Audited Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine

June 30, 2021



Proven Expertise & Integrity

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JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

County Commissioners

Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine

Auburn, Maine

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jail Department of 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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 Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine as of June 30, 2021 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 of Notes to the Financial Statements, the financial statements of the Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Androscoggin, Maine that is attributable to the transactions of the Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine. They do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the County of Androscoggin, Maine as of June 30, 2021 and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund on page 24 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.

Management has omitted a management's discussion and analysis, capital assets, depreciation on capital assets, debt and other disclosures that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required 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. These financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of the State of Maine. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

RHR Smith & Company

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 3, 2021, on our consideration of the Jail Department 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 cur 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 Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buxton, Maine

November 3, 2021

STATEMENT A

JAIL DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

| | General Fund | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ASSETS Due from other governments Due from State of Maine/accrued | \$ | 477,064 |
| compensated absences Prepaid items | | 862,717 57,892 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1,397,673 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 136,332 |
| Accrued payroll Accrued compensated absences | | 162,086 862,717 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 1,161,135 |
| FUND BALANCES | | |
| Nonspendable | | - |
| Restricted Committed | | - |
| Assigned | | - |
| Unassigned | | 236,538 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | | 236,538 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | _\$_ | 1,397,673 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | | General Fund |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services TOTAL REVENUES | \$ | 5,074,612 1,526,251 17,508 6,618,371 |
| EXPENDITURES Current: Personnel Contract services Vehicles and travel Utilities Repairs and maintenance Insurance Other Commodities Capital outlay | | 5,166,012 1,069,576 11,181 204,711 114,751 124,960 14,822 434,699 29,997 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | 7,170,709 |
| EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | | (552,338) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | 15,422 15,422 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | | (536,916) |
| FUND BALANCES - JULY 1 | | 773,454 |
| FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30 | <u>\$</u> | 236,538 |

STATEMENT C

JAIL DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

| | Custodial Fund | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Inmate Benefit | |
| | Account | |
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 368,452 |
| Due from other governments | | 175,671 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 544,123 |
| LIABILITIES Due to other governments | \$ | 30,844 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 30,844 |
| NET POSITION Restricted: | | |
| Deposits held for others | | 513,279 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | | 513,279 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION | \$ | 544,123 |

STATEMENT D

JAIL DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN, MAINE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | Inm | Custodial Fund Inmate Benefit Account | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|
| ADDITIONS | · | tooodiit | |
| Interest income | \$ | 1,693 | |
| Other | | <u>341,516</u> | |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS | \$ | 343,209 | |
| DEDUCTIONS Professional services Utilities Postage/food/phone cards/supplies Subscriptions | \$ | 31,120 4,777 166,536 3,973 | |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS | _\$ | 206,406 | |
| NET POSITION - JULY 1 | _\$ | 376,476 | |
| NET POSITION - JUNE 30 | <u>\$</u> | 513,279 | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Jail is a Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine. The financial statements of the County of Androscoggin, Maine have been issued in a separate report dated May 28, 2021 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Therefore, the financial statements that follow present only the operations for the Department and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the County of Androscoggin, Maine in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Certain disclosures relevant to the County of Androscoggin, Maine and the Jail Department have been omitted from these financial statements and have been disclosed in the County's financial statements. This Department has been reported separately from the County for the purposes of State regulatory agencies.

The Department's financial statements are prepared, in most part, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because these statements are a special purpose report, they do not need to follow GAAP. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The Department's combined financial statements include all accounts and all operations of the Department. We have determined that the Department has no component units as described in GASB Statement No. 14, as 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

obtain or provide essential services or activities. The state of emergency expired on June 30, 2021.

Impact on Finances

The Department does not currently anticipate any additional FY 2021 expenditures due to COVID-19 that would not be covered by existing resources including authorized Coronavirus, Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act, American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") funding and applicable Federal and /or State programs.

Expected Federal/State Support

The Department 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 Department expects that if those actions are necessary, that the Department 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 Department 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 Department. 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 Department.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board became effective:

Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests". This Statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

Statement No 93 "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (paragraphs 4-11a)." The primary objectives of paragraphs 4-11a concern hedging derivative instruments (specifically exceptions to termination of hedge accounting, modifications to hedged items, probability of expected transactions and appropriate benchmark interest rates). The objective of this Statement is to address the accounting and financial reporting effects that result from the replacement of IBORs with other reference rates in order to preserve the reliability, relevance, consistency and comparability of reported information. Management has determined the impact of this Statement is not material to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Department 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 Department:

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 Department:

Major Fund

a. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Department. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

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

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental activity category. 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 Department has no nonmajor funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

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. Also, a liability for accrued compensated absences has been recorded along with an offsetting asset from the State of Maine. Most of these amounts are not current and therefore are not presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Budget</u>

The Department's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The County Commissioners approve the budget and they are the final decision maker. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for the following:

- Encumbrances are treated as expenditures.
- Appropriations of prior year fund balances are treated as revenue.
- Interdepartmental and interfund transfers are treated as revenues and/or expenditures.
- Insurance claims, compensated absences and investment income are recorded on the cash basis.
- Capital leases are not budgeted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed, executory contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) may be carried into the next fiscal year.

The following is a reconciliation of the GAAP and budgetary fund balances for the Jail Department's General Fund:

| | General Fund |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" | |
| budgetary comparison schedule (Schedule 1) | \$ 7,407,247 |
| Differences-budget to GAAP | |
| The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes. | (773,454) |
| Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. | (15,422) |
| Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds | \$ 6,618,371 |
| Uses/outflows of resources | |
| Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule (Schedule 1) | \$ 7,170,709 |
| Differences-budget to GAAP Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year supplies are received for financial reporting purposes. | |
| Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds | \$ 7,170,709 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deposits and Investments

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

It is the Department's policy to value investments at fair value. None of the Department's investments are reported at amortized cost. The Department 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
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market mutual funds

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".

Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of Governmental Funds.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from governmental agencies. 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 amounts is estimated to be \$0 as of June 30, 2021. Accounts receivable netted with allowances for uncollectible accounts were \$686,743 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

The Department's policies regarding vacation and sick time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave. The liability for these compensated absences are recorded as a current liability in the governmental fund financial statements with an offsetting receivable from the State of Maine.

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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the District'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.

Fund Balance

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 Department 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 County commissioners. The County commissioners through Board meetings are the highest level of decision-making authority of the Department. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through a Board meeting vote.

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 Board of Corrections.

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

Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year. The General Fund reserve for encumbrances totals \$0 at June 30.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Department's investment policies, which follow state statutes, authorize the Department 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 investment policies apply to all Department funds.

Deposits:

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

At June 30, 2021, the Department's cash balance of \$368,452 was comprised of bank deposits amounting to \$367,909. Bank deposits are adjusted primarily by outstanding checks and deposits in transit to reconcile to the Department's cash balance. Of these deposits, \$331,673 were insured by federal depository insurance and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining deposits of \$36,236 were insured by an irrevocable standby letter of credit issued on behalf of the financial institution to the County of Androscoggin.

Investments:

Custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Department will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. Currently, the Department does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments. At June 30, 2021, the Department had \$0 of investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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 Department will mitigate interest rate risk through structuring investment maturities such that the Department's cash demands for ongoing operations will be met from cash flows of maturing securities and therefore will preclude the premature sale of securities to meet those needs.

Credit risk - Statutes for the State of Maine authorize the Department 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 Department does not have an investment policy on credit risk.

The Department has determined that it has complied with state and federal laws governing the investment of public funds.

NOTE 3 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1998, the Department contracted with Maine County Commissioners Association Self-Funded Risk Management Pool for property insurance and general liability insurance. Property coverage is \$13,179,750, \$10,000,000 per occurrence and in the aggregate annually for the peril of flood and \$10,000,000 per occurrence and in the aggregate annually for the peril of earthquake. The deductible for property coverage is \$1,000 per occurrence.

Professional liability is protected by the Maine County Commissioners Association Self-Funded Risk Management Pool with a \$1,000,000 single occurrence limit and no deductible. Vehicles are covered by Maine County Commissioners Association Self-Funded Risk Management Pool and hold a \$1,000 deductible for comprehensive and a \$1,000 deductible for collision. Automobile liability has a \$1,000,000 combined single limit of liability. The above-mentioned risk pool can make special assessments to its members if the risk pool is experiencing financial troubles. No special assessments have been made to its members since the inception of the risk pool.

The Department pays the State Workers' Compensation Fund a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Department provides life insurance and accidental death and dismemberment insurance to most employees through Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust.

The County is self-funded regarding unemployment compensation. The County reimburses the State of Maine, who pays the former County employees while unemployed, for all valid unemployment claims.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year. The Department did not have any claims that exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

The overall responsibility and liability for any types of losses, insurances or claims lies with the County.

NOTE 4 - CONTINGENCIES

The Department participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 2021 have not yet been conducted. Accordingly, the Department's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The expenditure amounts, if any, which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined.

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Department 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

The Maine Public Employees Retirement System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members The System's retirement programs provide defined retirement and beneficiaries. 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, 62 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 301 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%.

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. The Department's law enforcement and corrections officers plan members in the 1C, 2C and AC plans are required to contribute between 8.0% and 8.3% of their annual covered salary depending upon the plan they participate in. The Department is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 16.20% for the 1C plan, 10.60% for the 2C plan and 10.0% for the AC plan of covered payroll. The contribution rates of plan members and the Department are established and may be amended by the Maine Public Employee Retirement Systems advisory group. The Department's contribution to the MainePERS PLD Consolidated Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$313,557.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 6 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PLAN

MAINE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description

Jail 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 139 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 7 - 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 County annual audit report and the jail annual audit.

During the 2016 fiscal year the State of Maine enacted legislation know as LD 186. This bill repeals the changes that were made by Public Law 2007, chapter 653, eliminating the State Board of Corrections and all of its duties and returns the law to the form it was in prior to jail consolidation. This bill requires that the State continue to provide funding to the counties in the same amount that it did in fiscal year 2014-15.

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 position balances (deficits) have not been specifically addressed in this Act. However, we 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

| | Budgeted Original | l Amounts Final | Actual Amounts | Variance Positive (Negative) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Poscuroos (Inflows): | | | | |
| Resources (Inflows): Taxes | \$ 5,074,612 | \$ 5,074,612 | \$ 5,074,612 | \$ - |
| Intergovernmental revenues | 1,870,101 | 1,870,101 | 1,526,251 | (343,850) |
| Charges for services | 105,551 | 105,551 | 17,508 | (88,043) |
| Transfers from fiduciary funds | 15,422 | 15,422 | 15,422 | (00,043) |
| Amounts Available for Appropriation | 7,065,686 | 7,065,686 | 6,633,793 | (431,893) |
| Amounts Available for Appropriation | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0,000,700 | (431,083) |
| Charges to Appropriations (Outflows): | | | | |
| Personnel | 5,225,322 | 5,225,322 | 5,166,012 | 59,310 |
| Contract services | 822,084 | 822,084 | 1,069,576 | (247,492) |
| Vehicles and travel | 17,750 | 17,750 | 11,181 | 6,569 |
| Utilities | 208,000 | 208,000 | 204,711 | 3,289 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 239,000 | 239,000 | 114,751 | 124,249 |
| Insurance | 125,000 | 125,000 | 124,960 | 40 |
| Jail surcharges | 150,000 | 150,000 | _ | 150,000 |
| Other | 19,905 | 19,905 | 14,822 | 5,083 |
| Commodities | 481,625 | 481,625 | 434,699 | 46,926 |
| Capital outlay | 327,000 | 327,000 | 29,997 | 297,003 |
| Total Charges to Appropriations | 7,615,686 | 7,615,686 | 7,170,709 | 444,977 |
| Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance | (550,000) | (550,000) | (536,916) | (876,870) |
| Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1 | | | 773,454 | |
| Budgetary Fund Balance, June 30 | | | \$ 236,538 | |



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

County Commissioners

Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine
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 Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 3, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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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 the Jail Department of the 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Jail Department of the County of Androscoggin, Maine in a separate letter dated November 3, 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

November 3, 2021

RHR Smith & Company