# FELCH & COMPANY, LLC Certified Public Accountants

TOWN OF PORTAGE LAKE, MAINE as of DECEMBER 31, 2014

# Financial Statements

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Certified Public Accountants

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Selectpersons of the Town of Portage Lake, Maine

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Portage Lake, Maine as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

To the Board of Selectpersons of the Town of Portage Lake, Maine

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Portage Lake, Maine, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary information on Pages I through IV and Schedules 1 and 2, be present 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 Town of Portage Lake's basic financial statements. Schedules 3 through 6 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule 7) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Maine Department of Education, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statement.

These 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 schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Selectpersons of the Town of Portage Lake, Maine

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2015 on our consideration of the Town of Portage Lake's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Portage Lake's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Felch & Company LLC

Caribou, Maine February 19, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### UNAUDITED

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the management of the Town of Portage Lake presents the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2014. This narrative should be used in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements. This discussion and analysis includes comparative data from the current and the prior year.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town of Portage Lake exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$2,049,575. Of this amount, \$1,361,711 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the Town's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$281,889.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Portage Lake's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,315,811. Operations increased the fund balance by \$347,724.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources with the difference between these classifications reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes). Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town reports only the general operations of the Town. Currently, the Town has no business-type activities or component units.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### UNAUDITED

#### REPORTING THE TOWN'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by debt covenants. However, the Town establishes many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The Town has a general fund and a special revenue fund.

The governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's net position is \$2,049,575, which includes a net position of \$4,010 from the school department since the school department is part of the Town. The largest portion of the Town's net position consists of cash and short-term investments, (\$1,075,212 in cash accounts and \$190,855 invested in short-term certificates of deposit) and capital assets (\$662,146, net). The Town uses these assets to provide service to citizens. The following is a summary of net position of the Town:

#### NET POSITION

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Current assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$1,411,654 <u>662,146</u>	\$1,091,338 692,823
Total Assets	2,073,800	1,784,161
Current liabilities Other liabilities	20,843 3,382	3,251 13,224
Total Liabilities	24,225	<u> 16,475</u>
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for future school expenditures Unrestricted	662,146 25,718 <u>1,361,711</u>	692,823 25,539 1,049,324
Total Net Position	\$ <u>2,049,575</u>	\$ <u>1,767,686</u>

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### UNAUDITED

Unrestricted net position increased from the normal operations of the Town. In 2013, we adjusted for the school department's net position of \$23,516. We also identified the Town's ministerial fund for the school as restricted due to government restrictions on those funds.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position from operations provided by governmental activities was \$281,889. This is a change from an increase of \$183,769 in 2013 provided by operations. General revenues increased by \$31,451 from 2013.

Employee benefits and insurances were allocated directly to the department that incurred them in 2014.

The following is a summary of the governmental activity for the years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	2014	<u>2013</u>
REVENUES:		
General Revenues: Property taxes Federal and state aid not restricted Miscellaneous revenues	\$1,025,474 25,465 <u>233,184</u>	\$1,128,403 18,388 
Total General Revenues	<u>1,284,123</u>	<u>1,252,672</u>
Program Revenues: Capital and operating grants Charges for services	343,152 	204,335 10,858
Total Program Revenues	<u> 352,442</u>	<u>215,193</u>
Total Revenues	1,636,565	<u>1,467,865</u>
EXPENSES:		
General Government Education Tax Increment Financing Highway Department Public Safety Recreation County tax Solid Waste District Other	208,389 694,934 21,057 108,319 33,868 21,994 74,637 31,608 	234,056 654,038 49,555 114,090 36,578 12,421 74,842 31,608 53,392
Total Expenses	<u>1,354,676</u>	<u>1,260,580</u>
TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION FROM OPERATIONS	281,889	207,285
NET POSITION – January 1	<u>1,767,686</u>	<u>1,560,401</u>
NET POSITION – December 31	\$ <u>2,049,575</u>	\$ <u>1,767,686</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### UNAUDITED

#### **GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The focus of the Town of Portage Lake's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the year, the Town of Portage Lake's governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,315,811. Approximately 63% of this fund balance represented selectpersons' assigned fund balance and 2% is restricted for future school expenditures. The remaining fund balance is unassigned and is available for new spending.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The Town of Portage Lake's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2014 amounts to \$662,146, net of depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and roads. All balances are at historical cost or estimated value at time of purchase. Infrastructure assets such as roads, bridges, and networks are capitalized only during the year of implementation. All construction of infrastructure for the Town is capitalized if the cost of the asset exceeds \$25,000. The Town of Portage Lake had a decrease in the investment of capital assets for 2014 of \$30,677. The detail of capital assets at the end of 2014 and 2013, net of accumulated depreciation is as follows:

-	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Land	\$ 71,930	\$ 71,930
Buildings and improvements	172,532	167,470
Vehicles	21,647	24,271
Equipment	278,501	297,609
Roads	<u>117,536</u>	<u>131,543</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ <u>662,146</u>	\$ <u>692,823</u>

Additional information on the Town of Portage Lake's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year end, the Town of Portage Lake had no long-term obligations.

#### GENERAL BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

During 2014, there were no budget amendments for the General Fund. Actual revenues of \$1,350,342 were higher than budgeted revenues of \$1,086,593 by \$263,749. Actual expenditures of \$1,028,112 were higher than budgeted expenses of \$1,026,450 by \$1,662.

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Manager, at the Town Office in Portage Lake, P.O. Box 255, Portage Lake, Maine 04768.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and temporary investments (Notes 1 and 2)	\$1,075,212
Short-term investments (Note 1) Uncollected taxes (Schedule 3)	190,855 126,440
Accounts receivable	659
Due from other governments	18,488
Total current assets	1,411,654
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets (Note 5)	1,165,055
Less allowance for depreciation	<u>(502, 909</u> )
Total noncurrent assets	662,146
Total assets	2,073,800
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	20,843
DEFERRED INFLOWS	3,382
Total liabilities	24,225
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	662,146
Restricted for school expenses (ministerial fund)	25,718
Unrestricted	1,361,711
Total net position	\$2,049,575

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

				1	Pro	gram Reve	nues		Re Cha	(Expenses) venue and nges in Net <u>Position</u>
	Exp	<u>enses</u>	Charg for <u>Servic</u>		Gra	erating Ints and ributions	Gra	apital nts and ributions		vernmental ctivities
Functions/Programs										
Primary Government Governmental Activities:										
Education Tax increment	\$ 6	94,934	\$	- 5	ş	193,403	\$	-	\$	(501,531)
financing		21,057				-				(21,057)
General Government	2	08,389	3,93	5		_		-		(204,454)
Protection		33,868	40	0		3,679		-		(29,789)
Highway Department	1	08,319	1,21	0		10,462		48,985		(47,662)
Recreation		21,994	1,23	0		2,400		_		(18,364)
County tax		74,637		-		-				(74,637)
Solid Waste District		31,608		-		-		_		(31,608)
Ashland facilities		21,244		-		_				(21,244)
Street lights		7,627		-		-		•••		(7,627)
CDBG Grant		84,223		-		84,223		_		-
Other		46,776	2,51	<u>5</u> _						(44,261)
Total governmental										
activities	\$1,3	54,676	\$9,29	0 5	\$	294,167	\$	48,985		(1,002,234)
General revenu	es:									
Taxes										
Property t	axes,	levied	for ge	nera.	1 pı	urposes				996,521
Discounts	and al	oatemen:	ts							(26,481)
Supplement	al ta	xes								7,814
Homestead	reimb	ırsemen	t and o	ther	ta	x related				47,620
Excise										92,672
Federal and	state	aid no	t restr	icte	đ t	o specifi	c pur	poses		25,465
Interest, li	en an	d lease	income				-	-		13,745
Stumpage										113,275
Miscellaneou	s rev	enues								13,492
	S	ubtotal	, gener	al r	eve	nues				1,284,123
CHANGE IN	NET P	OSITION								281,889
NET POSITI	ON -	JANUARY	1							1,767,686
NET POSITI	ON -	DECEMBE	R 31						\$	2,049,575

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Fund		
	Town	School	Special <u>Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and temporary investments				41 075 010
(Notes 1 and 2)		\$3,351	\$ -	\$ 1,075,212 190,855
Short-term investments (Note 1)	190,855		-	190,000
Uncollected taxes (Note 7 and Schedule 3)	126,440	_	_	126,440
Accounts receivable	150,440	659	_	659
Due from other governments	-		18,488	18,488
500 220m 74004				
Total assets	\$1,389,156	\$4,010	\$ 18,488	\$1,411,654
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,355	\$ -	\$ 18,488	\$ 20,843
Deferred revenue - property taxes				n= 000
(Note 7)	75,000			75,000
Total liabilities	77,355		18,488	95,843
_ , , , ,				
Fund balances: Restricted for school expenditures	25,718	_	_	25,718
Unrestricted:	257720			
Assigned (Schedule 6)	825,694	-	-	825,694
Unassigned	460,389	4,010	***	464,399
Total fund balances	1,311,801	4,010		1,315,811
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,389,156	\$4,010	\$ 18,488	\$1,411,654

EXHIBIT D

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund				
		····································		Special	
		<u>Town</u>	<u>School</u>	Revenue Fund	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	559,496	\$482,025	\$ -	\$1,041,521
Homestead and veterans reimburse-					
ment/BETE Reimbursement		47,620	•	_	47,620
Discounts and abatements		(26,481)	-	-	(26,481)
Supplemental taxes		7,814	~	-	7,814
Federal assistance		-	10,272	84,223	94,495
State assistance					
Education subsidy		_	183,131	_	183,131
Revenue sharing		14,654	-	-	14,654
Tree Growth Reimbursement		10,811	-		10,811
Highway Block Grant		9,940	-	-	9,940
Highway assistance		48,985	-	-	48,985
Other revenues (Schedule 4)		240,478		_	240,478
TOTAL REVENUES		913,317	675,428	84,223	1,672,968
EXPENDITURES					44. 44.
Education		<b></b>	694,934	-	694,934
General government		211,833	_	-	211,833
Tax increment financing		21,057	-	-	21,057
Protection		22,314	-	-	22,314
Highway department		89,687		-	89,687
Recreation		19,304	-	-	19,304
Street lights		7,627		-	7,627
County tax		74,637	_	-	74,637
Solid waste district		31,608	-	-	31,608
Ashland facilities		21,244	-	<del>-</del>	21,244
CDBG grant			-	84,223	84,223
Other (Schedule 5)	_	46,776		-	46,776
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		546,087	694,934	84,223	1,325,244
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES		367,230	(19,506)		347,724
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1		944,571	23,516		968,087
LOUID PLEASE WITH THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY					<del></del>
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31	\$ :	1,311,801	\$ 4,010	\$ <u>-</u>	\$1,315,811

EXHIBIT E

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET WITH THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total fund balance - governmental funds (Exhibit C)

\$1,315,811

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds:

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

\$1,165,055 (502,909)

662,146

Deferred inflows

(3,382)

Deferred property taxes

75,000

Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A)

\$2,049,575

EXHIBIT F

\$281,889

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES WITH THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit D)		\$347,724
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period:  Depreciation expense	\$(48,782)	
Capital outlays	18,105	(30,677)
Deferred inflows recognized		9,842
Deferred property taxes are recognized on the governmental approach of accounting as a liability when they are considered measurable and available. Under the governmental		
activities approach property taxes are recognized as accrued.		(45,000)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Portage Lake, Maine was incorporated in 1909 under the laws of the State of Maine. The Town operates under a selectperson-town meeting form of government and provides the following services: Public safety, public works, health/social services, education, improvements, planning/zoning and general administrative services.

In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is that of manifestation of oversight responsibility and financial interdependency. There are no entities that are controlled by or dependent on the Town.

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

The Town of Portage Lake's basic financial statements include government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between those activities of the Town that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Town currently has no business-type activities.

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

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The General Fund is reported as a major fund by the Town.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Accounting

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

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

<u>General Fund</u> - The general fund accounts for financial resources in use for general types of operations. This is a budgeted fund, and any fund balances are considered as resources available for use. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income.

Special Revenue Fund - The special revenue fund accounts for revenues derived from specific sources that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities. The Town is not required to budget for this fund.

#### Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Town are included in the statement of net position.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities. During 2014, there were no proprietary funds.

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### Budgetary Data

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Budgetary Data (Continued)

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

#### Cash and Temporary Investments

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

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

#### Short-Term Investments

The Town invested some of their cash in Certificates of Deposits. These deposits are scheduled to mature within a year but more than the three months, thereby excluding them from cash and temporary investments.

#### Compensated Absences

The Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Earned vacation time is intended to be used within the year earned. Unused vacation is subject to approval of the selectpersons as to whether it is paid or transferred to the next year. Accumulated sick leave is not payable to employees upon termination or retirement.

#### Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of April 1, committed for collection in August, and are due and payable on or before October 31. It is the Town's policy to allow a 2% discount on any property taxes paid within 30 days of mailing. Property taxes levied on April 1 are used to finance the operations of the Town for the calendar budget year beginning January 1. In accordance with Maine law, taxes not collected within eight months following the date of the commitment are secured by liens. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which the items have been levied, in conformity with the policy of other local governments in Maine.

The Town has adopted the standard established by Generally Accepted Accounting Principles regarding the recognition of property taxes. The criterion for this standard is to recognize property tax revenue as it becomes both "measurable and available". Measurable is defined as the amount that the Town can reasonably expect to receive of the property taxes assessed for the current year. Available is defined as the amount that will be collected of current and past due taxes during the current period or expected to be collected shortly thereafter to pay current liabilities. For the purposes of this report, 60 days is used as the collection period after year-end. Accordingly, a liability has been established on the balance sheet for the taxes considered collectible but not available for current liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Prepaid Expense

Payments made benefiting future periods under the governmental fund basis are recorded under the non-allocated method and are currently expensed as paid. Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method for government-wide activities. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed. As of December 31, 2014 there were no prepaid expenses.

#### Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by any proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Infrastructure assets have a separate threshold for capitalization of \$25,000.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities		
Description	Estimated Lives		
Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	20-50 years 5-20 years 5-10 years 15-100 years		

#### Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses and Long-term Obligations

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

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows. During 2012, the Town implemented generally accepted accounting principles regarding accounting for net inflows and outflows in the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, restricted net position is applied first.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Balance Classifications

Generally accepted accounting principles require fund balance to be classified as Nonspendable, Restricted or Unrestricted. Unrestricted is then determined to be Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned by the Town's management. The Town considers expenditures that are incurred for purposes where restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, to be expended in the following order - Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. In the 2014 fiscal year there were no nonspendable funds.

#### Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balances are restricted due to external contributors that have donated the funds to the Town. These contributors have placed restrictions on how or when the Town can use the funds.

#### Committed Fund Balance

Funds that have been set aside for specific purposes which require formal action (such as a town vote) in order for these funds to be released.

#### Assigned Fund Balance

Funds assigned by the authority of the Town Selectpersons for which they intend to use them for specific purposes. These assignments are recommended in the proposed budget which then gets voted on by the Town's people. If the budget is approved, the funds are then assigned for a specific purpose. The Selectpersons do not need a town vote to release these funds.

#### Unassigned Fund Balance

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

#### **Estimates**

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

#### (2) CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Deposits with financial institutions are subject to custodial risk, which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy is to invest in regional banks and to insure the funds to as great a degree as possible. As of December 31, 2014, the Town's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,226,068 and the bank balance was \$1,282,139. Of this amount, \$96,127 was not insured or collateralized. The Town is in the process of getting coverage for the uninsured balance.

#### (3) LEGAL DEBT LIMIT

The Town's legal debt limit is \$5,246,250 which represents 7.5% of the Town's 2014 state valuation of \$69,950,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### (4) JOINT VENTURES

#### Northwestern Aroostook County Septage Board

The Northwestern Aroostook County Septage Board is owned jointly by the Towns of Portage Lake, Ashland, Masardis, the Plantations of Oxbow, Garfield, Nashville and the Unorganized Territories of Aroostook County, Township 11 Range 4, and Township 10 Range 4. As of December 31, 2012, the most recent report available at the audit date, the Town of Portage Lake owned 32.2% of this facility. A summary of the facility's activity for 2012 is as follows:

	Amount	Portage Lake's <u>Share</u>
Total Assets Total Liabilities	\$53, 675 ————	\$17,283 
Total Net Position	\$ <u>53,675</u>	\$ <u>17,283</u>
Total Revenues Less Total Expenditures	\$ 2,941 (2,754)	
Increase in Net Position	\$ <u>187</u>	

#### Northern Aroostook Solid Waste Association

The Northern Aroostook Solid Waste Association is owned jointly by the Towns of Eagle Lake, Portage Lake, Wallagrass, New Canada, Nashville, Winterville and the County of Aroostook. As of December 31, 2012, the most recent internal report available at the audit date, the Town of Portage Lake, owned 16.42% of this facility. The purpose of the Association is to provide for the planning, development, acquisition, leasing, operation and closure of an environmentally sound transfer station. During 2014, the Town paid \$31,608 to the Association.

#### (5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2014	Addi- tions	Retire- ments	Balance December 31, 2014
	2014	CTORES	merres	31, 2011
Governmental Activities  Land Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Roads	\$ 71,930 294,110 137,239 477,902 221,024	\$ - 9,850 - 9,500	\$ - 50,000 6,500	\$ 71,930 303,960 87,239 480,902 221,024
Totals at historical cost	<u>1,202,205</u>	<u>19,350</u>	56,500	<u>1,165,055</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Roads	126,640 112,968 180,293 89,481 509,382	4,788 2,624 27,363 14,007 48,782	50,000 5,255  55,255	131,428 65,592 202,401 103,488 502,909
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 692,823	\$ <u>(29,432</u> )	\$ <u>1,245</u>	\$ <u>662,146</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### (5) CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 6,406
Highway Department	16,298
Protection	11,554
Roads	11,834
Recreation	2,690
Recreation	2,690

\$48,782

#### (6) CONCENTRATION OF RISK - MAJOR TAXPAYER

During 2014, the Town received \$101,479 of its property tax revenues from one taxpayer. This amount makes up 10% of the Town's total commitment.

#### (7) DEFERRED PROPERTY TAXES

The Town has adopted the standard established by generally accepted accounting principles regarding the recognition of property taxes. The criterion for this standard is to recognize property tax revenue as it becomes both "measurable and available". Measurable is defined as the amount that the Town can reasonably expect to receive of the property taxes assessed for the current year. Available is defined as the amount that will be collected of current and past due taxes during the current period or expected to be collected shortly thereafter to pay current liabilities. For the purposes of this report, 60 days is used as the collection period after year-end. Accordingly, a liability has been established on the balance sheet for the taxes considered collectible but not available for current liabilities.

#### (8) CREDIT ENHANCEMENT AGREEMENT

On November 1, 1998, the Town entered into a "credit enhancement agreement" with Maine Woods Company, LLC. The agreement states that within 45 days after the effective date, the Town shall create and establish a segregated fund in the name of the Town designated as the "Maine Woods Company Municipal Development and Tax Increment Financing Development Program Fund" (Development Program Fund).

Deposits into the Fund - There shall be deposits into the Development Program Fund contemporaneously with each payment of property tax by the Company in the following amounts:

Years	1 through 5	100%
	6 through 10	75%
	11 through 15	50%
	16 through 20	25%

Withdrawals from the Fund - The portion of tax increment revenues to be retained by the Town for the purposes of economic development and related activities are as follows:

Years	1 through 5	0%
	6 through 10	25%
	11 through 15	50%
	16 through 20	75%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### (8) CREDIT ENHANCEMENT AGREEMENT (Continued)

On November 1, 1998, the Town entered into a "reimbursement agreement" with Maine Woods Company, LLC for the reimbursement of administrative costs associated with the tax increment financing (TIF) created by the Town. The agreement states that the Town will invoice Maine Woods Company, LLC for such administrative costs and the limit for reimbursement shall be 10% of the amount of the credit enhancement payments made to the Company in the year such costs are incurred.

#### (9) LONG-TERM LEASES

The Town leases land to the golf course for an annual fee of \$1. This is a fifty-year lease that expires in 2018.

#### (10) SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

As a department of the Town, the Portage Lake School Department has been included in these financial statements. The school department's opening balance of \$23,516 has been added as well as all activity of the school for the current fiscal year. For comparative purposes, the school activity has been reported separately on the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

#### (11) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed subsequent events through February 19, 2015, the date that these financial statements were available to be issued and determined that no additional adjustments or disclosures are required in order for these financial statements to be fairly stated.

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

•				Genera	1 Fund		
		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual (Budgetary)	Fina Fa	ance with al Budget vorable
	<u>O</u> :	<u>riginal</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u>	(Unf	avorable)
REVENUES Property taxes Homestead exemption BETE Reimbursement Discounts and abatements State assistance	\$	996,522 10,780 26,064 (22,000)	Ş	996,522 10,780 26,064 (22,000)	\$1,004,335 10,810 36,334 (26,482)	\$	7,813 30 10,270 (4,482)
Revenue sharing Other revenues		15,227 60,000		15,227 60,000	14,654 310,691		(573) 250,691
TOTAL REVENUES	1	,086,593		1,086,593	1,350,342		263,749
EXPENDITURES Education General Government Tax increment financing Protection Highway department Recreation Street lights County tax Solid Waste District Ashland facilities Other TOTAL EXPENDITURES		474,525 214,567 21,565 28,500 85,500 17,000 8,500 74,637 31,608 21,245 48,803	_	474,525 214,567 21,565 28,500 85,500 17,000 8,500 74,637 31,608 21,245 48,803	482,025 211,833 21,057 22,314 89,687 19,304 7,627 74,637 31,608 21,244 46,776		(7,500) 2,734 508 6,186 (4,187) (2,304) 873 - 1 2,027 (1,662)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES FROM OPERATIONS		60,143	_	60,143	322,230		262,087
OTHER SOURCES (USES) From surplus Transfer to reserves Overlay		61,459 (96,194) (25,408)	_	61,459 (96,194) (25,408)			(61,459) 96,194 25,408
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)		(60,143)	_	(60,143)			60,143
NET INCREASE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		<u>\$</u>		322,230	\$	322,230
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1					1,088,087		
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31					<u>\$1,410,317</u>		

SCHEDULE 2

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS WITH THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Governmental funds - fund balance (Exhibit C)	\$ 1	,315,811
Amounts reported for the governmental funds - fund balance (Exhibit C) differed with the budgetary basis - fund balance (Schedule 1) as follows:		
Deferred taxes		75,000
Net difference between the budgeted local allocation to the school department and actual school expenditures		19,506
Budgetary comparison - fund balance (Schedule 1)	<u>\$ 1</u>	,410,317
Governmental funds - excess of revenues over expenditures (Exhibit D)	\$	347,724
Amounts reported for the governmental funds - excess of revenues over expenditures (Exhibit D) differed with the budgetary basis - excess revenues over expenditures (Schedule 1) as follows:		
Change in deferred taxes		(45,000)
Net difference between the budgeted local allocation to the school department and actual school expenditures		19,506
Budgetary comparison - excess of revenues over expenditures (Schedule 1)	\$	322,230

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Total</u>	2015 <u>Taxes</u>	2014 <u>Taxes</u>	2013 Taxes and Liens	Prior Taxes and Liens
UNCOLLECTED AT JANUARY 1	\$ 170,532	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (175)</u>	\$117,388	\$ 53,319
2014 COMMITMENT (\$71,180,111 @.0140) SUPPLEMENTAL TAX	996,522 7,814 1,004,336	-	996, 522	7,814	
COLLECTIONS, net of discounts ABATEMENTS	1,035,166 13,262 1,048,428	264 	912,516 431 912,947	83,437 12,123 95,560	38,949 708 39,657
UNCOLLECTED AT DECEMBER 31	\$ 126,440	<u>\$(264)</u>	\$ 83,400	\$ 29,642	\$ 13,662
REPRESENTED BY: Real Estate Taxes Personal Property Taxes	\$ 125,754 686 \$ 126,440	\$ (264) 	\$ 82,790 610 \$ 83,400	\$ 29,607 35 \$ 29,642	\$ 13,621 41 \$ 13,662

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER REVENUES - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Excise taxes	\$60,000	s 92,672
Interest on delinquent taxes	-	9,414
Lease/Sale of property	<del>-</del>	1,002
Interest on deposits	ATT.	2,099
Lien costs	-	2,230
Departmental Revenues		
Code Enforcement		2,378
Fire Department		431
Animal Control	-	147
Transfer Station	<b></b>	1,193
Highway Department	-	1,732
	•	1,175
Cemetery Recreation	_	3,630
2.0	_	113,275
Stumpage Insurance rebates	-	1,724
	-	7,376
Other		<del></del>
	\$60,000	\$240,478

#### SCHEDULE OF OTHER EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
	\$ 7,300	\$ 6,257
Cemetery	2,500	1,810
Community Service	12,000	10,497
Planning board/Code enforcement	4,000	672
General Assistance	850	991
Animal Control	7.	3,632
Transfer Station	4,500	
Silvaculture	-	6,091
Social Services		0.05
Aroostook Area Agency on Aging	295	295
Aroostook County Action Program	78	78
American Red Cross	150	150
Lifeflight	100	100
Temporary Shelter for the Homeless	587	587
Veterans of Foreign Wars	100	100
Catholic Charities	100	100
Northern Maine Veterans	100	100
Food Kitchen	100	100
Maine Family of Aroostook	200	.200
Outside Agencies		
Central Aroostook Humane Society	743	743
Portage Lake Snowmobile Club	2,500	2,500
Portage Lakers ATV Club	2,500	2,500
Portage Lake Tourism	1,500	1,500
	100	100
Maine Public Broadcasting	_	7,673
Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>
	\$40,303	\$ 46,776

# TOWN OF PORTAGE LAKE, NAINE SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL AND NONCAPITAL OUTLAYS ~ GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Balances December 31		5 145,688	195.941	49,821	66,056	\$ 457,516			102/1	167,977	9,825	171,265	,	,	ı	5.000	12,826		\$ 368,178
Close to Fund Balance		v.	٠	1	1	5		;	ı	1	1	1	5,526	8,203	,	1	15, 643		\$29, 372
Expendî - <u>tureş</u>		59,500		1	'[	\$9,500				1	•	6, 091	1	•	٠	1	3,506	Ì	\$9,597
Total Available		\$155, 188	195,941	49, 821	66, 066	5467,016		3 1.285		101,101	9,825	177,356	5, 526	8,203	•	5,000	31,975		\$407,147
Receipts		\$ 63,545	59, 237	1,156	397	5124,335		10	90 000	000 '00	•	57,046	1	•	179	,	744		\$114,637
Transfers		ı,	50,000	10,000	10,000	\$ 70,000		s)		•	,	1	ı	,	(38, 680)	5,000	6,775		\$ (26, 905)
Balances January 1		\$ 91,643	86, 704	38, 665	55, 669	\$272,681		5 1,285	111 300	777	2, 873	120, 310	5,526	8,203	38,501	1	24,456		\$319,415
	Designated for subsequent years commitment	Tax Increment Financing	Logic Froject	Equipment Reserve	1211	TOTAL	Designated for subsequent years! expenditures	Revenue Sharing	Stumpage	0 ( 0 )	112111111111111111111111111111111111111			burning rediction	Special nevenue	TOWN REVALUACION	Other		TOTAL

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Program or Award <u>Amount</u>	Revenues	Expendi- tures
U.S. Department of Education Passed through State Department of Education:					
Special Education - Grants to States, Individuals with Disabilities Act -					
Part B - Local Entitlement Part B - Local Entitlement		013-05A-3046-12 013-05A-3046-12	\$ 8,540 659	\$ 8,540 659	\$ 8,540 659
Special Education - Preschool Grant IDEA Part B - Ages 3-5 619 Grants	84.173	013-05A-6241-23	536	536	536
Subtotal - U.S. Department of Education				9,735	9,735
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through State Department of Economic and Community Development:					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	015-19A-0587-012	120,000	84,223	84,223
Total				<u>\$93,958</u>	\$ 93,958

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Portage Lake, Maine and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation, of the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE B - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Reporting Entity

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

#### Pass-Through Programs

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

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent such costs are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

#### NOTE D - MATCHING COSTS

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

#### FELCH & COMPANY, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

P.O. BOX 906 CARIBOU, MAINE 04736 (207) 498-3176 FAX (207) 498-6278 E-MAIL: CFA@FELCHCPA.COM

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

To the Board of Selectpersons of the Town of Portage Lake, Maine

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Portage Lake, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Portage Lake, Maine's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2015.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

To the Board of Selectpersons of the Town of Portage Lake, Maine

The size of the Town imposes practical limitations on the establishment of those internal control structure policies and procedures that depend on segregation of duties (i.e., one person handles almost all accounting functions relating to receipts and disbursements). Failure to segregate duties such as the preparation of checks, check signing, posting transactions, preparing deposits, and reconciling the bank statements, could lead to the misuse of cash as well as the misuse of cash not being detected.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Portage Lake, 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.

#### Town of Portage Lake, Maine's Response to Findings

Management has responded that budget constraints will prohibit the Town from hiring additional accounting staff. The Town's selectpersons and manager have additional procedures to help counteract the segregation of duties such as reviewing the bank statements and reconciliations as well as reviewing all invoices before the checks are mailed. We did not audit the Town's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Felch & Company LLC

Caribou, Maine February 19, 2015