Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

County of Androscoggin, Maine

December 31, 2020



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners County of Androscoggin Auburn, 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 County of Androscoggin, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Androscoggin, 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Androscoggin, Maine as of December 31, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and OPEB information on pages 4 through 11 and 64 through 71 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 County of Androscoggin, Maine's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 Schedule of Departmental Operations - General Fund, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and capital asset schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2021, on our consideration of the County of Androscoggin, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 County of Androscoggin, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RHR Smith & Company

Buxton, Maine May 28, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

(UNAUDITED)

The following management's discussion and analysis of County of Androscoggin, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

Financial Statement Overview

The County of Androscoggin's basic financial statements include the following components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information which consists of the general fund budgetary comparison schedule, pension information, OPEB information and other supplementary information which includes combining and other schedules.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The above-mentioned financial statements have one column for the County's activity. The type of activity presented for the County of Androscoggin is:

Governmental activities - The activities in this section are mostly supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (federal and state grants). All of the County's basic services are reported in governmental activities, which include superior court, district attorney, county commissioners, county treasurer, restitution specialist, county buildings, jail (support of prisoners), human resources, registry of deeds, registry of probate, auditing, sheriff, extension service, law enforcement death benefits. conservation, communications. benefit. employee soil insurances. emergency management agency. civil process, telecommunications and unclassified.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County of Androscoggin, like other local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County of Androscoggin can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

The County of Androscoggin presents four columns in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The County's major governmental funds are the general fund, jail fund and deeds surcharge fund. All other funds are shown as nonmajor and are combined in the "Other Governmental Funds" column on these statements.

The general fund and jail fund are the only funds for which the County legally adopted a budget. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund provides a comparison of the original and final budget and the actual expenditures for the current year. The jail fund budget was legally adopted for the period ending June 30, 2020 and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - Jail Fund is reported in the Androscoggin County Jail Department report issued for the June 30, 2020 period.

Fiduciary Funds: These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County of Androscoggin. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds are much like that of proprietary funds. They use the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the County's governmental activities. The County's total net position decreased by \$630,194 from a deficit balance of \$22,078,132 to a deficit balance of \$22,708,322.

Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - decreased to a deficit balance of \$25,169,421 at the end of this year.

Table 1
County of Androscoggin, Maine
Net Position
December 31,

	2020	2019 (Restated)
Assets: Current Assets	\$ 4,225,117	\$ 3,843,404
Noncurrent Assets-Capital Assets Total Assets	2,285,936 6,511,053	1,482,252 5,325,656
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	658,033 6,869,670	767,552 539,667
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,527,703	1,307,219
Liabilities:		544 500
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	1,007,591 34,561,229	541,739 26,398,638
Total Liabilities	35,568,820	26,940,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Revenues	790.373	839,713
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	89,508	663,640
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	298,377 1,178,258	267,277 1,770,630
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,482,745	1,372,222
Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	978,354 (25,169,421)	946,951 (24,397,305)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (22,708,322)	\$ (22,078,132)

Revenues and Expenses

Revenues for the County's governmental activities increased by 1.54%, while total expenses increased by 6.86%. The main increase in revenues was in taxes. The largest increase in expenses was in employee benefits.

Table 2
County of Androscoggin, Maine
Change in Net Position
For The Years Ended December 31,

	2020	2019
Revenues		•
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,917,112	\$ 1,611,825
Operating grants and contributions	2,346,124	2,728,329
General Revenues:	2,540,124	2,720,020
Taxes	10,772,938	10,158,018
Other grants/contracts	286,499	421,229
Interest income	21,755	29,370
Miscellaneous	64,324	226,009
Total Revenues	15,408,752	15,174,780
Total Neverlues	10,400,732	10,174,700
Expenses		
Superior court	5,439	15,071
District attorney	667,537	646,241
County commissioners	175,521	171,036
County treasurer	155,235	168,716
Restitution specialist	67,137	61,361
County buildings	510,658	349,413
Jail (support of prisoners)	6,702,699	6,758,258
Human resources	3,913	3,996
Registry of deeds	182,014	183,725
Registry of probate	169,442	171,538
Auditing	16,300	11,300
Sheriff	1,835,454	1,752,315
Extension service	51,799	49,557
Law enforcement death benefit	17,942	17,942
Employee benefits	3,077,100	2,534,888
Soil conservation	14,000	14,000
Communications	740,466	702,740
Insurances	86,414	79,533
Emergency management agency	209,208	194,287
Civil process	232,256	233,245
Telecommunications	138,232	86,837
Unclassified	886,769	685,509
TAN interest	55,969	81,454
Unallocated depreciation (Note 5)	37,438	36,158
Total Expenses	16,038,942	15,009,120
Change in Net Position (Deficit)	(630,190)	165,660
Net Position (Deficit) - January 1, Restated	(22,078,132)	(22,243,792)
Net Position (Deficit) - December 31	\$ (22,708,322)	\$ (22,078,132)

Financial Analysis of the County's Fund Statements

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

Table 3
County of Androscoggin, Maine
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
December 31,

	2020		2019		-	ncrease/ ecrease)
General Fund:			2020			ecrease)
	\$	12 241	¢.	9 006	\$	E 22E
Nonspendable	Ф	13,341	\$	8,006	Ф	5,335
Restricted		110,818		110,366		452
Assigned		353,024		560,855		(207,831)
Unassigned		1,067,669		881,014		186,655
Total General Fund	\$ 1,544,852		\$	1,560,241	\$	(15,389)
Jail Fund:						
Restricted	\$	650,490	\$	572,983	\$	77,507
Total Jail Fund	\$	650,490	\$	572,983	\$	77,507
	-					
Deeds Surcharge Fund:						
Restricted	\$	251,486	\$	241,219	\$	10,267
Total Deeds Surcharge Fund	\$	251,486	\$	241,219	\$	10,267
3						<u> </u>
Nonmajor Funds:						
Special Revenue Funds:						
Restricted	\$	76,378	\$	132,749	\$	(56,371)
Unassigned	Ψ	(26,335)	Ψ.	(1,399)	*	(24,936)
•	\$		\$		\$	
Total Nonmajor Funds	<u> </u>	50,043	Φ_	131,350	Φ_	(81,307)

The changes to total fund balances for the general fund, the jail fund, the deeds surcharge fund and all aggregate nonmajor funds occurred due to the regular activity of operations.

Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final budget for the general fund was due to the adjustment for the jail budget's year end.

The general fund actual revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$17,796. All revenue categories were within or exceeded budgeted amounts with the exception of intergovernmental revenue and charges for services.

The general fund actual expenditures were under budgeted amounts by \$393,995. All expenditure categories were within or under budgeted amounts with the exception of restitution specialist, county buildings, auditing, employee benefits and telecommunications.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2020, the net book value of capital assets recorded by the County increased by \$803,684 over the prior year. This increase was due to current year additions of \$1,072,791 less depreciation expense of \$269,107.

Table 4
County of Androscoggin, Maine
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
December 31,

	 2020	(2019 Restated)
Land	\$ 809,900	\$	809,900
Buildings and improvements	278,972		278,972
Vehicles	509,714		188,134
Machinery and equipment	672,635		190,531
Furniture and fixtures	14,715		14,715
Total	\$ 2,285,936	\$	1,482,252

Debt

At December 31, 2020, the County had \$803,191 in notes from direct borrowings payable versus \$110,030 from the prior year. Refer to Note 7 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions or Conditions

The County recognized a substantial decrease in net position through a restatement of its 2019 unrestricted net position due to the County's recognition of an explicit liability for its MMEHT OPEB plan under the requirements of GASB 75. Refer to Note 20 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information on the restatement.

The outbreak of COVID-19 has been declared a pandemic and led to a national state of emergency in the United States. Refer to Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the County. No assurance can be given regarding future events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknowable at this time and are outside the control of the County.

The County has also noted a subsequent event as a currently known fact. Refer to Note 21 of Notes to Financial Statements for more detailed information.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's unassigned fund balance has fallen below a level sufficient to sustain government operations for a period of approximately one month. The County is working to rebuild this balance to a sufficient level.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Treasurer's Office at 2 Turner Street, Auburn, Maine 04210.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,982,808
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments	230 228,738
Prepaid items Inventory Total current assets	13,221 120 4,225,117
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets: Land and other assets not being depreciated Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	809,900 1,476,036 2,285,936
TOTAL ASSETS	6,511,053
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	658,033 6,869,670
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,527,703
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 14,038,756
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 100,251 424,001
Current portion of long-term obligations	192,046
Total current liabilities	1,007,591
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations:	
Notes from direct borrowings payable	664,116
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability	300,171 3,348,955
Net OPEB liability	30,247,987
Total noncurrent liabilities	34,561,229
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,568,820
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenues	790,373
Deferred inflows related to pensions	89,508
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	298,377
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,178,258
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net investment in capital assets	1,482,745
Restricted	978,354
Unrestricted (deficit) TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(25,169,421) (22,708,322)
	(22,100,022)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 14,038,756

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		ш	Program Revenues	es	۷ .	neverue and changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					 	
Superior court	\$ 5,439	€	₩	€		\$ (5,439)
District attorney	667,537	1	1			(667,537)
County commissioners	175,521	1	1		1	(175,521)
County treasurer	155,235	1	1		,	(155,235)
Restitution specialist	67,137	32,856			,	(34,281)
County buildings	510,658	55,000	1		1	(455,658)
Jail (support of prisoners)	6,702,699	21,138	1,712,666			(4,968,895)
Human resources	3,913	,	1		,	(3,913)
Registry of deeds	182,014	694,245	1		,	512,231
Registry of probate	169,442	145,795	ī		1	(23,647)
Auditing	16,300	•	1			(16,300)
Sheriff	1,835,454	365,149	1			(1,470,305)
Extension service	51,799	1	•			(51,799)
Employee benefits	3,077,100	1	1		,	(3,077,100)
Soil conservation	14,000	1	1		1	(14,000)
Communications	740,466	335,059	•		,	(405,407)
Insurances	86,414	ı	1		,	(86,414)
Emergency management agency	209,208	1	1		1	(209,208)
Civil process	232,256	146,746	•		1	(85,510)
Law enforcement death benefit	17,942	•	'		1	(17,942)
Telecommunications	138,232	15,000	1		1	(123,232)
Unclassified	886,769	106,124	633,458		E	(147,187)
TAN interest	55,969	•	1		1	(55,969)
Unallocated depreciation (Note 5)*	37,438	•	'		1	(37,438)
Total government	\$16,038,942	\$ 1,917,112	\$ 2,346,124	₩.	,	(11,775,706)

STATEMENT B (CONTINUED)

COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Changes in net position: Net (expense) revenue	(11,775,706)
General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Other grants/contracts Interest income Miscellaneous Total general revenues	10,772,938 286,499 21,755 64,324 11,145,516
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(630,190)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - JANUARY 1, RESTATED	(22,078,132)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - DECEMBER 31	\$ (22,708,322)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Jail Fund	Deeds Surcharge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables (net of	\$ 3,661,311	\$ -	\$ 286,885	\$ 34,612	\$ 3,982,808
allowance for uncollectibles)	230	-	-	-	230
Due from other governments	36,163	122,328	-	70,247	228,738 13,221
Prepaid items	13,221 120	-	-		120
Inventory Due from other funds	107,857	1,508,843	1,417	57,067	1,675,184
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,818,902	\$ 1,631,171	\$ 288,302	\$ 161,926	\$ 5,900,301
,					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 74,833	\$ 21,116	\$ 276	\$ 4,026	\$ 100,251
Accrued expenses	217,862	169,599	36,540	-	424,001 122,328
Accrued compensated absences	291,293	122,328	-		291,293
Due to other governments Due to other funds	1,567,327	-	_	107,857	1,675,184
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,151,315	313,043	36,816	111,883	2,613,057
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					700 070
Deferred revenues	122,735	667,638			790,373 790,373
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	122,735	667,638			790,573
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	13,341	-	-	-	13,341
Restricted	110,818	650,490	251,486	76,378	1,089,172
Committed		-	-	-	353,024
Assigned	353,024	-	-	(26,335)	1,041,334
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,067,669	650,490	251,486	50,043	2,496,871
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,044,002	000,100			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,818,902	\$ 1,631,171	\$ 288,302	\$ 161,926	\$ 5,900,301

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	G	Total overnmental Funds
Total fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	\$	2,496,871
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		2,285,936
Pension		658,033
OPEB		6,869,670
Long-term obligations shown below, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds shown above:		
Notes from direct borrowings payable		(803,191)
Accrued compensated absences		(230,814)
Net pension liability		(3,348,955)
Net OPEB liability	(30,247,987)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Pension		(89,508)
OPEB		(298,377)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (22,708,322)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General Fund	Jail Fund	Deeds Surcharge Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		No.			
Taxes	\$ 10,772,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,772,938
Intergovernmental revenues	286,499	1,712,666	-	633,458	2,632,623
Charges for services	1,799,975	21,138	58,182	37,817	1,917,112
Interest income	19,786		1,900	69	21,755
Miscellaneous revenues	43,271	234	-,,,,,,	20,819	64,324
TOTAL REVENUES	12,922,469	1,734,038	60,082	692,163	15,408,752
TOTAL REVENUES	12,322,409	1,734,000	- 00,002	002,100	10,100,102
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Superior court	5,439	-	-	-	5,439
District attorney	665,846	-	-	-	665,846
County commissioners	175,521	-	-	-	175,521
County treasurer	155,235	-	-	-	155,235
Restitution specialist	67,137	-	-	-	67,137
County buildings	510,658	-	_	-	510,658
Jail (support of prisoners)	-	6,681,395	-	-	6,681,395
Human resources	3,913	-	-	-	3,913
Register of deeds	182,014	_	-	-	182,014
Register of probate	169,442	-	-	-	169,442
Auditing	16,300	_	_	-	16,300
Sheriff	2,006,410	-	-	-	2,006,410
Extension service	51,799	-	_	_	51,799
Employee benefits	2,345,309	-	_	-	2,345,309
Soil conservation	14,000	_	_	-	14,000
Communications	740,466		_	_	740,466
	86,414		_		86,414
Insurances	209,208				209,208
Emergency management agency		-	_		232,256
Civil process	232,256	-	-		17,942
Law enforcement death benefit	17,942	-	_	-	138,232
Telecommunications	138,232	-	40.015	789,604	886,769
Unclassified	47,350	-	49,815	769,004	000,709
Debt service:					FF 000
TAN interest	55,969	- 0.004.005	40.045	700.004	55,969
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,896,860	6,681,395	49,815	789,604	15,417,674
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	5,025,609	(4,947,357)	10,267	(97,441)	(8,922)
E/G E/GPITOTEO		(1)=11/2			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	5,024,864	-	16,134	5,040,998
Transfers (out)	(5,040,998)	-	-	-	(5,040,998)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,040,998)	5,024,864		16,134	
				(01.00=)	/O 000:
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(15,389)	77,507	10,267	(81,307)	(8,922)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	1,560,241	572,983	241,219	131,350	2,505,793
				0 50015	0.400.074
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,544,852	\$ 650,490	\$ 251,486	\$ 50,043	\$ 2,496,871

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement E)	\$ (8,922)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense allocated to those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset acquisitions Depreciation expense	1,072,791 (269,107) 803,684
Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension OPEB	(109,519) 6,330,003 6,220,484
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position	238,626
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	(931,787)
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Pension	574,132
OPEB	(31,100)
	543,032
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued compensated absences	(32,117)
Net pension liability	(699,436)
Net OPEB liability	(6,763,754)
	(7,495,307)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$ (630,190)

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$ 441,322 815,273
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,256,595
LIABILITIES Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 26,650 26,650
NET POSITION Restricted TOTAL NET POSITION	1,229,945 1,229,945
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 1,256,595

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Total Custodial Funds	
REVENUE Interest income Other TOTAL REVENUE	\$	1,693 314,865 316,558
EXPENSE Program charges TOTAL EXPENSE		1,268,079 1,268,079
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(951,521)
NET POSITION, JANUARY 1, RESTATED		2,181,466
NET POSITION, DECEMBER 31	_\$_	1,229,945

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The County of Androscoggin was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine. The County operates under the County Manager-Commissioner form of government and provides the following services: superior court, district attorney, county commissioners, county treasurer, restitution specialist, county buildings, jail (support of prisoners), human resources, registry of deeds, registry of probate, auditing, sheriff, extension service, employee benefits, soil conservation, communications, insurances, emergency management agency, civil process, law enforcement death benefit, telecommunications and unclassified.

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

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

COVID-19 Outbreak

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and led to a national state of emergency in the United States. The State of Maine, along with other state and local governments, declared states of emergency and issued multiple public health emergency orders that severely restrict movement and limit businesses and activities to essential functions. These actions and effects of COVID-19 have disrupted economic activity at all levels and impacted the processes and procedures for almost all businesses, including municipal and quasi-municipal entities.

In response to the health crisis created by COVID-19 since early March, the Governor of Maine issued multiple executive orders and declarations to protect the public health in an effort to reduce community spread of the virus and protect citizens. These measures have included, among others, closing or restricting access to certain business and activities, issuing a "stay at home" directive for most citizens, restricting nonessential travel and limiting movement of all persons in Maine to those necessary to obtain or provide essential services or activities. As of the date of this report, the state of emergency was extended to June 11, 2021 and may be further extended if circumstances warrant. While steps toward reopening the State have begun, the speed

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

and scope of the reopening process will depend upon progress toward limiting the continued spread of the disease.

Impact on and Results of Operations

On March 17, 2020, Maine LD 2167 was issued and executed by the Governor of Maine. Among other measures, this LD gave guidance concerning municipal budgets and the election process during the state of emergency. The County used zoom to approve the fiscal year 2021 budget. In accordance with Executive Order 39, issued by the Governor of Maine on April 10, 2020, primary elections (and all applicable dates in coordination with it) were suspended from June 9 to July 14.

In accordance with Executive Order 19, issued by the Governor of Maine on March 24, 2020, County facilities were temporarily restricted to the public and all nonessential services were limited.

Impact on Finances

The County does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2020 expenditures due to Covid - 19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act funding and applicable Federal and/or State programs.

Expected Federal/State Support

The County may have to take action to meet certain requirements to receive any additional Federal or State funding for budgetary or economic relief related to the challenges presented by COVID-19. However, the County expects that if those actions are necessary, that the County would qualify and satisfy the various conditions required to receive applicable Federal or State funds.

Conclusion

The ongoing effects of COVID-19, including the financial impact to the County and its inhabitants, may change significantly as events and circumstances evolve locally, nationally and worldwide. At present it is not possible, with any degree of certainty, to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the revenues, expenditures, budget or overall financial position of the County. No assurance can be given regarding future

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

events or impacts because these actions and events are unpredictable or unknowable at this time and are outside the control of the County.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 95 "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. (The following pronouncements exclude Statements No. 83 and No. 88 which were implemented prior to this Statement).

The effective dates of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year: Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests; Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting); Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2018; Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update-2019 and Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities. The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months: Statement No. 87, Leases and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria (paragraphs 4 & 5)." The primary objectives of paragraphs 4 & 5 in this Statement are to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Measurement Focus - Basic Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds:

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

Major Funds

- a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. The Jail Fund is another operating fund of the County that was established by state statutes. It is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the jail.
- c. The Deeds Surcharge Fund is a major special revenue fund. It is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for Deeds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Nonmajor Funds

d. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Modified Accrual

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

Budget

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

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

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

Deposits and Investments

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

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

- Obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities
- Certificates of deposits and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- Repurchase agreements
- Money market mutual funds

The County of Androscoggin has no formal investment policy but instead follows the State of Maine Statutes.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due for services provided. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated to be \$1,772,884 as of December 31, 2020. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$1,044,241 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost. Under the consumption method, the costs of inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used. In the general fund, inventory consists of office supplies. The cost value is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

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

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 20 - 50 years Machinery and equipment 3 - 50 years Vehicles 3 - 25 years

Long-term Obligations

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

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist of notes from direct borrowings payable, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability and net OPEB liability.

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

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 Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan and additions to/deductions from the PLD Consolidated Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PLD Consolidated 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the County's OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System OPEB Plan (the 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, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

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

Net Position

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

Fund Balances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Committed - This includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the inhabitants of the County. Please refer to the budgeting process for the authority for committing items within the budget.

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

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

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the County meeting vote has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will at times report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred revenues qualify for reporting in this category. This item is reported in both the statements of net position and governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB qualify for reporting in this category as well. These items are reported only in the statement of net position. All items in this category are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes - Modified Accrual Basis

The County's property tax for the current year was assessed based on the values obtained by the State of Maine for all real and personal property located in the County. Property taxes were to be paid in one installment with a due date of September 1, 2020. Interest will begin accruing at rate of 0% after 60 days from the due date.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. All property taxes were collected prior to December 31, 2020.

Program Revenues

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

Encumbrance Accounting

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

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits:

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

At December 31, 2020, the County's cash balance of \$4,424,130 was comprised of bank deposits amounting to \$4,931,344. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the County's cash balance. Of these deposits, \$4,290,639 were insured by federal depository insurance and consequently not exposed to custodial credit risk. Of the remaining deposits, \$640,705 was collateralized by an irrevocable stand-by letter of credit.

		Bank		
Account Type	Balance			
Checking accounts NOW Checking accounts Savings accounts ICS accounts	\$	982,166 178,368 23,192 3,747,618 4,931,344		

Investments:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2020, the County had \$0 of investments.

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

NOTE 3 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Receivables (Due from)			Payables(Due to)		
General Fund Jail Fund Deeds Surcharge Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	107,857 1,508,843 1,417 57,067 1,675,184	\$	1,567,327 - - 107,857 1,675,184		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Transfers ln	Transfers Out		
General Fund Jail Fund	\$ - 5.024,864	\$ 5,040,998		
Deeds Surcharge Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	16,134	-		
Normajor opecial Nevender and	\$ 5,040,998	\$ 5,040,998		

Interfund transfers are the results of legally authorized activity and are considered to be in the course of normal operations.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance	,					Balance,
	1/1/20	D	A statition on	Diag			
	(Restate	<u>d) </u>	Additions	Disp	osals		12/31/20
Governmental activities							
Non-depreciated assets:							
Land	\$ 809,9		<u>-</u>	_ \$		\$_	809,900
Total	809,9	00	_				809,900
Depreciated assets:							
Buildings/improvements	11,631,9	02	-		-	11	1,631,902
Vehicles	789,4	91	321,581		-		1,111,072
Machinery/equipment	819,1	08	751,210		_		1,570,318
Furniture/fixtures	31,6	53	-		-		31,653
	13,272,1	54	1,072,791		-	14	4,344,945
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,599,8		(269,107))	-	(12	2,868,909)
Eddo dodamado doprovida	672,3		803,684		_	,	1,476,036
Net capital assets	\$ 1,482,2	52	803,684	\$		\$ 2	2,285,936
	Current ye	ar depr	eciation				
	Jail					\$	21,304
	District a	ttornev	,				1,691
	Sheriffs	-					208,674
	County-v						37,438
	Total depr		n evnense			\$	269,107
	i otal depi	Sciation	CAPELISE			<u> </u>	230,107

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

On January 2, 2020, the County issued a tax anticipation note to provide liquidity for governmental operations financed by property taxes, which are collected in annual payments due September 1. The note, a line of credit, allowed principal draws up to \$6,000,000 at 2.28% interest per annum with a maturity date of December 24, 2020.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Balance

Balance

	1/1/20	Additions	Deletions	12/31/20
Tax anticipation note	\$ -	\$ 6,000,000	\$ (6,000,000)	\$ -
On December 24 was \$55,969.	4, 2020, the not	e was paid in fu	II. Interest exper	nse for the note
NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM	I DEBT			
The General Fu summary of long-term of	und of the Cou debt for the year	nty is used to ended Decembe	pay for all longer 31, 2020 is as	-term debt. A follows:
	Balance, 1/1/20	Additions	Bala Deletions 12/3	
Notes from direct borrowings p	payable <u>\$ 110,03</u>	0 \$ 931,787	(238,626) \$ 80	3,191 \$ 139,075
The following is for the year ended Dece		utstanding notes	from direct borr	owings payable
\$45,426 Capital Lease f 3.52% to 4.80% per an \$834. Maturity in July of	nnum. Due in mo			
\$31,078 Capital Lease f of 3.32% per annum. D Maturity in Januray of 202	Due in annual prir	artment vehicle ware	rith a fixed interest t payments of \$8,	rate 158. 22,934
\$44,745 Capital Lease f of 2.78% per annum. D Maturity in April of 2023.				
\$44,890 Capital Lease f of 2.78% per annum. D Maturity in April of 2023.				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

\$41,700 Capital Lease for a Sheriff's Department vehicle with a fixed interest rate of 2.78% per annum. Due in annual principal and interest payments of \$10,877. Maturity in April of 2023.	30,896
\$610,207 Capital Lease for a Sheriff's Department radio equipment with a fixed interest rate of 3.35% per annum. Due in annual principal and interest payments of \$70,536. Maturity in February of 2029.	540,343
\$59,949 Capital Lease for a Sheriff's Department vehicle with a fixed interest rate of 2.25% per annum. Due in annual principal and interest payments of \$15,491. Maturity in December of 2023.	44,458
\$99,218 Capital Lease for a Sheriff's Department vehicle with a fixed interest rate of 2.25% per annum. Due in annual principal and interest payments of \$25,638. Maturity in December of 2023.	 73,581
Total notes from direct borrowings payable	\$ 803,191

The following is a summary of outstanding notes from direct borrowings principal and interest requirements for the following years ending December 31:

						Total
	F	Principal	Interest Debt Se		bt Service	
2021	\$	139,075	\$	25,017	\$	164,092
2022		143,185		20,907		164,092
2023		143,220		16,698		159,918
2024		57,882		12,653		70,535
2025		59,821		10,714		70,535
2026-2030		260,008		22,134		282,142
	\$	803,191	\$	108,123	\$	911,314

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 8 - OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of other long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance, 1/1/20 (Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance, 12/31/20	Current Portion
Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$ 282,729 2,649,519 23,484,233	\$ 70,413 1,327,373 6,874,176	\$ - (627,937) (110,422)	\$ 353,142 3,348,955 30,247,987	\$ 52,971 - -
Totals	\$ 26,416,481	\$ 8,271,962	\$ (738,359)	\$ 33,950,084	\$ 52,971

Please see Notes 9, 14 and 15 for detailed information on each of the other long-term obligations.

NOTE 9 - ACCRUED COMPENATED ABSENCES

The County's policy regarding vacation is to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded in the jail fund for the jail's portion as a liability but for all other funds it is recorded as a long-term obligation in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$353,142.

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

At December 31, 2020, the County had the following restricted net position:

Jail Fund	\$ 650,490
Deeds Surcharge Fund	251,486
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule D)	76,378
,	\$ 978,354

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 11 - NONSPENDABLE FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, the County had the following nonspendable fund balances:

General Fund:	
Prepaid Items	\$ 13,221
Inventory	 120
•	\$ 13.341

NOTE 12 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, the County had the following restricted fund balances:

General Fund:	
Undesignated Jail Surplus	\$ 3
Electronic Monitoring	6,879
Dive Team Equipment	549
Asset Forfeiture	3,387
Contingency	 100,000
Subtotal General Fund	110,818
Jail Fund	650,490
Deeds Surcharge Fund	251,486
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Schedule D)	 76,378
	\$ 1,089,172

NOTE 13 - ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

At December 31, 2020, the County had the following assigned fund balances:

General Fund:	
Building Improvement Account	\$ 5,433
Facilities Truck Reserve	12,019
Office Equipment	22,192
County Capital Reserves	 313,380
	\$ 353,024

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PARTICIPATING LOCAL DISTRICT CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Plan Description

County employees contribute to the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the Maine State Legislature. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Participating Local District (PLD) Consolidated Plan's advisory group, which reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The System's retirement programs 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 (effective October 1, 1999, the prior ten-year requirement was reduced by legislative action to five years for employees of PLDs). 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 or 65. 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. The System also provides disability and death benefits which are established by contract with PLD employers under applicable statutory provisions. As of June 30, 2020, there were 306 employers in the plan.

Upon termination of membership, members' accumulated employee contributions are refundable with interest, credited in accordance with statute. Withdrawal of accumulated contributions results in forfeiture of all benefits and membership rights. The annual rate of interest credited to members' accounts is set by the System's Board of Trustees and is currently 1.92%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings on investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. All County employees hired after June 30, 1997 are part of the following plans: law enforcement and corrections officer employees are part of the PLD's special plan "2C" and are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual salary, while all other employees are part of the PLD's plan "AC" and are required to contribute 8.0% of their annual salary. Prior to July 1, 1997, all County employees were part of the PLD's special plan "1C". Employees in that group are also required to contribute 8.0% of their annual salary. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate of 10.5% of special plan "2C" members' covered payroll, 10.0% of the plan "AC" members' covered payroll and 16.3% of special plan "1C" members' covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Maine Public Employee Retirement The County's contribution to the MainePERS PLD Systems advisory group. Consolidated Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$510,774.

Pension Liabilities

PLD Consolidated Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$3,348,955 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for the plan. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to each pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.842901%, which was a decrease of 0.023908% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized total pension expense of \$461,140 for the PLD plan. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	PLD Plan				
	Defen	red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	200,965 - 217,921	\$	36,822 - -	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the		12,830		52,686	
measurement date		226,317		-	
Total	_\$	658,033	\$	89,508	

\$226,317 for the PLD plan was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PLD Plan				
Year ended June 30:					
2021	\$	(131,685)			
2022		103,283			
2023		185,101			
2024		185,510			
2025		-			
Thereafter		-			

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The respective collective total pension liability for the plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements: the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

The individual entry age normal method is used to determine liabilities. Under the individual entry age normal method, a normal cost rate is calculated for each employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of his or her expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his or her pay and his or her normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

Experience gains and losses, i.e., decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets when actual experience differs from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method

The actuarial valuation employs a technique for determining the actuarial value of assets which dampens the swing in the market value. The specific technique adopted in this valuation recognizes in a given year one-third of the investment return that is different from the actuarial assumption for investment return.

Amortization

The net pension liability of the PLD Consolidated Plan is amortized on a level percentage of payroll using a method where a separate twenty-year closed period is established annually for the gain or loss for that year.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - 6.75% per annum for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, compounded annually.

Salary Increases, Merit and Inflation - 2.75% to 9.00% per year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Mortality Rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the PLD Consolidated and State Employee and Teacher Plans, the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used.

Cost of Living Benefit Increases - 1.91%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class of assets. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table. Assets for each of the defined benefit plans are commingled for investment purposes.

	PLD P	lan		
		Long-term		
		Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of		
Asset Class	Allocation	Return		
Public equities	30.0%	6.0%		
US Government	7.5%	2.3%		
Private equity	15.0%	7.6%		
Real assets:				
Real estate	10.0%	5.2%		
Infrastructure	10.0%	5.3%		
Natural resources	5.0%	5.0%		
Traditional credit	7.5%	3.0%		
Alternative credit	5.0%	7.2%		
Diversifiers	10.0%	5.9%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75% for 2020 for the Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer and non-employer entity contributions will be made at contractually

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following table shows how the collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2020 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 6.75% for the Plan.

	1	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
PLD Plan: Discount rate		5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,038,152	\$ 3,348,955	\$ 329,077

Changes in Net Pension Liability

Each employer's share of the collective net pension liability is equal to the collective net pension liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2020 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net pension liability are recognized in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the following exceptions.

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resource. For 2020 and 2019, this was three years for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

Differences between Expected and Actual Investment Earnings

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 14 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used for the year ended June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. Please refer to the *Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* section for information relating to changes of assumptions. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions

Differences resulting from a change in proportionate share of contributions and differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions were recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as pension expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions may arise when an employer has a contribution requirement for an employer specific liability.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

County employees contribute to the Group Life Insurance Plan for Retired Participating Local District (PLD) (the PLD Consolidated Plan of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MainePERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan established by the Maine State Legislature. Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Participating Local District Consolidated Plan's advisory group, which reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Legislature to amend the terms. As of June 30, 2020, there were 239 employers participating in the plan. The Maine Public Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

Benefits Provided

The Group Life Insurance Plan (the Plan) provides basic group life insurance benefits, during retirement, to retirees who participated in the Plan prior to retirement for a minimum of 10 years (the 10-year participation requirement does not apply to recipients of disability retirement benefits). The level of coverage in retirement is initially set to an amount equal to the retiree's average final compensation. The initial amount of basic life is then subsequently reduced at the rate of 15% per year to the greater of 40% of the initial amount or \$2,500.

Contributions

Life insurance benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers. Premium rates are those determined by the MainePERS's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. For state employees, the premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage while participants are active members. Premiums for basic life insurance coverage for retired teachers are paid by the State as the total dollar amount of each year's annual required contribution. PLD employers are required to remit a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage for covered active employees, a portion of which is to provide a level of coverage in retirement. PLD employers with retired PLD employees continue to remit a premium of \$0.46 per \$1,000 of coverage per month during the post-employment retired period. The County's contribution to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$13,454.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Proportionate Net OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$163,050 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities for the Plan. The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all PLDs, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 1.235962%, which was an increase of 0.046281% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized net OPEB revenue of \$21,697. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		PLD Life	Insuran	ce	
*	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of R	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	_	00.400			
experience	\$	20,130	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions		16,969		116,197	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,072	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		16,554		1,578	
Contributions subsequent to the		,		·	
measurement date		_		_	
measurement date					
Total	\$	53,653	\$	121,847	
Total	Ψ	33,003	<u> </u>	121,0-11	

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

	PLD L	ife Insurance
Plan year ended June 30:		
2020	\$	(19,085)
2021		(16,611)
2022		(3,871)
2023		(13,189)
2024		(15,438)
Thereafter		-

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The collective total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine costs. Under this funding method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements: the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) rate.

The individual entry age normal method is used to determine liabilities. Under the individual entry age normal method, a normal cost rate is calculated for each employee. This rate is determined by taking the value, as of age at entry into the plan, of the member's projected future benefits and dividing it by the value, also as of the member's entry age, of his or her expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his or her pay and his or her normal cost rate. The normal cost for the group is the sum of the normal costs for all members.

Experience gains and losses, i.e., decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets when actual experience differs from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset Valuation Method

Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Amortization

The net OPEB liability of the Plan is amortized on a level percentage of payroll over a thirty-year period on a closed basis. As of June 30, 2020, there were 11 years remaining for the Plan.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period of June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2015.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return - For the PLD Plan, 6.75% per annum, compounded annually.

Inflation Rate - 2.75%

Annual Salary Increases including Inflation - For the PLD Plan, 2.75% to 9.00% per year.

Mortality Rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the Plan, the RP2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. For all recipients of disability benefits, the RP2014 Total Dataset Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, for males and females, is used. These tables are adjusted by percentages ranging from 104% to 120% based on actuarially determined demographic differences.

Participation Rate for Future Retirees - 100% of those currently enrolled.

Conversion Charges - Apply to the cost of active group life insurance, not retiree group life insurance.

Form of Benefit Payment - Lump sum

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table. Assets for the defined benefit plan are comingled for investment purposes.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equities	70.00%	6.00%
Real estate	5.00%	5.20%
Traditional credit	15.00%	3.00%
US Government securities	10.00%	2.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability was 4.98% for 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

The following table shows how the collective net OPEB liability/(asset) as of June 30, 2018 would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate is 4.98% for the PLD Plan.

	_	1%	Discount	1%
		ecrease	 Rate	 Increase
PLD Life Insurance: Discount rate		3.98%	4.98%	5.98%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB benefits liability	\$	219,598	\$ 163,050	\$ 117,600

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Each employer's share of the collective net OPEB liability is equal to the collective net OPEB liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2020 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer contributing entity allocations. Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the following exceptions:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. There were no differences between expected and actual experience as of June 30, 2020.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straightline amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2018 actuarial valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period of June 30, 2012 to June 30, 2015. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The amortization period for the PLD Plan was six years for 2019. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, there were no changes in assumptions with the exception of the use of a blended discount rate for the PLD Plan. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions Plans, requires the use of a blended discount rate for determining the total OPEB liability when it is projected that plan assets are not sufficient to meet benefit obligations in the future. In years where assets are projected to be sufficient to pay benefits, the Plan's assumed rate of return is used; in years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to pay benefits, the use of a municipal bond rate is required. The result is a single blended discount rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions

Differences resulting from a change in proportionate share of contributions and differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. Differences between total employer contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions may arise when an employer has a contribution requirement for an employer specific liability. There were no differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions as of June 30, 2020.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plan can be found in the MainePERS' 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

MAINE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES HEALTH TRUST

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active members	109
Retirees and spouses	78
Total	187

Contributions

Retiree and spouse premium amounts are funded by the retiree at the rate for the coverage elected by the retiree. Premium rates are those determined by the MMEHT's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. Premiums for retiree life insurance coverage are factored into the premiums paid for basic coverage. Retirees and spouses must contribute various percentages of the premium amounts if the former employee was non-Union upon retirement. The sponsoring employer pays the remainder of the premium for all other statuses. Medical benefits are provided for the life of the retiree and surviving spouses.

Retiree Premium Amounts

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

Pre-Medicare	Single Coverage	Family Coverage
POS 200	\$910	\$2,041
POS C	\$953	\$2,137
PPO 500	\$878	\$1,968
<u>Medicare</u>		
Medicare eligible retirees	\$589	\$1,179

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$30,084,937 for its total OPEB liability for this Plan. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's total OPEB liability was based on the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method which does not reflect future changes in benefits, subsidies, penalties, taxes or administrative costs that may be required as a result of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) related legislation and regulations.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$574,814. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	MMEHT				
	Defe	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	1,239,094	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions		4,728,163		176,530	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		848,760			
Total	\$	6,816,017	\$	176,530	

\$848,760 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

	MMEHT			
Plan year ended December 31:				
2021	\$	1,189,752		
2022		1,189,752		
2023		1,189,752		
2024		1,088,671		
2025		1,132,799		
Thereafter		_		

Discount Rate

The discount rate is the assumed interest rate used for converting projected dollar related values to a present value as of the valuation date of January 1, 2020. The discount rate determination is based on the high-quality AA/Aa or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index. The rate of 2.74% per annum for December 31, 2020 was based upon measurement date of December 26, 2019. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in discount rate are as follows:

	1% Decrease		 Discount Rate		1% Increase
		1.74%	2.74%		3.74%
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	35,041,398	\$ 30,084,937	\$	26,096,435
Net OPEB liability	\$	35,041,398	\$ 30,084,937	\$	26,096,435
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%

Healthcare Trend

The healthcare trend is the assumed dollar increase in dollar-related values in the future due to the increase in the cost of health care. The healthcare cost trend rate is the rate of change in per capita health claim costs over time as a result of factors such as medical inflation, utilization of healthcare services, plan design and technological developments. The sensitivity of net OPEB liability to changes in healthcare cost trend rates are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Frend Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position Net OPEB liability	\$ 25,822,163 - 25,822,163	\$ 30,084,937 - 30,084,937	\$	35,431,329 - 35,431,329	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following methods and assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method

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

For medical and pharmacy, historical claims and census records were assembled and provided through June 30, 2019. Medicare and non-Medicare eligible medical and prescription experience were analyzed. It was assumed that current enrollment distribution of benefit options would remain constant in the future for retirees. The cost was distributed based on the current covered population and the actuary's standard age curves which vary by age, gender and Medicare status. Children costs are converted to a load on the non-Medicare retirees which implicitly assumes that future retirees will have the same child distribution as current retirees.

Amortization

The total OPEB liability of this Plan is amortized on an open 30-year period. The amortization method is a level dollar amortization method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was based on economic, demographic and claim and expense assumptions that resulted from actuarial studies conducted for the period of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018.

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for economic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2020, they are as follows:

Discount Rate - 2.74% per annum for year end 2020 reporting. 4.10% per annum for 2019 year end reporting.

Trend Assumptions:

Medical Trend assumptions were developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The SOA model was released in December 2007 and version 2020_b was used for this valuation. The following assumptions were input into this model:

Variable	Rate
Rate of Inflation	2.00%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capital 2029+	1.50%
Extra Trend due to Taste/Technology 2029+	1.20%
Expected Health Share of GDP 2029	20.00%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	25.00%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2040

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical U.S. medical expenditures and the judgements of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of the SOA Project Oversight Group. The rate for the extra trend for taste and technology was set above the baseline of 1.1% (to 1.2%) to move closer to the 30-year average to reflect the future projections from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Office of the Actuary (CMS OACT). The Medicare Trustee Report and CBO Long-Term Budget Outlook.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

The trends selected from 2020 to 2023 were based on plan design, population weighting, renewal projections, and market analysis. For years 2024 to 2028, these are interpolated from 2023 to 2029 (which is the product of the inflation, GDP and extra trend rate assumptions).

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

Administrative and claims expense: 3% per annum

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

Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for demographic purposes are the assumptions that were adopted by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. As of January 1, 2020, they are as follows:

Retirement Rates - Rates vary for plans with no explicit employer subsidy (or payment) versus those plans defining an explicit employer subsidy (or payment). The rates are based on assumptions from the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016.

Retirement Contribution Increases - Assumed to increase at the same rate as incurred claims.

Family Enrollment Composition - For males, 50% of future retirees under the age of 65 and 50% of current retirees are married and elect spousal coverage while females are at 30% for both. 25% of male and female future retirees over the age of 65 are married and elect spousal coverage.

Age Difference of Spouses - Husbands are assumed to be 3 years older than wives.

Administrative expenses - Included in the per capita claims cost.

Disability Incidence - Disabled lives will be considered active employees and will not be valued separately.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Salary Increase Rate - 2.75% per year assumed using the level percentage of pay entry age method.

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

Rate of Mortality - Based on 104% and 120% of the RP-2014 Total Dataset Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, respectively for males and females, using the RP-2014 Total Dataset Employee Mortality Table for ages prior to the start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC _2015 model, with an ultimate rate of 0.85% for ages 20-85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0.00% for ages 111-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. These rates were taken from the assumptions for the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016.

Retiree Continuation Percentage:

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

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

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

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 with the following exceptions:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

The difference between expected and actual experience are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The difference between expected and actual experience as of January 1, 2020 was \$1,239,094.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS (CONTINUED)

Changes in Assumptions

Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic, demographic or claim and expense factors or other inputs are recognized in OPEB expense using a straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members in each plan. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were based primarily on those used by Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local District at June 30, 2016 which were based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. The first year is recognized as OPEB expense and the remaining years are shown as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

Differences between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to this Plan can be found at the County Finance office at 2 Turner Street, Auburn, Maine 04210.

NOTE 16 - JAIL OPERATIONS

During its 2007 Fiscal Year, the State of Maine enacted legislation known as LD 2080 "An Act to Better Coordinate and Reduce the Cost of the delivery of State and County Correctional Services", located in Public Laws 2007, Chapter 653. This Act has in essence capped what Counties can assess their municipalities for taxes to fund their corrections budgets and will also establish the annual growth limitations for future corrections expenditures. A Board of Overseers at the State of Maine has been appointed to supervise county correction operations. The Act has raised many accounting and auditing issues regarding both financial and budgetary reporting. It is the position of the County that it has addressed, to the best of its ability, these issues in its 2020 annual audit report.

At the present time issues such as the funding of accrued benefits; ownership and maintenance of correction assets; external funding of certain corrections operations; corrections capital / reserve funding and ownership and the treatment of net asset balances (deficits) have not been specifically addressed in this Act. However, we

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 16 - JAIL OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

have included a liability and offsetting receivable from the State of Maine for accrued compensated absences that are expected to be paid by the State. If the State decides not to cover these amounts, the jail will be liable for them. Any financial and/or other impact on the County and the Jail Department cannot be determined at the time of the issuance of this report.

NOTE 17 - LETTER OF CREDIT

At December 31, 2020, the County has an outstanding irrevocable standby letter of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh serving as collateral for its deposits held at TD, Bank, N.A. This letter of credit, which expires at the close of business on February 10, 2021, authorizes one draw only up to the amount of \$700,000. There were no draws for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE 18 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County 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 County either carries commercial insurance or participates in a public entity and self-insured risk pool sponsored by the Maine County Commissioners Association Self-Funded Risk Management Pool.

Based on the coverage provided by the insurance purchased, the County is not aware of any material actual or potential claim liabilities which should be recorded at December 31, 2020. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years and there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that of the prior year.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE 20 - RESTATEMENTS

In 2020, the County determined that certain transactions in prior years required correction, therefore, a restatement to the 2019 government-wide financial statements was required. The beginning net position was restated by \$20,459,894 to correct the net OPEB liability of the MMEHT OPEB Plan to correct the County's liability from implicit to explicit liability in compliance with GASB 75. Additionally, beginning net position was restated by \$48,337 to correct capital assets and accumulated depreciation. The resulting restatements decreased net position from a deficit balance of \$1,666,575 to a deficit balance of \$22,078,132.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On January 4, 2021, the County issued a tax anticipation note to meet its operating obligations. The note in the amount of \$6,000,000 has an interest rate of 1.26% per annum with a maturity date of December 24, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information

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

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual -General Fund
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions Pension
- Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Group Life
- Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability Health Plan
- Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -Health Plan
- Schedule of Contributions OPEB Group Life and Health Plan
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_	Budget	ed /	Amounts		Actual		Variance Positive
	_	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Budgetary Fund Balance, January 1 Resources (Inflows):		\$ 1,560,241	ſ	1,560,241	1	\$ 1,560,241		\$ -
Taxes - municipalities		10,772,938	3	10,772,938	3	10,772,938		
Intergovernmental revenues		2,395,195		289,855		286,499		(3,356)
Charges for services		1,813,216		1,813,216		1,799,975		(13,241)
Interest income		3,000		3,000		19,786		
Miscellaneous		9,530		25,664		43,271		16,786
Amounts Available for Appropriation		16,554,120		14,464,914		14,482,710		17,607 17,796
Charges to Annual in the Confinence				Э.				17,700
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Superior court		11,200		11,200		5,439		5,761
District attorney		792,784		792,784		665,846		126,938
County commissioners		199,109		199,109		175,521		23,588
County treasurer		165,520		165,520		155,235		10,285
Restitution specialist		65,712		65,712		67,137		(1,425)
County buildings		421,928		496,890		510,658		(13,768)
Human resources		4,100		4.100		3,913		187
Registry of deeds		192,565		192,565		182,014		10,551
Registry of probate		184,743		184,743		169,442		15,301
Auditing		14,500		14,500		16,300		(1,800)
Sheriff		1,997,790		2.037,790		2,006,410		31,380
Extension service		51,799		51,799		51,799		31,360
Employee benefits		2,250,000		2,250,000		2,345,309		(95,309)
Soil conservation		14.000		14,000		14,000		(95,509)
Communications		794,814		794,814		740,466		54,348
Insurances		100,000		100,000		86,414		13,586
Emergency management agency		218,966		218,966		209,208		9,758
Civil process		245,500		245,500		232,256		,
Law enforcement death benefit		17,942		17,942		17,942		13,244
Telecommunications		125,125		125,125		138,232		(42.407)
Debt service:		120,120		120,120		130,232		(13,107)
TAN interest		100,000		100,000		55.969		44.004
Unclassified		204,296		204,296		47,350		44,031
Transfers to other funds		7,130,204		5,040,998		•		156,946
Total Charges to Appropriations		15,302,597	_			5,040,998		-
get to Appropriations		13,302,397		13,328,353	_	12,937,858		390,495
Budgetary Fund Balance, December 31	_\$_	1,251,523	\$	1,136,561	_\$	1,544,852	\$	408,291
Utilization of assigned fund balance	\$	108,718	\$	222 600	φ.		•	(000 555)
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	φ	200,000	Ф	223,680	\$	-	\$	(223,680)
and and and and and and and	\$	308,718	ф.	200,000	_		-	(200,000)
	Ψ	300,718		423,680	\$	_	\$	(423,680)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

2016 2015	0.84% 0.89%	\$4,471,562 \$2,849,993 \$4,285,185 \$3,923,173	104.35% 72.65%	81.61% 88.30%
2017	0.82%	\$ 3,362,842 \$ 4,403,707	76.36%	86.40%
2018	%98.0	\$ 2,349,713 \$ 4,536,299	51.80%	86.43%
2019	0.87% \$2,649,519 \$4,916,840		53.89%	91.14%
2020	0.84%	\$3,348,955 \$4,954,790	67.59%	90.62%
PLD Plan:	Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension	liability Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension	liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	total pension liability

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 and are for those years for which information is available.

COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

2015	509,966 \$ 430,266	(509,966) (430,266)	9 s	A A	90,335 \$4,044,026 11.59% 10.64%	
2016	\$ 506	309)	₩	\$ A 200 22E	, t, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,	
2017	\$ 448,507	(448,507)	ا ده	\$ 4.536.299	%68.6	
2018	\$ 530,797	(530,797)	↔	\$4,747,875	11.18%	
2019	\$ 541,187	(541,187)	υ ()	\$5,196,014	10.42%	
2020	\$ 550,158	(550,158)	ا ب	\$5,244,781	10.49%	
PLD Plan:	Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	

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

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY GROUP LIFE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

2016	1.13%	\$ 254,639	\$ 4.285.185	5.94%	0.00%
2017	1.13%	\$ 189,165 \$ 189,165	\$ 4,403,707	4.30%	47.42%
2018	1.20%	\$ 242,502 \$ 242,502	\$ 4,536,299	5.35%	43.92%
2019	1.19%	\$ 254,562 \$ 254,562	\$ 4,916,840	5.18%	43.18%
2020	1.24%	\$ 163,050 \$ 163,050	\$ 4,954,790	3.29%	0.00%
PLD Life Insurance:	Proportion of the net OPEB liability County's proportionate share of the net OPEB	liability Total	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	total OPEB liability

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 and are for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HEALTH PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Increase (Decrease)

Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	\$23,229,671	35.848	113,192	1	1,310,056	5,486,753	(90,583)			1		6,855,266	\$ 30,084,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	€	,	1	1	1	•	90,583	ı	1	(80,583)	1		· ↔
Net OPEB Liability (a)	\$23,229,671	35,848	113,192	1	1,310,056	5,486,753	ľ	ď	1	(90,583)	1	6,855,266	\$ 30,084,937
	Balances at 1/1/19 (Reporting December 31, 2019), Restated	Changes for the year: Service cost	Interest	Changes of benefits	Differences between expected and actual experience	Changes of assumptions	Contributions - employer	Contributions - member	Net investment income	Benefit payments	Administrative expense	Net changes	Balances at 1/1/20 (Reporting December 31, 2020)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HEALTH PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

	2020	(Restated) 2019	2018
Total OPEB liability Service cost (BOY) Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 35,848 113,192 - 1,310,056 5,486,753 (90,583) \$ 6,855,266	\$ 40,480 102,378 - (264,796) (87,099) \$ (209,037)	\$ 32,928 87,171 - 294,762 311,737 (41,523) \$ 685,075
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$23,229,671 \$30,084,937	\$ 23,438,708 \$ 23,229,671	\$ 2,293,739 \$ 2,978,814
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense Net change in fiduciary net position	90,583 - - (90,583) - -	87,099 - - (87,099) -	41,523 - - (41,523) - -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 30,084,937	\$ 23,229,671	\$ 2,978,814
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability			-
Covered payroll Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 4,900,415 613.9%	\$ 4,327,691 536.8%	\$ 4,327,691 68.8%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - GROUP LIFE AND HEALTH PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

PLD Life Insurance:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	ī ι (. I		· · · ·	₩
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	٠ ج	€	г С	υ
Covered payroll	\$ 5,244,781	\$ 5,196,014	\$ 4,747,875	\$ 4,536,299	\$ 4,398,335
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	%00.0
MMEHT:	2020	2019	2018		
Employer contributions Benefit payments Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 90,583	\$ 87,099 (87,099)	\$ 41,523 (41,523)		
Covered payroll	\$ 4,900,415	\$ 4,327,691	\$ 4,327,691		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	%00.0	%96.0		

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Changes of Assumptions

Maine Municipal Health Trust:

There was a change in the discount rate from 4.10% to 2.74% per GASB 75 discount rate selection. The repeal of the "Cadillac Tax" was reflected in this valuation by removing the previously planned excise tax.

Other Supplementary Information

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

- Schedule of Departmental Operations General Fund
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
- Combining Schedule of Net Position Fiduciary Funds Custodial Funds
- Combining Schedule of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds -Custodial Funds
- Schedule of General Capital Assets by Function
- Schedule of Changes in General Capital Assets by Function

COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments		Final Budget	Actual Expenditures		Variance Positive (Negative)
SUPERIOR COURT			i.				
vvirness rees Other expenditures	\$ 200	. ι «	69	11,000	\$ 39	↔	161
Total	11,200			11,200	5,439		5.761
DISTRICT ATTORNEY							
Personnel	469,115	,		469.115	464 437		4 678
Telephone	27,000	'		27,000	21.211		2,0,0
Utilities	18,450	•		18,450	8,657		9,793
Contracted services	32,707	•		32,707	31,937		770
Office supplies/printing	21,500	•		21,500	21,121		379
Software/hardware	34,240	•		34,240	22,899		11.341
Court lease	65,847	•		65,847	65,661		186
Other expenditures	24,720	•		24,720	20,639		4.081
Victim advocate	84,605	•		84,605			84,605
Joint District Attorney	14,600	1		14,600	9,284		5.316
Total	792,784			792,784	665,846		126,938
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS							
Personnel	151,309	•		151,309	149.970		1 339
Contracted services	14,000			14,000	1,703		12 297
Telephone	1,500	•		1.500	945		7,10
Software/hardware	200	1		200	776		(276)
Office supplies/printing	3,100	•		3,100	1.832		1 268
Dues	16,000	•		16,000	14,051		1.949
Other expenditures	12,700			12,700	6,244		6.456
Total	199,109			199,109	175,521		23,588
COUNTY TREASURER							
Personnel	135,000	1		135.000	132,860		2 140
Software/hardware	12,000			12,000	11.915		, 5 5 5 5
Office supplies/printing	3,700	•		3,700	1.327		2.373
Computer equipment	1,500			1,500	1,456		44
Other expenditures	13,320	1		13,320	7,677		5.643
lotal	165,520			165,520	155,235		10,285
RESTITUTION SPECIALIST	65,712	,		65,712	67.137		(1 425)
							1001

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original	Budget	Final	Actual	Variance Positive
	Budget	Adjustments	Budget	Expenditures	(Negative)
COUNTY BUILDINGS					
Personnel	215,343	•	215.343	193 062	200 000
Fuel oil	4.000	11	000 8	700,00	22,201
Cleaning	000 6		000 f	0,200	(2,366)
Grounds/snow removal	13,000	1	9,000	8,764	236
Repairs	25,000		13,000	12,822	178
	002,62	1	25,200	29,879	(4,679)
Octimes	74,460	1	74,460	63,394	11,066
Building and improvements	68,000	74,962	142,962	154,854	(11,892)
Software/hardware	2,100	J	2,100	22,629	(20,529)
Other expenditures	10,825	•	10,825	18,888	(8,063)
lotal	421,928	74,962	496,890	510,658	(13.768)
HUMAN RESOURCES					
Human resources	4,100	•	4,100	3,913	187
lotal	4,100		4,100	3.913	187
REGISTRY OF DEEDS					
Personnel	169,155	,	169,155	164.531	4 624
Microfilming	16,000	ı	16,000	13.216	7 787
Office supplies/printing	3,400	•	3 400	1 337	2,704
Telephone	006	•	000	199,1	2,003
Other expenditures	3.110	,	3 410	100	239
Total	192 565		0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0	607,2	841
	22,200	1	182,565	182,014	10,551
REGISTRY OF PROBATE					
Personnel	131,843	,	131,843	130.703	1.140
Advertising	10,000	1	10,000	9.961	36
Attorney fees	25,000	•	25,000	6.091	18 909
Software/hardware	2,500		2,500	3.249	(749)
Office supplies/printing	2,500		2,500	8,383	(5,883)
Insurance	2,000	•	2,000	2,113	(113)
lelephone	450	•	450	363	87
Repairs	200	ı	200	1	200
Other expenditures	9,950	3	9,950	8,579	1.371
lotal	184,743	1	184,743	169,442	15.301

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance Positive (Nedative)
AUDITING Audit services	14 500		7		
Total	14,500		14,500	16,300	(1,800)
SHERIFF				10,300	(1,800)
Personnel	1,528,000	•	1,528,000	1 520 556	7
Service contracts	29,000		29,000	28.881	7,444
Gas/oil/grease	20,000	ι	50,000	47,539	2 461
Clothing/uniforms	19,300		19,300	21,293	(1,993)
Telephone/#olotimo	144,000	1	144,000	127,288	16.712
Comminications	25,400	ı	25,400	22,315	3,085
Automotive supplies	44,220	1	44,220	44,011	209
Software/bardware	11,000	ī	11,000	11,475	(475)
Office complication	16,400	1	16,400	16,227	173
Training/pdirection	6,000	,	6,000	3,420	2.580
Repaire	20,500		20,500	18,956	1,544
Public safety	35,300	1	35,300	30,878	4,422
Vehicle	944,600		44,600	49,152	(4,552)
	Ī	40,000	40,000	40,000	
	24,070	1	24,070	24,419	(349)
יכומ	1,997,790	40,000	2,037,790	2,006,410	31,380
EXTENSION SERVICE					
Iwn County Extension	51,799	1	51,799	51,799	,
Otal	51,799		51,799	51,799	1
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
Themployment componentian	1,600,000	,	1,600,000	1,727,082	(127,082)
Refirement	005,7	,	7,500	2,770	4.730
Cocio Cociation	367,500	1	367,500	332,866	34,634
Total	275,000		275,000	282,591	(7,591)
	7,250,000	-	2,250,000	2,345,309	(95,309)

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive
COMMUNICATIONS					(SAIRRAN)
Telegraphy	616,421	•	616,421	569.543	46 878
l elepnone/teletype	4,870		4,870	4.846	20,01
repairs	19,068	ı	19,068	18,963	105 105
Collware/nardware	4,730	•	4,730	4 530	200
Office supplies/printing	134,700	•	134,700	134 400	200
Other expenditures	15,025	•	15,025	8.184	900
lotal	794,814	1	794,814	740,466	54.348
SOIL CONSERVATION					
Androscoggin Soil Conservation	14,000	•	14,000	14 000	1
lotal	14,000	1	14,000	14 000	
LAW ENFORCEMENT					
Death benefit	17,942	ı	17.942	17 942	
lotals	17,942	1	17,942	17,942	
INSURANCES					
Auto/liability	45,000	×	45,000	34.135	10.865
Total	55,000	,	55,000	52,279	2,721
	100,000	16	100,000	86,414	13,586
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY					
Personnel	180,230	•	180,230	147.587	30 643
rereptione	2,700	,	5,700	5.558	142
Offilities	7,135	1	7.135	7 945	(0,0)
Vehicle supplies/printing	7,330		7,330	6.436	894
Renoise experiorines	7,284	•	7,284	35,666	(28 382)
Other expenditures	3,300	Ĭ	3,300		3300
	7,987		7,987	6,016	1.971
	218,966		218,966	209,208	9,758

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Budget Adjustments	Final	Actual	Variance Positive
			Danna	Expenditures	(Negative)
CIVIL PROCESS SERVICE					
Personnel	206,100	•	206.100	200 830	1 A C A
Gas, oil and grease	8,000	,	000, 0	20,00	102,0
Repairs	00000		000'8	5,843	2,157
	3,500	1	3,500	3,438	62
	7,100	ī	7,100	7,118	(18)
Software/nardware	2,800	•	2,800	2,565	235
Office supplies/printing	2,450	1	2.450	614	7 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Other expenditures	15,550		15,550	11.839	3 711
lotal .	245,500	1	245,500	232,256	13.244
TELECOMMUNICATIONS					
Personnel	54 825	1	110011	()	1
Telephone	008	1	94,623	46,903	7,922
Renaire		•	008	1,507	(707)
	9,700	1	5,700	6,466	(766)
Other and and an armonic supplies	49,000	ì	49,000	48,330	,029
Ornel expenditures	14,800	1	14,800	35,026	(20.226)
lotai	125,125	4	125,125	138,232	(13,107)
DEBT SERVICE					
AN interest	100,000	1	100,000	55,969	44.031
lotal	100,000	8	100,000	55,969	44.031
UNCLASSIFIED					
Western Maine Transportation Services	40,000	•	40,000	40,000	٠
	7,200	•	7,200	7,350	(150)
Total	157,096	[157,096	•	157,096
וסופו	204,296		204,296	47,350	156,946
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS					
Jail fund	7,130,204	(2, 105, 340)	5.024.864	5 024 864	
Special revenue funds		16,134	16,134	16 134	
lotai	7,130,204	(2,089,206)	5,040,998	5.040.998	
TOTAL DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS	\$ 15,302,597	\$ (1,974,244) \$	13.328.353	\$ 12 037 858 &	
		R		12,331,030	390,493

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	•	Special Revenue Funds	al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	34,612 70,247 57,067 161,926	\$ 34,612 70,247 57,067 161,926
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,026 107,857 111,883	\$ 4,026 107,857 111,883
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		76,378 - - (26,335) 50,043	 76,378 - - (26,335) 50,043
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	161,926	\$ 161,926

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Special Revenue Funds		al Nonmajor overnmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 633,458 37,817 69 20,819 692,163	\$	633,458 37,817 69 20,819 692,163
EXPENDITURES Program expenses TOTAL EXPENDITURES	789,604 789,604		789,604 789,604
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (97,441)		(97,441)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	 16,134		16,134
SOURCES (USES)	 16,134	-	16,134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(81,307)		(81,307)
FUND BALANCES - JANUARY 1	 131,350		131,350
FUND BALANCES - DECEMBER 31	\$ 50,043	\$	50,043

Special Revenue Funds

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

DA Trial Assistance Grant	12,479	12,479	16,242	(3,763)	12,479
1	↔	₩ ₩			€9
Click It or Ticket It	241	241	241	241	241
	↔	A 69			↔
Speed	1 10 11	393	393	(393)	1
-	€ 6	9 69			€
Weliness	19,264		19,264	19,264	19,264
	↔ ↔	€			↔
Victim Advocate Grant	18,443	3 1	18,443	18,443	18,443
	ω ω	₩			↔
DARE	37	1 1	. 28	37	37
į	4	↔			↔
Probate Surcharge	21,402	15,752	5,650	5,650	21,402
	ω ω	69			₩
Chemical Emergency Response	11,420	4,026 22 4,048	7,372	7,372	11,420
	↔ ↔	↔			↔
ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILMES Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILMES	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	BALANCES (DEFICITS)

COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Stop Violence Against Women		2,500	2,500	t 1	(2,500)	(2,500)
1		۱ ۱	.			2 6
Distracted Driving Grant				,,,		
	1 1	* 0	1		1	₩ 69
COPS	18,000	18,000	18,000			18,000
	↔ ↔	↔			1	69
Byrne/JAG Firearms						
By	ω ω	€9				€9
EMPG		15,197		1 ((15,197)	'
Ш	ω ω	€				40
j	9,194	1 1		94	, , 8	4
EMPG 18	တ်တ်			9,194	9,194	9,194
	φ φ	↔				49
DOJ/COVID (Sheriff)	es es	€9				Ф
	6,994	. 770	r.	1 1	83)	U
FEMA/ COVID	တ် တ်	10,077			(3,083)	6,994
	4	69				69
ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES	Accounts payable Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted	Committed Assigned	Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)

COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total	34,612 70,247 57,067 161,926	4,026 107,857 111,883	- 76,378	(26,335) 50,043 161,926
Traffic Safety	1,171	⇔	1,171	1,171
Alcohol Enforcement	1,790 \$	2 2 -	1,788	1,790 \$
Maine EDUL Er	2,018	69 	2,018	2,018
Misc Sheriff Grants	\$ - \$ 269.9	↔	6,697	\$ 2697
Homeland Security	32,774	28,273	. 501	4,501
DA Technology Grant	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	θ		·
MDEA Agent Contract	49 49 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	1,399	(1,399)	
ASSETS Cash equivalents	Due from other governments Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES Accounts payable	Due to other funds TOTAL LIABILITIES FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

SCHEDULE E

COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

DA Trial Assistance Grant	34,166	34,166	41,544	(7,378)	ı		(7,378)	3,615
Click It or Ticket It	3,205 \$	3,205	2,964	241			241	241 \$
Speed	5,067	5,067	5,460	(393)		3	(393)	(393) \$
Wellness Grant	es	6,161	6,921	(760)			(760)	19,264 \$
Victim Advocate Grant	37,817	37,817	82,312	(44,495)	16,134	16,134	(28,361)	18,443 \$
DARE		1	2 1			1	37	37 \$
Probate Surcharge		04	8,622	(8,558)	<u> </u>	1 1	(8,558)	5,650 \$
Chemical Emergency Response	14,658		24,172	(9,514)		(9 514)	16,886	7,372 \$
REVENUES	Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Program expenses	TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	Transfers (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1	\$ Control of the comber 31 \$

SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Stop Violence Against Women	69	1 2 1	2,500	(2,500)		(2,500)	1
Distracted Driving Grant	\$ 2,609	2,609	2,607	2		5	,
COPS	18,000	18,000	18,000	•			•
Byme/JAG Firearms	13,274 \$	13,274	13,274		× .		' '
EMPG	69 1 1 1		15,197	(15,197)		(15,197)	(15,197) \$
EMPG 18	10,223 \$	10,223	1,029	9,194	1 1	9,194	9,194 \$
DOJ/COVID (Sheriff)	\$ 55,319 \$	55,319	55,319		, ,	·	<i>₩</i>
FEMA/ COVID	\$ 6,994	6,994	10,077	(3,083)	, ,	(3,083)	(3,083) \$
REVENUES	Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous	EXPENDITURES Program expenses	TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Total Other Financing SOURCES (USES)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31 \$

(2,500)

SCHEDULE E (CONTINUED)

COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total	\$ 633,458	20,819 692,163	789,604	(97,441)	16,134	16,134	(81,307)	131,350
Traffic Safety	t 1		1 1	'				1,171
Alcohol Enforcement	1 1 10	- 2	4 1	5	' '		5	1,783
Maine EDUL E	69	1 1	1 1		* 1	,	1	2,018
Misc Sheriff Grants	69 ↓		4,702	(4,702)			(4,702)	6,697 \$
Homeland Security	84,914 \$	84,914	95,217	(10,303)	3 .		(10,303)	4,501
DA Technology Grant		399,687	399,687		.		' 1	
MDEA Agent Contract	↔	, ,		1			(1,399)	\$ (1,399) \$
REVENUES Intergovernmental	Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES Program expenses TOTAL EXPENDITIBLES	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers (Aut.)	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - JANUARY 1	FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - DECEMBER 31

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

50,043

69

1,171

1,788

₩

2,018

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County of Androscoggin, Maine as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units. These funds have been established for the provisions of the Inmate Benefit Account and the Restitution Account.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	-	Inmate Benefit Account	Restitution Account		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	368,452 96,697 465,149	\$	72,870 718,576 791,446	\$ 441,322 815,273 \$ 1,256,595
LIABILITIES Accounts payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	_\$_	26,650 26,650	_\$_		\$ 26,650
NET POSITION Restricted TOTAL NET POSITION		438,499 438,499		791,446 791,446	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	465,149	\$	791,446	\$ 1,256,595

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Inmate	Benefit Restitution	Account Account Total		1	\$ 1,693 \$ - 4 2,000	314,865	316,558	866,016		1,061,673 1,268,070		110,152 (1.061.673) (054.524)	(1.70, 1.08)	328,347 1.853 119 2 184 122	2,101,406	\$ 438,499 \$ 701,448	1,229,945
			REVENUE	Interest income	Other	TOTAL REVENUE		EXPENSE	Program charges	TOTAL EXPENSE	NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	NO	NET POSITION, JANUARY 1 DESTATES	A STATED	NET POSITION DECEMBER 2	CCCIMBER 37	

\$ 1,229,945

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

General Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets related to activities reported in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2020

e do	\$ 9,413,243	8,453	15,154,845	(1,500,121) (12,868,909) 1,212,922 \$ 2,285,936
Furniture, Fixtures, Equipment and Vehicles	396,615	8,453	2,713,043	
Buildings, Building Improvements and Land Improvements	\$ 9,016,628	2,615,274	(11,368.788)	
Land and Non-depreciable Assets	9		-	\$ 006,900
Jail	Sheriff's Department District Attorney County-wide	Total General Capital Assets	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	ver General Capital Assets

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

General Capital Additions Disposals		1,896,893	- 3,83	\$ 803,685 \$ - (12,868,909)
General Capital Assets 1/1/20 (Restated)	\$ 9,413,243 \$ 824,101		14,082,053 1,	
Jail	Sheriffs department District attornev	County-wide Total General Capital Assets	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	Net General Capital Assets

\$ 2,285,936

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes to financial statements.



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

Board of Commissioners County of Androscoggin Auburn, 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 County of Androscoggin, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Androscoggin, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County of Androscoggin, Maine's internal control over financial reporting to determine the auditing 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 County of Androscoggin, Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Androscoggin, Maine's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Androscoggin, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the County of Androscoggin, Maine in a separate letter dated May 28, 2021.

Purpose of this Report

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

Buxton, Maine May 28, 2021