

February 15, 2017

To the City Council City of Calais, Maine

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calais, Maine for the year ended June 30, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our meeting with the Mayor on October 26, 2016. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

<u>Our Responsibilities under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance</u>

As stated in our engagement letter dated May 31, 2016, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Calais, Maine's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Calais, Maine's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit. Also, in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Calais, Maine's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement applicable to each of its major federal programs for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the City of Calais, Maine's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide a legal determination on the City of Calais, Maine's compliance with those requirements.

#### Significant Audit Findings

#### Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Calais, Maine are described in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Calais, Maine adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application in 2016. No other new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2016. We noted no transactions entered into by the City of Calais, Maine during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were management's estimate of depreciation expense, which is based on estimated useful lives of assets and the net pension liability, which is based on actuarial reports. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop depreciation expense and the net pension liability in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

The completion of the audit was delayed due to issues related to the reconciliation of financial information between the City and School Department accounting systems. The reconciliation between the City and School accounting systems was not complete when we arrived for fieldwork on October 24, 2016. Work continued on the reconciliation process through the month of January when it was eventually completed. We received the reconciliation from the City on January 3, 2017. The reconciliation did not correct the balance sheet account variances, and some minor variances remained between the revenue and expenditure accounts. The residual difference remaining to correct all accounts was \$30,384.

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. We have attached a schedule of Adjusting Journal Entries, some of which are material, which were detected as a result of our audit procedures. In addition, the attached schedule of Passed Adjusting Journal Entries summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the attached management representation letter dated February 15, 2017, which was signed by management.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City of Calais, Maine's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City of Calais, Maine's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of City contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, School Committee, and management of the City of Calais, Maine and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Rungen Kusten Ovellette



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February 15, 2017

Runyon Kersteen Ouellette 20 Long Creek Drive South Portland, Maine 04106

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of the City of Calais, Maine, which comprise the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement. An omission or misstatement that is monetarily small in amount could be considered material as a result of qualitative factors.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of February 15, 2017, the following representations made to you during your audit.

#### **Financial Statements**

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated May 31, 2016, including our responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and for preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with the applicable criteria.
- The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP and include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- We acknowledge our responsibility 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.

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- 4) We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 5) Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- 6) Related party relationships and transactions, including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 7) Adjustments or disclosures have been made for all events, including instances of noncompliance, subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements or in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- 8) The effects of the uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as whole for each opinion unit. A list of uncorrected misstatements is attached to the representation letter.
- The effects of all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 10) Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the City is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

#### Information Provided

- 11) We have provided you with:
  - a) Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records, documentation, and other matters and all audit or relevant monitoring reports, if any, received from funding sources.
  - Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
  - Unrestricted access to persons within the City from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
  - d) Minutes of the meetings of the City Council and School Board or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.

- 14) We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the City and involves:
  - a) Management,
  - b) Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
  - Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the City's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- We have no knowledge of instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- 17) We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 18) We have disclosed to you the identity of the City's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

#### **Government - specific**

- 19) There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 20) We have taken timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, or abuse that you have reported to us.
- 21) We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- 22) We have identified to you any previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- 23) We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for the report.
- 24) The City has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or equity.
- 25) We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts; and legal and contractual provision for reporting specific activities in separate funds.

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- We have identified and disclosed to you all instances, which could have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations that we believe have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
- 27) We have identified and disclosed to you all instances, which have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of noncompliance with provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to audit objectives.
- We have identified and disclosed to you all instances that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives.
- There are no violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.
- As part of your audit, you assisted with preparation of the financial statements and related notes and schedule of expenditures of federal awards. We acknowledge our responsibility as it relates to that nonaudit service, including that we assume all management responsibilities; oversee the services by designating an individual, preferably within senior management, who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of the services performed; and accept responsibility for the results of the services. We have reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements and related notes and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
- 31) The City has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- The City has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 33) The financial statements include all component units as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures and other related organizations.
- 34) The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

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- All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted), and components of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 37) Investments, derivative instruments, and land and other real estate held by endowments are properly valued.
- 38) Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- 39) Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 40) Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- 41) Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- Deposits and investment securities and derivative transactions are properly classified as to risk and are properly disclosed.
- 43) Capital assets, including infrastructure assets and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.
- We have appropriately disclosed the City's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available and have determined that net position is properly recognized under the policy.
- We are following our established accounting policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available. That policy determines the fund balances classifications for financial reporting purposes.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.

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- 47) With respect to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, combining and individual fund financial statements and statistical section:
  - We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, combining and individual fund financial statements and statistical section in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and we believe the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, combining and individual fund financial statements and statistical section, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, combining and individual fund financial statements and statistical section have not changed from those used in prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.
  - b) If the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, combining and individual fund financial statements and statistical section are not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.
- 48) With respect to federal award programs:
  - a) We are responsible for understanding and complying with and have complied with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), including requirements relating to preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.
  - We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) and related notes in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, and we believe the SEFA, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The methods of measurement or presentation of the SEFA have not changed from those used in the prior period and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the SEFA.
  - c) If the SEFA is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the SEFA no later than the date we issue the SEFA and the auditor's report thereon.

- d) We have identified and disclosed to you all of our government programs and related activities subject to the Uniform Guidance compliance audit, and have included in the SEFA, expenditures made during the audit period for all awards provided by federal agencies in the form of federal awards, federal cost-reimbursement contracts, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other direct assistance.
- e) We are responsible for understanding and complying with, and have complied with, the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards related to each of our federal programs and have identified and disclosed to you the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program.
- f) We are responsible for establishing and maintaining, and have established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that we are managing our federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that could have a material effect on our federal programs. We believe the internal control system is adequate and is functioning as intended.
- g) We have made available to you all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence with federal agencies or pass-through entities relevant to federal programs and related activities.
- h) We have received no requests from a federal agency to audit one or more specific programs as a major program.
- We have complied with the direct and material compliance requirements (except for noncompliance disclosed to you), including when applicable, those set forth in the OMB Compliance Supplement, relating to federal awards and have identified and disclosed to you all amounts questioned and all known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards OR confirm that there were no amounts questioned and no known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards.
- We have disclosed any communications from federal awarding agencies and passthrough entities concerning possible noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including communications received from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.

- k) We have disclosed to you the findings received and related corrective actions taken for previous audits, attestation engagements, and internal or external monitoring that directly relate to the objectives of the compliance audit, including findings received and corrective actions taken from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.
- Amounts claimed or used for matching were determined in accordance with relevant guidelines in OMB's Uniform Guidance (2 CFR part 200, subpart E) and OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, if applicable.
- m) We have disclosed to you our interpretation of compliance requirements that may have varying interpretations.
- n) We have made available to you all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements.
- We have disclosed you the nature of any subsequent events that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period affecting noncompliance during the reporting period.
- p) There are no such known instances of noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements that occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.
- q) No changes have been made in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, including any corrective action we have taken regarding significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over compliance, subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.
- r) Federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the financial statements have been prepared.
- s) The copies of federal program financial reports provided you are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the respective federal agency or pass-through entity, as applicable.
- t) We have charged costs to federal awards in accordance with applicable cost principles.

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- We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the summary schedule of prior audit findings to include all findings required to be included by the Uniform Guidance, and we have provided you with all information on the status of the follow-up on prior audit findings by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, including all management decisions.
- v) We are responsible for and have ensured the reporting package does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
- w) We are responsible for and have accurately prepared the auditee section of the Data Collection Form as required by the Uniform Guidance.
- x) We are responsible for taking corrective action on each audit finding of the compliance audit and have developed a corrective action plan that meets the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

Signed Jamp lots

Signed



February 15, 2017

To the Management of the City of Calais, Maine, and Calais School Department:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calais, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Calais, Maine's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Calais, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Calais, Maine's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of comments and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control (2016-001 and 2016-002) described in the accompanying schedule of comments and responses to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control (2016-003 through 2016-006) described in the accompanying schedule of comments and responses to be significant deficiencies.

During our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. The attached schedule summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding these matters. They have been identified in the schedule of comments and responses.

We wish to express our appreciation for the cooperation and assistance we received from the officials and employees of the City of Calais, Maine during the course of our audit.

City of Calais, Maine Page 2

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed them with various City and School personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

The City of Calais, Maine's responses to the material weaknesses, significant deficiencies, and other comments identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of comments and responses. The City of Calais, Maine's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, School Committee, and others within the City of Calais, Maine, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Rungen Kusten Owellette

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

#### 2016-001 - City Accounting Software to School Accounting Software Reconciliation (City and School)

The City and School Department utilize separate accounting software. Since the City and the School Department have separate accounting software, it is essential that reconciliations of all balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts be performed between the School's general ledger (ADS) and the City's general ledger (TRIO) on a monthly basis. This reconciliation should be performed as soon as feasible after month end. An essential part of this process is for the City to receive all School Department journal entries and postings promptly so they can be posted to the City's accounting software.

As of June 30, 2016, balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts on the School Department's accounting system did not reconcile with the balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts on the City's accounting system. The reconciliation between the City and School accounting systems was not complete when we arrived for fieldwork on October 24, 2016. Work continued on the reconciliation process through the month of January when it was eventually completed. We received the reconciliation from the City on January 3, 2017. The reconciliation did not correct the balance sheet account variances, and some minor variances remained between the revenue and expenditure accounts. The residual difference remaining to correct all accounts was \$30,384.

We recommend utilizing the cash reconciliation feature in the School's accounting system and removing School related items from the City's accounting system. The City would then pay the School its local assessments during the fiscal year, thus simplifying the reconciliation process. The City could maintain control over the cash account by having signing authority over that account and reviewing and approving the monthly cash reconciliations performed by School employees. If the City does not want to utilize the cash reconciliation feature within the School's accounting system, we recommend that the reconciliation between the City and School accounting systems be performed monthly. Any variances should be investigated promptly and entries should be posted to the proper system (City or School) accordingly so that the two accounting systems present the same financial information.

Management's response/corrective action plan: Effective July 1, 2016, the City implemented a simpler reconciliation process by removing the School related items from the City's accounting system and utilizing the cash reconciliation feature in the School's accounting system. The City now pays the School its local assessments during the fiscal year instead of tracking each transaction performed by the School. City finance staff will be cross-trained by School staff to promote a better understanding of the various School accounts.

#### 2016-002 - Material Governmental Funds Unrecorded in Accounting Software (City)

During our review of the TRIO accounting software, it was noted that the UDAG Economic Development Loan Fund, the Uptown Loan Fund, and the Rental Rehabilitation Fund were not recorded in the accounting software. These three funds had a combined fund balance of \$1,011,627 as of June 30, 2015. During the 2016 fiscal year, those funds reported \$32,410 of revenues and \$55,068 of expenditures and transfers, ending the year with a \$988,969 fund balance. Those funds reported cash and investments totaling \$613,290 and loans receivable of \$544,673 with an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$160,875, for a net loans receivable balance of \$383,798. We recommend that all governmental and proprietary funds be accounted for in the City's accounting system to properly track the assets, liabilities, and activities of those funds.

Management's response/corrective action plan: Currently, the recordkeeping of the UDAG Economic Development Loan Fund, the Uptown Loan Fund, and the Rental Rehabilitation Fund are recorded using various Excel spreadsheets. City finance staff intends to create and implement a process by which the information on these spreadsheets is moved into the City accounting software. Staff will utilize the customer support of the accounting software and the auditors as necessary to ensure that the process is smooth and efficient. Once these accounts have been set up in the City accounting software, transactions normally recorded within the Excel spreadsheets will be recorded within the software.

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

#### 2016-003 - Preparation of Financial Statements (City)

Auditing standards require external auditors to determine whether or not client personnel designated as having responsibility over the financial reporting process possess the expertise to identify all financial reporting matters in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles without the reliance on external auditors. This means that these individuals would need to have the knowledge of all the various financial statement disclosure requirements in addition to an understanding of fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. From a practical standpoint, the costs of maintaining the expertise in-house to meet these requirements often exceed the benefit. As a result, it is common practice for governmental entities to rely on assistance from their auditing firm to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and the related disclosures. When the auditing firm prepares the financial statements, the City must assign a competent management level individual to oversee this service. Additionally, management must review, approve, and accept responsibility for the financial statements and related notes.

Unfortunately, when this approach is taken, the City is considered to have a control deficiency in the design of internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and as a result, we are required to report this as such in this letter.

Management's response/corrective action plan: The City continues to use auditor financial schedules to assist in the preparation of the audit, as it is not cost effective to have this expertise in-house. Management and the School Department continue to need some assistance when analyzing equity of the various funds, but will continue its efforts to minimize auditor assistance. Management is making sure that finance personnel attend adequate training. Management will also consider the feasibility of implementing cross-training of all functions amongst the limited number of admin staff.

#### 2016-004 - Material Audit Adjusting Journal Entries (City)

The general ledger includes activity and balances of the City's asset, liability, revenue, and expenditure/expense accounts. Many of these accounts required audit adjustments at year-end, including cash, interfund accounts, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, capital assets, long-term debt, and various revenue and expenditure/expense accounts. Both individually and in the aggregate, these entries were material to the financial statements. Whenever the auditor is required to propose a material amount of entries, the risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error increases significantly.

In order to maintain an accurate accounting of all accounts on the general ledger and provide accurate financial reports during the year, we recommend that City employees reconcile the ending balances of each general ledger account on a monthly basis. We suggest that management establish a checklist of required monthly and year-end adjustments to ensure that general ledger accounts are being reconciled in a timely manner. Additionally, we suggest that the proprietary funds be maintained on a full accrual basis as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

We believe that the following procedures should be performed on a monthly basis:

- Reconciliation of the detailed listing of all accounts receivable and accounts payable accounts to the general ledger balances
- Determination of the accuracy of the employee benefit and taxes withholding accounts and other liability accounts recorded on the general ledger
- Analytical review of revenue accounts to identify misclassifications or errors
- Analytical review of expenditure/expense accounts to identify misclassifications or errors

Management's response/corrective action plan: Management believes that the material adjusting entries required for this year were primarily the result of significant turnover in finance staff in recent years. Management, in conjunction with City finance staff, has created a checklist of the various general ledger accounts that require reconciliation on a monthly and/or annual basis as well as a checklist for the journal entries required annually. Finance staff will be responsible for ensuring that the checklists are completed timely and that variances are investigated promptly. Management will continue to send finance staff to appropriate trainings as necessary and promote cross-training where needed.

#### <u>2016-005 – Account Structure of the City General Ledger (City)</u>

The current account structure that is being utilized within the City's accounting system is not reflective of the reporting objectives of management. Currently, all of the individual nonmajor governmental funds (special revenue and capital project funds), which ideally should be reported separately, are recorded as single account lines in the general fund assets and liabilities. The effect of utilizing single lines for account purposes is that there are no revenue or expenditure accounts for any of the nonmajor governmental funds. This makes financial reporting for individual funds difficult, as all of the activity within these funds needs to be manually adjusted for financial statement preparation. We believe that management should update its account structure so that every fund that either is required to be reported separately, or that management wishes to report separately, has its own unique fund number within the accounting system.

Additionally, within the proprietary funds (Ambulance and Sewer), revenues are reported as liability and fund balance accounts rather than revenue accounts. These accounts will not close to fund balance without a manual adjusting journal entry posted at the end of the year. We suggest that all revenues recorded within the liability and fund balance accounts be reclassified as revenue accounts so the accounting system can properly close at year-end.

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> Management has considered the feasibility and efficiency of implementing a revised account structure that would reflect each fund separately with its own unique fund number and of revising the structure of the proprietary funds to move revenues off the Balance Sheet to ensure the revenue and expense accounts close properly at year-end. Management, with the assistance of finance staff, intends to revise the account structure as soon as is reasonably possible. New funds or accounts will be set up as a unique fund so that going forward, these types of accounts are easier to track and report on.

#### **2016-006 – Budget Errors**

As part of the budget process, the City is required to pass a balanced budget that assesses to taxpayers the total appropriations less any non-property tax revenues. During the fiscal year 2016, we discovered that the City did not take into account the School Department's use of fund balance, a non-property tax revenue, and subsequently overstated the School Department net appropriation by \$172,000.

Additionally, the City had errors on the Certificate of Assessment whereby total assessments where understated by \$11,308 compared to amounts that were passed in the budget. This error, combined with the School Department budget error, resulted in over assessing taxpayers \$160,692 for fiscal year 2016. We suggest that management take into account all non-property tax revenues during the budget process which may include use of fund balance and ensure that the Certificate of Assessment matches the final budget prior to committing taxes.

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> In future budget years, non-property tax revenue will be taken into account during the budget process. Management will take additional care to ensure that the Certificate of Assessment matches the final budget prior to committing taxes.

#### **OTHER COMMENTS**

#### **Segregation of Duties (City)**

Segregation of duties involves the assignment of responsibilities in such a way that different employees handle different parts of the same transaction. Anyone who records transactions or has access to assets ordinarily is in a position to perpetrate errors or irregularities. Appropriate segregation of duties helps to detect errors in a timely manner and deter improper activities. For example, having an employee with no cash receipts or disbursements responsibility perform the bank reconciliation is considerably more effective in meeting the applicable specific internal accounting control objectives than having the reconciliation performed by an employee with such responsibility. Similarly, internal accounting control is enhanced when the employee who handles the accounting for an asset, such as cash, is denied access to the asset.

During the audit process, we noted that the City Finance Director has signing authority on the City's bank accounts. We would recommend that signing authority for bank accounts be limited to individuals who do not perform bank reconciliations or have access to the general ledger.

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> Appropriate segregation of duties is impossible due to the limited number of employees on staff. Bank reconciliations will be reviewed by the City Manager. In practice, the Finance Director never signs City General Fund or Payroll checks unless the other two signors are out of town.

#### **Municipal Valuation Return (City)**

During our review of the Municipal Valuation Return, we discovered an input error in the taxable valuation of land and buildings. The error did not affect the total property tax levy as a math error of the same amount caused the total taxable valuation to be accurate. Had these two errors not offset each other, management could have assessed an incorrect tax levy. We suggest that management take extra care while preparing the municipal valuation return and recalculate all amounts reported to avoid errors in the future.

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> Management will implement a procedure that requires the calculations on the municipal valuation return to be verified by a staff member not involved with the original preparation of the return.

#### **City Cash Reconciliations**

During our review of the City's cash reconciliations, we discovered that management is incorrectly classifying items as reconciling cash items that actually represent interfund loans, accounts receivable, or accounts payable. For financial reporting, the auditor has reclassified these items to their proper categories. However, extra time was spent identifying all of these reclassifications. We suggest that when management performs monthly cash reconciliations, that only outstanding checks and outstanding deposits are included as reconciling items and all noncash activity is moved to the proper accounts within the general ledger.

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> Management has requested that finance staff show only outstanding checks and deposits and that all noncash activity be moved to the proper accounts within the general ledger monthly.

#### **Journal Entries (City and School)**

During our review of journal entries, we noted a lack of an approval process. The City and the School Department should consider implementing a system in which journal entries are prepared, and posted by different individuals, or else have approvals documented by a signature of an approving officer. In addition, journal entries over a certain dollar amount, including interfund transfers, should be approved by the City Manager (City) or Superintendent (School) and documented by a signature.

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> City - Management now reviews and signs off on all journal entries recommended by the Finance Director. Journal entries are also available for inspection by any member of the City Council at any time. School - The superintendent or an individual designated by the superintendent will review and approve journal entries requested by the bookkeeper.

#### **Cash Disbursements (School)**

During our testing of the cash disbursements process at the School Department, we noted two instances out of forty disbursements selected for testing that were missing the required approvals. In addition, we also noted that the School Department does not require approvals on disbursements of routine payments such as utilities, contracted services, or leases.

We recommend that the School Department require approvals for all disbursements prior to issuing checks. We also recommend that the School Department consider modifying their policy with regard to approvals on routine disbursements, to ensure that costs incurred are related to School Department operations and are for proper amounts.

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> The School Department will adhere to the recommendation of the auditors and have all invoices approved prior to issuing checks.

#### <u>Activity Funds – High School and Middle School</u>

During testing of cash disbursements for the High School/Middle School activity fund, we noted that sixteen of the forty disbursements selected for testing did not have the required check request form that is used to initiate the disbursement process. Additionally, a teaching conference was charged to a student activity, and one check was issued "blank" for an employee reimbursement. By not following the established control process, the risk of unauthorized disbursements and disbursements that do not support student activities is greatly increased. We recommend that the school utilize check request forms more consistently, ensure that all student activity disbursements are benefiting the students, and avoid writing blank checks to employees.

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> Each building administrator will review the internal accounting procedure with the record keeper of the internal account to assure that all written procedures are being followed.

## **CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE**

### **Annual Financial Report**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

## CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2016

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### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2016

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Calais, Maine

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calais, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Calais, Maine's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calais, Maine, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Calais, Maine's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rungen Kusten Owellette

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 15, 2017 on our consideration of the City of Calais, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Calais, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 15, 2017

South Portland, Maine

# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a narrative of the City of Calais's fiscal activity for the year ending June 30, 2016. The financial statements are presented in a manner that fairly represents the City's present financial position in respect to all funds and accounts. Included is all the information to accurately understand the City's financial position, and the data is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

The report includes funds and accounts that the City of Calais is required, either by legal or fiduciary duty, to maintain in the operation of all services. The use of the additional financial statements is encouraged to more fully understand the report.

The financial information of the City includes all City departments. All City departments include municipal departments (Public Works, Police, Fire, Ambulance, Administration, Library, Recreation, Sewer, and Water) and the School Department. The School Department and all other municipal departments combined are what comprise the City. The financial statements and notes include the municipal and school departments as one total. The combination of these gives the true financial status of the City of Calais.

#### THE COMMUNITY

The City of Calais is a border community located on the St. Croix River in Washington County, Maine, the sixth busiest port on the U.S.-Canada border. The government of the City of Calais consists of a six-member City Council and Mayor, elected at large, and a Manager system governed by a City Charter. The City was incorporated in 1851.

Calais has physical boundaries with the municipalities of Robbinston and the unorganized plantation of Baring, as well as strong physical and economic connections with St. Stephen, N.B. over the international bridge. After the opening of the new international bridge, located at the City's Industrial Park, in November 2009, truck traffic in the downtown area has decreased significantly.

The City of Calais has a wealth of historic and archaeological resources as a result of its location at the head of the tide of the St. Croix River. The City is investing in the Waterfront Park as part of its downtown revitalization efforts. The Waterfront Walkway is part of the East Coast Greenway stretching from Key West, Florida to Calais, Maine. In 2012, the City received the Maine Downtown Network Designation from the Downtown Revitalization Coalition for continuing efforts for economic development in our downtown.

Calais has a wide variety of facilities and services provided by the public and private sectors. This is the heritage of a once much larger City as well as a strong spirit of volunteerism and cooperation among citizens. It is also the result of prudent investments that will continue with the priorities the City has set, and with the capital improvement plan.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City administration is responsible for the accounting structure of the community. This structure includes the establishment of financial controls that protect the City from loss and misuse. All accounting information is maintained and reported using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Further, the administration performs constant review of all services to promote and assure optimum utilization of resources to provide the services requested by the community. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurances that these objectives are attained. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of any control should not exceed the benefit likely to be derived; (2) the valuation of cost and benefits requires judgments by management.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The following is a summary of the financial highlights of the City for the fiscal year:

- The balance of the City's cash and investment assets as of June 30, 2016 was \$2,139,767.
- The City's long-term debt decreased by \$493,806, for a balance of \$8,907,275.
- The City's net position increased by a total of \$308,821.
- The fund balance as reported in the City's fund financial statements increased by \$527,250 to a total of \$4,169,521.
- On a budgetary basis, the City's revenues exceeded its expenditures by \$228,091. The City had budgeted a deficiency of \$211,925. This is a positive budget variance of \$440,016.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are prepared and are part of the City's annual audit. The MD&A serves as a subjective explanation by the City of the data contained in the audit. The three areas that the financial statements are broken into include: 1. government-wide financial statements, 2. fund financial statements, and 3. notes to the basic financial statements. Subjective analyses of the statements are also made and other supplementary information to better explain the statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are a total overview of the City's financial status. They include all assets, liabilities, and activities in a manner similar to private sector accounting. The purpose is to show City finance's in a format that is familiar to the common person.

The statement of net position is used to express the financial data required for the government-wide financials. This shows the total assets which include land, buildings, inventory, and other capital assets. These are then reduced by the liabilities, which include total bonds and leases due over their entire lives. The result is the net position of the City.

Government-wide statements distinguish business-type activities from governmental activities. Business-type activities are those that are funded through user fees or user based revenue, no tax dollars being the key distinction from governmental activities. It then follows that governmental activities are those that are primarily funded through taxes and governmental fees. The business-type activities in Calais include ambulance, sewer, and water department operations.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The City segregates accounts into funds, which are presented in the fund financial statements. Each fund is presented separately in order to accurately report specific account activities. The determination of funds is based upon accounting standards and legal requirements. The City presents two major funds: the General Fund (Primary Fund) and the Day Treatment Program (which was merged into the General Fund during the current fiscal year). All other governmental funds (special revenue, capital project, and permanent funds) are presented together in the aggregate.

#### General Fund

The general fund covers essentially the same data as included in the government-wide statements. The difference is that fund financials focus on yearly inflows and outflows to determine a specific year's accessible resources. Capital assets and depreciation are not included because they do not exemplify a specific year's transactions.

A budgetary comparison statement is provided to show budgeted amounts as compared to the actual activity. This information is useful to determine future budgets and community planning.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its ambulance, sewer, and water department operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these funds to finance its operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

#### Other Governmental Funds

Other Governmental Funds are comprised of special revenue funds, permanent funds, and capital project funds. These funds were each individually determined to be non-major and are required to be categorized and grouped into other governmental funds. Separate schedules are provided in the other supplemental information.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements are included in the audit to give specific comment to certain areas. These are a crucial part of the audit and are closely monitored by City administration. The reason they are monitored is that they provide additional insight into activities of the City. These can show areas of strength and weakness for continued success and improvement. The notes to the basic financial statements are included on pages 26-44.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 45-47.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,073,511 as of June 30, 2016.

A portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and improvements, vehicles, and furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be use to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net result of activities, the acquisition, and payment of debt, the acquisition, and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets.

#### Net Position at June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Current & other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 5,810,014 5,222,837	\$ 5,893,247 5,112,615	(956,227) 24,405,775	(528,010) 24,610,265	4,853,787 29,628,612	5,365,237 29,722,880	
Total assets	11,032,851	11,005,862	23,449,548	24,082,255	34,482,399	35,088,117	
Deferred outflows	353,205	522,575	-	-	353,205	522,575	
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,267,478 1,673,753	1,908,774 1,292,185	375,757 8,292,531	311,161 8,756,192	1,643,235 9,966,284	2,219,935 10,048,377	
Total liabilities	2,941,231	3,200,959	8,668,288	9,067,353	11,609,519	12,268,312	
Deferred inflows	152,574	577,690	-	-	152,574	577,690	
Net investment in							
capital assets	4,608,093	4,467,726	16,026,463	15,854,073	20,634,556	20,321,799	
Restricted	1,845,172	1,876,106	253,306	317,618	2,098,478	2,193,724	
Unrestricted	1,838,986	1,405,956	(1,498,509)	(1,156,789)	340,477	249,167	
Total net position	\$ 8,292,251	\$ 7,749,788	14,781,260	15,014,902	23,073,511	22,764,690	

A portion of the City's net position, 9.1%, represents resources that are restricted. Unrestricted net position of \$340,477 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2016, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its governmental activities. The City was only able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of its net position for the business-type activities.

The following table presents a summary of revenues and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 2,058,864	\$ 2,004,443	2,555,120	2,477,843	4,613,984	4,482,286	
Operating grants and							
contributions	6,834,271	6,873,307	-	642	6,834,271	6,873,949	
Capital grants and							
contributions	176,100	74,006	21,752	1,640,089	197,852	1,714,095	
Property taxes	3,981,257	3,949,619	-	-	3,981,257	3,949,619	
Excise and misc. taxes	566,637	532,027	-	-	566,637	532,027	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific purpose	366,215	323,129	-	-	366,215	323,129	
Unrestricted investment income	48,322	23,293	3,626	1,585	51,948	24,878	
Miscellaneous revenues	33,392	227,182	65,515	-	98,907	227,182	
Transfers	118,090	109,269	(118,090)	(109,269)	-	-	
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,931)	-	-	-	(1,931)	-	
Total revenues	14,181,217	14,116,275	2,527,923	4,010,890	16,709,140	18,127,165	
EXPENSES							
General government	784,664	681,074	-	-	784,664	681,074	
City services	375,394	322,861	-	-	375,394	322,861	
Public safety	1,030,547	1,004,417	-	-	1,030,547	1,004,417	
Public works	874,142	822,245	-	-	874,142	822,245	
County tax	261,762	262,188	-	-	261,762	262,188	
Unclassified	288,046	386,785	-	-	288,046	386,785	
Education	9,894,243	9,991,464	-	-	9,894,243	9,991,464	
Interest on debt service	11,627	14,099	-	-	11,627	14,099	
Capital maintenance	118,329	136,623	-	-	118,329	136,623	
Sewer	-	-	1,253,527	1,140,677	1,253,527	1,140,677	
Ambulance	-	-	963,584	901,915	963,584	901,915	
Water		-	544,454	505,213	544,454	505,213	
Total expenses	13,638,754	13,621,756	2,761,565	2,547,805	16,400,319	16,169,561	
Change in net position	542,463	494,519	(233,642)	1,463,085	308,821	1,957,604	
Restatement of beginning							
net position	-	(835,295)	-	-	-	(835,295)	
Net position, beginning of							
year, restated	7,749,788	7,255,269	15,014,902	13,551,817	22,764,690	20,807,086	
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,292,251	7,749,788	14,781,260	15,014,902	23,073,511	22,764,690	

### **Analysis of the City's Operations**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased net position by \$542,463 of the total increase in net position. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$140,367, or 3.1%, due to purchases of capital assets and repayment of debt principal exceeding depreciation expense. Unrestricted net position increased by \$433,030.

Total revenues for governmental activities increased from the prior year by \$64,942. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$193,790 due to receiving funds from Maine PERS for the City's IUUAL credit the previous year. Property tax revenues increased \$31,638 or 1%, from the prior fiscal year.

Expenses of governmental activities include depreciation expense of \$227,673, a decrease of \$606 from the prior fiscal year. Depreciation expense has been allocated and is included in the various function/program expenses of the City.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Net position from business-type activities decreased by \$233,642 from \$15,014,902 to \$14,781,260. Net investment in capital assets increased by \$172,390, primarily due to ongoing sewer and water projects, most of which were funded with grant revenues.

Charges for services increased \$77,277 or 3.1% from the prior year.

Depreciation expense decreased \$3,259 from the prior year to \$744,338.

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

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$4,169,521, \$527,250 higher than the previous year. As analysis of transactions affecting the change in the combined fund balance of the City's governmental funds is as follows:

Revenues include property taxes totaling \$3,945,957. Excise taxes accounted for \$566,637 in total revenue.

Total governmental fund expenditures for the year were \$13,755,598 and are broken down as follows:

	2016			2015
Consider consider	_	667.504	_	607.055
General government	\$	667,591	\$	697,355
City services		347,621		299,550
Public safety		980,718		944,138
Public works		791,126		745,849
County tax		261,762		262,188
Unclassified		288,046		386,785
Education		9,817,795		10,079,261
Debt service		142,784		142,784
Capital outlay		458,155		267,554
Total governmental fund expenditures	\$	13,755,598	\$	13,825,464

The City paid \$458,155 in capital outlay during the year. In total, \$339,826 was capitalized for equipment, vehicles and various other improvements.

#### **Proprietary funds**

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, ambulance, and water department operations.

Net position of the proprietary fund reported a combined balance of \$14,781,260, \$233,642 lower than the previous year.

Total proprietary fund operating expenses for the year were \$2,710,588 and are broken down as follows:

Total Proprietary Fund Expenses	<u>\$ 2,710,588</u>
Water fund	<u>583,593</u>
Ambulance fund	962,839
Sewer fund	\$ 1,164,156

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

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 amount to \$29,628,612, net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes, land, building and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress.

The following summarizes capital assets at year end:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 3,111,905	\$ 3,089,305	75,896	75,896	3,187,801	3,165,201
Construction in progress	-	-	299,134	1,643,083	299,134	1,643,083
Buildings and improvements	1,953,994	1,790,994	8,446,521	8,446,521	10,400,515	10,237,515
Furniture, equipment and						
vehicles	3,333,708	3,269,462	1,345,039	1,397,336	4,678,747	4,666,798
Infrastructure	238,660	238,660	24,258,959	22,616,920	24,497,619	22,855,580
Total capital assets	8,638,267	8,388,421	34,425,549	34,179,756	43,063,816	42,568,177
Accumulated depreciation	(3,415,430)	(3,275,806)	(10,019,774)	(9,569,491)	(13,435,204)	(12,845,297)
Capital assets, net	\$ 5,222,837	\$ 5,112,615	24,405,775	24,610,265	29,628,612	29,722,880

The significant change in capital assets is related to the various construction projects for water and sewer funds. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 34-35 of this report.

#### **Debt Administration**

The City's debt consists of bonds, notes payable and several capital leases from various lending sources.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
		2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Bonds and notes payable Capital lease obligations	\$	581,286 33,458	\$ 577,443 67,446	8,292,531 -	8,756,192 -	8,873,817 33,458	9,333,635 67,446
Totals	\$	614,744	\$ 644,889	8,292,531	8,756,192	8,907,275	9,401,081

During the fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$493,806 or 5.2%.

A summary of the City's debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is detailed in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements on pages 36-38 of this report.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The City recognizes revenues and expenditures on a budget basis that differs from how revenues and expenditures should be recognized under generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Additional information about this difference can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. The amount of the difference is disclosed on page 32 of the financial statements.

The following is a discussion of the budgetary highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$256,174. Most of this variance resulted from under-anticipated education revenue.

Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$323,580. Most of this variance resulted from over anticipated public safety, public works, and education expenditures.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

In this coming fiscal year, the City's budget continues to be impacted by the slowdown in economic growth. Sales prices of houses in the City continue to be steady, although we are seeing an increase in their marketing time. The homestead exemption for the upcoming year is \$15,000, which is \$5,400 higher than the 2015-2016 fiscal year.

The City intends to implement a Downtown TIF program. This program would go into effect on February 28, 2017, pending State approval.

Council continues to balance its goals with estimated incoming revenue. State Revenue Sharing was increased this year and excise collections continue to see a bit of an increase. The City is committed to its replacement policy and is able to maintain upgrading its equipment and vehicles by utilization of reserve funds.

The fiscal year 2016-2017 budgeted revenues for sewer remain the same as 2015-2016, with no increase in fees to the sewer users.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens and customers with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Finance Director, at P.O. Box 413, Calais, Maine 04619 or call (207) 454-2521, Ext. 1003.



#### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,553,443	249,471	1,802,914
Investments	336,853	243,471	336,853
Receivables:	330,033	-	330,633
	FF2 2F4		FF2 2F4
Taxes	552,251	-	552,251
Due from other governments	652,409	253,306	905,715
Accounts, net	12,097	800,651	812,748
Loans, net	383,798	- (0.000.00=)	383,798
Internal balances	2,306,527	(2,303,327)	3,200
Inventory	12,636	43,672	56,308
Capital assets, not being depreciated	3,111,905	375,030	3,486,935
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,110,932	24,030,745	26,141,677
Total assets	11,032,851	23,449,548	34,482,399
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	353,205	-	353,205
Total deferred outflows of resources	353,205	-	353,205
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	172,500	244,575	417,075
Accrued payroll and benefits	613,390	7,775	621,165
Taxes paid in advance	128,246	-	128,246
Line of credit	200,057	-	200,057
Compensated absences payable	153,285	4,927	158,212
Accrued interest	-	31,699	31,699
Bond anticipation note payable	-	86,781	86,781
Noncurrent liabilities:		•	•
Due within one year	156,095	579,432	735,527
Due in more than one year	1,517,658	7,713,099	9,230,757
Total liabilities	2,941,231	8,668,288	11,609,519
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	152,574	-	152,574
Total deferred inflows of resources	152,574	-	152,574
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,608,093	16,026,463	20,634,556
Restricted for:			
Permanent Funds - Nonexpendable principal	502,662	-	502,662
Permanent Funds - Expendable	84,873	-	84,873
Education	227,777	-	227,777
Grants and restricted programs	1,029,860	253,306	1,283,166
Unrestricted	1,838,986	(1,498,509)	340,477
	\$ 8,292,251	. , , ,	23,073,511

<sup>\*</sup> Due to Water Fund being presented as of December 31, 2015

#### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2016

		_	·	Program Revenues				ense) revenue and chan in net position	iges
		_		Operating	Capital		Pr	rimary Government	
Functions/programs		Expenses	Charges for services	grants and contributions	grants and contributions	Governi activi		Business-type activities	Total
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	784,664	100,676	80,543	-		(603,445)	-	(603,445
City services		375,394	74,228	960	-		(300,206)	-	(300,206
Public safety		1,030,547	-	19,163	-	(2	L,011,384)	-	(1,011,384
Public works		874,142	43,107	66,162	-		(764,873)	-	(764,873
County tax		261,762	, =	, =	-		(261,762)	-	(261,762
Unclassified		288,046	=	=	-		(288,046)	-	(288,046
Education		9,894,243	1,840,853	6,667,443	-	(:	L,385,947)	-	(1,385,947
Interest on debt service		11,627	-	-	-	,	(11,627)	-	(11,627
Capital maintenance		118,329	-	-	176,100		57,771	-	57,771
Total governmental activities		13,638,754	2,058,864	6,834,271	176,100	(4	1,569,519)	-	(4,569,519
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		1,253,527	925,601	_	_		_	(327,926)	(327,926
Ambulance		963,584	995,706	_	_		_	32,122	32,122
Water		544,454	633,813	_	21,752		_	111,111	111,111
Total business-type activities		2,761,565	2,555,120	-	21,752		-	(184,693)	(184,693)
Total primary government	\$	16,400,319	4,613,984	6,834,271	197,852	(4	1,569,519)	(184,693)	(4,754,212
		General revenues:							
		Property taxes				\$ 3	3,981,257	-	3,981,257
		Motor vehicle exc	ise taxes			·	566,637	-	566,637
				ed to specific progra	ms:		,		,
		State revenue sl		, , ,			244,762	-	244,762
			BETE exemptions				91,751	_	91,751
		Other					29,702	-	29,702
		Unrestricted inves	tment earnings				48,322	3,626	51,948
		Miscellaneous rev	O				33,392	65,515	98,907
		Loss on disposal of a					(1,931)	-	(1,931
		Transfers					118,090	(118,090)	(_)35_
	_	Total general reven	ues, loss on disposa	al, and transfers		Ĺ	5,111,982	(48,949)	5,063,033
			Change in net positi	ion			542,463	(233,642)	308,821
	_	Net position - beginn	ning				7,749,788	15,014,902	22,764,690
		Net position - endin	g			\$ 8	3,292,251	14,781,260	23,073,511
	_					Se	e accompan	ying notes to basic final	ncial statements.

#### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Jun	e 30, 2016			
			<b>-</b>	Other	Total
			Day Treatment	Governmental	Governmental
		General	Program	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	668,936	-	884,507	1,553,443
Investments		-	-	336,853	336,853
Receivables:					
Taxes		552,251	-	-	552,251
Due from other governments		381,954	-	270,455	652,409
Accounts		10,087	-	2,010	12,097
Loans, net		-	-	383,798	383,798
Interfund loans receivable		2,485,219	-	513,130	2,998,349
Inventory		3,748	-	8,888	12,636
Total assets	\$	4,102,195	-	2,399,641	6,501,836
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		131,188	_	18,439	149,627
Accrued payroll and benefits		587,784	_	25,606	613,390
Payroll withholdings payable		14,142	_	-	14,142
Payable to other governments		8,731	_	_	8,731
Interfund loans payable		512,581	_	179,241	691,822
Taxes paid in advance		128,246	_	1/9,241	128,246
Line of credit		200,057	_	- -	200,057
Total liabilities		1,582,729	<u> </u>	223,286	1,806,015
		1,302,723		223,200	1,000,013
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		F2C 200			F26 200
Unavailable revenue - property taxes  Total deferred inflows of resources		526,300 526,300	-	-	526,300 526,300
		320,300		<u> </u>	320,300
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		3,748	-	894,912	898,660
Restricted		133,129	-	817,131	950,260
Committed		-	-	572,196	572,196
Unassigned		1,856,289	-	(107,884)	1,748,405
Total fund balances		1,993,166	-	2,176,355	4,169,521
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and fund balances	\$	4,102,195	-	2,399,641	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the sta	tement of net	position are differen	t because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not					
are not reported in the funds.		,			5,222,837
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cu	ırrent period e	expenditures			-, ,
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.					526,300
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in	the current				320,000
period and therefore are not reported in the fund					
Accrued compensated absences					(153,28
Capital leases					(33,45
Bonds payable					(581,286
Net pension liability with associated deferred	inflows and ou	tflows			(858,378
		<del>-</del>			
Net position of governmental activities			See accompanying	\$	8,292,251

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2016

		-	Other	Total
		<b>Day Treatment</b>	Governmental	Governmenta
	General	Program	Funds	Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes \$	4,512,594	-	-	4,512,594
Intergovernmental	6,214,315	-	771,283	6,985,598
Charges for services	1,959,595	-	99,269	2,058,864
Investment earnings	1,700	-	46,622	48,322
Unclassified	193,486	-	230,894	424,380
Total revenues	12,881,690	-	1,148,068	14,029,758
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	543,317	-	124,274	667,591
City services	346,529	-	1,092	347,623
Public safety	968,929	-	11,789	980,718
Public works	788,585	-	2,541	791,126
County tax	261,762	-	-	261,762
Unclassified	287,970	-	76	288,046
Education	9,001,793	-	816,002	9,817,795
Debt service	142,784	-	-	142,784
Capital outlay	160,830	-	297,325	458,155
Total expenditures	12,502,499	-	1,253,099	13,755,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	379,191	-	(105,031)	274,160
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of debt	135,000	-	-	135,000
Transfers from other funds	133,590	166,236	267,270	567,096
Transfers to other funds	(441,006)	-	(8,000)	(449,006
Total other financing sources (uses)	(172,416)	166,236	259,270	253,090
Net change in fund balances	206,775	166,236	154,239	527,250
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1,786,391	(166,236)	2,022,116	3,642,27
Fund balances, end of year \$	1,993,166	accompanying no	2,176,355	4,169,52

# 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, 2016

Change in net position of governmental activities (see Statement 2)	\$ 542,463
(\$33,988) exceeded bond proceeds (\$135,000).	30,145
principal repayments (\$131,157) and capital lease principal repayments	
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which bond	
Repayment of bond and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the	
	•
(\$155,967).	(160,454)
compensated absences (\$4,487) and increase in the net pension liability with associated deferred outflows and deferred inflows	
not on the governmental fund balance sheet - increase in accrued	
Change in accruals are recorded on the statement of net position, but	
the funds.	35,300
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	
depreciation expense (\$227,673) and loss on disposal (\$1,931).	110,222
This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$339,826) exceeded	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	
activities (Statement 2) are different because:	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (from Statement 4)	\$ 527,250

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

#### General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2016

				Variance with final budget
	Budgeted an Original	mounts Final	Actual	positive (negative)
	Original	iiiai	Actual	(Hegative)
Revenues:				
Taxes \$	4,468,346	4,468,346	4,512,594	44,248
Intergovernmental	5,930,198	5,930,198	5,817,499	(112,699)
Charges for services	1,723,615	1,723,615	1,959,595	235,980
Interest earned	2,000	2,000	1,700	(300)
Unclassified	104,541	104,541	193,486	88,945
Total revenues	12,228,700	12,228,700	12,484,874	256,174
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	564,379	564,379	543,317	21,062
City services	355,214	355,214	346,529	8,685
Public safety	1,031,048	1,031,048	977,129	53,919
Public works	820,376	860,301	794,385	65,916
County tax	261,762	261,762	261,762	-
Unclassified	292,782	292,782	287,970	4,812
Education	8,775,456	8,775,456	8,583,661	191,795
Debt service	142,775	142,775	142,784	(9
Capital outlay	40,000	40,000	62,600	(22,600)
Total expenditures	12,283,792	12,323,717	12,000,137	323,580
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(55,092)	(95,017)	484,737	579,754
Other financing sources (uses):				
Use of surplus	172,000	211,925	_	(211,925)
Transfers from other funds	167,547	167,547	133,590	(33,957)
Transfers to other funds	(25,000)	(25,000)	(390,236)	(365,236)
Total other financing sources (uses)	314,547	354,472	(256,646)	(611,118)
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	259,455	259,455	228,091	(31,364)
	•	,	,	, ,
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			124 24 5	
Change in teacher summer salaries			(21,316)	
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis			206,775	
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,786,391	
Fund balance, end of year \$			1,993,166	

#### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

(Water Fund presented as of December 31, 2015)

		Busir	ness-type Activities	s - Enterprise Fu	nds
		Sewer	Ambulance	Water	
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,192	196,351	46,928	249,471
Accounts receivable, net	*	401,012	177,632	222,007	800,651
Due from other governments		253,306		,	253,306
Inventory		-	_	43,672	43,672
Total current assets		660,510	373,983	312,607	1,347,100
Noncurrent assets:					
Property, plant, and equipment:					
Land and organization costs		-	_	75,896	75,896
Construction in progress		277,382	_	21,752	299,134
Buildings and improvements		8,348,925	_	97,596	8,446,521
Equipment and vehicles		234,461	496,149	614,429	1,345,039
Infrastructure		15,202,127	-	9,056,832	24,258,959
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,404,405)	(256,804)	(2,358,565)	(10,019,774
Total noncurrent assets		16,658,490	239,345	7,507,940	24,405,775
Total assets		17,319,000	613,328	7,820,547	25,752,875
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		125,026	39,690	79,859	244,575
Accrued payroll and benefits		123,020	7,775	-	7,775
Accrued compensated absences		_	4,927	_	4,927
Accrued interest		27,376	-,527	4,323	31,699
Interfund loans payable		1,673,062	589,626	40,639	2,303,327
Bond anticipation note payable		86,781	-	-	86,781
Current portion of bonds payable		372,486	17,255	189,691	579,432
Total current liabilities		2,284,731	659,273	314,512	3,258,516
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds payable		4,441,820	74,561	3,196,718	7,713,099
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,441,820	74,561	3,196,718	7,713,099
Total liabilities		6,726,551	733,834	3,511,230	10,971,615
NET POSITION					
NET POSITION		11 757 403	147.530	4 124 524	16 026 462
Net investment in capital assets		11,757,403	147,529	4,121,531	16,026,463
Restricted		253,306	- (269.02E)	- 107 70 <i>C</i>	253,306
Unrestricted		(1,418,260)	(268,035)	187,786	(1,498,509
Total net position	\$	10,592,449	(120,506)	4,309,317	14,781,260

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

#### For the year ended June 30, 2016

(Water Fund presented for the year ended December 31, 2015)

		Busin	ess-type Activities	s - Enterprise Fur	nds
		Sewer	Ambulance	Water	
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Operating revenues:	<b>,</b>	000 004	005 246	622.256	2 547 502
Charges for services	\$	888,881	995,346	633,356	2,517,583
Interest and lien fees		17,660	-	-	17,660
Miscellaneous		19,060	360	457	19,877
Total operating revenues		925,601	995,706	633,813	2,555,120
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services		211,719	714,096	261,290	1,187,105
Contractual services		190,668	75,542	55,657	321,867
Utilities		105,541	3,105	40,407	149,053
Repairs and maintenance		12,165	15,820	1,109	29,094
Materials and supplies		81,565	61,551	56,809	199,925
Miscellaneous		8,021	9,278	9,141	26,440
Bad debt expense		0,021	5,276	421	421
Capital outlay		2,345	50,000	-	52,345
Depreciation		552,132	33,447	158,759	744,338
Total operating expenses		1,164,156	962,839	583,593	2,710,588
			002,000		_,: _ 0,: 00
Operating income (loss)		(238,555)	32,867	50,220	(155,468)
Nanaparating revenue (expense):					
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Interest income			2,925	701	3,626
		-	2,925		-
Capital grants and contributions  Miscellaneous revenues		65,515	-	21,752	21,752 65,515
			- (745)	- (10 172)	
Interest expense		(89,371)	(745)	(10,172)	(100,288)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		(23,856)	2,180	12,281	(9,395)
Net income (loss) before transfers		(262,411)	35,047	62,501	(164,863)
Transfers:					
Transfer to other funds		(68,779)	-	-	(68,779)
Total transfers		(68,779)	-	-	(68,779)
Change in net position		(331,190)	35,047	62,501	(233,642)
· ·					
Total net position, beginning of year		10,923,639	(155,553)	4,246,816	15,014,902
Total net position, end of year	\$	10,592,449	(120,506)	4,309,317	14,781,260

#### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Statement of Cash Flows

### Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2016

#### (Water Fund presented for the year ended December 31, 2015)

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
		Sewer	Ambulance	Water	
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
Cach flows from apprating activities:					
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from customers and users	\$	985,825	1,031,760	625,217	2,642,802
Payments to suppliers	Ş				
Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees/employee services		(291,055)	(202,753)	(155,769)	(649,577)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(211,719) 483,051	(721,035) 107,972	(261,290) 208,158	(1,194,044) 799,181
Net cash provided by operating activities		465,031	107,372	200,130	733,101
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Transfers to other funds		(68,779)	-	-	(68,779)
(Increase) decrease in interfund loans		(196,934)	(120,413)	158,128	(159,219)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activi	ties	(265,713)	(120,413)	158,128	(227,998)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets		(225 446)	(07.759)	(246 E00)	(670 712)
Capital grants and contributions		(335,446)	(97,758)	(246,508)	(679,712) 86,064
. •		64,312	-	21,752	
Proceeds from bond anticipation note Proceeds from issuance of debt		86,781	-	-	86,781
		(266 526)	98,000	(100 041)	98,000
Principal payments on debt		(366,536)	(6,184)	(188,941)	(561,661)
Interest paid on debt		(91,084)	(745)	(10,471)	(102,300)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(641,973)	(6,687)	(424,168)	(1,072,828)
Cook flows from investing activities					
Cash flows from investing activities:			2.025	704	2.626
Interest income		-	2,925	701	3,626
Net cash provided by investing activities			2,925	701	3,626
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(424,635)	(16,203)	(57,181)	(498,019)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		430,827	212,554	104,109	747,490
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	6,192	196,351	46,928	249,471
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(238,555)	32,867	50,220	(155,468)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation		552,132	33,447	158,759	744,338
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		552,132 65,515	33,447 -	158,759 -	744,338 65,515
Depreciation			33,447 -	158,759 -	
Depreciation Miscellaneous revenues			33,447 - 36,054	158,759 - (8,596)	744,338 65,515 22,167
Depreciation Miscellaneous revenues (Increase) decrease in operating assets:		65,515	-	-	65,515
Depreciation Miscellaneous revenues (Increase) decrease in operating assets: Accounts receivable, net		65,515	-	- (8,596)	65,515 22,167
Depreciation Miscellaneous revenues (Increase) decrease in operating assets: Accounts receivable, net Inventory		65,515	-	- (8,596)	65,515 22,167
Depreciation Miscellaneous revenues (Increase) decrease in operating assets:     Accounts receivable, net     Inventory Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:     Accounts payable		65,515 (5,291) -	36,054 - 12,543	- (8,596) 2,932	65,515 22,167 2,932 126,636
Depreciation Miscellaneous revenues (Increase) decrease in operating assets:     Accounts receivable, net     Inventory Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		65,515 (5,291) -	36,054 -	- (8,596) 2,932	65,515 22,167 2,932

# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Private- purpose Trust	Student	Other Agency
	Funds	Activities	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	116,964	173,114
Investments	67,088	-	-
Total assets	67,088	116,964	173,114
LIABILITIES			
Due to others	-	116,964	173,114
Total liabilities	-	116,964	173,114
NET POSITION			
Held in trust	\$ 67,088	-	-

## CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

#### For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Private- purpose Trust
	Funds
Additions:	
Investment income	\$ 1,439
Total additions	1,439
Deductions: Scholarships and other	435
Total deductions	435
Change in net position	1,004
Net position, beginning of year	66,084
Net position, end of year	\$ 67,088

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting methods and procedures of the City of Calais, Maine conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Calais, Maine was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine in 1851 and operates under a council/manager form of government. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Calais, Maine (the primary government) and its component units. The decision to include a potential component unit was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the component unit, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Application of this criterion and determination of type of presentation involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or it citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no potential component units required to be included in this report.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers tax revenues to be available in the fund financial statements if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. A one-year period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, interest revenue, and charges for services. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Day Treatment Program is a special revenue fund that accounts for the day treatment program administered by the School Department. This fund was discontinued during the year and merged into the General Fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer department.

The Ambulance Fund accounts for the operation of the City's ambulance services.

The Water Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water department.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. As such, fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide statements. The City's fiduciary funds include the following:

*Private-purpose trust funds* account for resources where funds are legally restricted by a formal trust agreement and may be used for purposes that benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These include scholarship funds.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity and include student activity funds, and funds held on behalf of the Calais School Department Trustees and the Calais Fire Department Association.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's general and enterprise funds and other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services; operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, Liabilities, and Equity

#### 1. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as interfund loans or as interfund advances (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### 3. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are generally recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The threshold for capitalizing assets, not including infrastructure assets, is \$5,000. The threshold for capitalizing infrastructure assets is \$10,000. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20-50 years Equipment and furniture 3-50 years Vehicles 3-25 years Infrastructure 50-100 years

#### 5. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, represent a consumption or acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) or inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report one type of deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The governmental activities have deferred outflows and inflows that relate to the net pension liability, which include the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which is recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. They include changes in assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which are deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in the plan. They also include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, which is deferred and amortized over a five-year period.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### 6. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Accrued vacation and sick leave are accrued when incurred in the governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts if material to basic financial statements, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 8. Pensions

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

#### 9. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers.

#### 10. Use of Estimates

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

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

#### 11. Fund Equity

Governmental Fund fund balance is reported in five classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which those funds can be spent. The five classifications of fund balance for the Governmental Funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form
  or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted resources with constraints placed on the use of resources which are either a) externally
  imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or
  regulations of other governments or; b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
  enabling legislation.
- Committed resources which are subject to limitations the City imposes on itself at its highest level of decision making authority, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.
- Assigned resources that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned resources which have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The City has formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy which requires that an amount between 12% and 16% of the City's current fiscal year budgeted expenditures be maintained as unassigned fund balance. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the City Council will develop a written plan to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level within three fiscal years.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed or assigned resources first, and then unassigned resources as they are needed. In the case of capital reserves, funds can be spent only after General Fund appropriations are fully utilized or upon approval of the City Council.

The City Council has the responsibility for committing fund balance amounts and likewise would be required to modify or rescind those commitments. Likewise, the City Council, School Committee, or a body or official delegated by the City Council or School Committee may assign unspent budgeted amounts to specific purposes in the General Fund at year end based on department requests.

#### 12. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year have been presented only for certain funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets

The City utilizes a formal budgetary accounting system to control revenues and expenditures accounted for in the General Fund. The budget is established in accordance with the various laws which govern the City's operations. The budget is prepared substantially in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America, except for certain payroll expenditures, including teachers' summer salaries, which are budgeted on a cash basis, and revenues and expenditures related to "on-behalf payments" made by the State of Maine to the Maine Public Employees Retirement System for teachers and other school employees are not budgeted.

All unexpended appropriations lapse at year end, except for balances approved to be carried forward by the City Council. In accordance with legal requirements of the State of Maine, all educational balances are carried forward to the next fiscal year.

#### B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2016, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following areas:

City manager	\$ 11,531	Capital projects	22,600
Finance department	968	Debt service	9
Street and traffic lights	943	Regular instruction	120,923

#### C. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2016, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

CDBG facade grant	\$ 3,701	Donation – skateboard	545
Safe routes to school	1,110	Nash's lake dam	1,500
2012 justice assistance grant	376	Recreation pool donations	58,908
Scholarship account	1,250	Land disposition	31,455
Title IA - disadvantaged	7,378	CIP transfer station	1,661

These deficits will be funded by future grant revenue, charges for services, or transfers.

#### MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - ON BEHALF PAYMENTS

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City has recorded a revenue and an expenditure for Maine Public Employees Retirement contributions made by the State of Maine on behalf of the School Department. These amounts have not been budgeted in the General Fund and result in a difference in reporting on a budgetary basis of accounting versus reporting under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America of \$396,816.

These amounts have been included as an intergovernmental revenue and as an education expense/expenditure on Statement 2 and 4 (GAAP basis). There is no effect on the net position/fund balance at the end of the year.

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments:

	<u>Fair value</u>	Weighted average maturity (years)	Level 1 <u>input</u>	
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 45,144	6.75	yes	
Federal Farm Credit Bank	100,277	4.45	yes	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	25,330	3.75	yes	
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	233,190	3.15	yes	

Custodial credit risk- deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City currently does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, 100% of the City's bank balance of \$2,546,975 was covered by FDIC insurance, fully insured, or collateralized.

*Credit risk* — Maine statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit. As of June 30, 2016, all of the City's investments were rated, at a minimum, AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The City currently does not have a policy for credit risk.

Interest rate risk – The City does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

#### ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following accounts and loans receivable with allowance for uncollectible account balances:

	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	UDAG <u>Loan Fund</u>	Uptown <u>Loan Fund</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 226,654	-	-
Loans receivable	-	483,692	60,981
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(49,022)	(131,874)	(29,001)
Accounts and loans receivable, net	\$ 177,632	351,818	31,980

#### **PROPERTY TAX**

Property taxes for the current year were committed on August 10, 2015, on the assessed value listed as of the prior April 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed values were established by the City's Assessor at 96% of assumed market value.

#### PROPERTY TAX, CONTINUED

The City is permitted by the laws of the State of Maine to levy taxes up to 105% of its net budgeted expenditures for the related fiscal period. The amount raised in excess of 100% is referred to as overlay, and amounted to \$98,763 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Upon the expiration of eight months, and within one year from the date of the original commitment, a tax lien is recorded for all delinquent taxes on real estate.

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. The remaining receivables have been recorded as unavailable revenues.

The following summarizes the levy:

<b>,</b>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Assessed value	\$ 153,610,520	153,274,120
Tax rate (per \$1,000)	25.30	25.30
Commitment	3,886,346	3,877,835
Supplemental taxes assessed	15,350	8,516
	3,901,696	3,886,351
Less:		
Abatements	16,722	8,936
Collections	3,545,246	3,533,624
Current year taxes receivable at end of year	\$ 339,728	343,791
Due date - current year	October 1, 2015	October 1, 2014
Interest rate on delinquent taxes	7.00%	7.00%
Collection rate	91.3%	91.1%

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30,			June 30,
	<u>2015</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,089,305	22,600		3,111,905
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,089,305	22,600	-	3,111,905
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,790,994	163,400	400	1,953,994
Furniture and equipment	1,588,715	70,250	20,047	1,638,918
Vehicles	1,680,747	83,576	69,533	1,694,790
Infrastructure	238,660	-	_	238,660
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,299,116	317,226	89,980	5,526,362

PITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED				
	Dalamas			Dalanss
	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2015	Increases	Docroscos	June 30,
	<u>2015</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2016</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	973,493	42,414	363	1,015,544
Furniture and equipment	1,086,323	93,871	20,047	1,160,147
Vehicles	1,199,671	79,455	67,639	1,211,487
Infrastructure	16,319	11,933	-	28,252
Total accumulated depreciation	3,275,806	227,673	88,049	3,415,430
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,023,310	89,553	1,931	2,110,932
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,112,615	112,153	1,931	5,222,837
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 75,896	-	-	75,896
Construction in progress	1,643,083	442,090	1,786,039	299,134
Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	1,718,979	442,090	1,786,039	375,030
Buildings and improvements	8,446,521	_	_	8,446,521
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	1,397,336	241,758	294,055	1,345,039
Infrastructure	22,616,920	1,642,039	-	24,258,959
Total capital assets being depreciated	32,460,777	1,883,797	294,055	34,050,519
Less accumulated depreciation for:	- ,,	,,	,	, , , , , , ,
Buildings and improvements	4,344,967	258,873	-	4,603,840
Equipment, furniture, and vehicles	1,274,241	44,574	294,055	1,024,760
Infrastructure	3,950,283	440,891		4,391,174
Total accumulated depreciation	9,569,491	744,338	294,055	10,019,774
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,891,286	1,139,459		24,030,745

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 6,433
City services	24,449
Public safety	48,158
Public works	93,749
Education	 54,884

<u>Total depreciation expense – governmental activities \$ 227,673</u>

APITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED	
•	
Business-type activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 552,132
Ambulance fund	33,447
Water fund	158,759
<u>Total depreciation expense – business-type activities</u>	<u>\$ 744,338</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	<u>balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>balance</u>	one year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	\$ 577,443	135,000	131,157	581,286	144,647
Capital leases	67,446	-	33,988	33,458	11,448
Compensated absences	148,798	4,487	-	153,285	-
Net pension liability	647,296	411,713	-	1,059,009	
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,440,983	551,200	165,145	1,827,038	<u> 156,095</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 8,756,192	98,000	561,661	8,292,531	579,432
Compensated absences	6,625		1,698	4,927	
Business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 8,762,817	98,000	563,359	8,297,458	579,432

#### **CAPITAL LEASES**

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payment at June 30, 2016.

13,402 9,680 36,200 (2,742)
13,402 <u>9,680</u> 36,200
13,402 <u>9,680</u>
13,402
•
13,110
13,118
rnmental <u>tivities</u>

#### **BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE**

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2016 are comprised of the following:

		Original			Balance
	Date of	amount	Date of	Interest	June 30,
	<u>issue</u>	issued	<u>maturity</u>	<u>rate</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental activities:					
Information center note	6/20/2016	\$ 135,000	2027	2.50%	135,000
Equipment note	10/25/12	247,279	2018	1.40%	100,919
Sidewalk/library note	11/23/12	584,992	2020	2.20%	345,367
Total governmental a	ctivities				581,286
Business-type activities:					
2016 ambulance note	3/4/2016	\$ 98,000	2021	2.30%	91,816
2009 sewer bond	10/26/09	978,822	2030	1.00%	705,344
2010-FS-CW	12/22/10	2,263,000	2031	1.00%	955,042
2010-SR-CW	6/29/10	943,371	2030	1.00%	679,797
2011-FR-CW	3/28/11	1,231,000	2031	1.50%	956,716
2012 Rural Development	12/2/11	777,000	2040	2.25%	693,326
2013 sewer note	1/16/13	53,913	2017	1.35%	13,704
2002 sewer bond	2/16/02	2,350,000	2022	2.36%	810,377
2013 water note	1/29/13	27,497	2020	2.03%	16,087 *
2013 water note	1/29/13	138,000	2021	2.25%	88,528 *
2013 water note	1/29/13	127,241	2026	2.75%	110,503 *
2008 water bond	6/17/08	1,963,998	2031	0.00%	1,309,325 *
2009 water bond	1/15/09	914,500	2036	0.00%	685,876 *
2009 water bond	6/17/09	44,500	2039	0.00%	34,859 *
2009 water bond	6/17/09	143,550	2039	0.00%	112,447 *
2009 water bond	12/17/09	584,500	2039	0.00%	467,599 *
2012 water bond	6/22/12	382,250	2042	0.00%	331,284 *
2014 water bond	11/22/13	305,000	2044	1.00%	229,901 *
Total business-type ad	ctivities				8,292,531
Total bonds and note	s payable				\$ 8,873,817

<sup>\*</sup> All outstanding bonds and notes payable for the Water Fund are reported as of December 31, 2015.

#### **BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE**

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental	activities		Busin	ess-type activi	ities
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 144,647	13,708	158,355	579,432	85,164	664,596
2018	148,602	9,696	158,298	574,374	78,024	652,398
2019	100,038	6,765	106,803	581,614	70,644	652,258
2020	102,278	4,501	106,779	588,986	63,326	652,312
2021	13,409	2,173	15,582	587,067	55,774	642,841
2022-2026	72,312	5,594	77,906	2,261,692	180,517	2,442,209
2027-2031	-	-	-	2,054,042	84,764	2,138,806
2032-2036	-	-	-	641,420	31,996	673,416
2037-2041	-	-	-	383,357	10,840	394,197
2042-2044	-	-	-	40,547	558	41,105
<u>Total</u>	\$ 581,286	42,437	623,723	8,292,531	661,607	8,954,138

The City is subject to a statutory limitation, by the State of Maine, of its general long-term debt equal to 15% of the State's valuation of the City. The City's outstanding general long-term debt of \$8,873,817 at June 30, 2016 was within the statutory limit.

In addition to the notes and bonds payable, the City is contingently responsible for the following overlapping debt as of June 30, 2016:

<u>Entity</u>	Net debt outstanding	Applicable to the City	City's share <u>of debt</u>	
Calais School District Trustees	\$ 3,495,150	100%	\$ 3,495,150	
INE OF CREDIT				

The City of Calais currently has a line of credit with the First, with a credit limit of \$900,000 and an interest rate of 1.03%. Interest is payable and due each month based on the outstanding balance. Line of credit activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	<u>balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>balance</u>	one year
Line of gradit navable	¢ 665 000		464 042	200.057	200.057
Line of credit payable	\$ 665,000	-	464,943	200,057	200,057

#### SHORT-TERM DEBT

The City issued bond anticipation notes for interim financing until long-term bonds are issued. The bond anticipation note was for \$500,000 with an interest rate of 0.86% and is due on October 31, 2017. Bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	_	eginning <u>balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>balance</u>
Bond anticipation note	\$	-	86,781	-	86,781

#### INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2016, the balances of interfund loans receivable/payable and transfers were as follows:

Fund	Interfund loans receivable	Interfund loans payable	Transfers in (out)
<u>r unu</u>	loans receivable	ioaris payable	<u>iii (oat)</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,485,219	512,581	(307,416)
Day Treatment Program	-	-	166,236
Proprietary Funds:			
Sewer Fund	-	1,673,062	(68,779)
Ambulance Fund	-	589,626	-
Water Fund *	-	40,639	(49,311)
Other Governmental Funds:			
City Special Revenue Funds	35,003	-	(7,500)
School Special Revenue Funds	-	147,051	-
School Lunch	-	11,655	25,000
Capital Projects Fund	478,127	-	249,770
Permanent Fund	-	20,535	(8,000)
Totals	\$ 2,998,349	2,995,149	

<sup>\*</sup> Interfund loans receivable and payable do not equal due to the Water Department being reported as of December 31, 2015. Transfers for the Water Department are classified as operating expenses on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (Statement 8).

#### **NET POSITION**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and capital leases payable and adding back any unspent proceeds. The City's net investment in capital assets was calculated as follows at June 30, 2016:

	Governmental	Business-type
	<u>activities</u>	<u>activities</u>
Capital assets	\$ 8,638,267	34,425,549
Accumulated depreciation	(3,415,430)	(10,019,774)
Bond anticipation note	-	(86,781)
Bonds and notes payable	(581,286)	(8,292,531)
Capital leases payable	(33,458)	
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,608,093	16,026,463

#### **CONTRACT COMMITMENTS**

The Calais School Department has entered into a contract for school transportation services with First Student, Inc. The contract expires in June of 2017. Future payments under this contract are as follows:

2017 \$ 290,884 Total \$ 290,884

#### **FUND BALANCE**

As of June 30, 2016, fund balance components consisted of the following:

		Other	
	General	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	\$ 3,748	8,452	12,200
Loans receivable	-	383,798	383,798
Principal for permanent funds	-	502,662	502,662
Total nonspendable	3,748	894,912	898,660
Restricted:			
General government	-	27,917	27,917
City services	-	1,920	1,920
Public safety	-	11,338	11,338
Education	133,129	86,196	219,325
Loan funds	-	604,887	604,887
Permanent funds	-	84,873	84,873
Total restricted	133,129	817,131	950,260
Committed:			
Capital projects		572,196	572,196
Total committed	-	572,196	572,196
Unassigned	1,856,289	(107,884)	1,748,405
Total fund balance	\$ 1,993,166	2,176,355	4,169,521

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT - CITY**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, and natural disasters for which the City either carries commercial insurance, or participates in public entity risk pools. The School Department is a member of the Maine School Management Association — Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund (MSMA). Based on the coverage provided by these pools, as well as certain coverage provided by commercial insurance purchased, the City is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded at June 30, 2016.

#### MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

**Plan Description** - Employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan for Local Participating Districts (PLD Plan) and teaching-certified employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Maine Public Employees Retirement System State Employee and Teacher Plan (SET Plan), cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, administered by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MPERS). Benefit terms are established in Maine statute. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.mainepers.org">www.mainepers.org</a>.

Benefits Provided - The PLD and SET Plans provide defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit. In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60 (65 for new members to the PLD Plan on or after July 1, 2014). For SETP members, normal retirement age is 60, 62, or 65. The normal retirement age is determined by whether a member had met certain creditable service requirements on specific dates, as established by statute. The monthly benefit of members who retire before normal retirement age by virtue of having at least 25 years of service credit is reduced by a statutorily prescribed factor for each year of age that a member is below her/his normal retirement age at retirement. MPERS also provides disability and death benefits, which are established by contract under applicable statutory provisions (PLD Plan) or by statute (SET Plan).

**Contributions** - Employee contribution rates are defined by law or Board rule and depend on the terms of the plan under which an employee is covered. Employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuations. The contractually required contribution rates are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

**PLD Plan** - Employees are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual pay. The City's contractually required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2016 were 8.9% of annual payroll. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$132,586 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

**SET Plan** - Maine statute requires the State to contribute a portion of the City's contractually required contributions. Employees are required to contribute 7.65% of their annual pay. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016, was 13.38% of annual payroll of which 3.36% of payroll was required from the City and 10.02% was required from the State. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$106,239 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

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

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on projections of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating local districts (PLD Plan) and of all participating School Administrative Units and the State (SET Plan), actuarially determined.

**PLD Plan** - At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$873,381 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion of the PLD Plan was 0.2737%.

**SET Plan** - At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

Total	\$ :	3,831,53 <u>0</u>
associated with the City		<u>3,645,902</u>
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	185,628

At June 30, 2015, the City's proportion of the SET Plan was 0.0137%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$218,664 for the PLD Plan and \$492,948 for the SET Plan with revenue of \$316,820 for support provided by the State. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ -	78,196
Changes of assumptions	82,298	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	74,378
Changes in proportion and differences		
between City contributions and		
proportionate share of contributions	32,082	-
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	238,825	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 353,205	<u> 152,574</u>

#### MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

\$238,825 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2016	\$ 45,261
2017	(73,515)
2018	(87,150)
2019	77,210

**Actuarial Assumptions** - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	PLD Plan	<u>SET Plan</u>
Inflation	3.5%	3.5%
Salary Increases, per year	3.5% to 9.5%	3.5% to 13.5%
Investment return, per annum, compounded annually	7.125%	7.125%
Cost of living benefit increases, per annum	2.55%	2.55%

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table projected forward to 2015 using Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
US equities	20%	5.2%
Non-US equities	20%	5.5%
Private equity	10%	7.6%
Real estate	10%	3.7%
Infrastructure	10%	4.0%
Hard assets	5%	4.8%
Fixed income	<u>25%</u>	0.7%
Total	100%	

#### MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CONTINUED

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.125% for the PLD Plan and 7.125% for the SET Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rates assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from participating local districts will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liabilities.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liabilities to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.125% for the PLD Plan and 7.125% for the SET Plan, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.125% for PLD Plan and 6.125% for SET Plan) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.125% for PLD Plan and 8.125% for SET Plan) than the current rate:

PLD Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>(6.125%)</u>	<u>(7.125%)</u>	(8.125%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 1,740,033	\$ 873,381	\$51,741
SET Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	<u>(6.125%)</u>	<u>(7.125%)</u>	<u>(8.125%)</u>
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$ 324,990	\$ 185,628	\$ 69,555

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MPERS financial report.

Payables to the Pension Plan - None as of June 30, 2016.

### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Required Supplementary Information

## Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan (PLD) and State Employee and Teacher Plan (SET)

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	<u>2016</u> **	<u>2015</u> **
PLD Plan		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2737%	0.3073%
City's proportionate share of the		
net pension liability	\$ 873,381	472,801
City's covered-employee payroll	1,489,726	1,432,520
City's proportion share of the net pension		
liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payrol	I 58.63%	33.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
of the total pension liability	88.27%	94.10%
SET Plan		
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0137%	0.0162%
	405 600	474.405
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	185,628	174,495
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	2 645 002	2 425 546
associated with the City	3,645,902	3,125,546
Total	\$ 3,831,530	3,330,041
Total	<del>7 3,031,330</del>	3,330,041
City's covered-employee payroll	3,161,879	3,236,834
City's proportion share of the net pension liability	, ,	, ,
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.87%	5.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
of the total pension liability	81.18%	83.91%

<sup>\*</sup> Only two years of information available.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year.

### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Required Supplementary Information, Continued

## Schedule of City Contributions Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan (PLD) and State Employee and Teacher Plan (SET)

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

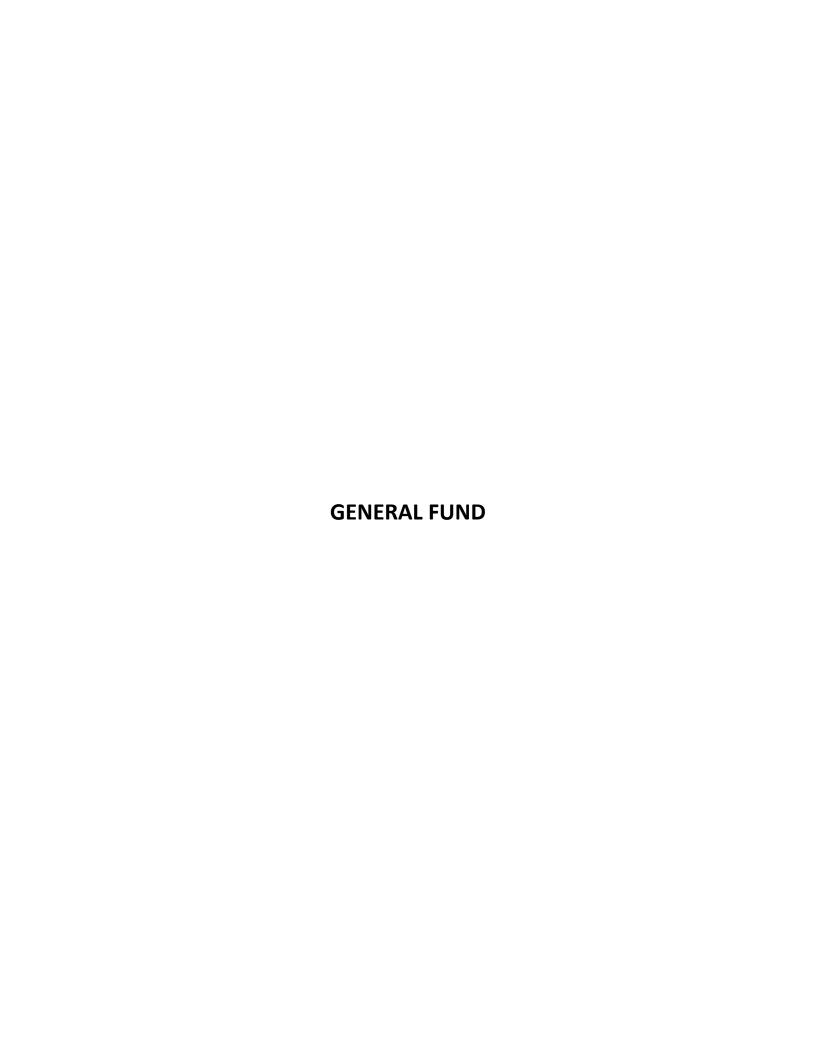
<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
3 132,586	111,737	106,371
(132,586)	(111,737)	(106,371)
\$ -	-	
1,489,726	1,432,520	1,636,481
8.90%	7.80%	6.50%
5 106,239	85 <i>,</i> 776	90,793
(106,239)	(85,776)	(90,793)
\$ -		
3,161,879	3,236,834	3,426,161
3.36%	2.65%	2.65%
	\$ 132,586 (132,586) \$ - 1,489,726 8.90% \$ 106,239 (106,239) \$ - 3,161,879	\$ 132,586

<sup>\*</sup> Only three years of information available.

### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes	of	<b>Benefit</b>	Terms -	None
---------	----	----------------	---------	------

**Changes of Assumptions** - The PLD Plan changed the discount rate from 7.25% in the 2014 valuation to 7.125% in the 2015 valuation. The PLD Plan also changed the cost of living benefits increase from 3.12% in the 2014 valuation to 2.55% in the 2015 valuation.



# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE General Fund Comparative Balance Sheets June 30, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 668,936	266,677
Taxes receivable	552,251	557,576
Due from other governments	381,954	163,647
Accounts receivable	10,087	224,601
Interfund loans receivable	2,485,219	3,093,909
Inventory	3,748	5,106
Total assets	\$ 4,102,195	4,311,516
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	131,188	253,352
Accrued payroll and benefits	587,784	584,753
Payroll withholdings payable	14,142	19,765
Payable to other governments	8,731	6,073
Interfund loans payable	512,581	377,983
Taxes paid in advance	128,246	127,199
Line of credit	200,057	665,000
Total liabilities	1,582,729	2,034,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	526,300	491,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	526,300	491,000
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable - inventory	3,748	5,106
Restricted - education	133,129	155,468
Unassigned	1,856,289	1,625,817
Total fund balances	1,993,166	1,786,391
Total liabilities, deferred inflance of		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,102,195	4,311,516

#### **General Fund**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended June 30, 2016

	_			Variance	
				positive	2015
		Budget	Actual	(negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$	3,886,346	3,860,421	(25,925)	3,770,429
Excise taxes	Ţ	523,000	566,637	43,637	532,027
Payments in lieu of taxes		29,000	32,451	3,451	29,015
Interest on taxes		30,000	53,085	23,085	40,07
Total taxes		4,468,346	4,512,594	44,248	4,371,54
Intergovernmental:					
Education		5,540,449	5,403,741	(136,708)	4,393,38
State revenue sharing		229,698	244,762	15,064	216,70
Homestead exemption		84,251	84,251	-	91,60
Business equipment tax reimbursement		7,428	7,500	72	11,11
Veterans exemption		-	3,844	3,844	3,69
Tree growth reimbursement		21,000	25,858	4,858	-
Snowmobile reimbursement		1,000	960	(40)	93
General assistance		6,500	6,299	(201)	4,58
Urban rural initiative payment		39,872	40,284	412	39,87
Total intergovernmental		5,930,198	5,817,499	(112,699)	4,761,89
Charges for services:					
Tuition		1,515,578	1,741,584	226,006	1,017,20
Administration		15,000	14,977	(23)	13,12
Code enforcement		3,000	4,415	1,415	3,79
EMS administration		71,037	71,992	955	83,59
Motor vehicle agent fees		5,000	5,730	730	5,51
Building rentals		1,000	3,562	2,562	1,00
Library		8,000	5,340	(2,660)	7,33
Recreation		65,000	68,888	3,888	68,02
Transfer station		40,000	43,107	3,107	35,80
Total charges for services		1,723,615	1,959,595	235,980	1,235,39
Interest earned		2,000	1,700	(300)	2,28
		_,000	_,, 00	(555)	
Unclassified:					
Sale of property		2,000	2,811	811	1,69
Police		1,500	1,224	(276)	3,21
Fire		-	32	32	-
Public works		11,201	6,741	(4,460)	11,65
Cemetery		13,000	19,137	6,137	14,00
MPERS IUUAL credit		-	-	-	222,85
Unclassified - City		-	30,581	30,581	2,63
Unclassified - Education		76,840	132,960	56,120	130,31
Total unclassified		104,541	193,486	88,945	386,38
Total revenues		12,228,700	12,484,874	256,174	10,757,50

# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

III Fullu Balance - But	<u> </u>		2016		
	_			Variance	
				positive	2015
		Budget	Actual	(negative)	Actual
Even and the reason					
Expenditures: Current:					
General government:	\$	15 212	15 212	1	4 920
City council	Ş	15,213	15,212	<del>-</del>	4,839
City clark		97,436	108,967	(11,531)	127,286
City clerk		75,037	70,030	5,007	67,397
Finance department		144,157	145,125	(968)	120,363
Legal services		23,400	15,626	7,774	21,536
Assessing		84,253	77,934	6,319	70,168
City building		69,240	64,529	4,711	64,263
St. Croix fire house		2,430	1,084	1,346	1,373
Public buildings - north		53,213	44,810	8,403	48,178
Total general government		564,379	543,317	21,062	525,403
City services:					
Library		160,071	153,942	6,129	137,116
Recreation		194,143	191,627	2,516	161,009
Subsidies and donations		1,000	960	2,516 40	933
Total City services		355,214	346,529	8,685	299,058
Total City services		333,214	340,329	6,063	299,038
Public safety:					
Police		502,117	475,296	26,821	456,100
Fire		442,765	414,724	28,041	397,271
Street and traffic lights		86,166	87,109	(943)	80,716
Total public safety		1,031,048	977,129	53,919	934,087
		_, _, _, _, _	,	55,525	00.,001
Public works:					
Public works		659,140	611,075	48,065	570,780
Transfer station		91,953	89,593	2,360	97,328
Cemetery		109,208	93,717	15,491	, 75,244
Total public works		860,301	794,385	65,916	743,352
·		•	·	•	<u>,                                      </u>
County tax		261,762	261,762	-	262,188
Unclassified:					
Miscellaneous		230,147	226,791	3,356	227,610
Employee benefits		230,147	220,731	3,330 -	100,037
Insurance		- 62,635	- 61,179	- 1,456	
Total unclassified				·	57,813
Total uniclassified		292,782	287,970	4,812	385,460

# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

III Fullu Balance - Buuget and		2016		
	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	2015 Actual
Expenditures, continued:				
Current:				
Education	8,775,456	8,583,661	191,795	6,826,719
Debt service	142,775	142,784	(9)	91,221
Capital projects	40,000	62,600	(22,600)	142,670
Total expenditures	12,323,717	12,000,137	323,580	10,210,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(95,017)	484,737	579,754	547,349
Other financing sources (uses):				
Use of surplus	211,925	_	(211,925)	_
Transfers from other funds	167,547	133,590	(33,957)	199,269
Transfers to other funds	(25,000)	(390,236)	(365,236)	(10,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	354,472	(256,646)	(611,118)	189,069
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	259,455	228,091	(31,364)	736,418
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:				
Change in teacher summer salaries		(21,316)		(109,580)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis		206,775		626,838
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,786,391		1,159,553
Fund balance, end of year \$		1,993,166		1,786,391

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Education For the year ended June 30, 2016

(with comparative actual amounts for the year ended June 30, 2015)

(with comparative actual amo	 ar dire year ente	2016	-,	
	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)	2015 Actual
	Duuget	Actual	(Hegative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Local assessment	\$ 1,495,589	1,495,589	_	1,696,015
State subsidy	4,140,449	4,184,540	44,091	4,285,490
MaineCare	1,070,000	867,342	(202,658)	107,894
State agency clients	330,000	351,859	21,859	-
Tuition - elementary	88,395	224,407	136,012	91,416
Tuition - secondary	692,543	775,483	82,940	798,215
Tuition - special	134,640	153,910	19,270	127,570
Tuition - day treatment	600,000	587,784	(12,216)	-
Other revenues	76,840	132,960	56,120	130,319
Total revenues	8,628,456	8,773,874	145,418	7,236,919
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Regular instruction	2,505,459	2,626,382	(120,923)	2,722,813
Special education	2,470,878	2,373,303	97,575	784,680
Career and technical education	898,415	891,690	6,725	836,091
Other instruction	124,579	119,493	5,086	112,918
Student and staff support	359,297	307,546	51,751	280,198
System administration	352,515	334,311	18,204	248,491
School administration	287,230	264,713	22,517	274,537
Transportation and buses	380,909	366,715	14,194	297,684
Facilities maintenance	853,246	756,580	96,666	716,471
Debt service assessments:	033,240	730,300	30,000	,10,4,1
Principal Principal	388,350	388,350	_	388,350
Interest	154,578	154,578	_	164,486
Total expenditures	8,775,456	8,583,661	191,795	6,826,719
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(147,000)	190,213	337,213	410,200
	(147,000)	130,213	337,213	410,200
Other financing sources (uses):  Use of surplus	172,000		(172,000)	
Transfers out	(25,000)	(191,236)	(166,236)	(10,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)	147,000	(191,236)	(338,236)	(10,200)
Net change in fund balances - budgetary basis		(1,023)	(1,023)	400,000
Net change in fund balances - budgetary basis		(1,023)	(1,023)	400,000
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:		(24.246)		(100 500)
Change in teacher summer salaries		(21,316)		(109,580)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis		(22,339)		290,420
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		155,468		(134,952)
Fund balance, end of year \$	\$ 	133,129		155,468

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

Capital project funds are used to account for the purchase or construction of capital assets other than those accounted for in other funds.

#### **PERMANENT FUNDS**

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

#### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		June 30, 2016			
		Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental
		Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	467,021	-	417,486	884,507
Investments		146,269	-	190,584	336,853
Due from other governments		270,455	-	-	270,455
Accounts receivable		2,010	-	-	2,010
Loans receivable, net		383,798	-	-	383,798
Interfund loans receivable		35,003	478,127	-	513,130
Inventory		8,888	-	-	8,888
Total assets	\$	1,313,444	478,127	608,070	2,399,641
	,	· · ·	· ·	•	•
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		18,439	-	-	18,439
Accrued payroll and benefits		25,606	-	-	25,606
Interfund loans payable		158,706	-	20,535	179,241
Total liabilities		202,751	-	20,535	223,286
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		392,250	-	502,662	894,912
Restricted		732,258	-	84,873	817,131
Committed		, -	572,196	, -	572,196
Unassigned		(13,815)	(94,069)	-	(107,884
Total fund balances		1,110,693	478,127	587,535	2,176,355
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,313,444	478,127	608,070	2,399,641

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2016

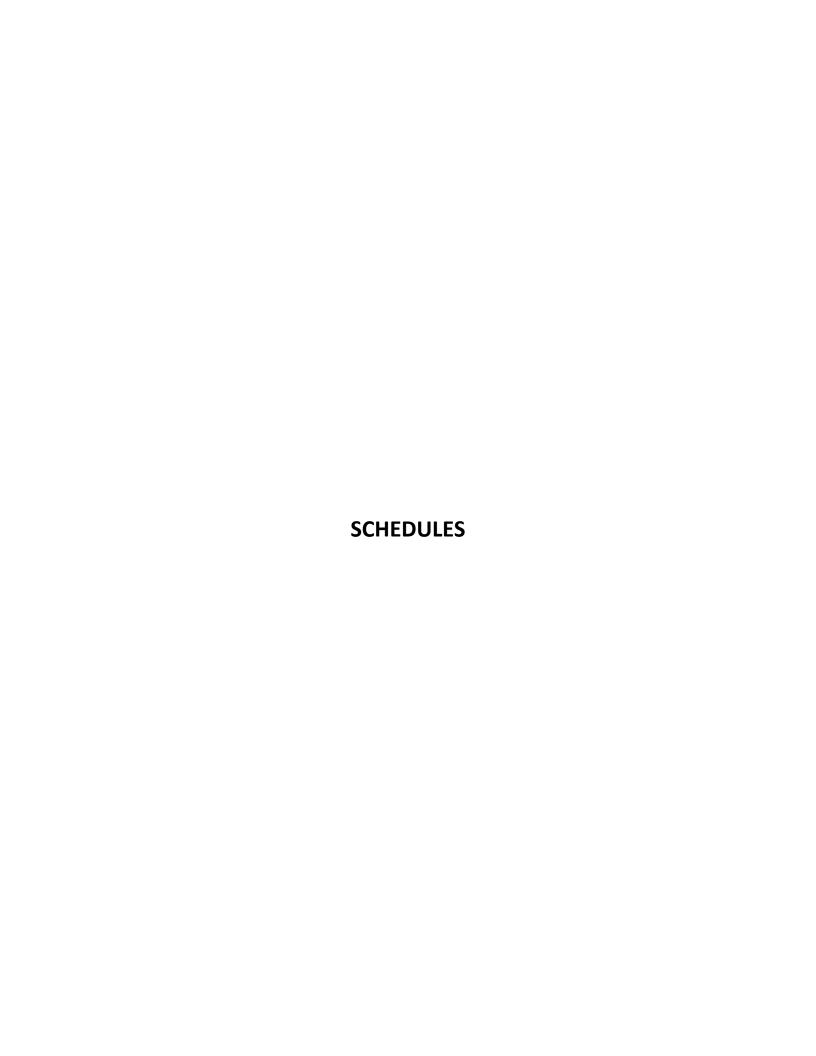
	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
	\$ 771,28	-	-	771,283
Charges for services	99,26		-	99,269
Investment income	32,40		14,219	46,622
Unclassified	54,79		-	230,894
Total revenues	957,74		14,219	1,148,068
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	121,79	90 -	2,484	124,274
City services	=	-	1,012	1,092
Public safety	11,78		-,	11,789
Public works	-	<u>-</u>	2,541	2,541
Unclassified	-	_	76	76
Education	551,03	37 -	-	551,037
Food services	264,96		-	264,965
Capital outlay	-	297,325	-	297,325
Total expenditures	949,66		6,113	1,253,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	8,08	38 (121,225)	8,106	(105,031)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer from other funds	17,50	00 249,770	-	267,270
Transfer to other funds	-	_	(8,000)	(8,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,50	00 249,770	(8,000)	259,270
Net change in fund balance	25,58	38 128,545	106	154,239
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,085,10	349,582	587,429	2,022,116
Fund balances, end of year	1,110,69	93 478,127	587,535	2,176,355

#### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	City	School		
	Special	Special		
	Revenue	Revenue	School	
	Funds	Funds	Lunch	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 467,021	-	-	467,021
Investments	146,269	-	-	146,269
Due from other governments	-	256,879	13,576	270,455
Accounts receivable	-	2,010	-	2,010
Loans receivable, net	383,798	-	-	383,798
Interfund loans receivable	35,003	-	-	35,003
Inventory	-	-	8,888	8,888
Total assets	\$ 1,032,091	258,889	22,464	1,313,444
LIABILITIES				
	8,668	7,414	2,357	10 420
Accounts payable	8,008	•	•	18,439
Accrued payroll and benefits	-	25,606	-	25,606
Interfund loans payable	- 0.660	147,051	11,655	158,706
Total liabilities	8,668	180,071	14,012	202,751
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	383,798	-	8,452	392,250
Restricted	646,062	86,196	-	732,258
Unassigned	(6,437)	(7,378)	-	(13,815)
Total fund balances	1,023,423	78,818	8,452	1,110,693
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,032,091	258,889	22,464	1,313,444

# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the year ended June 30, 2016

		City	School		
		Special	Special		
		Revenue	Revenue	School	
		(Schedule 1)	(Schedule 2)	Lunch	Totals
Revenues:					
	\$	72,904	501,050	197,329	771,283
Charges for services		-	20,431	78,838	99,269
Investment income		32,403	-	-	32,403
Unclassified		19,247	35,547	-	54,794
Total revenues		124,554	557,028	276,167	957,749
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		121,790	-	-	121,790
City services		80	-	-	80
Public safety		11,789	-	-	11,789
Education		-	551,037	-	551,037
Food services		-	-	264,965	264,965
Total expenditures		133,659	551,037	264,965	949,661
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		(9,105)	5,991	11,202	8,088
Other financing sources (uses):		(7.500)		25.000	17.500
Transfers from (to) other funds		(7,500)	-	25,000	17,500
Total other financing sources (use	es)	(7,500)	-	25,000	17,500
Net change in fund balances		(16,605)	5,991	36,202	25,588
ivet change in fund palatices		(10,005)	5,331	30,202	23,368
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		1,040,028	72,827	(27,750)	1,085,105
Fund balances, end of year \$	, 5	1,023,423	78,818	8,452	1,110,693



#### **City Special Revenue Funds**

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Balances					Balances
		(deficits)	Reven	ues	-		(deficits)
		beginning	Inter-			Transfers	end
		of year	governmental	Other	Expenditures	in (out)	of year
1725	Shore and Harbor (BIG) Grant \$	-	5,000	-	4,857	-	143
1730	CDBG Facade Grant	(1,891)	44,276	_	46,086	-	(3,701)
1740	FEMA Disaster	4,707	-	-	-	-	4,707
1745	Safe Routes to School	-	-	-	1,110	-	(1,110)
1746	Downtown Community Enterprise	3,098	-	_	-	-	3,098
1762	2013 Justice Assistance Grant	(6,575)	8,980	_	2,405	-	-
1765	2012 Justice Assistance Grant	(376)	-	_	-	-	(376)
1766	Stone Garden Grant	(25)	3,927	-	2,952	-	950
1789	Police Drug Forfeiture Funds	2,003	-	-	-	-	2,003
1795	Pet Smart Grant	231	-	-	187	-	44
1800	Summer Food Program	249	10,721	-	7,127	-	3,843
3625	Economic Development - Dawson	16,916	-	19,240	19,024	-	17,132
3633	Scholarship Account	(1,250)	-	-	-	-	(1,250)
3638	J. Baig Bequest - Firefighters	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
3648	J. Baig Bequest - Police	2,000	-	-	465	-	1,535
3764	J. Baig Bequest - Library	2,000	-	-	80	-	1,920
3885	PW Insurance Claim	5,008	-	-	1,798	-	3,210
4747	Walkway Extension Donation	306	-	-	-	-	306
	Rental Rehabilitation	279	-	7	2	-	284
	UDAG Economic Development Loan Fund	942,987	-	25,182	40,320	(3,750)	924,099
	Uptown Loan	68,361	=	7,221	7,246	(3,750)	64,586
	Total City special revenue funds \$	1,040,028	72,904	51,650	133,659	(7,500)	1,023,423

#### **School Special Revenue Funds**

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Balances (deficits) beginning of year	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in (out)	Balances (deficits) end of year
Federa	ıl programs:					
2300	Title IA - Disadvantaged \$	(10,237)	239,449	250,310	13,720	(7,378)
2310	Title IA - Program Improvement	-	9,142	9,142	-	-
2470	Local Entitlement	-	96,847	96,847	-	-
2510	Preschool	-	, -	-	-	-
2670	Rural Low Income	-	14,018	14,018	-	-
2700	Title IIA - Improving Teacher Quality	-	22,165	8,445	(13,720)	-
2860	Perkins Learning Center	-	28,913	28,913	-	-
2915	HRSA Grant - School Based Heath	79	-	=	=	79
	Total federal programs	(10,158)	410,534	407,675	=	(7,299)
State r	programs:					
2015	Melmac Grant - High School	-	8,000	6,790	-	1,210
2017	Melmac Grant - Tech Center	-	7,000	5,198	-	1,802
2220	Dental	99	500	196	-	403
2230	IT-V	6,113	_	-	-	6,113
2232	Proficiency Based Education	8,199	6,200	5,942	-	8,457
2233	PEP Grant	-	4,600	1,033	-	3,567
2250	Regional Support Unit	2,108	-	-	-	2,108
2900	HIV Prevention	134	-	-	-	134
2905	Youth Suicide Prevention	58	-	-	-	58
7020	DHHS Teen and Youth	14,607	64,216	55,253	-	23,570
	Total state programs	31,318	90,516	74,412	-	47,422
Other	programs:					
2010	Kellogg Grant	520	_	-	-	520
2020	Maine Dairy	28	_	-	-	28
2071	Wellness Grant	-	3,522	908	-	2,614
2080	Suicide Prevention Grant	7,497	-	-	-	7,497
2090	Tootsie Roll Grant	2,068	358	-	-	2,426
2100	Recommissioned Computer Revenue	2,086	-	500	=	1,586
2130	Maine Indian Education - Afterschool	3,550	-	=	=	3,550
2135	CES Afterschool Program	2,046	20,431	12,428	-	10,049
2145	Mano en Mano	-	4,000	4,000	-	-
2150	T.A.G.	3,046	_	-	-	3,046
2160	Underwater Robotics	5	_	-	-	5
2180	EPGY	5,624	-	-	-	5,624
2190	Private Dormant Grants	25,197	_	23,447	-	1,750
2214	CTE Programs Grant	-	27,667	27,667	-	-
	Total other programs	51,667	55,978	68,950	-	38,695
	Totals \$	72,827	557,028	551,037	-	78,818

#### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2016

		Balances (deficits) beginning of year	Revenues	Expenditures	Transfers in (out)	Balances (deficits) end of year
2830 Donation - Skateboard	\$	(407)	_	138	_	(545)
3600 Animal Control Fees	Ψ.	2,391	597	962	_	2,026
3623 WCPA Purchase Escrow		245,330	19,241	-	_	264,571
3630 Nash's Lake Dam		-		1,500	_	(1,500)
3635 Firefighter Training FAC		2,873	_	-	_	2,873
3640 Police - DARE		6,553	_	669	_	5,884
3642 Police - Fingerprint Clinic		2,943	_	531	_	2,412
3660 Recreation Wellness		605	_	-	_	605
3661 Recreation Arts & Humanities		1,197	_	-	_	1,197
3663 Recreation Center Expansion		1,690	_	-	_	1,690
3664 Recreation Pool Donations		200	95,274	154,382	_	(58,908)
3665 Recreation JMG Grant		400	200		_	600
3666 Recreation School Basketball		241	668	-	_	909
3667 Recreation Pavilion Project			1,500	1,157	_	343
3758 Library - Eaton Foundation		10,521	5,000	4,785	_	10,736
3760 Library - Figure Foundation		230	-	50	_	180
3761 Library - Building Fund		1,582	_	-	_	1,582
3762 Library - Special Gift Book		8,740	1,457	7,526	_	2,671
3767 Library - MBNA Collect Deve		95	_,	81	_	14
3768 Library - Rudman Trust		136	_	120	_	16
3771 Library - Pike Fund Income		10,856	26,738	24,091	_	13,503
3778 Concert Donations		1,629	1,700	3,100	_	229
3779 Triangle Park Donations		-	3,420	2,878		542
3783 Arts Council Donations		199	-	-	_	199
3785 Land Disposition		(45,409)	13,979	25	_	(31,455)
3870 Cemetery Road Repair		-		-	2,000	2,000
3874 Transfer Station Prof Services		1,000	_	-	_,000	1,000
3875 Transfer Station Environ Monit		1,851	_	-	_	1,851
3877 PW Tree Planting		1,500	_	_	500	2,000
3878 PW Tree Removal		2,000	_	-	1,500	3,500
3879 PW Chipping Program		1,500	_	-	1,800	3,300
3895 Nursing Home Feasibility Study		120	_	-	-	120
3900 Veteran's Memorial Pavers		1,252	600	260	_	1,592
4202 CIP Administration		16,801	498	45,476	80,000	51,823
4205 CIP Fire Department		6,682	46	527	5,700	11,901
4207 CIP Library		1	-	-	-	1
4210 CIP Recreation Dept		14,308	74	8,591	_	5,791
4215 CIP Police Dept		11,509	78	-	2,500	14,087
4220 CIP Public Works		(147)	590	-	135,770	136,213
4225 CIP Transfer Station		5,418	165	27,244	20,000	(1,661)
4230 CIP Cemetery		5,919	40	,		5,959
4235 CIP Equipment Reserve		177	1	-	-	178
4240 CIP North Street Building		2,269	15	-	-	2,284
4245 CIP Debt		13,614	92	-	_	13,706
7120 School - SCRTC Reserve Fund		11,213	4,127	13,232	-	2,108
Total nonmajor capital projects	\$	349,582	176,100	297,325	249,770	478,127

#### CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Nonmajor Permanent Funds

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Cemetery Trust Funds	Library Trust Funds	Poor Trust Funds	Beckett Pool Funds	Totals
Revenues:					
Investment income	\$ 6,798	2,948	1,625	204	11,575
Unrealized gain	1,634	568	393	49	2,644
Total revenues	8,432	3,516	2,018	253	14,219
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	-	-	2,484	-	2,484
City services	-	1,012	-	-	1,012
Public works	2,541	-	-	-	2,541
Unclassified	-	-	-	76	76
Total expenditures	2,541	1,012	2,484	76	6,113
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	5,891	2,504	(466)	177	8,106
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to other funds	(4,000)	(4,000)	-	-	(8,000)
Total other financing uses	(4,000)	(4,000)	-	-	(8,000)
Net change in fund balances	1,891	(1,496)	(466)	177	106
Fund balances, beginning of year	359,516	144,343	70,436	13,134	587,429
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 361,407	142,847	69,970	13,311	587,535

# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds - Student Activity Funds For the year Ended June 30, 2016

		Balances			Balances		
	Beginning				End		
		of year	Additions	Deletions	of year		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	140,556	169,141	192,733	116,964		
Total assets	\$	140,556	169,141	192,733	116,964		
LIABILITIES							
Due to student groups:							
Calais High School		80,554	113,030	107,879	85,705		
St. Croix Technical Center		38,348	42,260	60,312	20,296		
Calais Elementary School		21,654	13,851	24,542	10,963		
Total liabilities	\$	140,556	169,141	192,733	116,964		



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH MAINE STATE STATUTE REQUIREMENTS

Calais School Committee Calais School Department City of Calais, Maine

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calais, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Calais, Maine's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Calais, Maine's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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.

#### In connection with that audit, we:

- 1. Considered whether the Calais School Department has complied with budget content requirements of section 15693.
- 2. Considered whether the Calais School Department has complied with transfer limitations between budget cost centers pursuant to section 1485.
- 3. Considered whether the Calais School Department has exceeded its authority to expend funds.
- 4. Considered whether the Calais School Department has complied with the applicable provisions of the unexpended balances requirements established under section 15004.
- 5. Reviewed the annual financial data submitted to the Maine Department of Education and reconciled it to the audited financial statement totals (see attached *Schedule of Reconciliation of the MEDMS Financial System with Audited Financial Statements*).
- 6. Considered whether the Calais School Department was in compliance with applicable provisions of the Essential Programs and Services Funding Act.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. Other known matters of noncompliance relating to the above listed items (items #1 - #6) are as follows:

- The Calais School Department did not ensure that all of the accounts were properly bridged and uploaded to the MEDMS website. The result was that multiple accounts were not reported to the Maine Department of Education.
- The Calais School Department did not vote to make budgetary transfers of up to 5% as allowed by Section 1485 and, as a result, did have an individual cost center with actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts. However, in total, the Calais School Department did not exceed its authority to expend funds.

Calais School Committee Calais School Department City of Calais, Maine Page 2

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying *Schedule of Reconciliation of the MEDMS Financial System with Audited Financial Statements* is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by regulation of the Maine Department of Education and is 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

February 15, 2017

South Portland, Maine

Kunyan Kusten Owellette

#### **CALAIS SCHOOL DEPARTMENT**

### Schedule of Reconciliation of the MEDMS Financial Systems with Audited Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2016

		ear ended June 3 School	School	School		School
		Department	Special	Capital	Day Treatment	Lunch
		General Fund	Revenues	Projects	Program	Program
Revenues and other financing sources:						
Per MEDMS	\$	8,807,649	548,471	4,127	-	61,541
Revenues not reported on MEDMS:		-, ,	,	,		, ,
School lunch - Fund 6000:						
(Accounts 41215, 41610, 41620 ,43250)		-	-	-	-	229,691
Day treatment fund transfer		-	-	-	166,236	,
Adjustments:						
Accounts receivable - CES afterschool program		-	2,055	-	-	-
Accounts receivable - DHHS teen and youth (fund 7020)		-	6,545	-	-	-
Day treatment uncollectable tuition		(5,273)	-	-	-	-
Removal of E-Rate		(28,501)	-	-	-	-
Donated commodities		-	-	-	-	9,664
Adjusted MEDMS balance		8,773,875	557,071	4,127	166,236	300,896
Day from differential electrons and a						
Per fund financial statements: (Statement 4 , Exhibits A-3 & C-2, and Schedule 3)		8,773,874	557,028	4,127	166,236	301,167
				.,,		
Immaterial differences		1	43	-	-	(271)
		School	School	School		School
		Department	Special	Capital	Day Treatment	Lunch
		General Fund	Revenues	Projects	Program	Program
Form and the second section with a second se						
Expenditures and other financing uses:	,	0.620.405	552.440	42 222		252.044
Per MEDMS	\$	8,620,185	553,149	13,232	-	252,944
Expenditures not reported on MEDMS:		466.226				
Day treatment fund transfer		166,236	-	-	-	-
Day treatment expenditures		39,169	-	-	-	-
Adjustments:						2 257
Accounts payable - school lunch		- (20 FO1)	-	-	-	2,357
Removal of E-Rate		(28,501)	-	-	-	- 0.664
Donated commodities		(22.246)	- (2.114)	-	-	9,664
Summer salaries accrual		(22,316) 8,774,773	(2,114) 551,035	12 222	<u> </u>	264.065
Adjusted MEDMS balance		8,774,773	551,035	13,232	<u> </u>	264,965
Per fund financial statements:						
(Statement 4 , Exhibits A-3 & C-2, and Schedule 3)		8,774,897	551,037	13,232	-	264,965
Immaterial differences	\$	(124)	(2)	-	-	-
$Reconciliation\ between\ financial\ statements\ and\ MEDMS\ report:$						
Revenues	\$	8,773,874	557,028	4,127	-	276,167
Transfers in	_	-	-	-	166,236	25,000
Total revenues	_	8,773,874	557,028	4,127	166,236	301,167
Expenditures		8,583,661	551,037	13,232	_	264,965
Transfers out		191,236	-	-	_	_0 .,505
Total expenditures	-	8,774,897	551,037	13,232	-	264,965
	_					
Net transfers in (out)		(191,236)	_	_	166,236	25,000

See accompanying auditor's report.

Note: This schedule excludes agency and trust funds, which were also excluded from the MEDMS data submitted to the State Department of Education.

# Reports Required by *Government Auditing Standards* and Uniform Guidance

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Reports Required by *Government Auditing Standards*and Uniform Guidance For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

To the City Council City of Calais, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calais, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Calais, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2017.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies

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 City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies (2016-001 and 2016-002) described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies (2016-003 through 2015-006) described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Calais, Maine in a separate letter dated February 15, 2017.

#### City of Calais, Maine's Responses to Findings

Kungan Kusten Owellette

The City of Calais, Maine's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Calais, Maine's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 15, 2017

South Portland, Maine



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

To the City Council City of Calais, Maine

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

We have audited the City of Calais, Maine's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Calais, Maine's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The City of Calais, Maine's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Calais, Maine did not comply with requirements regarding the Child Nutrition Cluster as described in finding number 2016-007 for Special Tests and Provisions: Verification of Free and Reduced Price Applications. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Calais, Maine to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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

#### **Qualified Opinion on the Child Nutrition Cluster**

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the City of Calais, Maine complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Child Nutrition Cluster for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the City of Calais, Maine complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

#### Other Matters

The City of Calais, Maine's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Calais, Maine's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

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

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Calais, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Calais, Maine's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 15, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

February 15, 2017

South Portland, Maine

Kungan Kusten Owellette

# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the year ended June 30, 2016

For the year ende		Federal	Pass-			CFDA/	Passed
Federal Grantor/Pass-through	ARRA	CFDA	through		Federal	Cluster	through to
Grantor/Program Title	Funds	number	number		Expenditures	Totals	Subrecipients
					•		-
J.S. Department of Education,							
Passed through the Maine Department of Education:							
Title IA, Disadvantaged		84.010	3107	\$	250,310		-
Title IA, Program Improvement		84.010	3106		9,142	259,452	-
Special Education State Grants Individuals with Disabilities Act		84.027	3046		96,847		-
Career and Technical Education		84.048	3030		28,913		-
Title VI, Rural Education		84.358	3305		14,018		-
Title IIA, Teacher Quality		84.367	3042		8,445		-
Total U.S. Department of Education					407,675		-
J.S. Department of Agriculture,							
Direct Program:							
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities		10.760	N/A		94,897		
· ,		10.760	N/A		94,897		-
Passed through the Maine Department of Education:							
Child Nutrition Cluster:							
National School Lunch Program		10.555	3022/3024		127,988		-
School Breakfast Program		10.553	3014		39,425		-
Summer Food Service Program		10.559	3016/3018		7,286		-
Food Donation Program		10.555	N/A		9,664		-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster						184,363	
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables		10.582	3028		16,686		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					295,946		-
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development,							
Passed through the Maine Department of Economic and Community Development,							
CDBG Public Infrastructure Program		14.228	N/A		163		-
CDBG Façade Grant		14.228	N/A		46,086	46,249	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					46,249		-
U.S. Department of Justice,							
Passed through the Maine Department of Justice:							
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant		16.738	N/A		2,405		_
Total U.S. Department of Justice		10.730	14//		2,405		-
·					,		
U.S. Department of the Interior, Direct Program:							
Boating Infrastructure Grant		15.622	N/A		4,857		_
Total U.S. Department of the Interior		15.022	14//1		4,857		-
F. Constant Burnette, According							
Environmental Protection Agency,							
Passed through the Maine Department of Environmental Protection:							
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund	Υ	66.458	230253-10		161,673		-
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund		66.458	N/A		18,657	180,330	-
Total Environmental Protection Agency					180,330		-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security,							
Passed through the Maine Emergency Management Agency:							
Stone Garden Grant		97.067	N/A		2,952		-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		2007	,,,		2,952		_
					,		
Totals				Ś	940,414		-

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards June 30, 2016

#### PURPOSE OF THE SCHEDULE

Office of Management and Budget (OMB)'s Uniform Guidance requires a schedule of expenditures of federal awards showing total expenditures for each federal award program as identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA).

#### SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Reporting Entity The accompanying schedule includes all federal award programs of the City of Calais, Maine for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The reporting entity is defined in the notes to basic financial statements of the City of Calais, Maine.
- B. Basis of Presentation The information in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
  - 1. Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance, federal awards are defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance or direct appropriations.
  - 2. Major Programs The Uniform Guidance establishes the level of expenditures or expenses to be used in defining major federal award programs. Major programs for the City of Calais, Maine are identified in the summary of auditor's results in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- C. Basis of Accounting The information presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the reporting in the City's fund financial statements.
- D. The City of Calais, Maine has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# CITY OF CALAIS, MAINE Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2016

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

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? yes Significant deficiencies identified? yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? no

Federal Awards

Internal control over compliance:

Material weaknesses identified? no

Significant deficiencies identified? none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs: Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required

to be reported in accordance with

the Uniform Guidance? yes

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster

84.010	Title IA
10.553 – 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? no

#### Section II - Findings Required to be Reported Under Government Auditing Standards

#### MATERIAL WEAKNESSES

#### 2016-001 - City Accounting Software to School Accounting Software Reconciliation (City and School)

The City and School Department utilize separate accounting software. Since the City and the School Department have separate accounting software, it is essential that reconciliations of all balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts be performed between the School's general ledger (ADS) and the City's general ledger (TRIO) on a monthly basis. This reconciliation should be performed as soon as feasible after month end. An essential part of this process is for the City to receive all School Department journal entries and postings promptly so they can be posted to the City's accounting software.

As of June 30, 2016, balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts on the School Department's accounting system did not reconcile with the balance sheet, revenue, and expenditure accounts on the City's accounting system. The reconciliation between the City and School accounting systems was not complete when we arrived for fieldwork on October 24, 2016. Work continued on the reconciliation process through the month of January when it was eventually completed. We received the reconciliation from the City on January 3, 2017. The reconciliation did not correct the balance sheet account variances, and some minor variances remained between the revenue and expenditure accounts. The residual difference remaining to correct all accounts was \$30,384.

We recommend utilizing the cash reconciliation feature in the School's accounting system and removing School related items from the City's accounting system. The City would then pay the School its local assessments during the fiscal year, thus simplifying the reconciliation process. The City could maintain control over the cash account by having signing authority over that account and reviewing and approving the monthly cash reconciliations performed by School employees. If the City does not want to utilize the cash reconciliation feature within the School's accounting system, we recommend that the reconciliation between the City and School accounting systems be performed monthly. Any variances should be investigated promptly and entries should be posted to the proper system (City or School) accordingly so that the two accounting systems present the same financial information.

Management's response/corrective action plan: Effective July 1, 2016, the City implemented a simpler reconciliation process by removing the School related items from the City's accounting system and utilizing the cash reconciliation feature in the School's accounting system. The City now pays the School its local assessments during the fiscal year instead of tracking each transaction performed by the School. City finance staff will be cross-trained by School staff to promote a better understanding of the various School accounts.

#### Section II - Findings Required to be Reported Under Government Auditing Standards, Continued

#### 2016-002 - Material Governmental Funds Unrecorded in Accounting Software (City)

During our review of the TRIO accounting software, it was noted that the UDAG Economic Development Loan Fund, the Uptown Loan Fund, and the Rental Rehabilitation Fund were not recorded in the accounting software. These three funds had a combined fund balance of \$1,011,627 as of June 30, 2015. During the 2016 fiscal year, those funds reported \$32,410 of revenues and \$55,068 of expenditures and transfers, ending the year with a \$988,969 fund balance. Those funds reported cash and investments totaling \$613,290 and loans receivable of \$544,673 with an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$160,875, for a net loans receivable balance of \$383,798. We recommend that all governmental and proprietary funds be accounted for in the City's accounting system to properly track the assets, liabilities, and activities of those funds.

Management's response/corrective action plan: Currently, the recordkeeping of the UDAG Economic Development Loan Fund, the Uptown Loan Fund, and the Rental Rehabilitation Fund are recorded using various Excel spreadsheets. City finance staff intends to create and implement a process by which the information on these spreadsheets is moved into the City accounting software. Staff will utilize the customer support of the accounting software and the auditors as necessary to ensure that the process is smooth and efficient. Once these accounts have been set up in the City accounting software, transactions normally recorded within the Excel spreadsheets will be recorded within the software.

#### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES

#### 2016-003 – Preparation of Financial Statements (City)

Auditing standards require external auditors to determine whether or not client personnel designated as having responsibility over the financial reporting process possess the expertise to identify all financial reporting matters in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles without the reliance on external auditors. This means that these individuals would need to have the knowledge of all the various financial statement disclosure requirements in addition to an understanding of fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements. From a practical standpoint, the costs of maintaining the expertise in-house to meet these requirements often exceed the benefit. As a result, it is common practice for governmental entities to rely on assistance from their auditing firm to assist in the preparation of the financial statements and the related disclosures. When the auditing firm prepares the financial statements, the City must assign a competent management level individual to oversee this service. Additionally, management must review, approve, and accept responsibility for the financial statements and related notes.

Unfortunately, when this approach is taken, the City is considered to have a control deficiency in the design of internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and as a result, we are required to report this as such in this letter.

Management's response/corrective action plan: The City continues to use auditor financial schedules to assist in the preparation of the audit, as it is not cost effective to have this expertise in-house. Management and the School Department continue to need some assistance when analyzing equity of the various funds, but will continue its efforts to minimize auditor assistance. Management is making sure that finance personnel attend adequate training. Management will also consider the feasibility of implementing cross-training of all functions amongst the limited number of admin staff.

#### Section II - Findings Required to be Reported Under Government Auditing Standards, Continued

#### <u>2016-004 – Material Audit Adjusting Journal Entries (City)</u>

The general ledger includes activity and balances of the City's asset, liability, revenue, and expenditure/expense accounts. Many of these accounts required audit adjustments at year-end, including cash, interfund accounts, accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses, capital assets, long-term debt, and various revenue and expenditure/expense accounts. Both individually and in the aggregate, these entries were material to the financial statements. Whenever the auditor is required to propose a material amount of entries, the risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error increases significantly.

In order to maintain an accurate accounting of all accounts on the general ledger and provide accurate financial reports during the year, we recommend that City employees reconcile the ending balances of each general ledger account on a monthly basis. We suggest that management establish a checklist of required monthly and year-end adjustments to ensure that general ledger accounts are being reconciled in a timely manner. Additionally, we suggest that the proprietary funds be maintained on a full accrual basis as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

We believe that the following procedures should be performed on a monthly basis:

- Reconciliation of the detailed listing of all accounts receivable and accounts payable accounts to the general ledger balances
- Determination of the accuracy of the employee benefit and taxes withholding accounts and other liability accounts recorded on the general ledger
- Analytical review of revenue accounts to identify misclassifications or errors
- Analytical review of expenditure/expense accounts to identify misclassifications or errors

Management's response/corrective action plan: Management believes that the material adjusting entries required for this year were primarily the result of significant turnover in finance staff in recent years. Management, in conjunction with City finance staff, has created a checklist of the various general ledger accounts that require reconciliation on a monthly and/or annual basis as well as a checklist for the journal entries required annually. Finance staff will be responsible for ensuring that the checklists are completed timely and that variances are investigated promptly. Management will continue to send finance staff to appropriate trainings as necessary and promote cross-training where needed.

#### Section II - Findings Required to be Reported Under Government Auditing Standards, Continued

#### 2016-005 - Account Structure of the City General Ledger (City)

The current account structure that is being utilized within the City's accounting system is not reflective of the reporting objectives of management. Currently, all of the individual nonmajor governmental funds (special revenue and capital project funds), which ideally should be reported separately, are recorded as single account lines in the general fund assets and liabilities. The effect of utilizing single lines for account purposes is that there are no revenue or expenditure accounts for any of the nonmajor governmental funds. This makes financial reporting for individual funds difficult, as all of the activity within these funds needs to be manually adjusted for financial statement preparation. We believe that management should update its account structure so that every fund that either is required to be reported separately, or that management wishes to report separately, has its own unique fund number within the accounting system.

Additionally, within the proprietary funds (Ambulance and Sewer), revenues are reported as liability and fund balance accounts rather than revenue accounts. These accounts will not close to fund balance without a manual adjusting journal entry posted at the end of the year. We suggest that all revenues recorded within the liability and fund balance accounts be reclassified as revenue accounts so the accounting system can properly close at year-end.

Management's response/corrective action plan: Management has considered the feasibility and efficiency of implementing a revised account structure that would reflect each fund separately with its own unique fund number and of revising the structure of the proprietary funds to move revenues off the Balance Sheet to ensure the revenue and expense accounts close properly at year-end. Management, with the assistance of finance staff, intends to revise the account structure as soon as is reasonably possible. New funds or accounts will be set up as a unique fund so that going forward, these types of accounts are easier to track and report on.

#### **2016-006 – Budget Errors**

As part of the budget process, the City is required to pass a balanced budget that assesses to taxpayers the total appropriations less any non-property tax revenues. During the fiscal year 2016, we discovered that the City did not take into account the School Department's use of fund balance, a non-property tax revenue, and subsequently overstated the School Department net appropriation by \$172,000.

Additionally, the City had errors on the Certificate of Assessment whereby total assessments where understated by \$11,308 compared to amounts that were passed in the budget. This error, combined with the school department budget error, resulted in over assessing taxpayers \$160,692 for fiscal year 2016. We suggest that management take into account all non-property tax revenues during the budget process which may include use of fund balance and ensure that the Certificate of Assessment matches the final budget prior to committing taxes.

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> In future budget years, non-property tax revenue will be taken into account during the budget process. Management will take additional care to ensure that the Certificate of Assessment matches the final budget prior to committing taxes.

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

<u>2016-007 – U.S. Department of Agriculture, For the Period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, CFDA #10.553-10.559 Child Nutrition Cluster</u>

<u>Statement of Condition</u>: Documentation of the income verification letters and subsequent responses from families were not retained.

<u>Criteria</u>: By November 15<sup>th</sup> of each school year, the local education agency (LEA) must verify the current free and reduced price eligibility of households selected from a sample of applications that it has approved for free and reduced price meals. The LEA must follow-up on children whose eligibility status has changed as the result of verification activities to put them in the correct category.

<u>Effect</u>: Students who were selected in the sample could be receiving free and reduced lunch even though they are above the income thresholds established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

<u>Cause</u>: When performing our compliance testing, we discovered that the School Lunch director retained neither copies of the income verifications letters that were sent to parents nor the responses from the parents that document their income. Because of the lack of documentation, we were unable to determine if the income verification process was completed.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Management needs to ensure that all documentation, including letters sent and responses received, are retained for each student that is selected through the verification process.

**Questioned Costs: None** 

<u>Management's response/corrective action plan:</u> Administration will follow the recommendation of the auditors. The School Department has hired a new food service director. The food service director is working with child nutrition to ensure we are following the verification process correctly.

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Section IV - Status of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

NONE