount to be collected in taxes during the next year. Title 36 does not distinguish between funds collected for the administration of county services and the administration of educational services. Therefore, it is unclear whether excess funds attributable to education services should be used to reduce taxes in the next year or whether they should be set aside per Title 20-A, Section 3351.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - FUND BALANCE RECOGNITION (CONTINUED)

The first session of the 130th Legislature passed LD 715, Chapter 29 Public Law, on March 31, 2021. This law clarifies that the balance forward amount for the Personal Services line category in the Education in the Unorganized Territory account will no longer carry forward and will lapse to the unappropriated surplus in the General Fund. This action removed approximately \$5 million from the Personal Services carry forward balance. The All Other line category will continue to carry forward.

As of June 30, 2022, management has recognized \$1,951,872 of assigned fund balance in relation to the fiscal year 2022 budgeted use of funds (see Note 4).

NOTE 12 - RISKS AND UNCERTAINTY

The Unorganized Territory does not currently anticipate any additional expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act funding and applicable Federal and /or State programs. All revenue and expenditures will be monitored to identify any potential risk and the impact.

The ongoing effects of COVID-19, including the financial impact to the Unorganized Territory and its inhabitants, may change significantly as events and circumstances evolve locally, nationally, and worldwide. At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget, or overall financial position of the Unorganized Territory. No assurance can be given regarding future events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknown at this time and are outside the control of the Unorganized Territory.

The entry recorded in FY22 for the sale of land in Unorganized Territory owned by the State of Maine for \$601,581 included prior year sales. This requires a FY21 restatement entry of \$252,717 for the Unorganized Territory and is noted in the financial statements. This language is also included in NOTE 1 under *Implementation of New Accounting Standards and Restatement*.

Required Supplementary Information

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

• Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund

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

IORI		JOINE 50, 2022		
				Variance
	Original	Final		Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$ 11,143,674	\$ 11,143,674	\$ 11,143,674	\$ -
Resources (Inflows):				
Revenue from property taxes	28,432,913	34,797,197	35,741,000	943,803
General intergovernmental revenues	120,000	120,000	909,067	789,067
Education revenue	460,000	460,000	541,163	81,163
Unclassified	-	-	517,273	517,273
Amounts Available for Appropriation	40,156,587	46,520,871	48,852,177	2,331,306
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
State agencies	15,316,530	15,210,746	14,196,628	1,014,118
County reimbursements for services	11,173,692	11,173,692	11,173,692	-
County tax	-	6,920,246	7,022,846	(102,600)
Tax increment financing	4,273,092	3,218,057	3,218,057	-
Overlay	-	604,857	-	604,857
Abatements	-	-	269,998	(269,998)
Total Changes to Appropriations	30,763,314	37,127,598	35,881,221	1,246,377
Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30	\$ 9,393,273	\$ 9,393,273	\$ 12,970,956	\$ 3,577,683
Utilization of Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,750,401	\$ 1,750,401	\$ -	\$ (1,750,401)

Other Supplemental Information

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

	2022	 Restated 2021
ASSETS		
Due from State of Maine Treasury	\$ 14,297,659	\$ 12,588,733
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	349,118	210,329
Taxes and liens receivable - prior years	112,449	143,310
Due from other governments	99,135	 203,412
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,858,361	\$ 13,145,784
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,296,813	\$ 1,471,542
Accrued wages	221,682	204,210
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,518,495	 1,675,752
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Taxes paid in advance/overpaid taxes	118,583	138,633
Deferred tax revenue	250,327	187,725
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	368,910	 326,358
FUND BALANCES		
Assigned	2,535,677	1,931,709
Unassigned	10,435,279	9,211,965
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	12,970,956	 11,143,674
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,858,361	\$ 13,145,784

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		2021			
Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Property taxes	\$ 28,432,913	\$ 34,797,197	\$ 34,533,803	\$ (263,394)	\$ 35,710,739
Changed in deferred property taxes	-	-	(62,602)	(62,602)	176,664
Supplemental taxes	-	-	1,060,747	1,060,747	561,405
Interest and fees on taxes	-	-	209,052	209,052	144,156
Total Revenue from Property Taxes	28,432,913	34,797,197	35,741,000	943,803	36,592,964
General Intergovernmental Revenue:					
State revenue sharing	110,000	110,000	527,570	417,570	330,305
Homestead exemption	-	-	330,781	330,781	335,496
Misc BETE/ Veteran's reimb	10,000	10,000	50,716	40,716	82,107
Total General Intergovernmental Revenue	120,000	120,000	909,067	789,067	747,908
Educational Revenue					
Land reserve trust	90,000	90,000	118,742	28,742	117,332
Educational tuitional/transportation	130,000	130,000	165,920	35,920	180,846
On behalf payments - teachers retirement	240,000	240,000	256,501	16,501	252,717
Total Education Revenue	460,000	460,000	541,163	81,163	550,895
Unclassified:					
Miscellaneous			517,273	517,273	410,162
Total Revenues	29,012,913	35,377,197	37,708,503	2,331,306	38,301,929

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		2021			
Expenditures:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
State Agencies					
Education	\$ 12,997,237	\$ 12,891,453	\$ 12,397,533	\$ 493,920	\$ 12,226,432
Fiscal Administrator	268,965	268,965	203,957	65,008	209,688
Assessments	1,226,503	1,226,503	891,299	335,204	1,249,168
Forest fire service	150,000	150,000	65,613	84,387	183,445
General assistance	65,000	65,000	29,401	35,599	29,489
Land Use Planning Commission	608,825	608,825	608,825		599,144
Total State Agencies	15,316,530	15,210,746	14,196,628	1,014,118	14,497,366
County Reimbursements for Services					
Aroostook	1,759,291	1,759,291	1,759,291	-	1,660,229
Franklin	1,177,316	1,177,316	1,177,316	-	1,178,763
Hancock	208,994	208,994	208,994	-	236,850
Kennebec	9,125	9,125	9,125	-	12,125
Lincoln	22,249	22,249	22,249	-	-
Oxford	1,417,500	1,417,500	1,417,500	-	1,396,537
Penobscot	1,660,050	1,660,050	1,660,050	-	1,597,454
Piscataquis	1,536,881	1,536,881	1,536,881	-	1,347,370
Somerset	2,146,576	2,146,576	2,146,576	-	1,828,286
Washington	1,235,710	1,235,710	1,235,710	-	1,348,371
Total County Reimbursement for Services	11,173,692	11,173,692	11,173,692		10,605,985

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		202	2		Restated 2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures, continued:					
Unclassified:					
Total county taxes	\$ -	\$ 6,920,246	\$ 7,022,846	\$ (102,600)	\$ 6,897,426
Total tax incremental financing	4,273,092	3,218,057	3,218,057	-	3,521,916
Overlay	-	604,857	-	604,857	-
Abatements	-	-	269,998	(269,998)	988,253
Total unclassified	4,273,092	10,743,160	10,510,901	232,259	11,407,595
Total Expenditures	30,763,314	37,127,598	35,881,221	1,246,377	36,510,946
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,750,401)	(1,750,401)	1,827,282	3,577,683	1,790,983
Other financing sources (uses): Budgeted use of surplus-cost component	1,750,401	1,750,401		(1,750,401)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,750,401	1,750,401		(1,750,401)	
Net change in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	1,827,282	\$ 1,827,282	1,790,983
Fund Balance - July 1, Restated			11,143,674		9,352,691
Fund Balance - June 30			\$ 12,970,956		\$ 11,143,674

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 Special Total Nonmajor Payonya Governmental

	Revenue			vernmental
		Funds		Funds
ASSETS				
Due from State of Maine Treasury/Cash	\$	108,787	\$	108,787
Accounts Receivable		166,701		166,701
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	275,488	\$	275,488
LIABILITIES				
Due to State of Maine Treasury	\$	187,534	\$	187,534
TOTAL LIABILITIES		187,534		187,534
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable		-		-
Restricted		87,954		87,954
Committed		_		_
Assigned		-		-
Unassigned		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		87,954		87,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	275,488	\$	275,488

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

	Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 535,831	\$	535,831	
TOTAL REVENUES	 535,831		535,831	
EXPENDITURES				
Other	497,897		497,897	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 497,897		497,897	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	37,934		37,934	
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1	 50,020		50,020	
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$ 87,954	\$	87,954	

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

	Federal Expenditure Funds		Expenditure Relief, and Economic		COVID Relief Fund - CRF		ARP ESSER III Funds		EUT Student Accounts		Total	
ASSETS												
Due from State of Maine Treasury/Cash	\$	20,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,954	\$	108,787
Accounts Receivable	-	120,572	-	3,167	*	-	*	42,962		-	-	166,701
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	141,405	\$	3,167	\$	-	\$	42,962	\$	87,954	\$	275,488
LIABILITIES												
Due to State of Maine Treasury	\$	141,405	\$	3,167	\$	-	\$	42,962	\$	-	\$	187,534
TOTAL LIABILITIES		141,405		3,167		-		42,962		-		187,534
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		87,954		87,954
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-		-		-		-		87,954		87,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	141,405	\$	3,167	\$	-	\$	42,962	\$	87,954	\$	275,488

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

	Ex	Federal Expenditure Funds		Expenditure Relief, and E		d Economic	nic Relief Fund -		ARP ESSER III Funds		EUT Student Accounts			Total
REVENUES	¢	200.027	¢		¢	15 505	۴	10.070	٩	1 (7 2 2 7	¢	535 031		
Intergovenmental	\$	309,937	\$	-	\$	15,595	\$	42,962	\$	167,337	\$	535,831		
TOTAL REVENUES		309,937		-		15,595		42,962		167,337		535,831		
EXPENDITURES Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>309,937</u> <u>309,937</u>		-		15,595 15,595		42,962 42,962		129,403 129,403		497,897 497,897		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-		-		37,934		37,934		
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1										50,020		50,020		
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,954	\$	87,954		



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

State of Maine Office of the State Auditor Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund Augusta, 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 State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 7, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund'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 State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund'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.

3 Old Orchard Road, Buxton, Maine 04093 Tel: (800) 300-7708 (207) 929-4606 Fax: (207) 929-4609 www.rhrsmith.com Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control, as items 2022-1 through 2022-3 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's Response to Findings

State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. State of Maine Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine March 7, 2023

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - PRIOR YEAR

CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2021-1 (Repeat findings 2015-2020)

- **Title:** Inadequate internal control over financial reporting for the Unorganized Territory (UT).
- **Condition:** Maine Revenue Services (MRS) does not maintain UT accounting information in a manner that facilitates financial analysis and the audit of the financial statements. This is due to several factors involving how property tax revenue is recorded by MRS. Taxes receivable activity is recorded in one balance sheet account.

The entry to record the commitment does not include the recording of property taxes receivable and deferred property tax revenue in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, accurate financial reports are not available until year-end adjustments are completed to record the receivables and the deferred revenue entries and to adjust property tax revenue accordingly. Title 36, Part 2, Chapter 115, Section 1605 states that "The State Controller shall establish an Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund that reflects all of the activity of that fund within the state accounting system chart of accounts in accordance with the standards of the governmental accounting standards board as they apply to the financial statements of the fund." MRS does not maintain a ledger throughout the year reflecting all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of the Fund.

- **Context:** MRS is responsible for assessing, collecting and recording property tax transactions in the UT.
- **Effect:** Errors may occur in reporting financial information and not be detected in a timely manner.
- **Recommendation:** MRS needs to use generally accepted accounting principles and provide adequately detailed supplemental information to the FAUT so that accurate financial statements can be prepared in a timely manner. This will allow financial and budgetary reports to be prepared on an interim basis for general management purposes.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-1 (Repeat findings 2015-2020) Continued

UTES Response: We agree with this finding as it relates to MRS maintaining UT accounting information. The State of Maine has an established accounting system that enables the State to report financial activity in accordance with GAAP. Unorganized Territory Education and Services Fund (UTES) transactions are recorded across multiple funds within the State's accounting system and are accounted for appropriately.

We have developed a process to monitor and review UTES individual account activity on a quarterly basis during the fiscal year. This includes monitoring trends and comparisons of actual activity to budget and other appropriate measures to ensure accuracy of reporting for UTES revenue and expenditures during the year. We have determined this to be the most efficient and cost-effective method of providing UTES interim review and reporting. This process will provide financial control points during the fiscal year that will ensure and verify financial accuracy without adding additional resources to the reporting process.

Procedures to verify the accuracy of MRS revenue transactions will be developed and will include further analysis of the UTES tax revenue elements and reconciliation to source documents.

The UTES has significantly increased the amount of detailed supporting workpapers and financial documents required to verify and accurately report the financial information and to facilitate an efficient audit.

2021-2 (Repeated from 2015-2020)

- **Title:** Inadequate internal control over payroll charges to the Unorganized Territory (UT).
- **Condition:** The MRS administrative assessment of over \$890,000 to UT citizens is partially based on an annual estimate rather than actual UT activity documented on MRS employees' timesheets.
- **Context:** MRS is responsible for assessing and collecting property tax in the UT.
- Effect: Reimbursements to Maine Revenue Services may not reflect actual expenditures and may include reimbursement for expenditures of other unrelated activities.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-2 (Repeated from 2015-2020) Continued

- **Recommendation:** We recommend that MRS record actual payroll costs for the UT directly to the UT appropriation unit from the MS TAMS (time and attendance subsidiary ledger) or execute an agreement between the UT and MRS outlining the service(s) performed for the UT by MRS and the agreed upon total cost of those services on an annual basis so that the MRS can record that total cost to the UT.
- **UTES Response:** We agree with this finding. MRS has developed a procedure to capture and charge payroll expense based on actual time and wage costs. MRS UT time will be tracked and approved in MS-TAMS, the State of Maine's time tracking software. The State of Maine accounting system will allocate and record the actual payroll costs automatically to a unique UT unit code. This process to record at actual cost is preferred to the recommendation to consider executing a service agreement with an annual total cost for services between the UT and MRS.

2021-3 (Repeated from 2017-2020)

- **Title:** By statute, TIFs are not considered a supplemental tax.
- **Condition:** Currently TIFs are treated as supplemental taxes and included in the Abatements and Supplemental Tax Report. Currently, Supplemental Tax certificates or warrants may not be sent to the State Treasurer for any of the supplemental taxes as required by Title 36 § 713.
- **Context:** MRS is responsible for assessing and collecting property tax in the UT.
- **Effect:** Because TIFs are treated as supplemental taxes, they are not included in the current State Tax Assessor's Commitment letter to the Treasurer and the Controller. This makes reconciliation of the Property Tax Accounts Receivable extremely difficult.
- **Recommendation:** We recommend that MRS include TIF assessments in annual commitments.
- **UTES Response:** We agree with this finding. The TIF assessment is determined during the property assessment process. MRS will modify the format of the Tax Commitment Letter for Tax Year 2021 to include a line for the annual TIF assessment.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-4 (Repeated from 2017-2020)

- **Title:** Comingling of UT personnel services, with all other Maine Revenue Services (non-UT related business) personnel services and expenditures in Advantage ME.
- **Condition:** During the audit it was noticed there were Maine Revenue Service expenditures comingled with UT expenditures.
- **Context:** MRS is responsible for proper coding of UT expenditures incurred for UT purposes within the MRS department.
- **Effect:** The annual expenditures for the UT may be over/understated causing an inaccurate presentation of the financial condition.
- **Recommendation:** We recommend that MRS reconcile all UT budgeted to actual expenditures quarterly with the UT to verify all MRS expenditures and UT expenditures are properly classified or execute an agreement between the UT and MRS outlining the service(s) performed for the UT by MRS and the agreed upon total cost of those services on an annual basis so that the MRS can record that total cost to the UT.
- **UTES Response:** We agree with this finding. MRS has developed a process to code invoices directly to the unique UT unit code 1062. This will include detailed backup to support allocations for MRS split invoices. State of Maine centralized processing will be reclassed to the unique UT unit code with detail backup provided. The MRS UTES budget will be prepared in the same format and reviewed quarterly against actuals to ensure recorded expenses meet expectations. This process to record at actual cost is preferred to the recommendation to consider executing a service agreement with an annual total cost for services between the UT and MRS.

2021-5 (Repeated from 2017-2020)

- Title:Inadequate internal control over the annual property tax assessment in
the Unorganized Territory Tax District.
- **Condition:** The Unorganized Territory Tax District is a primary assessing area and the State Tax Assessor does not certify to the State Treasurer and to the State Controller a sufficient list of the total type of each tax assessment that will be collected from the taxpayers in the Unorganized Territory Tax District.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-5 (Repeated from 2017-2020) Continued

- **Context:** MRS is responsible for assessing and collecting property tax in the Unorganized Territory Tax District.
- **Effect:** The unorganized territory property tax assessment may not include the full assessment that is required to fund municipal services in the Unorganized Territory Tax District.
- **Recommendation:** We recommend that MRS utilize Form # PTA 200(05/18/), the Assessors' Certification of Assessment to certify to the State Treasurer and to the State Controller a sufficient list of tax assessments and deductions that will be collected from taxpayers in the Unorganized Territory Tax District.
- **UTES Response:** We agree with this finding. Title 36, M.R.S.A., §341, requires the State Tax Assessor to certify to the Treasurer of State and the State Controller the total amount of each type of tax to be assessed and collected for the tax year. MRS and the UTES will review and modify the current format of the Tax Commitment Letter for Tax Year 2021 in accordance with this statute per Treasurer of State, State Controller and State Tax Assessor requirements and format.

2021-6 (Repeated from 2019-2020)

- **Title:** Failure to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Procedures (GAAP)
- **Condition:** The Unorganized Territory Education Services did not record within its financial accounting software all accounts payable and expenses/expenditures required to be recorded in the current fiscal year as part of the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- **Context:** The Unorganized Territory Education Services is responsible for accruing year end balances to relevant cost components.
- **Effect:** The Unorganized Territory might materially misstate the balances in the financial statements.
- **Recommendation:** We recommend that management review and revise its procedures to help ensure that all accounts payable and expense/expenditure transactions are properly recorded in its financial accounting software in compliance with GAAP.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2021-6 (Repeated from 2019-2020) Continued

- **UTES Response:** We disagree with this finding. The State of Maine accounting software does not accrue accounts payable. However, the FAUT has a procedure in place to identify and record accounts payable and accruals with yearend journal entries. This is the same system utilized by the Office of the State Controller to prepare the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the State of Maine.
- <u>2021-7</u>
- **Title:** Missing detailed information regarding cash receipting and cash disbursements to substantiate related transactions.
- **Condition:** The Unorganized Territory Education Services student activity accounts did not have any backup for all deposits tested and were missing two invoices for tested cash disbursements.
- **Context:** The Unorganized Territory Education Services is responsible for reducing loss risk related to student activity accounts.
- **Effect:** The Unorganized Territory increases the risk of loss.
- **Recommendation:** We recommend that management review and revise its procedures to require that itemized documentation be on file to substantiate all receipts and disbursements made from its financial institution to help reduce the risk of loss and to help avoid material misstatements in the financial statements.
- **UTES Response:** We agree with this finding. The EUT will communicate the requirement to maintain backup for all deposits and copies of invoices for all cash disbursements as supporting documents for vendor payments to the personnel handling the student activity accounts at each school. The EUT will implement a monthly review of these accounts to verify compliance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - CURRENT YEAR

CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2022-1(Repeated from 2017-2021)

- Title:Inadequate internal control over the annual property tax assessment in
the Unorganized Territory Tax District.
- **Condition:** The Unorganized Territory Tax District is a primary assessing area, and the State Tax Assessor does not certify to the State Treasurer and to the State Controller a sufficient list of the total type of each tax assessment that will be collected from the taxpayers in the Unorganized Territory Tax District.
- **Context:** MRS is responsible for assessing and collecting property tax in the Unorganized Territory Tax District.
- **Effect:** The Unorganized Territory property tax assessment may not include the full assessment that is required to fund municipal services in the Unorganized Territory Tax District.
- **Recommendation:** We recommend that MRS utilize Form # PTA 200, the Assessors' Certification of Assessment to certify to the State Treasurer and to the State Controller a sufficient list of tax assessments and deductions that will be collected from taxpayers in the Unorganized Territory Tax District.
- **UTES Response:** We disagree with this finding. Title 36, M.R.S.A., §341, requires the State Tax Assessor to certify to the Treasurer of State and the State Controller the total amount of each type of tax to be assessed and collected for the tax year. Two annual support documents, the UT MCC Legislation and the County Tax Worksheet, document the tax type similar to Form # PTA 200. MRS and the UTES reviewed and modified the current format of the Tax Commitment Letter for Tax Year 2021 to include the final TIF commit. Due to timing, the UT MCC legislation reflects an estimate of the TIF amount. The format change and the two annual support documents are in accordance with this statute and the Treasurer of State, State Controller and State Tax Assessor requirements.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2022-2 (Repeated from 2019-2021)

- **Title:** Failure to comply with Generally Accepted Accounting Procedures (GAAP)
- **Condition:** The Unorganized Territory Education Services did not record all assets, liabilities, and related revenues within its financial accounting software, and expenses/expenditures required to be recorded in the current fiscal year as part of the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- **Context:** The Unorganized Territory Education Services is responsible for accruing year-end balances to relevant cost components.
- **Effect:** The Unorganized Territory might materially misstate the balances in the financial statements.
- **Recommendation:** We recommend that management review and revise its procedures to help ensure that all assets, liabilities and related revenues, and expenses/expenditures transactions are properly recorded in its financial accounting software in compliance with GAAP.
- **UTES Response:** We disagree with this finding. The State of Maine accounting software does not accrue accounts payable. The FAUT has a procedure in place to identify and record accounts payable and accruals with yearend journal entries. This is the same system utilized by the Office of the State Controller to prepare the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the State of Maine.

2022-3 (Repeated from 2021)

- **Title:** Missing detailed information regarding cash receipting and cash disbursements to substantiate related transactions.
- **Condition:** The Unorganized Territory Education Services student activity accounts did not have any backup for five deposits tested and were missing seven invoices for tested cash disbursements.
- **Context:** The Unorganized Territory Education Services is responsible for reducing loss risk related to student activity accounts.
- **Effect:** The Unorganized Territory increases the risk of loss.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

- **Recommendation:** We recommend that management review and revise its procedures to require that itemized documentation be on file to substantiate all receipts and disbursements made from its financial institution to help reduce the risk of loss and to help avoid material misstatements in the financial statements.
- **UTES Response:** We agree with this finding. The EUT will communicate the requirement to maintain back up for all deposits and copies of invoices for all cash disbursements as supporting documents for vendor payments to the personnel handling the student activity accounts at each school. Student activity account documentation will be created to support this requirement. The EUT will implement a monthly review of these accounts to verify compliance.