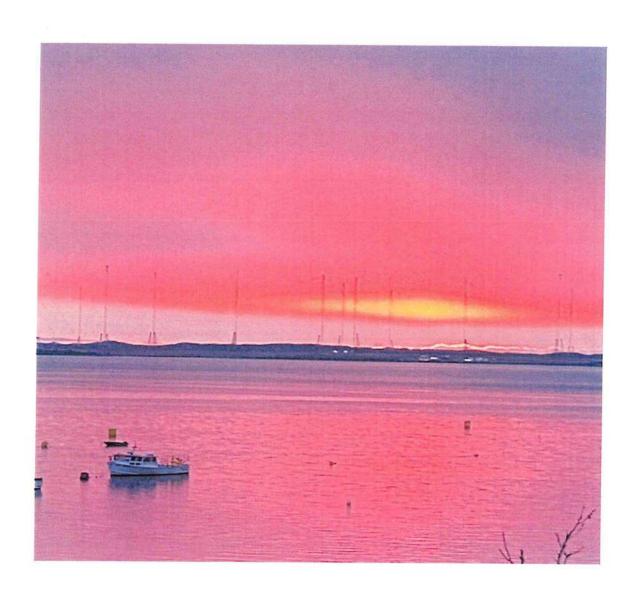
### County of Washington State of Maine

2022 Annual Report



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### COUNTY OF WASHINGTON P.O. Box 297, County Courthouse Machias, Maine 04654 (207) 255-3127

Fax: (207) 255-3313

manager@washingtoncountymaine.com

**Commissioners:** 

Christopher M. Gardner, Chairman John B. Crowley, Sr., Commissioner Vinton E. Cassidy, Commissioner County Manager:
Betsy Fitzgerald
Administrative Secretary:
Carla J. R. Manchester

### INTRODUCTION

The Washington County Commissioners are pleased to present the Annual Report of Washington County for the year 2022. Contained within these pages are reports from the departments of Washington County government, the services they provide to county residents, and the people who make it all work.

This past year two long-time officials retired. Register of Deeds Sharon Strout and Register of Probate Carlene Holmes have been succeeded by newly-elected Register of Deeds Tammy Gay and Register of Probate Darlene Perry. The Commissioners thank the long-serving Registers and welcome their replacements.

The Commissioners acknowledge that County government and the Budget Advisory Committee were again faced with difficult decisions regarding funding to maintain the services residents expect and deserve. After much debate, the budget that was submitted and ultimately approved contained an increase of 10.24%. The increases were fueled by overall increases in such things as fuel and electricity as well as the addition of a deputy in the patrol division.

Washington County received \$6.2 million in ARPA funds. As of this writing, the Commissioners are planning to use the funds to build a new Public Safety Building to be located on Court St. across from the current Sheriff's Office.

The Commissioners meet monthly, on the second Thursday of the month at 4:00 pm at the Court House.

This edition of the Annual Report, and subsequent addition, will be available on the county web page at <a href="https://www.washingtoncountymaine.com">www.washingtoncountymaine.com</a> or in the Commissioner's Office.

### WASHINGTON COUNTY OFFICERS

### County Seat - Machias

### **COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Christopher M. Gardner, Chairman John B. Crowley, Sr. Vinton E. Cassidy

Edmunds Addison Calais

**COUNTY MANAGER** 

Betsy Fitzgerald

Machiasport

**COUNTY TREASURER** 

Jill Holmes

Jonesport

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY** 

Matthew Foster

Ellsworth

REGISTRY OF DEEDS

Tammy C. Gay, Register of Deeds

East Machias

### PROBATE COURT

Lyman L. Holmes, Judge of Probate Carlene M. Holmes, Register of Probate Machias

Machias

### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY**

Lisa Hanscom, Director

Roque Bluffs

### REGIONAL COMMUNICATIONS CENTER

Joshua Rolfe, Deputy Director

Machias

### SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Barry Curtis, Sheriff Michael Crabtree, Chief Deputy Cherryfield

Whiting

### **JAIL**

Richard Rolfe, Jail Administrator

Machias

### **UNORGANIZED TERRITORIES**

Dean Preston, U.T. Supervisor

Pembroke

### **BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

Betsy Fitzgerald, Supervisor

Machiasport

### WASHINGTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' DISTRICTS

### <u>District I</u> Vinton E. Cassidy

Alexander

Baileyville

Baring Plantation Beddington Calais

Charlotte

Cooper Crawford

Danforth Deblois

**Grand Lake Stream Plantation** 

Marshfield Meddybemps Northfield

Passamaquoddy Indian Township Reserv.

Princeton
Robbinston
Talmadge
Topsfield
Vanceboro
Waite

Wesley Whitneyville

Unorganized Territory of North

**Washington County** 

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### <u>District II</u> Christopher M. Gardner

Cutler

Dennysville

East Machias

Eastport

Lubec

Machias

Passamaquoddy Pleasant Point Reserv.

Pembroke Perry

Whiting

Unorganized Territory of East Central

Washington County

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### <u>District III</u> John B. Crowley, Sr.

Addison Beals

Cherryfield Columbia

Columbia Falls

Harrington

Jonesboro

Jonesport Machiasport

Milbridge Roque Bluffs

Steuben

### MEMO

To: the Washington County Commissioners and other elected officials, Budget Advisory Committee members, Department Heads, and interested members of the public

From: Betsy Fitzgerald, County Manager

Washington County continues to be impacted by COVID. In response to the pandemic, Washington County has received \$6.2 million in ARPA funds. The Commissioners have authorized several expenditures from those funds. The County purchased the building that previously housed the law offices of Talbot and Talbot at 24 Center St. The building is awaiting some renovation prior to the anticipated move of the District Attorney's staff to that new location. The Regional Communications Center had to update the software used to record all calls for service and emergency calls. Funds for that conversion also were taken from the ARPA monies.

The Commissioners are mindful that County buildings are aging. As County activities increase so does the space needed to accommodate them. The Sheriff's Office is a prime example. Over the years the office space has been expanded several times, all within the walls of the office space first constructed in 1863. The Commissioners are exploring the construction of a new Public Safety Building that would house the Sheriff's Office. This would include a secure evidence room, sufficient space for the growing roster of patrol deputies, offices for the detectives as well as two garage bays and storage space. The County is working with Port City Architecture at this time. Other possible occupants of a new building would include the administrative offices of the Washington County Jail. The Emergency Management Agency and the offices of the Unorganized Territories as well as the Regional Communication Center would remain in their current locations at the time of this writing.

There have been a number of changes in personnel in the past year. Buildings and Grounds, now staffed at three instead of four as a cost-saving measure, is now staffed by two new hires, Brian Knox and Matt Stanhope. The Deeds Office said good-bye to its long-time register, Sharon Strout. Tammy Gay was appointed to complete Mrs. Strout's term and was then elected in her own right. The Commissioners extend their appreciation to Mrs. Strout for seeing the Deeds Office through changes that have modernized the on-line access to deeds. Heather Green has been appointed Deputy Register and has been joined just recently by Anna Villone. The Probate Office also has new personnel, Darlene Perry was elected as Register of Probate, replacing longtime Register, Carlene Holmes. The Commissioners extend their appreciation for the many years of service Mrs. Holmes gave to the County. Susan Bolles has also joined the Probate office staff. The Washington County Extension Office has moved to the UMM campus.

The Sheriff's Department has expanded its personnel list in response to the Maine State Police reassigning troopers to other locales and to the continued drug problems. The legislation proposed in the last session that would create a district attorney slot for Washington County was not successful. Law enforcement responsibilities continue to impact other facets of county government. The Washington County Jail had, at one point this spring, the highest number of accused murder suspects in the state. A dubious distinction to say the least.

Regards,



### Washington County Emergency Management Agency

28 Center Street P.O. Box 297 Machias, Maine 04654 (207) 255-3931



### 2022 Annual Report

2022 was an extremely busy year. We have been working with our local towns, fire departments, EHS facilities, EMS and other Resources partners to build strong working relationships and a foundation for working together in the future. The need for better emergency communication in Washington County was brought to our attention by the Washington County Fire Departments last spring and EMA was asked if our office could help with finding a solution. After a facilitating a meeting with RCC, PCT communications, EMS, Ham Radio Operators and Fire Chiefs to discuss the issues and possible solutions, the EMA office and Sheriff's Office investigated grants to make interoperable communications better in our county. Angus King and Susan Collins supported a 3.178-million-dollar funding proposal to improve Washington County emergency communications. Our application with the Department of Justice is currently being written for final approval.

Through Homeland Security grants, EMA received a Porta Count Respiratory Fit tester for Washington County Fire Departments, assuring that accurate respirator fit testing can be done. This machine will give quicker and reliable results. Washington County government also received Servers, providing a level of cyber security for the county government agencies. EMA purchased a County-Wide Alert System. Mass alerts, warnings, and public information in just moments of an emergency can be sent out to the public. EMA is now in the process of rolling this out to the public. The public will be able to sign up easily for either a text or email alert. Watch the local newspapers for information on how to sign up. EMA received monies for an Instant Message Sign. This portable sign can be deployed anywhere in the county. This will give the public the information for traffic detours, road closures, road races, amber alerts, and much more.

Our Office trained in Caribou at the National Weather Service to update and meet the requirements for the 'Storm Ready' program for Washington County. EMA hosted our first Local Emergency Management Directors from our towns and cities. We spoke on what is emergency management and what is expected of them when an emergency hits their area. Our office offered training on the new "Form 7s" for reporting damage during and after a significant weather event, including accounting for time, labor, and donated time. Our office has been working throughout the year with our towns on updating their emergency operating plans and becoming NIMS compliant. This allows towns to qualify for Federal grants.

In Baileyville this past September, our office worked with Woodland Pulp on a Carbon Dioxide Leak Tabletop Exercise. It was very well attended with School officials, Hospitals, MEMA, NWS, Fire chiefs, Ham radio, Red Cross, City officials, and many other participating in this exercise. Everyone came away from this exercise with a much better understanding of what is needed during an incident such as this and what our agencies can do to improve our responses. Participants also came away with a better understanding of what Sheltering place is, Routes for safest exit, Incident Command System, the importance of Emergency Operations plans.

The EMA office attended a Dam inspection exercise in Vanceboro in 2022. This tabletop exercise included Canadian personnel, US Custom and Border Patrol, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), and Emergency Management personnel. This tabletop exercise dealt with different scenarios of a breach somewhere in the dam, and the fall out downstream from it. This helped us understand what may be needed in case of a dam breach and possible damages.

Our office has worked diligently with our EMS in Washington County over the past year. Their recruitment and staffing problems are now at crisis point. With some ambulance services shutting down, possibly others shutting down in the near future, and to others having to go on deferment periods of time, EMS is struggling in Washington County. Recruitment and retention are currently a problem for Washington County EMS services. We have facilitated many meetings where discussions have focused on getting more EMT training, classes free to students, and a push to recruit more EMT's to our county. This is an ongoing process.

In all, it has been a year of learning more of what emergency management is, and what our office can do to help Washington County citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa M. Hanscom, Director Washington County EMA

### STATE OF MAINE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

PROSECUTORIAL DISTRICT VII Hancock and Washington Counties

70 State Street Ellsworth, Maine 04605 (207) 667-4621 (207) 667-0784 (Fax)



Robert C. Granger, District Attorney

82 Court Street P.O. Box 297 Machias, Maine 04654 (207) 255-4425 (207) 255-6423 (Fax)

O 382 South Street, Ste A Calais, Maine 04619 (207) 454-3159 (207) 454-2665 (Fax)

Asst. District Attorney

Toff Toffolon

Deputy District Attorney

Dehvyn E. Webster

Asst. District Attorney

Heather A. Staples

Carly M. R. Reger Asst. District Attorney

Paige E. Bebus Asst. District Attorney

Betsy Fitzgerald, Washington County Manager To:

From: Robert C. Granger, District Attorney

RE: 2023 Annual Report

I am pleased to have the opportunity to serve as the newly-elected District Attorney for the citizens of Washington County. My attorneys and staff have focused efforts to reduce the backlog of pending criminal cases that accrued unabated with the Court shutdowns during the pandemic. We also continue to aggressively prosecute more recent major violent crimes. The Washington County criminal caseload is up 11.8% since February 2022 with 188 felony-level cases and 338 misdemeanor cases pending. In February and March of this year we resolved nearly 100 criminal matters by way of pleas in cases ranging from drug trafficking to gross sexual assault to aggravated assault and burglaries. Just last week we resolved 50 out of the 93 cases on the scheduled March trial docket.

These efforts have strained our resources because as of this date our Washington County offices are understaffed. One Assistant prosecutor left the District at the end of December 2022 and we are currently advertising across New England for a replacement. We currently have a Deputy District Attorney based primarily in Machias and an Assistant also based in Machias. Both of these prosecutors also cover matters in Calais District Court. Additional help may be on the way. A Bill before the Legislature (LD 186) seeks funds to hire an additional 8 prosecutors statewide to address expanding needs in the Adult Drug Treatment Court program which is active in both Machias and Calais. A Legislative hearing on the Bill is scheduled for March 28, 2023. If the Legislature enacts the proposal our office may be authorized to hire at least one additional prosecutor to handle weekly Drug Court proceedings in Washington County. We need the additional prosecutorial staff because individual prosecutors are currently carrying excessive caseloads. Our Deputy District Attorney, for example, handles approximately 834 cases per year in Washington County, in addition to a high volume of matters in Hancock County. This is among the highest number of cases per prosecutor in the State of Maine. These caseloads are significantly higher than the recommended American Bar Association standards for the maximum number of cases an attorney can competently handle (which is 400 misdemeanor or 150 felony cases annually).

Our Machias office has also been without a full-time Victim Witness Advocate for much of the last month and we are working to resolve this issue expeditiously. Our Victim Witness Advocate in Calais has been Betsy Fitzgerald, County Manager Annual Report of the District Attorney March 15, 2023 Page 2

providing emergency coverage in Machias cases but that cannot continue indefinitely due to workloads and Court schedules. Additionally, our long-time Victim Witness Advocate in Calais has announced a July retirement date. Victim Witness Advocates are vital to the operation of the Prosecutorial District as they act as liaisons between prosecutors, crime victims and trial witness. They are responsible for fulfilling statutory obligations of keeping victims informed of case proceedings, collecting victim impact statements for Court consideration, arranging service of witness subpoenas for trials and coordinating witness availability. Without the VWA's our office would grind to a halt as we would be unable to meet statutory and judicial requirements. The rising caseloads have also placed significant strain on our Victim Witness Advocates as they are often operating beyond reasonable capacity. Efforts are underway statewide to try to secure additional funding to hire at least one more VWA for each prosecutorial District.

Despite staffing shortages, I have been undertaking efforts to make certain our office has a much greater presence in Washington County than has occurred in the past. This was a promise I made during my campaign. I have based my Deputy District Attorney primarily in Machias to cover Washington County matters with an assistant prosecutor and I have been appearing in both Calais and Machias on a regular basis.

We are aware that discussions are currently underway to possibly relocate the District Attorney's physical office location. I can't stress enough the need for the Commissioners to carefully consider our space needs given my increased regular office hours in Machias, the Deputy District Attorney's primary relocation to Machias and the strong possibility that we may have up to two additional prosecutors and a second Victim Witness Advocate based in Machias if funding materializes.

Again, I thank the citizens of Washington County for providing me with the opportunity to serve their needs. My staff and I will continue to work hard to ensure that all law enforcement agencies have the necessary prosecutorial support needed to competently and fairly protect the interests of the citizens of Washington County.

Sincerely

Robert C. Granger, Esquire

District Attorney

Office of the District Attorney

Prosecutorial District 7

**82 Court Street** 

Machias, Maine 04654

Tel. 207.255.4425

### COUNTY OF WASHINGTON STATE OF MAINE REGISTRY OF DEEDS TAMMY C. GAY, REGISTRAR

### **ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2022**

Tammy C. Gay completed her first year as the registrar. Tammy would like to extend many thanks to the registry staff, county manager and treasurers office for making it a smooth successful transition. She ran unopposed in the November election to secure her position as registrar for the next four years. The office accepted the resignation of Deputy Registrar Marlene Sprague in December. We wish Marlene the best of luck in all her future endeavors.

Tammy in turn promoted her clerk/secretary Heather B. Green to the position of Deputy Registrar. Heather has proved herself to be an ideal employee for the department and is a great asset in assisting the public and keeping the registry running smoothly. We are currently accepting applications for the clerk/secretary union position and are looking forward to finding the perfect candidate with the county's interview process.

The year 2022 proved to be another busy financial year for the Registry. Thanks in part to the real estate boom that has taken place in the past few years. We recorded 12,025 documents and 44 survey plans. As an agent for Maine Revenue Services, we collected \$1,044,104.40 in Real Estate Transfer Tax. Currently the County is allowed to keep 10% or \$104,410.44 of this amount as revenue.

The Total Revenue received for the County:	\$ 400,294.65
Recording Fees	278,806.40
Transfer Tax	104,410.44
Photocopy Fees	6,600.27
Fax Copy Fees	10.00
Web Revenue	8,790.78
Postage Fees	1,113.27
Check Acet Earnings	563.49

Records going back to 1784 are available in the deeds office and on our website at, <a href="https://www.mainelandrecords.com">www.mainelandrecords.com</a> or <a href="https://www.maineregistryofdeeds.com">www.maineregistryofdeeds.com</a>. This continues to be a convenience for both the public and our office.

The Registry of Deeds employees take pride in being able to assist the public, attorneys, title abstractors, banks, municipalities, surveyors, and genealogists. We look forward in continuing to effectively assist, provide courteous service and produce high quality images for availability for public efficiency in the upcoming year of 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

Hammy C. Bay

Tammy C. Gay, Registrar

### LYMAN L. HOLMES JUDGE

CARLENE M. HOLMES REGISTER

### STATE OF MAINE WASHINGTON COUNTY PROBATE COURT P.O. Box 297, Machias, ME 04654

Tel: (207) 255-6591, WashingtonCountyProbate@gmail.com

### 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

The year 2022 was another busy one! We had over 296 new cases. We collected \$91,355.00 in filing fees, publications, copies, abstracts, postage, forms, certificates, and surcharge.

Since you asked, I'll explain some of some of the responsibilities of Probate Court and what we do. The Judge is responsible for all Formal matters, including but not limited to: all contested Estates, Adult and Minor Guardianships and Conservatorships, Adults and Minor Name Changes, Terminations of Parental Rights and Adult and Minor Adoptions.

The Court staff consists of the Register, Deputy, and Secretary/Clerk. The staff has full responsibility for Informal matters which involve uncontested wills and appointments of Personal Representatives. In 2022 the Register and Deputy appointed 204 Personal Representatives.

The staff is involved with every Formal probate matter. The majority of our clientele are not represented by attorneys. They often need help in dealing with emotional issues like the death of a loved one, or becoming the guardian of a grandchild or an ailing parent. While we cannot give legal advice, we answer routine questions, sell the correct forms, and explain the questions on the forms. We review every filing to ensure that it is complete and accurate. We assist in scheduling hearings; we draft and serve the appropriate notices; and we electronically record hearings.

Maine's Probate Courts use ICON - a software/docketing system by which anyone can access, file, view and purchase any authorized probate records in Maine at <a href="www.maineprobate.net/efiling">www.maineprobate.net/efiling</a>. We docket and scan every filing as it is filed and back-scan older records as time permits. This year there was little spare time to back scan our former records but one can digitally access our Estate and Name Changes from 1990 forward and Guardianships/Conservatorships from 1980 to present.

We also assist in genealogy searches of Probate records and of the original Census books from 1850, 1860, and 1870. In addition we sell copies of the 1860 Washington County Atlas and the CD Inventories of the Courthouse's historic documents.

Lyman L. Holmes served his thirty-third year as Judge of Probate. Carlene M. Holmes completed her twenty-fourth year as Register of Probate. John R. Woodward of Steuben completed his fourth year as Deputy Register. Carlene and John carry on extra duties such as notarizing inmates' papers and probate documents, respectively. Darlene M. Perry of Machias finished her first year as Clerk/Secretary. I am happy to announce that she will become the new Register of Probate!

As I retire at the end of this year, I would like to say it has been an honor and privilege to serve as Register of Probate. I will miss helping the public and working with my colleagues. My solace is that I am leaving the office in the capable hands of Register Darlene M. Perry and Deputy John Woodward. I am sure that Darlene and John will continue doing a fantastic job serving the people of Washington County in 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

Carlene M. Holmes Register of Probate 1999-2022

### Washington County Sheriff's Office

Barry Curtis Sheriff

Michael Crabtree Chief Deputy

Richard Rolfe Jall Administrator

Paula Johnson-Rolfe Office Manager



83 Court Street Machias, Maine 04654 Telephone: (207) 255-4422 Fax: (207) 255-3641

January 31, 2023

### TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON COUNTY:

In writing this annual report, I reflect on the tremendous support that I have received, not only during the previous year, but throughout my tenure of years as your Sheriff. While I ran unopposed during the election of November 2022, I am extremely grateful and appreciative for the astounding confidence that you have shown in me to lead the Washington County Sheriff's Office for a third term.

Our agency has continued to grow and adapt to the ever-changing needs of our area and beyond. When a call comes into an emergency dispatch center, access to comprehensive and accurate data can be the deciding factor between life and death. Getting the right units to the right people fast, is vital in providing emergency services.

After many months of planning and preparation, our new public safety software went online in November 2022. Not only is this amazing software being utilized by our dispatch, patrol and jail, but it has also been integrated to all public safety agencies within Washington County including the county fire departments and ambulance services. This new software is giving police officers the ability to access critical information that can save a life, increase officers safety and optimize workflows. By mobilizing and sharing information between agencies it allows taw enforcement officers in the field to be more efficient with their response, investigations and streamlining workflow.

In early 2022, two of our seasoned officers were assigned to detective positions within our agency. These new assignments proved to be very effective in delivering focused investigations, as well as, lifting some of the workload burden placed on our road patrol officers.

Our employees at the Washington County Jail and the Regional Communications Center, continue to provide crucial services and continue to be busier than ever in this constant changing world.

Finally, I would like to thank all the dedicated employees of the Washington County Sheriff's Office, Washington County Jail and the Regional Communications Center, along with our colleagues for their commitment and devotion in making our County a safer place to live!

Sheriff Barry Curtis

www.washingtoncountymzine.com

### Washington County Sheriff's Office

Barry Curtis
Sheriff

Michael Crabtree
Chief Deputy

Richard Rolfe
Jail Administrator

Paula Johnson-Rolfe Office Manager



83 Court Street Machias, Maine 04654 Telephone: (207) 255-4422 Fax: (207) 255-3641

### **2022 ANNUAL REPORT**

Washington County Sheriff's Office

Corrections Division

The Washington County Jail continues to be a hub of activity.

During 2022, the Corrections Officers of the Washington County Jail continued to serve the inmate population and this agency. It takes a special person to do the often thankless and difficult job of a Corrections Officer. The County has many officers dedicated to serving the community by safely housing and supervising inmates. The Corrections staff processed 633 inmates through the Jail in 2022. The tasks expected of the Corrections Officers continue to evolve. The County Jail is the "emergency room" of the correctional system and staff must continually navigate mental health issues along with the ever-present addictions to drugs and alcohol.

Recidivism and continued incarceration are often linked to addiction. The Washington County Jail offers services specifically geared to those with addictions. The Jail has a robust Medically Assisted Treatment Program. In addition, the Jail continues its partnership with the recovery community. These collaborations with the treatment community work to reduce recidivism and re-entry to the Jail. The majority of those addicted to drugs and alcohol are looking for sobriety. The Jail is fortunate to be in a position to offer treatment programs in the correctional setting. The Medically Assisted Treatment Program helps reduce the instances of overdose when an inmate is released. The Maine Department of Human Services Intensive Case Manager assigned to our jail does amazing work. This position works to ensure wrap around services are in place for those being released from the jail.

We continue to collaborate closely with other government agencies, the District Attorney's Office, and the Courts. The Washington County Jail Officers transport inmates to and from correctional facilities all over the state. It is the goal of the staff to transport inmates from the Jail to the Courts and back again in as seamless a manner as possible. Smooth transportation helps ensure the safety of the public, the officers and the inmates.

I would also like to thank Sheriff Barry Curtis for his continued oversight of the Washington County Jail.

Respectfully submitted.

Rich Rolfe, Jail Administrator

### **WASHINGTON COUNTY ARCHIVES REPORT**

### 2022

The Heritage Center was open throughout the year despite the continued threat of Coronavirus 19. The number of visitors visiting the Center was not what we would have liked, but the majority that did come in person were researching their family trees. However, the number of people contacting the Center by phone or e-mail grew and we were kept busy answering their requests for help. Celeste Sherman continues to assist people with genealogical research. She is a good researcher so the task of answering these requests has fallen into her hands.

We had a gift of the extensive research of the late Joyce Emery Kinney for her book *Vessels Downeast*. To make the materials easier to search, and provide a better way to preserve the actual records, copies were made of the entire research collection and placed in notebooks for the public to be able to use. This mammoth project was completed by our volunteer Patricia Iley of Columbia Falls who transcribed these notes and put them in folders.

We continue to receive donations of research material, so much so that we were beginning to find it hard to properly display some donations. To alleviate this problem, we obtained two additional book cases from Maine State Surplus. They were placed in the small alcove next door to our research room and items that are or would not be used a lot, but needed to be preserved, such as historical society newsletters and journals, were placed in this additional location.

In addition to our work in the research center, we continue to receive gifts for the museum. Perhaps the most notable one was our only 'loan to the museum'. A Revolutionary War era cannon was loaned to us by the Hannah Weston Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution. They had been given the cannon, but they felt that the Burnham Tavern Museum might not be as secure a place to house such an item, so we were called upon to take in the cannon. Certainly, the Washington County Courthouse is a more secure location than the Burnham Tavern. We trust that we will be housing the cannon for many years to come.

Susan Wright continues, during the summer months, the scanning of the *Eastport Sentinel*. This year she compiled 1922 to 1925 – 61. After scanning the pages of the ever-growing newspaper, the files are transferred onto compact disks and are available for sale. Once again, her work is of most importance due to the Archives Committee commitment to do all we can to preserve the newspaper collection that is housed in the newspaper room of the Washington County Courthouse.

Valdine C. Atwood, Chair

### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES REPORT 2022**

Prepared for the Washington County Government

Submitted by Sunrise County Economic Council

SCEC's mission is to create jobs and prosperity in Washington County. County government provides essential support to SCEC through a general contract for economic development work throughout the county, a specialized contract for business development work in the unorganized territories, and through its past contribution to SCEC's endowment. The following is a summary of our major projects:

### Workforce

### Family Futures Downeast

FFD programming continued with 62 families receiving two-generation supports during the year. Of those, 27 were new families who joined Cohort 7 in the fall semester, 20 of whom have attempted college in the past without receiving a degree. Four parents received bachelor's degrees from UMM - 3 who are now working locally and one who has opened a child care facility and two completed associate's degrees at WCCC, both working locally at area nonprofits. Housing shortages continued impact of opioids on the community, and long-lasting impacts of the Covid-19 public health emergency for children are some of the biggest issues families have faced this year. But even facing many financial and emotional barriers, 87% of students have completed 3 or more goals in their goal-plan. FFD-sponsored training offered by the CCC reached 77 staff people employed at one of the 6 partner agencies last year.

### Startup Downeast

The first cohort of Start Up Downcast students completed work at WCCC, including 4 students who graduated with a Certificate of Plumbing Technology. SUDE students are also enrolled in certificate and associate's degree programs in Business and Entrepreneurship, and have participated in the Pathways courses with SCEC staff. In addition to academic and personal goals set with their coach, students also complete additional business and financial coaching. This year, students worked on individual financial goals, like improving credit scores, as well as business planning. Six students completed business plans through work with SCEC, CEI/Women's Business Center, New Ventures, and WCCC. Three participants received seed grants to support their new business endeavors, including one student who has opened a brick-and-mortar shop in Calais.

### Scholarships

With support from an anonymous donor, SCEC approved 21 scholarships, totaling \$8,800 for working age adults during 2022 to help pay for training they need to make them employable or help them advance in their careers. 86% of the scholarships were for healthcare related training.

### Working Communities Challenge

The Working Communities Challenge is an economic development initiative of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in partnership with the State of Maine and other funders. The partners agreed to a shared strategy of making coordinated investments in young people and parents that result in living wage careers and reduce rates of child poverty by half over ten years for Washington County and the Passamaquoddy Tribe. Over the next three years, we will work to develop and implement strategies to meet this goal. In May of 2022, Matthew Dana was hired as the Partnership Director for WCC. In July, the Working Communities Challenge hosted a Cultural Competency Training at the Bear Lodge at Indian Township for invited employers and partners involved in the WCC. The training, administered by Elizabeth Neptune, focused on Passamaquoddy Tribal history and sharing of cultural understanding. In October several Partners attended the WCC New England Summit in Boston, MA.

### Entrepreneurship

### Entrepreneurship & Small Business Center

The construction of the MaineStreet Business Building began in Q1 and was 95% complete by Q4. SCEC will begin coordinating furniture, equipment, and technology purchases (funded through the USDA RBDG grant program) that will offer members a secure, professional, high-quality work environment at 19 Main Street, Machias. In December 2022, SCEC closed a \$350,000 loan with Genesis to help round out construction costs.

### Entrepreneurship Pathways

Throughout 2022, SCEC's entrepreneurship and innovation programs reached and connected 80 individuals across 24 businesses; 44 individual program delivery partners across 30 statewide organizations; and provided more than 750 hours of 1:1 business coaching. Programs consisted of accredited, online small business startup incubator and accelerator programs as well as innovation-themed industry programs (re: Exploring Careers in Aquaculture). During small business programs and coaching, SCEC served more than 25 individuals in minority and underserved populations and continued collaborative development of workforce and entrepreneurship programs in Maine marine living resources, financial literacy, and value-added agriculture

### Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC)

Since January 1, 2022, the PTAC program at SCEC currently has 101 active clients in Washington County. In this time, the PTAC counselor has provided these businesses with 539 hours of one-on-one counseling. Over the last 12 months, clients have reported \$9,393,128.01 in government contracts brought to Washington County.

### DownEast Acadia Regional Tourism

SCEC and DownEast Acadia Regional Tourism (DART) have partnered with the Maine Office of Tourism and Maine Woods Consortium to host a Community Destination Academy for Way DownEast communities (Machias to Calais). The Community Destination Academy (CDA) is a series of workshops and training sessions designed to help achieve tourism goals and grow innovative strategies specific to these communities. The CDA prepares a regional team of businesses, municipalities, and organizations to collaboratively implement locally identified tourism-based projects for growth and management of the tourism industry in Washington County. Visit motpartners.com/programs-services/destination-development to karn more.

### National Heritage Area

The National Heritage Area (NHA) Feasibility Study was submitted to the National Park Service (NPS) in October 2021. The NPS requested additional information, which was submitted in March 2022. Senator King and Collins presented legislation to congress to designate Downeast Maine as a NHA site, and designation was approved in December of 2022. In the coming months SCEC will work with partners and community members across Downeast Maine to begin the planning process for development and promotion goals of the NHA. <u>Infrastructure</u>

### Downcast Fisheries Partnership

A New Emphasis - Priority Watersheds In July of 2022, the DFP brought on a new coordinator (Brittany Foster) to help the partnership enhance our collaborative efforts and outcomes as we focus our efforts to bring transformative change to our three Downeast priority watersheds: the St. Croix river (including Cobscook and Passamaquoddy Bays); the Machias Valley (Machias-East Machias-Middle Rivers to Machias Bay); and the Union River-Acadia watershed (including Blue Hill and Frenchman Bays). Later that summer, we began working with the Passamaquoddy tribe to write a successful \$2M grant to NOAA that will enhance fish passage on the river. The grant application was only one in a series of others that were written through a coordinated effort among Maine Dept. of Marine Resources, The Nature Conservancy, and DFP that are now going to bring more than \$20M in habitat and fish passage restoration to the St. Croix (aka., Skutik) River in the next few years. These funds will be used to plan and build improvements that will enhance both upstream and downstream passage of sea run fishes and eels across the river's dams to strengthen the river, our communities, and the Gulf of Maine food web that sustains coastal commercial fisheries harvests.

### Loans & Grants

During the 2022 year, SCEC originated \$187,835 in loans and \$512,406 in grants on behalf of County Government as part of the Washington County Unorganized Territories Tax Increment Financing District. Part of the grant money was used as part of an electrification project to run power along a section of Route 9 to accommodate FirstNet's comprehensive first responders' communication system. The additional grant money was used for business expansion and contributed to the Phase 2 Broadband Planning in the Greater East Grand Region. SCEC originated \$271,000 in loans to fishermen and to help with expansion of a vacation rental business using its intern. Through these planning efforts Fidium Fiber received \$8.1 million from the Maine Connectivity Authority to expand high-speed broadband services across the Greater East Grand Region.al loan funds. These funds helped to create four full-time jobs and six part-time jobs, and retain eleven full-time and sixteen part-time jobs, as well as potentially creating five full-time and six part-time jobs in the next two years, and leveraged an additional \$1,892,990 investment in Washington County. SCEC also awarded ten grants totaling \$20,000 to new businesses and businesses who have been in operation less than three years as part of the Seed Grant program. These funds helped to create seven full-time jobs and twelve part-time jobs, and retain fourteen full-time and twenty-one part-time jobs, and leveraged an additional \$24,586 investment in Washington County.

### Broadband

Funding for rural broadband is at an all-time high. SCEC has been awarded an MCA grant to support infrastructure planning as well as the creation of a county-wide digital equity plan to ensure that all residents have access to affordable broadband and devices. Such a plan would not be possible without the invaluable input and support of our coalition partners from every corner of Washington County who dedicate themselves to representing the most underserved populations. The county digital equity plan will be submitted to the state for inclusion in the state-wide plan. SCEC has provided support, grant writing, community surveys, and technical assistance to 14 communities and the number of engaged communities continues to grow. SCEC continues to advocate on a state and federal level for fast, reliable, affordable broadband throughout the county.

### Municipal Assistance & Out Reach

This year Sunrise County undertook grants from the Governor's Office on Planning, Innovation, and the Future to employ a Climate Resilience Coordinator and to act as a service provider for five towns assisting them in enrollment. Enrolled towns in Washington County also include Indian Township, and Pleasant Point. Five more towns are in the enrollment process. Through the partnership nearly \$275,000 has been accessed by enrolled towns through state Community Action Grants. Two congressionally directed earmarks for projects in Whiting and Jonesport have also been achieved totaling \$4.4 million dollars. SCEC continues to provide technical assistance for the Community Development Block Grant program as well as NBRC programs and is now contracting with the MDOT to provide transportation planning services to Washington County. SCEC completed a "Land Use Technical Assistance Survey & Camp; Needs Assessment for Washington County", funded by the Dept. of Agriculture, Conservation, & DACF) in May and is now negotiating with the Washington County Council of Governments to provide service and broaden access to DACF funding.

### Organizations and Initiatives

None of this would be possible without the help of our partners and supporters. Please go to www.sunrisecounty.org.to see the list in it's entirety.

The above activities are a broad representation of economic development services provided by SCEC on the County's behalf over the past year. This report does not include confidential and/or proprietary information related to work with specific businesses or development projects. SCEC is available to discuss specifics in Executive Session at the discretion of the County Commissioners. -14-

### 116 O'Brien Avenue, ME 04654 ◆ 207.255.3345 extension.washington@maine.edu ◆ extension.umaine.edu/washington

The University of Maine Cooperative Extension is the largest outreach component of the University of Maine. With 16 county offices, research farms, 4-H camps and learning centers, and an online presence, we reach more Maine people than any other entity within the seven campus University of Maine System. Our work is focused on helping Maine communities thrive and we do so by connecting people to research-based information, education and services.

With the recent move to the University of Maine at Machias campus in August, the Washington County office looks forward to finding innovative ways to offer collaborative programs that will bring people from the community to the campus. In addition to settling into our new space, with recent retirements and staff changes, we are working to fill vacant positions. In October we welcomed Gabrielle Brodek, 4-H Professional who is overseeing the 4-H program for the county and hope to be fully restaffed in the near future. We are working hard to rebuild in-person programming efforts as we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic. Our office received more than 100 inquiries for assistance this past year. We helped residents across Washington County identify and care for plant diseases, answer gardening and food preservation questions, distributed soil testing information, and provided insect identification and management. Staff administered Board of Pesticide exams in Machias so residents didn't have to travel to Augusta. We offered the 4-H Come Grow with ME garden exhibit and a youth science activity at the Washington County Fair.

Extension faculty and staff across the state have also contributed to significant digital outreach this past year. Our Extension website (extension.umaine.edu), which is a combination of 57 interconnected websites, received 3.1 million views in 2021. We have over 700 research-based publications that are available as free downloads at extension.umaine.edu/publications. And in this past year, we had more than 5,000 customers register for workshops, events, webinars and more through our online registration system. Extension's YouTube videos were the most watched on the University of Maine Channel, which received 1.2 million views and 66,000+hours of watch time.

Our programs and research are addressing relevant topics in Maine such as PFAS, aquaculture and the fisheries, climate change, workforce development, food insecurity, tick identification, positive youth development and the Maine economy.

### Washington County Extension Association

President: Kyle Winslow Secretary: Edward Latham III

Treasurer: Eric Jones

Members: Lisa Hanscom, Heidi Hinkley, Nicholas MacDonald, Leslie Monroy

### **Washington County Staff**

Gabrielle Brodek, 4-H Youth Development Professional
Deborah Gardner, Administrative Assistant
Jennifer Lobley, Extension Educator
Tara Wood, Administrative Specialist

### 2023 Budget

County of Washington

STATE OF MAINE

Presented by the Budget Advisory Committee for approval by:

Washington County Commissioners John B. Crowley, Sr., Commissioner Christopher M. Gaydner, Chairman ストラシシ

Vinton E. Cassidy, Commissioner

Betsy Fitzgerald

Attested: Washington County Manager

Date

2023 Budget Summary - 1 deputy

Budget increase (Decrease) 10.2435%	Set by Commissioners ofter budget is approved \$ 7,263,479.42	\$ 32,942.89 \$ 6,621,520.04	\$ 31,252.65 \$ 6,281,783.47 or 2022: 6.57%	County "LD 1" Growth Factor for 2022: 6.57%
\$ 674,902.27	\$ 7,263,479.42	\$ 6,588,577.15	» \$ 6,250,530.82	(Expenditures minus Revenues) \$
Variance 2023-2022	2023	2022	2021	Amount to be raised by Taxation
\$ (100,000.00) \$ 962,343.00 \$ 962,343.00 Variance 2023-2022 \$ 206,096.00 \$ 325,000.00 \$ (143,655.27) \$ (100,000.00) \$ 287,440.73	\$ 3,047,501.50 \$ 13,429,218.50 \$ 13,429,218.50 \$ 2023 \$ 1,491,877.00 \$ 325,000.00 \$ 325,000.00 \$ 1,301,360.58 \$ - \$ 3,047,501.50 \$ 6,165,739.08	\$ 3,047,501.50 \$ 12,466,875.50 \$ 12,466,875.50 \$ 1,285,781.00 \$ 1,445,015.85 \$ 100,000.00 \$ 3,047,501.50 \$ 5,878,298.35	\$ 8,442,115.00 \$ 1,065,519.00 \$ 1,026,065,18 \$ 100,000.00 \$ 2,191,584.18	ARPA Funds (RESTRICTED) TOTAL  REVENUES AND CREDITS Revenue Surplus Carry Overs Transfer to Contingency ARPA Funds TOTAL
,,	\$ 10,321,717.00 \$ 60,000.00	\$ 9,233,526.00	\$ 8,322,115.00 \$ 20,000.00	Departments Reserves Contingency
Variance	2023	2022	2021	EXPENDITURES
Prepared 11/29/2022			ation of Tax Levy	Washington County Computation of Tax Levy

2023 Budget Summary - 1 deputy

Washington County Budget Expenditures by Department Prepared 11/29/2022

TOTALS	Employee Benefits  Debt Service SUBTOTALS  Capital Reserves	Deeds Probate Sheriff Sovernmental Third Party Third Party Insurance	District Attorney Administration Finance Buildings & Grounds Regional Comm, Jalf	Emergency Adengagement
\$ 233,458.20 \$ \$ 9,884,226.92 \$	\$ 2,447,976,70 \$ \$ 2,447,976,70 \$ \$ \$ 9,492,761.86 \$ \$ \$ \$ 158,006.86 \$	\$ 1.887,459.35 \$ \$ 202,730.36 \$ \$ 183,075.86 \$ \$ 1,690,498.32 \$ \$ 52,000.00 \$ \$ 17,400.00 \$	\$ 91,452.35 \$ \$ 385,620.93 \$ \$ 317,125.89 \$ \$ 134,307.24 \$ \$ 831,671.86 \$ \$ 802,723.49 \$	2021 Sudget
7,959,916.88 \$	256,634,60 \$ 1,442,464,39 \$ 6,787,69 \$ 7,878,378,35 \$	2,500,339,99 \$ 183,003.56 \$ 171,931.27 \$ 1,552,818,74 \$ 64,000.00 \$ 12,400.00 \$	77,475,86 \$ 278,447,49 \$ 219,342,78 \$ 127,157,57 \$ 216,538,40 \$ 769,036,01 \$	2021 . Expended
10,720,734.58 \$	452,534,00 \$ 2,434,328,00 \$ 13,000,00 \$ 10,224,960,05 \$	1,950,798.05 \$ 1,950,7941.28 \$ 208,124.00 \$ 2,074,247.60 \$ 52,000.00 \$	123,970.00 \$ 376,429.39 \$ 329,834.33 \$ 149,313.87 \$ 923,801.52 \$	2022 Budget
6,303.70 \$ 28,925.00 \$ 8,166,512,40 \$	13,000,00 212,702.70 1,788,153.18 8,131,283.70	804,423,32 2,279,284,09 167,249,90 188,879,19 1,758,134,31 49,600,00	83,511,21 258,043,52 209,096,11 118,984,41 200,221,76	2022 Expanded YTD
10,381,717,00 \$	\$ 13,000.00 \$ 367,851.00 \$ 2,827,517.00 \$ 15,000.00 \$ 10,321,717.00 \$	\$ 934,788.00 \$ 2,177,360.00 \$ 202,592,00 \$ 202,592,00 \$ 222,062,00 \$ 2,246,407,00 \$ 2,246,407,00 \$ 49,300,00	\$ 128,290.00 \$ 335,521.00 \$ 239,231.00 \$ 159,572.00 \$ 403,231.00	2023 Request
\$ \$ \$				2023 Approved
\$ (102,316,33) \$ (333,458,20) \$ (339,017,58) \$ (339,017,58)	(2,700,00) (84,683,00) (84,683,00) (8 393,184,00 (8 2,000,00 (96,756,95	\$ (520,570,52) \$ 9,149,99 \$ 226,561.95 \$ 4,650.72 \$ 13,938.00 \$ 172,159.40	\$ 4,320.00 \$ (40,508.39) \$ (90,603.33) \$ 10,258.13	Variance 2022 Budget vs

Washington County Budget Revenues by Department
Prepared
11/29/2022

County Taxes Co	Finance Anticipated Interest \$	Administration UT Admin. Fees \$ UT Building Rental \$	District Attorney Federal Witness Adv. \$ Admin. Fee-Deferred Disp. \$	Federal 50% match \$	TOTALS	Employee Benefits \$	Sheriff \$	Jail &	Administration \$ Finance \$ Buildings & Grounds &	District Attorney \$	17 >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >>
County Taxes Collected in 2021: \$6,281,785	5,500.00 5,500.00	20,000.00 2,400.00 22,400.00	55,000.00 5,000.00 60,000.00	80,777.00 80,777.00	1,065,519.00 \$ 1,	62,426.00 \$	S	277,478.00 \$ 329,500.00 \$	1   1	42,000.00 \$ 61,000.00 \$	2021 Budget /
1,785	~	Deeds V	Jatt	Bulc Me.	1,558,214.84 \$	13,719.00 \$	76,344.82 \$ 219,839.18 \$	185,234.55 \$ 366,287.41 \$ 537.152.17 \$		37,127.45 \$	2021 Received
	Web Revenue \$ Fees \$ 3 Transfer Tax \$ \$ 3	led Co-Pays \$ Court Fees	· w w	Buldings & Grounds Me. Coop. Rental \$ Court Reimb. \$	1,285,781.00 \$ 1,	8	53,500.00 \$ 143,332.00 \$	· (x) (x)	22,400.00 \$ 3,825.00 \$	1	2022 Budget Rec
	5,400.00 300,000.00 85,000.00 390,400.00	4,000.00 4,100.00 \$6,000.00 512,149.00	90,000.00 498,049.00	90,000,00	1,402,399.68 \$	11,488.00 \$	358,812.22 \$ 83,051.10 \$ 162.650.47 \$		41,003.41 \$ 22,801.50 \$ 12,981.92 \$	:	2022 Received YTD
	Emplo MDEA/	Civil Ins. Insurance	Sheriff MC	Probate	1,491,877.00 \$	7,703.00	390,400.00 72,500.00	90,000.00 512,149.00	60,000.00 22,400.00 5 500.00	80,777.00	2023 Request A
į.	Employee Benefit MDEA/Court Reim		riff MDEA Reimb.	ourcharge							2023 Approved
\$ 81,223.00	\$ 7,703.00 \$ 7,703.00 \$ 81,223.00	احرا	\$ 72,500.00 \$ 72,500.00 \$ 80.725.00	incre	\$ 206,096.00	\$ 25,893.00		\$ 24,903.00 \$ 142,725.00		\$ (12.323.00)	Variance 2022 Budget vs 2023 Request

-19-

Expense

3100 Wages 3150 Regular Full Time Overtime 3200 Part Time - Regular 4004 IT Services Contract 4006 Website Maintenance 4104 Auto Expense 4105 Auto mileage 4110 Meais 4115 Lodging 4314 Internet Expense 4315 Telephone bill 4632 Equipment Repair/Maintena 4655 Radios-base repairs/maint 4675 Equipment Repair/Maintena 4676 Computer upgrade & mainte 4676 Computer upgrade & mainte 4805 Advertising 4820 Dues & Bonds 4835 Postage 4840 Printing/Publications 4940 Training/education 5335 Office Supplies 5385 Computer Supplies	Dept: 602 Emergency Management Agency
45,158.00 0.00 16,973.00 0.00 125.00 4,395.35 0.00 300.00 1,200.00 0.00 250.00 250.00 250.00 75.00 50.00 500.00 1,000.00 91,452.35	2021 Budget
65,418.98 213.28 6,385.46 0.00 0.00 2,262.71 185.57 0.00 700.01 1,067.37 0.00 325.00 105.49 0.00 50.00 5.70 0.00 706.29 0.00 706.29 0.00	2021 Actual
91,319,00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 500.00 1,500.00 1,576.00 1,000.00 250.00 300.00 75.00 50.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 250.00 250.00	2022 Budget
78,823.30 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,217.67 109.98 53.95 261.47 466.66 839.97 0.00 45.00 0.00 75.00 1.26 0.00 934.50 0.00 934.50 0.00 934.50	2022 YTD
93,551.00 0.00 0.00 15,863.00 0.00 2,250.00 1,000.00 800.00 1,576.00 500.00 75.00 1,500.00 3,000.00 3,000.00 3,000.00	2023 Initial
2,232.00 0.00 0.00 15,863.00 0.00 2,250.00 500.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
2.44% .00% .00% .00% .100.00% .100.00% .00%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

1/29/2022 Page 1

Expense

Dept: 603 District Attorney 2021 Budget 2021 Actual 2022 Budget 2022 710 2023 Initial Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$ Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

5335 Office Supplies 5375 Training & training suppl 5510 Statutes & reference book 7320 Computer upgrade 7325 Equipment & furniture	3100 Wages 3150 Regular Full Time Overtime 3200 Part Time - Regular 4015 Court Witness Fee and Mileage 4020 Victim/witness Contract 4021 Fed Vic-Wit Cont Pmt 4080 Transcripts 4105 Auto mileage 4110 Meals 4115 Lodging 4314 Internet Expense 4315 Telephone bill  Machias and Calais 4411 Calais office rent 4630 Equipment Lease 4676 Computer upgrade & mainte 4722 Insurance - Other 4820 Dues & Bonds 4835 Postage  Machias and Calais
600.00 6,000.00 2,205.00 1,746.12 5,882.00 3,297.06	180,361.00 0.00 20,368.00 7,686.00 2,402.00 1,143.50 14,527.89 2,671.27 4,667.50 701.00 16,284.28 3,000.00 5,676.77 49,638.44 2,961.50 3,761.50 4,556.27
756.00 5,979.25 358.16 3,017.89 0.00 57.78	170,129.07 114.57 21,411.84 0.00 2,561.32 33,572.62 60.00 4,112.82 322.85 0.00 700.01 9,245.61 3,000.00 1,974.93 18,797.57 38.50 990.00 1,246.70
800.00 0.00 2,646.84 1,500.00 5,882.00 5,239.28	198,670.00 0.00 22,402.00 7,686.00 2,402.00 0.00 10,415.07 2,348.42 4,667.50 701.00 17,038.67 3,701.84 31,240.87 3,023.00 2,771.50 4,809.57
0.00 4,241.92 1,125.00 2,955.00 2,066.07 1,865.31	174,014.52 40.39 22,105.43 0.00 1,293.21 17,188.57 120.00 4,704.07 615.16 0.00 7,245.48 3,000.00 1,828.55 9,736.86 377.02 1,152.50 1,668.46
800.00 5,000.00 800.00 3,500.00 5,000.00 2,000.00	209,045.00 0.00 23,525.00 0.00 2,500.00 5,000.00 5,000.00 701.00 10,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 25,000.00 1,750.00
0.00 5,000,00 -1,846.84 2,000.00 -882.00 -3,239.28	10,375.00 0.00 1,123.00 -7,686.00 98.00 0.00 590.00 -5,415.07 -848.42 332.50 0.00 -7,038.67 0.00 -1,701.84 -6,240.87 -2,623.00 -1,771.50 -3,059.57
.00% 100.00% -69,78% 133.33% -14.99% -61.83%	5.22% .00% 5.01% -100.00% 4.08% .00% -51.99% -36.13% 7.12% .00% -41.31% -45.97% -63.92% -63.92%

Expense

	~future software purchase District Attorney	Dept: 603 District Attorney CONTD 7332 Software Reserve
	385 620 63	
2/8,447.49	0.00	2021 Actual
376,429.39	17,983.83	2022 Budget
258,043.52	0.00	2022 YTD
335,521.00	0.00	2023 Initlal
-40,908.39	-17,983.83	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
-10.87%	-100.00%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Expense

11/29/2022 Page 4

3100 Wages 4000 Professional services ~TAN Services 4005 Accounting & Auditing 4006 Website Maintenance 4110 Meals 4115 Lodging 4309 Phone Repair/Maintenance 4314 Internet Expense 4315 Telephone bill 4630 Equipment Lease 4676 Computer upgrade & mainte 4805 Advertising 4820 Dues & Bonds 4820 Dues & Bonds 4835 Postage 4840 Printing/Publications 4920 Miscellaneous 4930 Registration/enrollment f 4940 Training/education 5335 Office Supplies 5505 Books & periodicals(subsc 7314 Office Equipment 7325 Equipment & furniture 7336 Econ. Dev SCEC ~SCEC 7340 Archive	Dept: 604 County Administration
144,494.00 47,974.71 24,217.50 1,500.00 10,940.68 1,472.42 1,396.51 1,122.50 701.00 9,000.00 4,434.32 2,900.00 1,000.00 1,528.57 475.53 650.00 300.00 1,176.00 2,132.22 200.00 1,733.52 300.00 33,000.00	2021 Budget
144,493.29 9,118.55 440.00 801.42 2,072.94 177.86 0.00 720.01 9,456.14 2,725.08 1,826.21 2,213.50 10,104.14 1,092.17 250.00 1,102.48 55.00 40.00 2,055.73 35.00 0.00 24,000.00	2021 Actual
158,953.00 38,856.16 43,777.50 750.00 3,500.00 750.00 11,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 2,000.00 1,500.00 300.00 1,500.00 3,500.00 3,500.00 3,500.00 33,000.00 33,000.00	2022 Budget
135,288.35 12,807.48 1,932.53 1,132.29 4,383.34 228.92 945.05 0.00 7,028.20 2,338.27 23.88 750.60 10,301.16 1,691.96 211.00 649.66 268.99 0.00 43.99 0.00 18,000.00	2022 YTD
161,980.00 5,000.00 0.00 1,000.00 3,500.00 750.00 701.00 11,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 11,200.00 11,200.00 150.00 150.00 950.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 200.00 1,500.00	2023 Initial
3,027.00 -33,856.16 -43,777.50 250.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
1.90% -87.13% -100.00% 33.33% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

County Administration	Dept: 604 County Administration CONTD	
317,125,89	2021 Budget	
219,342.78	2021 Actual	
329,834.33	2022 Budget	Expense
209,096.11	2022 YTD	
239,231.00	2023 Initial	
-90,603,33	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$	
-27,47%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %	
		Pa

Expense

Jept: 605 County Finance 3100 Wages 3150 Regular Full Time Overtime 4000 Professional services  Payroll 4105 Auto mileage 4115 Lodging 4314 Internet Expense 4315 Telephone bill 4630 Equipment Lease 4676 Computer upgrade & mainte  TRIO software maintenance 4805 Advertising 4820 Dues & Bonds 4835 Postage 4940 Training/education 5335 Office Supplies 7305 County computer upgrade 7325 Equipment & furniture County Finance	
108,672,00 0.00 13,891.51 823.82 400.00 701.00 400.00 350.00 1,100.00 500.00 1,500.00 500.00 2,741.39 2,377.52 0.00 134,307.24	2021 Budget
108,671.18 14.36 10,278.16 0.00 0.00 700.00 763.02 431.89 3,973.52 0.00 1,295.73 0.00 1,295.73 0.00 1,295.73	2021 Actual
119,522.00 0.00 17,113.35 0.00 0.00 701.00 600.00 350.00 3,800.00 1,500.00 0.00 2,000.00 3,577.52 0.00	2022 Budget
105,479.24 0.00 5,060.39 0.00 0.00 0.00 700.00 905.50 409.83 3,728.71 0.00 1,293.81 0.00 1,406.93 0.00 0.00	2022 YTD
125,196.00 0.00 17,000.00 \$00.00 400.00 701.00 1,000.00 425.00 4,500.00 \$0.00 1,500.00 2,000.00 5,000.00 300.00 159,572.00	2023
5,674.00 0.00 -113.35 500.00 400.00 0.00 75.00 75.00 700.00 0.00 0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud
4.75% .00%66% 100.00% 100.00% 100.40% 21.43% 21.43% 18.42% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .0	Init Req vs Curr Bud

Expense

~see 4610	4640 Painting (repairs/mainten	~see 4610	~see 4610 4632 Equipment Repair/Maintena	4622 Fire Alarm Inspections  ~Norris contract 4625 Electrical Repairs	4620 Elevator Maintenance Contract  ~4 elevators (3 to be reimbursed by courts)	~combined with 4625, 4632, 4640, 4645	3100 Wages  **Court reimburses 1.5 positions 4104 Auto Expense 4105 Auto mileage 4110 Meals 4205 Gas/oil/grease vehicles 4305 Electricity 4310 Sewer bill 4311 Water bill 4311 Telephone bill 4315 Telephone bill 4605 Parking lot/grounds/snow  **Cost to be shared by courts 4610 Building/structure mainte	Dept: 606 County Buildings
1,606.81	12,484.03	2,077.65	3,1/8,07	6,314.66	4,502.77	97,950.16	146,308.00 1,723.51 500.00 200.00 1,655.38 29,990.31 9,260.08 3,136.28 1,000.00 13,285.94	2021 Budget
0.00	1,114,54	416.62	850.41	4,669.90	2,766.94	2,541.17	116,294,32 905,38 0.00 0.00 807.60 20,611.18 7,279.03 2,289.20 1,092.62 12,930.96	2021 Actual
500.00	7,500.00	1,250.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.00	47,908.99	159,245.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 15,000.00 6,000.00 2,000.00 1,200.00	2022 Budget
841.20	0.00	3,692.71	879.95	1,293.00	2,546.65	921,49	99,235.09 589.83 0.00 0.00 999.32 28,247.17 5,258.23 1,968.63 991.86 4,901.18	2022 YTD
0.00	7 700 00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00	17,250.00	129,397.00 0.00 0.00 1,300.00 28,500.00 6,000.00 1,200.00 11,000.00	2023 Initial
-500.00		-1,250.00	-2,000.00	0.00	0.00	-30,658,99	-29,848.00 0.00 0.00 1,300.00 13,500.00 0.00 500.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
.00% -100.00%		-100.00%	-100.00%	.00%	.00%	-63.99%	-18.74% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .0	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Expense

11/29/2022 Page 8

4645 Plumbing (repairs/mainten ~see 4610 4660 Rubbish Removal/Shredding 4940 Training/education 5205 Fuel - Buildings 5325 Maintenance supplies 5335 Office Supplies 5405 Uniforms/dothing allowan 7205 Building improvements 7210 Courthouse Roof 7324 Safety Reserve 7325 Equipment & furniture 7345 Motor Vehicles - Reserve 7380 Building Signage County Buildings	Dept: 606 County Buildings Covers
1,961.08 1,800.00 500.00 55,207.23 960.61 150.00 862.63 408,858.52 50,000.00 10,000.00 3,570.97 21,717.17 910.00 831,671.86	2021 Budget
2,158.28 1,398.96 0.00 22,527.41 5,656.15 104.78 0.00 8,910.29 0.00 1,052.99 0.00 159.67 216,538.40	2021 Actual
1,000.00 2,500.00 0.00 64,679.82 2,500.00 150.00 550.00 483,832.23 75,000.00 10,000.00 2,517.98 24,717.17 750.33 923,801.52	2022 Budget
3,199.43 1,447.15 0.00 24,882.82 5,590.94 200.86 0.00 12,381.87 0.00 0.00 152.38 0.00 0.00	2022 YTD
0.00 2,500.00 0.00 52,000.00 150.00 550.00 83,884.00 25,000.00 0.00 30,000.00 0.00	2023 Initial
-1,000.00 0.00 0.00 -12,679.82 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -399,948.23 -50,000.00 27,482.02 -24,717.17 -750.33	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
-100.00% .00% .00% .19.60% .00% .00% .00% .00% .42.66% .66.67% .100.00% .101.43% -100.00% -56.35%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

3100 Wages 3150 Regular Full Time Overtime 3200 Part Time - Regular 4004 IT Services Contract 4105 Auto mileage 4110 Meals 4115 Lodging 4205 Gas/oil/grease vehicles 4305 Electricity 4314 Internet Expense 4315 Telephone bill 4320 Datallines 4321 Computer Maintenance Agre ~includes Crimestar 4420 Lease Musquash Tower site 4630 Equipment Lease 4655 Radios-base repairs/maint ~PCT contract 4657 Recorder/Maintenance 4657 Recorder/Maintenance 4675 Equipment Repair/Maintena 4722 Insurance - Other 4820 Dues & Bonds 4835 Postage 4940 Training/education 5206 Propane-Towers 5335 Office Suppiles 5405 Uniforms/clothing allowan	Dept: 607 Regional Communications Center	
\$54,883.00 30,000.00 \$50,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 \$000.00 \$000.00 \$000.00 \$000.00 \$0,000.00		2021 Budget
556,186.21 32,741.98 63,698.68 15,600.00 0.00 316.29 650.00 1,586.41 8,528.21 700.00 4,776.56 2,771.62 7,777.85 0.00 1,675.54 39,000.00 645.95 3,775.00 342.00 54.21 660.00 0.00 1,322.44 1,226.00		2021 Actual
640,070.00 30,000.00 68,667.00 17,334.00 750.00 3,500.00 6,000.00 701.00 4,000.00 3,000.00 7,738.00 1,200.00 2,000.00 1,000.00 3,775.00 492.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00		2022 Budget
580,561.75 30,074.47 79,863.04 15,333.18 1,235.91 541.34 410.00 1,559.96 8,612.77 700.00 3,442.76 3,206.50 911.96 0.00 1,580.78 30,128.91 16,000.00 25.75 0.00 9.87 294.00 0.00 1,853.94 215.65	- 15	2022
703,874.00 65,000.00 61,333.00 12,913.00 750.00 7,000.00 3,500.00 701.00 4,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 3,775.00 492.00 2,000.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 1,500.00 1,500.00 1,500.00	Initial	2023
63,804.00 35,000.00 -7,334.00 -4,421.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 -1,500.00 0.00 -7,738.00 -16,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	Change \$	Init Req vs Curr Bud
9.97% 116.67% -10.68% -25.50% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% -100.00% -100.00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .0	Change %	Init Req vs Curr Bud

Dept: 607 Regional Communications Center CONT'D 5810 Employee Recognition 7325 Equipment & furniture 7310 Communications Equip. Mainten. 7345 Motor Vehicles - Reserve 81,159.49 2021 Budget 500.00 0.00 0.00 1,252.58 23,748,48 2021 Actual 0.00 0.00 72,411.01 1,500.00 Budget Expense 200.00 2022 0.00 1,128.83 25,250.75 1,139.20 2022 YTD 15,000.00 1,500.00 200.00 2023 Initial Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$ -57,411.01 0.00 0.00 Init Req vs Curr Bud Change % -79.28% .00% .00% 11/29/2022 Page 10

Regional Communications Center

802,723.49

769,036,01

925,638.01

804,423.32

934,788.00 3,000.00

9,149,99 3,000.00

100.00%

0.00

Expense

4006 Website Maintenance 4105 Auto mileage 4110 Meals 4115 Lodging 4314 Internet Expense 4315 Telephone bill 4630 Equipment Lease 4632 Equipment Repair/Maintena 4676 Computer upgrade & mainte 4820 Dues & Bonds 4825 Scanning & Imaging 4835 Postage 4930 Registration/enrollment f 5335 Office Supplies 7313 Office Equipment 7325 Equipment & furniture 7365 Map cabinets  Registry of Deeds	Dept: 609 Registry of Deeds
128,736.00 0.00 1,429.52 900.00 1,600.00 750.00 756.27 2,277.86 0.00 200.00 150.00 150.00 190.00 594.35 1,560.15 0.00 202,730.36	2021 Budget
124,423.58 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 699.99 684.02 0.00 1,124.28 0.00 150.00 53,108.25 1,479.85 0.00 832.51 341.09 159.99 0.00 183,003.56	2021 Actual
136,110.00 100.00 0.00 0.00 750.00 400.00 2,277.86 100.00 150.00 150.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,000.00 1,000.00 253.26 3,400.16 0.00	2022 Budget
119,039.73 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 700.00 451.77 247.78 522.50 0.00 43,789.50 1,084.43 0.00 701.45 0.00 562.74 0.00	2022 YTD
141,292.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 750.00 750.00 1,000.00 150.00 150.00 1,300.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 1,000.00 1,000.00	2023 Initial
5,182.00 -100.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 300.00 -1,277.86 1,900.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 100.00 0.00 246.74 -2,400.16 500.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
3.81% -100.00% .00% .00% .00% .56.10% 1900.00% .00% .00% 8.33% .00% 8.33% .00% 57.43% 20.00% 2.35%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Expense

3100 Wages 3200 Part Time - Regular 4000 Professional services 4105 Auto mileage 4110 Meals 4115 Lodging 4314 Internet Expense 4315 Telephone bill 4630 Equipment Lease 4632 Equipment Repair/Maintena 4676 Computer upgrade & mainte 4805 Advertising 4820 Dues & Bonds 4835 Postage 4845 Notice Publications 5335 Office Supplies 5510 Statutes & reference book 7320 Computer upgrade 7325 Equipment & furniture 7370 ICON Docket System Probate Court	Dept: 610 Probate Court
126,468.00 21,216.00 12,667.16 1,675.04 789.49 1,735.33 750.00 750.00 100.00 100.00 1,675.00 1,515.06 1,300.00 500.00 1,324.78 2,400.00 183,075.86	2021 Budget
129,838.97 9,971.52 10,413.67 199.76 27.35 0.00 699.99 823.64 2,009.99 0.00 107.50 136.00 688.00 1,445.85 9,750.00 737.04 1,133.11 864.90 588.98 2,495.00 171,931.27	2021 Actual
176,899.00 0.00 9,000.00 0.00 0.00 750.00 1,350.00 1,050.00 1,675.00 1,000.00 1,300.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00 0,500.00	2022 Budget
160,939.04 0.00 7,886.33 51.48 0.00 0.00 700.00 811.06 1,580.78 105.00 84.00 0.00 688.00 1,571.83 9,075.00 704.29 1,236.48 732.44 293.46 2,420.00 188,879.19	2022 YTD
191,862.00 0.00 9,000.00 200.00 200.00 750.00 900.00 1,400.00 150.00 1,050.00 1,550.00 1,000.00 1,300.00 1,300.00 1,300.00 2,500.00 2,500.00	2023 Initial
12,963.00 0.00 0.00 -100.00 200.00 500.00 50.00 400.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
7.25% .00% .00% -33.33% 100.00% 100.00% .00% 50.00% .00% .00% .00% .00%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

11/29/2022 Page 12

Expense

Vages ubec Wages irand Lake Stream Wages	11 Sheriff's Department
0.00 0.00 0.00 00.02	2021 Budget
850,246.71 2,929.68 3,780.00	2021 Actual
1,188,211.00 0.00	2022 Budget
910,843.85 3,609.00	2022 YTD
1,302,889.00 0.00	2023 Initial
114,678.00 0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
%00.	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

3100 Wages 3103 Lubec Wages 3104 Grand Lake Stream Wages 3105 SO-Outside Detail 3105 MDEA Regular Wages 3107 MDEA Overtime Wages 3110 UMM Security 3111 Military Pay 3112 Homeland Security Detail 3150 Regular Full Time Overtime 3200 Part Time - Regular 3240 Civil Process 4000 Professional services 4000 Professional services 4105 Auto mileage 4110 Meals 4117 Tolls 4117 Tolls 4117 Tolls 4117 Tolls 4117 Tolls 4117 Tolls 4117 Telephone bill 4305 Electricity 4314 Internet Expense 4315 Telephone bill 4305 Equipment Lease 4556 Mobile radios/repairs-mai	Jepc 611 Sheriff's Department
950,859.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
850,246.71 2,929.68 3,780.00 7,740.00 132,341.60 5,084.45 17,720.40 0.00 0.00 93,788.29 7,235.35 18,071.00 47.52 206.78 1,403.86 1,403.86 1,403.86 1,592.52 83,183.40 13,670.33 3,323.33 699.99 31,707.32 3,307.93 2,120.43	
1,188,211.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	
910,843.85 3,609.00 0.00 4,815.00 129,148.80 2,984.07 12,066.90 6,885.00 3,299.60 19,580.95 111,477.45 16,672.13 18,334.00 2,200.00 15,333.64 480.09 1,067.95 3,332.26 8.75 15,459.06 97,021.94 35,809.43 2,820.62 700.00 25,532.53 3,161.55	
1,302,889.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 145,000.00 50,000.00 12,913.00 1,200.00 1,200.00 5,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00 37,000.00	Initial
114,678.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Change \$
9.65% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .0	Change %

### Expense

Dept: 611 Sheriff's Department CONT'D 4676 Computer upgrade & mainte 4820 Dues & Bonds 4835 Postage 4840 Printing/Publications ~combining 4805, 4840, and 5510 4905 Criminal investigation ex 4935 Fitness Incentive 4940 Training/education 5335 Office Supplies 5338 Crimestar Support 5360 Public Safety 5385 Computer supplies 5405 Uniforms/clothing allowan 5520 FireArm Associated Expense 7050 Officer Acquisition 7320 Computer upgrade 7345 Motor Vehicles - Reserve 7346 Motor Vehicles - Reserve 7346 Motor Vehicle Equipment Res 7350 Portable Radio 7391 K-9 Reserve Sheriff's Department	
2021 Budget 5,000.00 750.00 2,500.00 0,00 4,173.18 0.00 8,220.30 7,362.25 13,011.00 5,000.00 10,000.00 1,500.00 21,245.92 7,800.00 21,245.92 7,800.00 22,722.37 239,946.10 38,000.00 6,550.00 0.00 1,690,498.32	
2021 Actual  5,506.19 985.00 2,341.99 900.00 2,517.54 0.00 9,835.19 4,771.98 13,133.64 7,320.16 64.99 7,604.22 211.61 18,000.00 2,119.83 1,320.87 122,810.51 36,948.58 0.00 3,287.50 0.00 1,552,818.74	
2022 Budget 6,000.00 1,000.00 2,500.00 4,000.00 17,000.00 5,000.00 6,500.00 0,500.00 43,245.92 19,480.17 2,401.50 304,635.59 59,051.42 6,550.00 9,600.00 0,00	
2022 YTD 3,325.90 1,192.00 1,630.69 3,380.32 3,365.18 5,500.00 20,852.12 5,341.82 6,921.39 4,855.06 54.99 15,267.48 13,324.82 0.00 16,703.51 0.00 149,993.00 46,565.46 7,500.00 9,428.00 9,428.00	
2023 Initial 6,000.00 1,200.00 2,500.00 6,000.00 18,000.00 20,045.00 8,000.00 0.00 6,500.00 0.00 25,995.00 15,800.00 0.00 11,400.00 11,400.00 11,000.00 231,064.00 52,000.00 7,220.00 10,200.00 2,246,407.00	
Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$ 0.00 200.00 0.00 60.00 3,000.00 45.00 3,000.00 0.00 0.00 6,495.00 7,300.00 43,245.92 6,080.17 1,401.50 -73,571.59 -7,051.42 -6,550.00 -2,380.00 10,200.00	7
Init Req vs Curr Bud Change % 20.00% 1.50% 1.50% 1.50% 60.00% 5.88% .22% 60.00% -100.00% -100.00% -41.48% -58.36% -24.15% -11.94% -100.00% -11.94% -100.00% -24.79%	

Expense

4701 Washington County COG 4702 Was.Cty. Soil & Water Con 4703 Was.Cty. Extension Associ Governmental Third Party	Dept: 614 Governmental Third Party
0.00 12,000.00 40,000.00 52,000.00	2021 Budget
0.00 24,000.00 40,000.00 64,000.00	2021 Actual
0.00 12,000.00 40,000.00 52,000.00	2022 Budget
0.00 12,000.00 37,600.00 49,600.00	2022 YTD
4,500.00 12,000.00 32,800.00 49,300.00	2023 Initial
4,500.00 0.00 -7,200.00 -2,700.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
100.00% -18.00% -5.19%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

9:43 AM	Washington
	County

Expense

Third Party Requests	4714 Wash. Cty. Firefighters A 4716 Downeast Institute 4717 Next Street	Dept: 618 Third Party Requests	
900,00 12,400.00	6,500.00 5,000.00	2021 Budget	
900.00 12,400.00	6,500.00 5,000.00	2021 Actual	
1,500.00 13,000.00	6,500.00 5,000.00	2022 Budget	
1,500.00 13,000.00	6,500.00 5,000.00	2022 YTD	
1,500.00	6,500.00 5.000.00	2023 Initial	
0.00	0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$	
.00%	.00%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %	

9:43 AM	Notember
	Count

Expense

4721 Liability Insurance 4755 Workers Compensation Insurance	Dept: 619 Insurance
120,921.43 313,500.00 434,421.43	2021 Budget
49,753.77 206,880.83 256,634.60	2021 Actual
102,534,00 350,000.00 452,534.00	2022 Budget
52,818.43 159,884.27 212,702.70	2022 YTD
107,918.00 259,933.00 367,851.00	2023 Initial
5,384,00 -90,067.00 -84,683.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
5.25% -25.73% -18.71%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Expense

4724 Health Insurance 4735 MSRS 4740 IRA match 4750 FICA County match Employee Benefits	Dept: 620 Employed Bonds
1,776,221.73 332,827.34 23,689.38 315,238.25 2,447,976.70	2021 Budget
1,067,479.18 172,726.63 10,200.00 192,058.58 1,442,464.39	2021 Actual
1,704,971.00 379,632.00 20,000.00 329,725.00 2,434,328.00	2022 Budget
1,257,004.91 281,562.13 3,500.00 246,086.14 1,768,153.18	2022 YTD
1,885,095.00 538,239.00 20,000.00 384,178.00 2,827,512.00	2023 Initial
180,124,00 158,607,00 0.00 54,453,00 393,184,00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
10.56% 41.78% .00% 16.51% 16.15%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

9:43 AM	
	County

Expense

4800 TAN Interest  Debt Service	Dept: 622 Debt Service
19,298.08 19,298.08	2021 Budget
6,787.69 6,787.69	2021 Actual
13,000.00 13,000.00	2022 Budget
0.00	2022 YTD
15,000.00	2023 Initial
2,000.00 2,000.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
15.38% 15.38%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Expense

7501 Leave Reimbursement Reser 7502 Leave Reimbursement Reser 7502 Unemployment Reserves 7503 Earned Paid Leave Capital Reserves	
99,822.24 58,184.62 0.00 158,006.86	2021 Budget
78,953.13 2,585.40 0.00 81,538.53	2021 Actual
80,869.11 \$5,599.22 25,848.00 162,316.33	2022 Budget
0.00 6,303.70 0.00 6,303.70	2022 YTD
00.000,00 00.0 00.0 00.00	2023 Initial
-20,869.11 -55,599.22 -25,848.00 -102,316.33	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
-25.81% -100.00% -100.00% -63.04%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %
ł	

Expense

8001 Contingency Contingency	Dept: 662 Contingency
233,458.20 233,458.20	2021 Budget
0.00	2021 Actual
333,458.20 333,458.20	2022 Budget
28,925.00 28,925.00	2022 YTD
0.00	2023 Initial
-333,458.20 -333,458.20	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
-100.00%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Expense

outance Services 1.500.00	2021 Budget
	2021 Actual
	2022 Budget
	2022 YTD
	2023 Initial
	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %
	•

To the mail will be agreements	1607 Equip/Furn. Maint. 1610 Heating Maintenance ~see 1602	1605 Electrical Maintenance  ~see 1602	1002 Ambulance Services 1017 Inmate Medical Sys. Contract 1026 Psychological Services 1028 Sanitation/Pest Control 1102 Automobile Mileage 1104 Lodging 1106 Meals - Staff 1108 Other (Tolls, Parking) 1203 Gasoline 1209 Vehicle Repairs and Maint. 1302 Electric (Utilities) 1303 Fuel Oil/Heating Oil 1305 Gas-Propane (Kitchen) 1308 Sewer (Utilities) 1310 Telephone/Internet 1312 Water (Utilities) 1405 Lease Agreement 1602 Building Structure Maint. "Combined with 1605, 1610, 1616, 1619	Denty 600 County 1-11
20,554.99	0.00 6,107.68 3,586.05	6,673.94	1,500.00 131,602.58 16,085.00 1,300.00 1,854.80 3,153.88 1,800.00 115.00 9,234.78 4,800.00 52,588.04 27,057.52 4,050.00 17,172.16 3,000.00 6,272.79 0.00 8,545.20	
350.00	0.00 3,830.15 0.00	6,036.14	2,600.87 118,368.62 6,021.25 1,068.50 0.00 65.00 897.22 71.35 3,945.46 4,491.71 31,860.57 23,210.40 4,404.33 14,962.07 3,534.09 2,774.08 342.54 5,014.00	- Arthar
0.00	0.00 3,500.00 2,500.00	6,000.00	2,200.00 71,000.00 0.00 1,300.00 1,000.00 1,800.00 10,000.00 5,000.00 20,000.00 20,000.00 8,000.00 3,000.00 0.00 7,000.00	punget
0.00	150.00 2,621.73 1,794.25	1,608.28	381.94 103,278.77 0.00 1,105.00 61.23 1,326.42 1,689.07 150.30 7,494.78 4,138.88 34,577.65 25,868.92 3,844.50 10,431.17 2,618.82 2,238.29 247.78 1,934.36	OLA
0.00	0.00 3,500.00 0.00	0.00	2,200.00 1,25,760.00 9,000.00 1,300.00 0,00 1,800.00 115.00 10,000.00 20,200.00 20,250.00 15,168.00 3,600.00 0.00 24,900.00	Initial
0.00	0.00 0.00 -2,500.00	-6,000.00	0.00 54,760.00 9,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	Change \$
.00%	.00% -100.00%	-100.00%	.00% 77.13% 100.00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00% .00%	Change %

Expense

~see 1602 1619 Plumbing Repairs ~see 1602 1620 Radio Repair 1621 Rubbish Removal 1676 Computer Upgrade/Maintenance ~includes Crimestar 1703 Insurance-Liability 1801 Advertising 1809 Dues-Professional Organiz. 1810 Jall Employee Recognition 1815 Postage 1817 TAN Interest 1840 Printing/Publications 1907 Registration/Enrollment Fees 1909 Training & Education 2101 Food 2214 Cleaning Supplies 2225 Instit. Misc. Sup. (Medical) 2226 Kitchen Supplies 2230 Office Supplies 2230 Statutes/Reference Books 2241 Tools & Implements 2301 Correction Officer Uniforms 2303 Prisoner Uniforms	Dept: 699 County Jail CONTD
1,400.00 2,000.00 2,750.35 3,000.00 1,712.28 0.00 150.00 800.00 500.00 500.00 2,000.00 4,100.96 101,663.34 12,000.00 4,671.10 38,000.00 1,166.28 50.00 7,000.00 1,166.28 50.00 7,000.00	2021 Budget
243.28 7,710.02 643.41 2,751.46 2,941.52 47,811.91 140.00 60.00 546.00 0.00 2,000.00 0,000 0,000.00 6,624.99 75,747.62 11,734.60 2,089.10 36,070.88 8,677.67 2,810.58 381.50 39.98 10,455.78 9,253.27	2021 Actual
1,400.00 6,000.00 0.00 3,000.00 0.00 1,000.00 500.00 500.00 10,000.00 65,000.00 12,000.00 65,000.00 12,000.00 12,000.00 12,000.00 12,000.00 12,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00 10,000.00	2022 Budget
566.37 9,729.58 873.57 3,779.72 1,065.36 48,038.98 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 166.29 450.00 5,570.95 99,355.02 14,028.67 3,197.37 54,236.39 7,693.72 1,768.91 272.00 0,524.15 7,370.84	2022 YTD
0.00 0.00 750.00 6,000.00 0.00 1,500.00 6,000.00 2,000.00 2,000.00 114,000.00 15,000.00 15,000.00 1,500.00 0,000 0,000 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00 1,5000.00	2023 Initial
-1,400.00 -6,000.00 750,00 3,000.00 5,000.00 60.00 0.00 -500.00 0.00 49,000.00 10,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
-100.00% -100.00% -100.00% -100.00% -100.00% -100.00% -100.00% -100.00% -100.00% -25.00% -25.00% -23.08% -25.00% -00% -00% -00% -00% -00%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Expense

2360 Recruitment & PR 2805 Computer Upgrade 2805 Control Panel (fixture) 2845 Motor Vehicles - Reserve 3100 Wages 3150 Regular Full Time Overtime 3200 Part Time - Regular 4000 Professional services 4004 IT Services Contract 4724 Health Insurance 4735 MSRS 4750 FICA County match 4755 Workers Compensation 7322 Replacement locks 7325 Equipment & furniture County Jail	Dest
1,154.78 3,828.59 7,500.00 24,279.05 1,178,601.00 50,800.00 76,798.00 15,600.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1,200.00 0.00 1,887,459.35	2021 Budget
1,301.95 1,590.26 0.00 0.00 1,151,153.01 45,694.09 59,327.16 0.00 15,600.00 492,900.82 111,746.23 98,202.71 58,606.29 0.00 1,435.55 2,500,339.99	2021 Actual
0.00 700.00 9,000.00 29,279.05 1,373,755.00 50,800.00 85,465.00 17,334.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	2022 Budget
1,525.83 1,763.00 0.00 0.00 1,254,928.30 56,360.02 54,009.90 0.00 15,333.18 260,777.04 66,692.47 58,283.70 35,680.75 0.00 1,578.87 2,279,284.09	2022 YTD
0.00 2,100.00 9,000.00 1,436,796.00 50,800.00 123,598.00 0.00 12,913.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	2023 Initial
0.00 1,400.00 0.00 -24,279.05 63,041.00 0.00 -4,421.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
.00% 200.00% .00% -82.92% 44.62% -100.00% -25.50% .00% .00% .00% .00%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Custom Budget Report

Revenue

6208 Federal Matching Funds 6210 State Matching Funds Emergency Management Agency	Dept: 602 Emergency Management Agency
42,000.00 0.00 42,000.00	2021 Budget
34,927.97 2,199.48 37,127.45	2021 Actual
93,100.00 0.00 93,100.00	2022 Budget
30,594.29 0.00 30,594.29	2022 YTD
80,777.00 0.00 80,777.00	2023 Initial
-12,323.00 0.00 -12,323.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
-13,24% .00% -13,24%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

9:43 AM	Washington
	County

Revenue

6315 Witness Advocate(Federal) 6321 Admin. Fee-Deferred Disp. 6325 Miscellaneous Income District Attorney	Dept: 603 District Attorney
55,000.00 6,000.00 0.00 61,000.00	2021 Budget
62,603.36 6,248.00 1,542.63 70,393,99	2021 Actual
55,000.00 5,000.00 0.00 60,000.00	2022 Budget
34,377.11 6,095.00 531.30 41,003.41	2022 YTD
00.000,00 00.000,2 00.000,2	2023 Initial
0.00 0.00 0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
.00%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Revenue

6455 Misc. receipts 6475 UT Admin. Fees 6476 UT Building Rental County Administration	Dept: 604 County Administration
0.00 0.00 20,000.00 2,400.00 22,400.00	2021 Budget
6,281,783.00 1,114.95 20,000.00 2,400.00 6,305,297.95	2021 Actual
0.00 0.00 20,000.00 2,400.00 22,400.00	2022 Budget
6,621,520.00 801.50 20,000.00 2,000.00 6,644,321.50	2022 YTD
0.00 0.00 20,000.00 2,400.00	2023 Initial
0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
.00% %00. %00.	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %
	,

9:43 AM	Washington
	County

Revenue

6500 INTEREST INCOME - G/F 6501 Deeds Interst - ICS Acct. 6502 Jali Interest - ICS Acct. County Finance	Dept: 605 County Empire
14,000,00 900.00 400.00 15,300.00	2021 Budget
25,621.65 2,548.14 431.53 28,601.32	2021 Actual
3,500.00 225.00 100.00 3,825.00	2022 Budget
12,178.09 803.83 0.00 12,981.92	2022 YTD
5,000.00 500.00 0.00 5,500.00	2023 Initial
1,500.00 275.00 -100.00 1,675.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
42.86% 122.22% -100.00% 43.79%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Revenue

6645 Building Rental Wcty Ext 6650 Court Costs Reimbursement County Buildings	Dept: 606 County Buildings
7,200.00 49,670.00 56,870.00	2021 Budget
7,200.00 178,034.55 185,234.55	2021 Actual
7,200.00 57,897.00 65,097.00	2022 Budget
4,800.00 131,891.24 136,691.24	2022 YTD
00.000,00 00.000,00 00.0	2023 Initial
-7,200.00 32,103.00 24,903.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
-100.00% 55.45% 38.26%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

9:43 AM	Washington
	County

Revenue

6064 Web Revenues 6065 Register of Deeds Fees 6066 Transfer tax 6068 Surcharge Registry of Deeds	Dept: 500 Besista of Park
4,500.00 280,000.00 45,000.00 0.00 329,500.00	2021 Budget
10,594.15 383,461.56 113,270.46 29,826.00 537,152.17	2021 Actual
5,400.00 300,000.00 85,000.00 0.00 390,400.00	2022 Budget
6,408.40 245,448.36 89,492.46 17,463.00 358,812.22	2022 YTD
5,400.00 300,000.00 85,000.00 0.00 390,400.00	2023 Initial
0.00 0.00 0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
.00% .000. .000.	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Revenue

6102 Register of Probate Fees Probate Court	Dept: 610 Probate Court
2,500.00 51,000.00 53,500.00	2021 Budget
2,960.00 73,384.82 76,344.82	2021 Actual
2,500.00 51,000.00 53,500.00	2022 Budget
2,700.00 80,351.10 83,051.10	2022 YTD
2,500.00 70,000.00 72,500.00	2023 Initial
0.00 19,000.00 19,000.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
.00% 37.25% 35.51%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

Revenue

Dept: 611 Sheriff's Department 6113 MDEA Reimbursement 6175 Sheriff Civil Process 6176 Sheriff Insurance Reports 6179 DETAIL FEES 6182 Grand Lake Stream Patrol 6183 Jonesport Patrol 6184 Lubec Patrol Sheriff's Department					
82,909.00 55,000.00 1,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 138,909.00	2021 Budget				
129,743.70 44,111.48 1,474.00 10,860.00 5,040.00 24,124.28 4,485.72 219,839.18	2021 Actual				
87,132.00 55,000.00 1,200.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	2022 Budget				
94,799.48 39,757.18 1,340.00 6,360.00 0.00 16,140.90 4,252.86 162,650.42	2022 YTD				
80,725.00 87,000.00 1,500.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	2023 Initial				
-6,407.00 32,000.00 300.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$				
-7.35% 58.18% 25.00% .00% .00% .00%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %				

Revenue

o190 Worker's Comp Reimbursement Insurance	Dept: 619 Insurance
6,136.00 6,136.00	2021 Budget
13,719.00 13,719.00	2021 Actual
6,689,00	2022 Budget
11,488.00 11,488.00	2022 YTD
7,703.00 7,703.00	2023 Initial
1,014.00 1,014.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
15.16% 15.16%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

9:43 AM	Washington
	County

6201 Reimbursement Employee Benefits	Pent: Ann Garage		9:43 AM
<b>62,4</b> 26.00 <b>62,4</b> 26.00	2021 Budget		
0.00	2021 Actual		Cusi
78,014.00 78,014.00	2022 Budget	Revenue	Custom Budget Report
0.00	2022 YTD		Report
81,223.00 81,223.00	2023 Initial		
3,209.00 3,209.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$		
4.11%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %		
		Page 42	11/29/2022

Revenue

6950 BOC Investment Fund 6956 Misc Income (SSI Payments) 6959 MEDICAL CO-PAYS 6963 Court Surcharge/Fees County Jail	Dept: 699 County Jail
263,878.00 2,500.00 4,100.00 7,000.00 277,478.00	2021 Budget
355,824.39 2,000.00 3,809.09 4,653.93 366,287.41	2021 Actual
355,824.00 2,500.00 4,100.00 7,000.00 369,424.00	2022 Budget
535,191.53 3,200.00 2,620.98 1,313.07 542,325.58	2022 YTD
498,049.00 4,000.00 4,100.00 6,000.00 512,149.00	2023 Initial
142,225,00 1,500,00 0.00 -1,000.00 142,725.00	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change \$
39.97% 60.00% .00% -14.29% 38.63%	Init Req vs Curr Bud Change %

### **COUNTY TAX FOR 2023**

The following is a list of the assessments upon the estates of the municipalities and upon the Unorganized Territories in the County of Washington, with their due proportion of the total amount to be raised, which is \$7,299,797 the sum as granted by resolve of the Washington County Budget Advisory Committee and the Washington County Commissioners being \$7,263,479.42 plus an overlay added by the County of Washington being \$36,317.40 and the tax rate being 0.00164974616 per dollar, as fixed by the Washington County Commissioners on January 12, 2023.

Municipality	2023 State		2023 Mili Rate		2023 Tax
Addison	Valuation 5170 CER 000	+		1	(Rounded to nearest whole dollar)
Alexander	\$170,650,000		0.00164974616		\$281,529
Baileyville	\$69,050,000				\$113,915
Baring Plantation	\$348,600,000				\$575,102
Beals	\$15,000,000			=	\$24,746
Beddington	\$95,150,000			=	\$156,973
Calais	\$57,900,000			_=	\$95,520
Charlotte	\$198,750,000			_=	\$327,887
	\$38,050,000		,	=	\$62,773
Cherryfield	\$117,800,000			=	\$194,340
Columbia	\$60,800,000	<u>  x</u>	0.00164974616	=	\$100,305
Columbia Falls	\$51,250,000	X	0.00164974616	=	\$84,550
Cooper	\$28,850,000	Х	0.00164974616	=	\$47,595
Crawford	\$20,050,000	Х	0.00164974616	=	\$33,077
Cutler	\$78,650,000	x	0.00164974616	=	\$129,753
Danforth	\$66,350,000	×	0.00164974616	=	\$109,461
Deblois	\$40,200,000	х	0.00164974616	=	\$66,320
Dennysville	\$22,000,000	Х	0.00164974616	=	\$36,294
East Machias	\$112,100,000	X	0.00164974616		\$184,937
Eastport	\$165,750,000	X	0.00164974616	-	\$273,445
Grand Lake Stream Plantation	\$46,800,000	X	0.00164974616	_	\$77,208
Harrington	\$147,850,000	x	0.00164974616	= 1	\$243,915
lonesboro	\$69,850,000	X	0.00164974616	= +	\$115,235
lonesport	\$188,300,000	x	0.00164974616	=+	\$310,647
Lubec	\$230,300,000	X	0.00164974616	-	\$379,937
Machias	\$172,950,000	x	0.00164974616	=	
Machiasport	\$157,000,000	X	0.00164974616	-	\$285,324
Marshfield	\$43,500,000	×	0.00164974616		\$259,010
Meddybemps	\$33,350,000	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	0.00164974616	=	\$71,764
Milbridge	\$241,050,000	$\frac{\hat{x}}{x}$	0.00164974616	-	\$55,018
lorthfield	\$62,450,000		0.00164974616	=	\$397,671
embroke	\$85,950,000	X		=	\$103,027
erry		X	0.00164974616	=	\$141,796
<u></u>	\$114,500,000	X	0.00164974616	=	\$188,896

Princeton	\$70,700,000	T	0.004.000	1	
Robbinston	\$70,700,000	-	0.00164974616	=	\$116,637
	\$61,750,000	X	0.00164974616	=	\$101,872
Roque Bluffs	\$102,250,000	X	0.00164974616	=	\$168,687
Steuben	\$226,400,000	X	0.00164974616		
Talmadge	\$7,150,000	<del>  ``</del>	0.00164974616		\$373,503
Topsfield		X	<del></del>	=	\$11,796
Vanceboro	\$23,250,000	X	0.00164974616	=	\$38,357
	\$10,200,000	X	0.00164974616	=	\$16,827
Waite	\$9,750,000	х	0.00164974616	=	\$16,084
Wesley	\$25,650,000	х	0.00164974616	=	
Whiting	\$85,150,000	x	0.00164974616		\$42,316
Whitneyville	\$16,150,000			<del>-</del>	\$140,476
Passamaquoddy Nation		X	0.00164974616	=	\$26,643
	\$6,200,000	х	0.00164974616	=	\$10,228
Subtotal—All Municipalities	\$3,995,400,000				\$6,591,396
Unorganized Territory	\$429,400,000	х	0.00164974616	=	
Subtotal—Unorganized Territory	\$429,400,000	~	0.00104514010	<del></del> -	\$708,401
TOTAL VALUATION/TAX					\$708,401
TOTAL VALUATION/TAX	\$4,424,800,000		i	i	\$7,299,797

### ORDERED:

That warrants be issued to the assessors of municipalities and Unorganized Territories, as assessed in the above list, requiring them to assess upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants and the estates of the non-resident properties the sums assessed upon them and commit a list thereof requiring the appropriate officer in each to transmit the collected, assessed amount to the Washington County Treasurer, Jill C. Holmes, or Ms. Holmes's successor by September 1, 2023.

WASHINGTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:

Christopher M. Gardner, Chairman

John B. Crowley, Sr. Commissioner

Vinton E. Cassidy, Commissioner

A true copy. Attest:

Betsy Fitzgerald, County Manager

Date:

2-16-23

ATTESTED COPY TO BE SENT TO FISCAL ADMINISTRATOR FOR UNORGANIZED TERRITORIES AND TO THE STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION.

### County of Washington, Maine

Audited Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

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### Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

### Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

214 Holmes Road / Scarborough, Maine 04074 / Phone: (207) 885 - 5038 / Fax: (207) 470 - 5050

### Independent Auditors' Report

County Commissioners
County of Washington, 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 Washington, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the County's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and the 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 judgement, 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 controls 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 controls. 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.

### Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, management has not recorded capital assets in the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense for capital assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be capitalized and depreciated when present, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities has not been determined.

### Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Government Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities of the County of Washington, Maine, as of December 31, 2019, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Washington, Maine, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 inquires 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 Washington, Maine's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information described above is 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 October 28, 2022, on our consideration of the County of Washington, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Washington, Maine's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County of Washington, Maine's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen J. Hophins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine October 28, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Washington, Maine's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information of the County. This management discussion and analysis is being presented for the current fiscal year with a focus on the comparative analysis of the information on the governmental activities of the County as found in the government-wide financial statements.

### Financial Highlights - Government-wide financial statements

- The County's unrestricted cash balance as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$2,681,557. This compares to \$2,471,711 as of the end of the prior fiscal year, as restated. This represents an increase of \$209,846 or approximately 8.49%. The County's restricted cash balance as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$273,277. This compares to \$332,603 as of the end of the prior fiscal year, as restated. This represents a decrease of (\$59,326) or approximately 17.84%. The County's restricted cash balance is made up of the ending fund balance amount of the deeds and probate surcharge accounts as well as the unearned grant revenues balance. Therefore, the current fiscal year decrease in restricted cash is simply due to the current fiscal year change in fund balance for these surcharge accounts and a decrease in the corresponding unearned grant revenues balance.
- The County's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$261,315 (net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This
  compares to the prior fiscal year when total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$663,616, as restated. This represents a decrease
  of (\$402,301) or approximately 60.62%.
- The County's restricted net position is made up of two different material components. The first component is the expendable portion which is made up of amounts which are restricted for certain purposes and which can only be expended for those purposes. State statutes created the ability for the County to collect a deeds and probate surcharge on certain transactions and outlined the manner in which these collected funds could be expended. These statutes are considered a form of enabling legislation imposed by the State. This expendable component of the total restricted net position balance of the County was \$270,182 (103.39% of total net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$329,562 (49.66% of total net position), as restated. This represents a decrease of (\$59,380) or approximately 18.02%. This decrease is due entirely to the current fiscal year change in fund balance for these surcharge accounts.
- The second component of the County's restricted net position balance is non-expendable funds which are made up of funds which are either nonspendable based on donor imposed restrictions or based on the form of the item. Examples of non-expendable balances would be the principal portion of trust funds which cannot be spent and the offset of the recorded inventory and prepaid item balances which are not in a spendable form. This component of the total restricted net position balance of the County was \$440 (.17% of total net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$8,205 (1.24% of total net position), as restated. This represents a decrease of (\$7,765). This decrease is due entirely to a change in the amount of recorded prepaid expenditure items which is the only non-expendable item the County currently has recorded.
- The County's unrestricted net position balance is the component of net position which is used to finance the day-to-day activities
  and operations without constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, annual or special County meetings, or other
  rules and regulations as imposed by other governments or enabling legislation. The total unrestricted net position balance of
  the County was (\$9,307) (a negative 3.56% of total net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior
  fiscal year balance of \$325,849 (49.10% of total net position), as restated. This represents an unfavorable decrease of (\$335,156)
  or approximately 102.86% and relates in large part to the current fiscal year change in net position.
- The County's total revenues for its governmental activities were \$7,743,928 for the current fiscal year. This compares to \$7,616,702 for the prior fiscal year, as restated. This represents an increase of \$127,226 or approximately 1.67%. This increase is due to a number of smaller changes in revenues in the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. Page 6 more fully compares the change in revenues by type between the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.
- The County's total expenses for its governmental activities were \$8,146,229 for the current fiscal year. This compares to \$7,017,612 for the prior fiscal year, as restated. This represents an increase of \$1,128,617 or approximately 16.08%. This increase is due to a number of smaller changes in revenues in the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. Page 6 more fully compares the change in expenses by type between the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year.

### Using this annual report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of net position and the Statement of activities which are shown on pages 9 and 10 and which provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-view of the County's finances. The fund financial statements consist of the Balance sheet and the Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which are shown on pages 11 and 13 and tell how the services of the County were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. Budget to actual information is reported in these fund financial statements for the general fund on pages 15 through 18.

### Reporting the County as a whole

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 9 with the Statement of net position. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the current fiscal years activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The statement of net position includes all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the accounting policies and procedure utilized by most private-sector (for profit) companies. All of the current fiscal year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid in the statement of activities.

These two statements report the County's net position and the changes in this net position. You can think of this net position as one way to measure the financial health and financial position of the County. The net position balance is made up of the difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County. Over time, increases and decreases in the County's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you also need to consider other non-financial factors which affect the overall financial health of the County such as changes in the tax assessment base, the conditions of the capital assets of the County, and the general economy present at the time. These two statements are divided into three different kinds of activities on the reporting level. These categories are governmental, business-type, and discretely presented component units. The County's activities are classified solely as governmental activities and are characterized as follows:

Governmental activities - All of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government activities such as
general administration, finance, buildings operation and maintenance, court costs, the district attorneys office, registry of deeds
and probate services as well as public safety activities such as emergency management, the regional communications center, the
sheriffs department and the County jail. Tax assessments, charges for services, state and federal operating and capital grants
and other funding, interest income and other miscellaneous revenues finance these activities in whole or in part.

### Reporting the County's most significant funds

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 11 with the Balance sheet. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the County but not a combined picture of the County as a whole. Some of these funds could be required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. In addition, the County commissioners have the authority to establish funds which it may use to help control and manage the funds of the County for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting any legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other funds granted to the County. The County uses governmental funds which are characterized as follows:

Governmental funds - All of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows
into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using
a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting measures
cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide
a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund
information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance
the County's programs and activities. The relationship between governmental activities and governmental funds is presented
in a reconciliation after each of these fund financials statements.

### The County as a trustee

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used by the County to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for other individuals and other governmental entities and therefore cannot be used to support the County's own programs. The type of fiduciary funds for which the County is a trustee are agency funds. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the County in a purely custodial capacity in which assets equal liabilities. County agency funds consist of County jail immate account balances, district attorney restitution funds which have been collected but not yet paid out as directed in the specific court order, estate funds which have been deposited with the County until the specific court proceedings have directed the payment of such funds to a beneficiary or other designee and the general operating fund and the TF fund of the Unorganized Territories of Washington County.

### The County as a whole - Assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental activities of the County for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year, as restated. The current ratio compares the current assets of the County to its current and other liabilities and gives an indication of the County's ability to pay current obligations. As of the end of the current fiscal year the current ratio of the County was 5.47 to 1 compared to the end of the prior fiscal year when the current ratio was 13.33 to 1. This represents a decrease of approximately 58.96%. Another indication of the County's ability to meet its current obligations with current assets is called its working capital. This is calculated by subtracting the current and other liabilities from the current assets. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's working capital balance was a positive \$2,536,808. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of a positive \$2,789,011. This represents a decrease of approximately 9.04%.

	Governmental Activities				Percentage of Total	
	2019		2018		2019	2018
Current assets	\$	3,103,990	\$	3,015,136	100.00%	100.00%
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		343,637		362,140	85.34%	85.11%
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		59,020	63,366		14.66%	14.89%
Total deferred outflows of resources		402,657		425,506	100.00%	100.00%
Current and other liabilities		567,182		224 125	10.048	0.048
Long-term liabilities		2,276,645		226,125 2,221,854	19.94%	9.24%
Total liabilities		2,843,827	<del></del>	2,447,979	80.06% 100.00%	90.76% 100.00%
					200.0070	100.00%
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		333,070		310,897	82.96%	94.48%
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		68,435		18,150	17.04%	5.52%
Total deferred inflows of resources	<del></del>	401,505		329,047	100.00%	100.00%
Net position:						
Restricted		270,622		227 777	102 544	E0.00W
Unrestricted		-9,307		337,767	103.56%	50.90%
Total net position	\$	261,315	\$	325,849 663,616	-3.56% 100.00%	49.10% 100.00%
			<del>=</del>			
Restricted net position:						
Expendable:						
Restricted surcharge funds	\$	270,182	\$	329,562		
Non-expendable:	•	, <b>-</b>	7	,		
Prepaid items		440		8,205		
	\$	270,622	\$	337,767		
	<u> </u>		-			

### The County as a whole - Revenues, expenses, and changes in net position

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental activities of the County for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year, as restated. The revenues and expenses shown below are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Program revenues received by the County specifically relating to or generated by individual departments are applied to the departmental expenditures to determine the amount and percentage of total County expenditures actually financed by general revenues. This amount and percentage is shown at the bottom of this schedule and should be used to give the reader an indication of how the County's activities were funded during the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal year. The expenses shown below indicate the general make-up of the County's spending by department and as a percentage of total spending.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 549 <b>,09</b> 7	\$ 567,432	7.09%	7.45%	
Operating grants	772,495	741,085	9.98%	9.73%	
Capital grants	73,792	41,593	0.95%	0.55%	
General revenues			00 Ed 60	04 554 64	
Tax assessments	6,234,461	6,223,311	80.51%	81.71%	
Interest income	38,440	20,585	0.50%	0.27%	
Miscellaneous revenues	75,643	22,696	0.97%	0.29%	
Total revenues	7,743,928	7,616,702	100.00%	100.00%	
Expenses					
Administration	221 <i>,</i> 472	200,299	2.72%	2.85%	
Finance	129,062	116,329	1.58%	1.66%	
Buildings	306,169	249,971	3.76%	3.56%	
Court costs	<b>74,44</b> 8	80,021	0.91%	1.14%	
District attorney	253,836	287,798	3.12%	4.10%	
Registry of deeds	267,223	187,854	3.28%	2.68%	
Registry of probate	153,548	154,568	1.88%	2.20%	
Employee benefits	1,471,216	874,263	18.06%	12.46%	
Benefit reserves	44,137	19,280	0.54%	0.27%	
Insurances	155,354	84,919	1.91%	1.21%	
Third party requests	40,350	68,350	0.50%	0.97%	
Contingency	12,560	60,168	0.15%	0.86%	
Emergency management agency	81,407	87,672	1.00%	1.25%	
Regional communications center	652,053	699,964	8.00%	9.97%	
Sheriffs department	1,411,978	1,210,318	17.33%	17.25%	
County jail	2,781,713	2,587,327	34.15%	36.87%	
Capital outlay	73,792	41,593	0.91%	0.59%	
Debt service interest	15,911	6,918	0.20%	0.11%	
Total expenses	8,146,229	7,017,612	100.00%	100.00%	
Change in net position	-402,301	599,090			
Net position - January 1	663,616	64,526			
Net position - December 31	\$ 261,315	\$ 663,616			
Expenses financed by general revenues:					
Total expenses	\$ 8,146,229	\$ 7,017,612			
Less program revenues	-1,395,384	-1,350,110			
	\$ 6,750,845	\$ 5,667,502	82.87%	80.76%	

### Capital asset

The capital assets of the County include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, equipment and all other tangible and intangible assets which may arise that are used in operations and that have an initial useful life extending beyond a single fiscal year. The financial statements do not presently include balances and other information regarding the capital assets of the County due to a lack of complete and accurate detail of these items. As a result, the independent auditors' report has been modified. More detailed information on the capital assets of the County can be found in note 1J on page 24.

### Debt administration

The types of long-term debt which may be incurred by the County include bonds, notes, and capital leases payable. The types of short-term debt which may be incurred by the County include tax anticipation notes. The types of other debt related liabilities of the County include accrued compensated balances (earned vacation and sick time balances) in accordance with the established personnel polices and the various union contracts of the County and pension and other post employment benefit liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All long-term and short-term debt is incurred through the approval of the County commissioners in accordance with applicable state statutes. The short-term debt incurred by the County during the current and prior fiscal year was paid back prior to the end of each fiscal year and as such there was no outstanding balance at the end of either the current or prior fiscal year. More detailed information on the short-term debt activity for the current fiscal year can be found in note 6 on page 31. The comparison of the other debt related liabilities shown below indicates that the general make-up of the County's different types of other debt related liabilities as a percentage of the total was consistent for the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal year. More detailed information on the other debt related liabilities of the County can be found in note 5 on page 30.

	Governmental Activities			Percentage of total		
Other debt related liabilities:		2019		2018	_2019	_2018
Accrued compensated balances Net pension liability Net OPEB liability - Life insurance Total OPEB liability - Health insurance	<b>. . .</b>	433,522 1,309,988 63,430 569,705	\$	412,645 1,163,630 58,315 587,264	18.24% 55.12% 2.67% 23.97%	18.57% 52.37% 2.62% 26.44%
Total debt	<u>\$</u>	2,376,645	\$	2,221,854	100.00%	100.00%

### Financial highlights - Fund financial statements

The previous sections of this management discussion and analysis have been presented for the current fiscal year with a focus on the comparative analysis of the information on the governmental activities of the County as found in the government-wide financial statements. Comparative financial information has not been included for the fund financial statements of the County. The following financial highlights, however, do relate to the balances and results of the activities of the County's individual funds as found in its fund financial statements. Detailed current year information on the County's individual funds can be found on the Balance sheet on page 11, the Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances on page 13 and the budget to actual statement for the general fund on pages 15 through 18.

- The net change in fund balance (excess of revenues over expenditures) for the County's general fund was a negative (\$92,823) for the current fiscal year.
- The actual revenues received in the County's general fund were \$251,428 higher than the budgeted revenues for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance. This excess of actual revenues in comparison to budgeted revenues is due in large part to intergovernmental revenues exceeding the budgeted amount by \$151,999. State court cost reimbursements exceeded the budgeted amount by \$94,137 due to the fact that only wage reimbursements are budgeted. In addition, the State Bureau of Corrections jail revenues exceeded the budgeted amount by \$50,537. Charges for services exceeded the budgeted amount by \$63,735 which was made up in large part of registry of deeds charges for services which exceeded the budgeted amount by \$31,059 and sheriff process, details and patrols revenue which exceeded the budgeted amount by \$40,554.

### Financial highlights - Fund financial statements (continued)

- The actual program expenditures in the County's general fund were \$631,249 lower than the budgeted expenditures for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance. These current fiscal year budgeted expenditures include the original approved expenditures amount of \$7,662,415 plus the approved budget carryover amounts from the prior fiscal year in the amount of \$684,684 for total budgeted expenditures of \$8,347,099. Administration was underspent by \$23,387, buildings was underspent by \$139,318, court costs were over expended by (\$73,373), the district attorneys office was underspent by \$77,107, the registry of deeds was underspent by \$8,893, the registry of probate was underspent by \$6,054, employee benefits was underspent by \$903,523, benefit reserves were underspent by \$115,056, insurances were underspent by \$66,821, the budgeted contingency amount was underspent by \$42,286, the emergency management agency was underspent by \$24,451, the regional communications center was underspent by \$73,543, the sheriffs department was underspent by \$162,831 and the county jail was over expended by (\$927,220) for the current fiscal year. Additional more detailed information relating to the current fiscal year budget to actual results for both revenues and expenditures can be found on the budget to actual statement for the general fund which can be found on pages 15 through 18.
- The current fiscal year budget was approved by the County Commissioners on December 13, 2018 and included using \$271,833 of unassigned general fund balance towards the budgeted expenditures and \$50,000 of unassigned fund balance towards the budgeted contingency amount. In addition, on June 13, 2019 the County Commissioners approved \$684,684 of prior fiscal year unexpended balances which had flowed down to unassigned fund balance to be carried forward to the current fiscal year which is in effect the same as approving the use of unassigned fund balance. In total, the County Commissioners approved the use of \$1,006,517 of it unassigned general fund balance during the current fiscal year. This in effect is the same as budgeting for a loss due to the fact that prior year accumulated balances cannot be shown as current year revenues.

### Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The County believes it is currently moving towards maintaining a sufficient unassigned fund balance to sustain the governmental activities and operations for an estimated two month period of time. The County sees this trend continuing through future fiscal years. The following relate to currently known facts, decisions and conditions as of the date of this audit report that the County believes may effect the financial position or results of the operations of the County in the future:

- The County receives both direct and pass-through intergovernmental revenues from the State of Maine. Maine's economy moves
  in the same general cycle as the national economy, which may affect the amount of intergovernmental revenues the County will
  receive during future fiscal years.
- The potential impact of the pandemic on the local economy, businesses and County revenues is being continually monitored. For the current fiscal year, there was no negative impact as the pandemic had not yet begun as of the end of the current fiscal year. During future fiscal years though the pandemic could have a negative impact on interest income earned on County bank balances as well as recording fees and other charges for services provided by the County.

### Contacting the County's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Treasurers office at 85 Court Street, Machias, Maine 04654.

#### County of Washington, Maine Statement of net position December 31, 2019

Sasters	•	Governmental Activities
Restricted cash and cash equivalents         273,277           Receivables, net:         115,806           Other         3,348           Prepaid expenditures         440           Due from fiduciary funds         29,562           Total assets         31,03,990           Deferred outflows of resources           Related to Pensions         343,637           Related to OPEB - Life insurance         11,998           Related to OPEB - Health insurance         47,022           Total deferred outflows of resources         402,657           Liabilities         286,385           Accounts payable         286,385           Account payroll         107,294           Other liabilities         23,085           Noncurrent liabilities         23,085           Noncurrent liabilities         23,085           Nonturnent liabilities         433,522           Net OPEB liability - Life insurance         63,430           Total OPEB liability - Health insurance         569,705           Total labilities         2,843,827           Deferred inflows of resources           Related to OPEB - Life insurance         53,846           Total deferred inflows of resources         401,505	Assets	
Intergovernmental   115,806   13,348		
Intergovernmental         115,806           Other         3,348           Prepaid expenditures         29,562           Total assets         3,103,990           Deferred outflows of resources         3,103,990           Related to Pensions         343,637           Related to OPEB - Life insurance         11,998           Related to OPEB - Health insurance         47,022           Total deferred outflows of resources         402,657           Liabilities         286,385           Accounts payable         286,385           Accrued payroll         107,294           Other liabilities         50,418           Uncarned revenue         23,065           Noncurrent liabilities         50,418           Portion due within one year         -           Pot In July Life insurance         63,430           Total OPEB liability - Life insurance		273,277
Other         3,348           Prepated expenditures         440           Due from fiduciary funds         29,562           Total assets         3,103,990           Deferred outflows of resources           Related to Pensions         343,637           Related to OPEB - Health insurance         11,998           Related to OPEB - Health insurance         47,022           Total deferred outflows of resources         402,657           Liabilities         286,385           Accounts payable         286,385           Accounts payable         28,085           Accounts payable         28,085           Noncurrent liabilities         50,418           Unearned revenue         23,085           Noncurrent liabilities         2           Portion due within one year         -           Portion due within one year         -           Portion due after one year         433,522           Net pension liability         1,309,988           Net OPEB liability - Life insurance         63,430           Total OPEB liability - Health insurance         59,705           Total liabilities         2,843,827           Deferred inflows of resources         14,589           Related to OPEB - Hea	Receivables, net:	
Prepaid expenditures	<del>-</del>	115,806
Due from fiduciary funds   3,103,990	<del></del>	3,348
Deferred outflows of resources   Related to Pensions   343,637   Related to OPEB - Life insurance   11,998   Related to OPEB - Health insurance   47,022   Total deferred outflows of resources   402,657      Liabilities		440
Deferred outflows of resources   Related to Pensions   343,637   Related to OPEB - Life insurance   11,998   Related to OPEB - Life insurance   47,022   Total deferred outflows of resources   402,657      Liabilities	Due from fiduciary funds	29,562
Deferred outflows of resources   Related to Pensions   343,637   Related to OPEB - Life insurance   11,998   Related to OPEB - Health insurance   47,022   Total deferred outflows of resources   402,657      Liabilities	Total assets	
Related to OPEB - Life insurance       343,637         Related to OPEB - Health insurance       11,998         Related to OPEB - Health insurance       47,022         Total deferred outflows of resources       402,657         Liabilities       286,385         Accounts payable       286,385         Accounts payroll       107,294         Other liabilities       50,418         Unearned revenue       23,085         Noncurrent liabilities       23,085         Portion due after one year       433,522         Net pension liability       1,309,988         Net OPEB liability - Life insurance       63,430         Total OPEB liability - Health insurance       569,705         Total kiabilities       2,843,827         Deferred inflows of resources       2,843,827         Deferred to OPEB - Life insurance       14,589         Related to OPEB - Health insurance       53,846         Total deferred inflows of resources       401,505         Net position       8estricted         Expendable       270,182         Non-expendable       440         Unrestricted       -9,307		
Related to OPEB - Life insurance         11,998           Related to OPEB - Health insurance         47,022           Total deferred outflows of resources         402,657           Liabilities         286,385           Accounts payable         286,385           Accrued payroll         107,294           Other liabilities         50,418           Unearned revenue         23,085           Noncurrent liabilities		
Related to OPEB - Health insurance         47,022           Total deferred outflows of resources         402,657           Liabilities         286,385           Accounts payable         286,385           Accrued payroll         107,294           Other liabilities         50,418           Unearned revenue         23,085           Noncurrent liabilities         23,085           Portion due within one year         -           Portion due after one year         433,522           Net pension liability - Life insurance         63,430           Total OPEB liability - Health insurance         569,705           Total liabilities         2,843,827           Deferred inflows of resources         2,843,827           Deferred inflows of resources         14,589           Related to OPEB - Life insurance         14,589           Related to OPEB - Health insurance         53,846           Total deferred inflows of resources         401,505           Net position         Restricted           Expendable         270,182           Non-expendable         440           Unrestricted         -9,307		343,637
Total deferred outflows of resources   402,657		<b>11,998</b>
Liabilities   Accounts payable   286,385   Accrued payroll   107,294   Other liabilities   50,418   Unearned revenue   23,085   Noncurrent liabilities	Related to OPEB - Health insurance	47,022
Accounts payable       286,385         Accrued payroll       107,294         Other liabilities       50,418         Unearned revenue       23,085         Noncurrent liabilities       -         Portion due within one year       -         Portion due after one year       433,522         Net pension liability       1,309,988         Net OPEB liability - Life insurance       63,430         Total OPEB liability - Health insurance       569,705         Total liabilities       2,843,827         Deferred inflows of resources       Related to OPEB - Life insurance       14,589         Related to OPEB - Health insurance       14,589         Related to OPEB - Health insurance       53,846         Total deferred inflows of resources       401,505         Net position       Restricted         Expendable       270,182         Non-expendable       440         Unrestricted       -9,307	Total deferred outflows of resources	402,657
Accrued payroll 107,294 Other liabilities 50,418 Unearned revenue 23,085 Noncurrent liabilities Portion due within one year 433,522 Net pension liability 1,309,988 Net OPEB liability - Life insurance 63,430 Total OPEB liability - Health insurance 569,705 Total liabilities 2,843,827  Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions 333,070 Related to OPEB - Life insurance 14,589 Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		
Other liabilities 50,418 Unearned revenue 23,085 Noncurrent liabilities Portion due within one year Portion due after one year 433,522 Net pension liability 1,209,988 Net OPEB liability - Life insurance 63,430 Total OPEB liability - Health insurance 569,705 Total liabilities 2,843,827  Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions 333,070 Related to OPEB - Life insurance 14,589 Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		
Unearned revenue 23,085  Noncurrent liabilities Portion due within one year Portion due after one year 433,522 Net pension liability 1,309,988 Net OPEB liability - Life insurance 63,430 Total OPEB liability - Health insurance 569,705 Total liabilities 2,843,827  Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions 333,070 Related to OPEB - Life insurance 14,589 Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		107,294
Noncurrent liabilities Portion due within one year Portion due after one year Portion due after one year Ad 33,522 Net pension liability Net OPEB liability - Life insurance Total OPEB liability - Health insurance Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB - Life insurance Total deferred inflows of resources  Related to OPEB - Health insurance Total deferred inflows of resources  Net position Restricted Expendable Expendable Non-expendable Unrestricted  440 Unrestricted  -9,307		50,418
Portion due within one year Portion due after one year  Net pension liability Net OPEB liability - Life insurance Total OPEB liability - Health insurance Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB - Life insurance Total deferred inflows of resources  Related to OPEB - Health insurance Total deferred inflows of resources  Net position Restricted Expendable Non-expendable Unrestricted  - 9,307		23,085
Portion due after one year  Net pension liability  Net OPEB liability - Life insurance  Total OPEB liability - Health insurance  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources  Related to pensions  Related to OPEB - Life insurance  Total deferred inflows of resources  Related to OPEB - Health insurance  Total deferred inflows of resources  Net position  Restricted  Expendable  Non-expendable  Non-expendable  Unrestricted  433,522  433,627  463,430  569,705  769,705  789,705  789,705  799,705  799,705  799,705  799,707		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability - Life insurance Total OPEB liability - Health insurance Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB - Life insurance Related to OPEB - Health insurance Total deferred inflows of resources  Net position Restricted Expendable Non-expendable Non-expendable Unrestricted  1,309,988 1,309		-
Net OPEB liability - Life insurance 53,430 Total OPEB liability - Health insurance 569,705 Total liabilities 2,843,827  Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions 333,070 Related to OPEB - Life insurance 14,589 Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		433,522
Total OPEB liability - Health insurance Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB - Life insurance Related to OPEB - Health insurance Total deferred inflows of resources  Net position Restricted Expendable Non-expendable Unrestricted  569,705  2,843,827  333,070  343,070  440,589  440  440  440  440  440  440		1,309,988
Total liabilities 2,843,827  Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions 333,070 Related to OPEB - Life insurance 14,589 Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		63,430
Deferred inflows of resources Related to pensions 333,070 Related to OPEB - Life insurance 14,589 Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		569,705
Related to pensions 333,070 Related to OPEB - Life insurance 14,589 Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307	Total liabilities	2,843,827
Related to OPEB - Life insurance 14,589 Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307	Deferred inflows of resources	
Related to OPEB - Life insurance 14,589 Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307	Related to pensions	333.070
Related to OPEB - Health insurance 53,846 Total deferred inflows of resources 401,505  Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		•
Net position Restricted Expendable Non-expendable Unrestricted -9,307	Related to OPEB - Health insurance	-
Net position Restricted Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307	·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Restricted 270,182 Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		
Expendable 270,182 Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		•
Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307		
Non-expendable 440 Unrestricted -9,307	Expendable	270,182
Unrestricted	Non-expendable	
	Unrestricted	
	Total net position	

#### County of Washington, Maine Statement of activities For the year ended December 31, 2019

									re	et (expense) venue and hanges in
				I		ın Revenue			ne	et position
Primary government:				_		perating		Capital		Total
		_		arges for		ants and		rants and	_	vernmental
Governmental activities:	_	Expenses	\$	ervices	con	tributions	con	ributions		activities
General government				•						
Administration	\$	-221,472	\$	22,400	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-199,072
Finance		-129,062		-		-		-		-129,062
Buildings		-306,169		-		69,555		-		-236,614
Court costs		-74,448		-		70,217		-		-4,231
District attorney		-253,836		_		27,500		-		-226,336
Registry of deeds		-267,223		375,721		· -		_		108,498
Registry of probate		-153,548		55,422		-		-		-98,126
Employee benefits		-1,471,216		•		_		_		-1,471,216
Benefit reserves		-44,137		_		_		_		-44,137
Insurances		-155,354		_		_		_		-155,354
Third party requests		-40,350		_		_		-		-40,350
Contingency		-12,560						_		-12,560
Public safety		,								12,000
Emergency management agency		-81,407		_		50,142		-		-31,265
Regional communications center		-652,053		_		-		_		-652,053
Sheriffs department		-1,411,978		95,554		125,583		_		-1,190,841
County jail		-2,781,713		70,001		429,498		_		-2,352,215
Capital outlay		-73,792		_		*27,170		73,792		-2,002,210
Debt service		-10,172						10,172		
Tan Interest expense		-15, <del>9</del> 11		_		-		-		-15,911
	_	0.446.000	_	E 10 000		PHO 405				
	<u>\$</u>	-8,146,229	\$	549,097	\$	772,495	\$	73,792		-6,750,845
				ral revenu						
				assessmeni	_					6,234,461
				rest income						38,440
				ellaneous i						75,643
			To	ial general i	reveni	ues				6,348,544
			Chan	ge in net po	osition	1				-402,301
			Net p	osition - Ja	nuary	1				4,518,392
			-	-	•	nts - Note I	<u> 1</u>			-3,854,776
				•						
			_	-		/ 1 - Restate	ed			663,616
			Net F	osition - D	ecem	ber 31			\$	261,315

#### County of Washington, Maine Balance sheet - Governmental funds December 31, 2019

Assets	_	General fund	Non-major governmental funds	gc —	Total overnmental funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,749,737	\$ 205,097	\$	2,954,834
Receivables (net of allowance)	•	-,	,	7	_,,,
Intergovernmental		73,794	42,012		115,806
Other		3,348	-		3,348
Prepaid items		440	_		440
Due from fiduciary funds		29,562	_		29,562
Due from governmental funds		41,616	150,583		192,199
Total assets	\$	2,898,497		\$	3,296,189
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	203,586	\$ 82,799	\$	286,385
Accrued payroll	*	107,294	ψ <del>02,1</del> ,1,7,	Ψ	107,294
Other liabilities		50,418	_		50,418
Unearned revenue		19,990	_		19,990
Due to governmental funds		150,583	41,616		192,199
Total liabilities	_	531,871	124,415		656,286
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		440			
Restricted		440	- 000 000		440
Committed		200 107	273,277		273,277
Assigned		890,107	-		890,107
Unassigned		1,476,079	-		1 477 070
Total fund balances		2,366,626	273,277		1,476,079 2,630,003
		2,000,020	LIU,LII		2,639,903
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,898,497	397,692	\$	3,296,189

## County of Washington, Maine Reconciliation of Statement C to Statement A for all governmental funds and activities December 31, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds as shown on Statement C	\$ 2,639,903
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement A) differ from the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement C):	
1 Certain grant revenues received by the County are recorded as revenue when the amounts are available and measurable in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, the government-wide financial statements record revenues when they have been earned on the accrual basis of accounting and therefore these revenue amounts are deferred on Statement A and therefore must be subtracted out:	-3,095
2 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, and therefore will not be recognized as an expenditure or revenue until then, and therefore, they are not reported in the fund financial statements:	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 343,637	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB - Life insurance 11,998  Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB - Health insurance 47,022	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions -333,070	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - Life insurance -14,589	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - Health insurance -53,846	1,152
3 Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. However, they are reported in the government-wide financial statements and therefore must be subtracted out:	
Accrued compensated absences -433,522	
Net pension liability -1,309,988	
Net OPEB liability - Life insurance -63,430	
Total OPEB liability - Health insurance	-2,376,645
4 Inter fund receivable and payable balances between governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements but are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements:	
Inter fund receivables 192,199	
Inter fund payables -192,199	 <del>-</del>
Net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement A	\$ 261,315

### County of Washington, Maine Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - Governmental funds For the year ended December 31, 2019

Revenues		General fund	Non-major governmental funds	go	Total vernmental funds
Tax assessments					
Intergovernmental	\$	6,234,461		\$	6,234,461
Charges for services		750,095	96,24		846,341
Interest income		528,335	20,76		549,097
Miscellaneous revenues		34,493	3,94	7	38,440
Total revenues	<del></del>	75,643	-		75,643
10tal revenues	<del></del>	7,623,027	120,95	5	7,743,982
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Administration		218,424	_		218,424
Finance		127,465	_		127,465
Buildings		307,271	_		307,271
Court costs		73,373			
District attorney		253,358	_		<b>7</b> 3,373 253,358
Registry of deeds		181,061	84,035		
Registry of probate		161,487	04,055	•	265,096
Employee benefits		1,328,185	_		161,487
Benefit reserves		44,137	-		1,328,185
Insurances		155,354	-		44,137
Third party requests		40,350	-		155,354
Contingency		12,560	-		40,350
Public safety		12,000	-		12,560
Emergency management agency		56,448	22,454		F0 000
Regional communications center		654,431	22,434		78,902
Sheriffs department		1,390,826	-		654,431
County jail		2,695,209	-		1,390,826
Capital outlay		2,030,203	72 700		2,695,209
Debt service		-	73,792		73,792
Tan Interest expense		15,911			45.044
Total expenditures	<del></del>	7,715,850	100.001		15,911
		7,/15,650	180,281	·	7,896,131
Change in fund balances		-92,823	-59,326	<del></del>	-152,149
Fund balances - January 1		2,649,394	-		2,649,394
Prior period adjustments - Note 14	<del></del>	-189,945	332,603	<del></del> -	142,658
Fund balances - January 1 - Restated		2,459,449	332,603		2,792,052
Fund balances - December 31	\$	2,366,626 \$	273,277	\$	2,639,903

County of Washington, Maine Reconciliation of Statement D and Statement B for all governmental funds and activities For the year ended December 31, 2019

Net changes in governmental fund balances as shown on Statement D	\$ -152,149
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement B) differ from the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement D):	
1 The basis of presentation and revenue recognition is different from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements. This difference in revenue recognition policies results in certain revenue amounts being recognized in the fund financial statements and deferred in the government-wide financial statements and therefore must be adjusted as follows:  Prior year unearmed revenue amounts to be recognized  3,041	
Current year revenue amounts to be recorded as unearned	-54
2 Deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent a consumption or acquisition of net position that applies to future periods, therefore it will not be recognized as an expenditure or revenue until then, and therefore, they are not reported in the fund financial statements but they are recorded in the government-wide financial statements:	
Amortization of and changes in deferred outflows for pensions -1,426	
Amortization of and changes in deferred inflows for pensions -22,173	
Amortization of and changes in deferred outflows for OPEB -4,969	F0 050
Amortization of and changes in deferred inflows for OPEB	-78,853
3 Current year employer pension contributions represent a use of current financial resources and are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements. These contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements and therefore they must be added back in. Some expenses reported in the government-wide financial statements do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements:	
Prior fiscal year employer pension contributions -131,684	
Current fiscal year employer pension contributions 114,607	
Prior fiscal year employer OPEB contributions - Life insurance - Current fiscal year employer OPEB contributions - Life insurance 748	
Prior fiscal year employer OPEB contributions - Health insurance -5,828	
Current fiscal year employer OPEB contributions - Health insurance 5,703	-16,454
4 Payments on and changes in long-term liabilities are recorded as current year activities on Statement D however they are shown as increases or decreases in liability accounts in the government-wide financial statements and therefore must be adjusted accordingly:	
Accrued compensated balances increase -20,877	
Net pension liability increase -146,358	
Net OPEB liability increase - Life insurance -5,115	
Total OPEB liability decrease - Health insurance 17,559	-154,791
Change in net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement B	\$ -402,301

_		Original budget		Budget revisions	Final budget		Actual	Va	riance
Revenucs Tax assessments	\$	6 224 460	•		 	_			
	4	6,234,460	4		\$ 6,234,460		6,234,461	<u>\$</u>	1_
Intergovernmental									
State court cost reimbursements		45,635			45,635		139,772		94,137
Victim witness advocacy grant		55,000		-	55,000		27,500		-27,500
Emergency manage performance grant		42,000		-	42,000		37,522		-4,478
MDEA cost reimbursements State Bureau of Corrections funds		76,500		-	<b>76,500</b>		115,803		39,303
State buteau of Corrections funds		378,961			 378,961	_	429,498		50,537
Charges for services		598,096			 598,096		750,095		151,999
Registry of deeds		227 E00							
Registry of probate		326,500		-	326,500		357,559		31,059
Sheriff process, details and patrols		53,500 55,000		-	53,500		52,822		-678
Other		29,600		-	55,000		95,554		40,554
		464,600			 29,600		22,400		-7,200
		404,000		<u>-</u>	 464,600		528,335		63,735
Interest income		5,425		_	5,425		24 402		20.000
Miscellaneous revenues		69,018		_	69,018		34,493 75,643		29,068
		07,020			 07,010		75,045		6,625
Total revenues		7,371,599		-	7,371,599		7,623,027	2	51,428
Expenditures									
General government:									
Administration									
Wages		131,617		_	131,617		131,761		-144
Travel		8,500		2,848	11,348		5,564		5,784
Office costs		15,300		3,300	18,600		16,699		1,901
Contract services		30,700		-	30,700		17,695		13,005
Utilities and fuel		9,701		-	9,701		10,043		-342
Repairs and maintenance		500		-	500		958		<b>-45</b> 8
Upgrades and maintenance		1,500		338	1,838		1,486		352
Miscellaneous		1,100		1,355	2,455		1,605		850
Capital reserve accounts		33,300		1,752	35,052		32,613		2,439
Finance		232,218		9,593	 241,811		218,424	<u>_</u> 2	23,387
Wages		OH OHO							
Travel		97,272		-	97,272		100,793	•	3,521
Office costs		1,050		-	1,050		431		619
Contract services		3,900 9,400		801	4,701		3,348		1,353
Utilities and fuel		1,076		-	9,400		13,584	-	4,184
Upgrades and maintenance		5,600		2,367	1,076		1,178		-102
Miscellaneous		500		500	7,967		6,183		1,784
Capital reserve accounts		1,200		1,200	1,000 2,400		82		918
		119,998		4,868	124,866		1,866		534
Buildings				2,000	 173,000		127,465	<del>-</del>	2,599
Wages		133,475		500	133,975		122 000		mc
Travel		1,100		_	1,100		133,899		76 1.057
Office costs		150		•	150		43 144		1,057
Contract services		1,800			1,800		1,900		100
Utilities and fuel		69,565			69,565		56,488	-14	- <b>10</b> 0
		,			كالماردة		20/400	13	3,077

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Buildings (continued)					
Grounds maintenance	\$ 9,500	\$ -	\$ 9,500	\$ 8,594	\$ 906
Repairs and maintenance	30,750	37,201	67,951	22,543	45,408
Miscellaneous	650	250	<del>9</del> 00	351	549
Capital reserve accounts	54,500	107,148	161,648	83,309	78,339
	301,490	145,099	446,589	307,271	139,318
Court costs	******				
Employee benefits	-	-	-	7,367	-7,367
Utilities and fuel	-	-	-	5 <b>3,92</b> 9	-53,929
Grounds maintenance	-	-	-	3,879	-3,879
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	•	<b>7,05</b> 9	<b>-7,</b> 059
Capital reserve accounts				1,139	-1,139
-				73,373	-73,373
District attorney					
Wages	187,687	-	187,687	190,148	<b>-2,46</b> 1
Travel	9,500		9,500	9,069	431
Office costs	15,843	<b>-</b> ´	15,843	14,206	1,637
Insurances	504	-	504	950	-446
Victim witness costs	33,745	3,843	37,588	2,431	35,157
Utilities and fuel	9,828	428	10,256	8,370	1,886
Upgrades and maintenance	28,085	3,624	31,709	22,453	9,256
Miscellaneous	5,564	6,306	11,870	4,113	7,757
Capital reserve accounts	6,441	19,067	25,508	1,618	23,890
•	297,197	33,268	330,465	253,358	77,107
Registry of deeds					
Wages	120,343	-	120,343	120,763	-420
Travel	1,400	330	1,730	-	1,730
Office costs	2,950	3,015	5,965	2,306	3,659
Scanning and imaging	55,000	-	55,000	53,986	1,014
Utilities and fuel	1,250	416	1,666	1,108	558
Repairs and maintenance	_	-	-	52	-52
Upgrades and maintenance	100	-	100	-	100
Miscellaneous	150	-	150	-	150
Capital reserve accounts	2,000	3,000	5,000	2,846	2,154
•	183,193	6,761	189,954	181,061	8,893
Registry of probate		<u> </u>			
Wages	137,263	-	137,263	133,690	3,573
Travel	2,100	602	2,702	2,005	697
Office costs	11,885	-	11,885	11,716	169
Contract services	8,000	-	8,000	6,498	1,502
Utilities and fuel	1,451	-	1,451	1,400	<b>5</b> 1
Repairs and maintenance	100	-	100	-	100
Upgrades and maintenance	-	•	-	180	-180
Miscellaneous	1,500	-	1,500	1,081	419
Capital reserve accounts	2,940	1,700	4,640	4,917	-277
•	165,239	2,302	167,541	161,487	6,054
Employee benefits		•		··	
Health insurance	1,587,179	42,270	1,629,449	992,561	636,888
Retirement	287,747	13,621	301,368	161,709	139,659
Payroll taxes	279,000	21,891	300,891	173,915	126,976
•	2,153,926	77,782	2,231,708	1,328,185	903,523
	<del></del>				

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	<u>Variance</u>
Benefit reserves	\$ 25,000 \$	134,193 \$	159,193	\$ 44,137	<b>\$ 115,056</b>
Insurances					
Liability insurance	60,500	8,542	69,042	52,329	16,713
Workers compensation insurance	115,000	38,133	153,133	103,025	50,108
<u>-</u>	175,500	46,675	222,175	155,354	66,821
Third party requests	<del></del>				
Governmental requests	28,000	_	28,000	28,000	_
Other requests	12,350	-	12,350	12,350	-
	40,350		40,350	40,350	
Contingency	50,000	4,846	54,846	12,560	42,286
Public safety:					
Emergency management agency					
Wages	58,620	-	58,620	49,838	8,782
Travel	4,000	-	4,000	3,037	963
Office costs	1,175	-	1,175	894	<b>2</b> 81
Utilities and fuel	1,901	-	1,901	1,770	131
Repairs and maintenance	700	-	700	804	-104
Miscellaneous	500	-	500	79	421
Capital reserve accounts	3,600	10,403	14,003	26_	13,977
Doologe 1	70,496	10,403	80,899	56,448	24,451
Regional communications center	F04 800				
Wages Travel	591,573	-	591,573	581,774	<b>9,7</b> 99
Office costs	3,500	760	4,260	911	3,349
Insurance	3,954	-	3,954	3,310	644
Contract services	3,100 6,738	-	3,100	3,640	-540
Utilities and fuel	14,701	2,045	6,738	3,221	3,517
Lease agreements	1,200	1,200	16,746 2,400	15,612	1,134
Repairs and maintenance	24,500	1,200	24,500	27 502	2,400
Miscellaneous	3,000	1,362	4,362	27,593 2,154	-3,093 2,208
Capital reserve accounts	20,000	50,341	70,341	16,216	2,206 54,125
•	672,266	55,708	727,974	654,431	73,543
Sheriffs department		00,700	121,714	004,431	73,343
Wages	991,144	-	991,144	1,041,822	-50,678
Employee benefits	-	_	-	20,916	-20,916
Travel	6,000	506	6,506	5,386	1,120
Office costs	12,600	1,589	14,189	11,687	2,502
Contract services	13,611	8,588	22,199	14,377	7,822
Utilities and fuel	87,401	•	87,401	97,854	-10,453
Repairs and maintenance	57,300	624	57,924	40,564	17,360
Upgrades and maintenance	12,000	2,154	14,154	15,275	-1,121
Miscellaneous	42,093	42,109	84,202	47,996	36,206
Capital reserve accounts	246,690	29,248	275,938	94,949	180,989
	1,468,839	84,818	1,553,657	1,390,826	162,831

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	Original budget		Budget revisions		Final budget		Actual		Variance	
County jail	 					_				
Wages	\$ 1,253,568	\$	-	\$	1,253,568	\$	1,333,147	\$	-79,579	
Employee benefits	_		4,887		4,887		806,447		-801,560	
Travel	4,915		1,608		6,523		3,200		3,323	
Supplies	19,000		-		19,000		21,703		-2,703	
Food	80,000		-		80,000		77,287		2,713	
Inmate services and supplies	137,220		19,464		156,684		159,937		<b>-3,25</b> 3	
Office costs	5,100		1,831		6,931		5,539		1,392	
Insurances	45,000		-		45,000		44,502		498	
Contract services	5,800		-		5,800		5,897		-97	
Utilities and fuel	87,700		8,914		96,614		88,606		8,008	
Repairs and maintenance	31,800		10,462		42,262		34,918		7,344	
Upgrades and maintenance	5,000		4,559		9,559		1,741		7,818	
Miscellaneous	18,600		6,282		24,882		10,323		14,559	
Capital reserve accounts	5,000		9,279		14,279		99,962		-85,683	
Tan interest expense	2,000		-		2,000		2,000		•	
•	1,700,703		67,286		1,767,989		2,695,209		-927,220	
Debt service										
Tan interest expense	 6,000		1,082		7,082		15,911		-8,829	
Total expenditures	 7,662,415		684,684		8,347,099	_	7,715,850		631,249	
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	 -290,816		-684,684		-975,500		-92,823		882,677	
Other financing sources (uses) Utilization of unassigned fund balance	 321,833		684,684		1,006,517	*****	<u>-</u>		-1,006,517	
Change in fund balance	31,017		•		31,017		-92,823		-123,840	
Fund balances - January 1						_	2,459,449			
Fund Balance - December 31						\$	2,366,626			

## County of Washington, Maine Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities Agency funds as of December 31, 2019

Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance) Due from other funds	\$ 2,165,778 - - - -
Total assets	\$ 2,165,778
Liabilities Due to individuals Due to other groups Due to other governments Due to other funds	\$ 32,737 - 2,103,479 29,562
Total liabilities	\$ 2,165,778

The County of Washington, Maine (the County) was incorporated as a County on June 25, 1789 and is located in the eastern section of Maine. The County was organized under the Board of Commissioners form of government and provides services to its citizens through the following departments: administration, finance, buildings, court costs, the district attorneys office, the registry of deeds and probate, employee benefits, benefit reserves, insurances, third part requests, contingency, emergency management agency, the regional communications center, the sheriffs department and the county jail.

#### Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The basic financial statements of the County consist of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basis of presentation, measurement focus, and basis of accounting differ for these two types of financial statements and are described separately in Section B and C below. The other following sections represent a summary of the significant accounting policies as applied by the County.

#### A. Reporting entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board. The determination of whether an entity should be included as a component unit of the primary government includes not only the application of the aforementioned criteria but a consideration as to whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. Based upon the application of these criteria, it has been determined that the County has no component units.

#### B. Government-wide financial statements

#### 1. Basis of presentation

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. Theses statements report information about the County as a whole without displaying individual funds or fund types. These statements distinguish between the primary government as well as the governmental and business-type activities of the County as may be applicable. These statements do not include information about the fiduciary activities and funds of the County or component units which are fiduciary in nature. Fiduciary activities and funds report assets which are held by the County in a trustee or agency capacity and which cannot be used to support the activities and programs of the County.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities (when present) of the primary government of the County at the end of the fiscal year. This statement reports the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the County. The assets and liabilities are presented in the order of their relative liquidity. The liquidity of assets is determined by how readily they are expected to be converted into cash and whether there are restrictions in place limiting their use by the County. The liquidity of liabilities is determined by their maturity or by when cash will be used to liquidate them. The net position balance of the County consists of the net investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the total outstanding debt incurred to purchase the assets - when present), restricted and unrestricted amounts. Restricted net position is present when constraints are imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position balances not meeting the definition of invested in capital assets or restricted. Internal balances between individual funds within the governmental and business-type activities (when present) are eliminated in this statement to minimize the "grossing-up" of assets and liabilities. These internal balances are also known as inter-fund receivables and payables and are shown in the fund financial statements as due to and due from other funds. Any residual amounts due between the governmental and business-type activities (when present) of the County would be shown as an internal balance and disclosed separately.

The statement of activities presents the operations of the governmental and business-type activities (when present) of the primary government of the County for the fiscal year. The operations of the County are shown in a format which reports the net (expense) revenue of the individual functions (sometimes referred to as departments) of the County. The purpose of this net (expense) revenue format is to report the relative financial burden of each of the County's functions on the tax assessment base. Program revenue is applied to each function based on which function generated the specific charges for services and for which functions the operating and capital grants have been received. All tax assessments are shown as general revenues regardless of whether they where levied for a specific purpose or function. The categories of individual functions correspond to the different functions of the County. Indirect expenses which benefit the County as a whole are not required to be allocated among the other functions of the County and therefore they are not allocated. Depreciation expense (when present) is allocated to the specific functions of the County based on which function purchased or benefits from the assets. Depreciation on assets shared between two or more functions is allocated based on the percentage purchased by each function. If the benefit received from these assets shifts from the function making the purchase to another function in a material amount, the depreciation amount being charged will be shifted accordingly. Depreciation on capital assets which benefit all of the functions of the County, such as infrastructure assets, is shown as a separate line item. Internal activity between individual funds within the governmental and business-type activities (when present) are eliminated in this statement. This internal activity is also known as transfers in and out and is shown in the fund financial statements as such. The above information relating to the government-wide financial statements basis of presentation reference both governmental and business-type activities. The County currently does not have any business-type activities.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting would be used for both governmental and business-type activities of the primary government of the County. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In other words, revenues and the related assets are recognized when they are earned and expenses and the related liabilities are recognized when they are incurred. The County does not have an established policy relating to the use of restricted and unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that restricted amounts would be reduced first and then unrestricted amounts.

#### C. Fund financial statements

#### 1. Basis of presentation

The fund financial statements of the County consist of a balance sheet with a reconciliation to the government-wide statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances with a reconciliation to the government-wide statement of activities, a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and a statement of fiduciary net position. These fund financial statements are designed to report additional and more detailed information about the primary government. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which record cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with any special regulations, restrictions, or limitations which may exist. The types of funds shown for the County are governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The focus of these fund financial statements are on major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. All major funds are reported in a single column.

Governmental fund reporting focuses primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of the current financial resources of the County. The governmental funds used by the County include the general fund, and other non-major governmental fund types which may include special revenue funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The general use and purpose of these individual governmental fund types are as follows. The individual names of each fund within each non-major governmental fund type can be found in the accompanying combining schedules and the purpose of the fund is generally self explanatory within each title.

a. General fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the County and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the County with the exception of those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax assessment revenues and other receipts that (a) are not allocated by law, contractual agreement, governing body motion or County meeting toother funds or (b) that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to other funds are accounted for in the general fund.

- b. Special revenue funds Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term proceeds of specific revenue sources establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The specific restricted or committed revenues may be initially received in another fund and subsequently distributed to a special revenue fund, however, those amounts should not be recognized as revenue in the fund initially receiving them but rather be shown as revenue in the special revenue fund in which they will be expended. The restricted or committed proceeds of the specific revenue sources should be expected to continue to make up a substantial portion of the resources flowing into the fund. Other financial resources such as investment income and transfers from other funds may also be reported within a special revenue fund as long as those resources are restricted, committed or assigned to the specified purpose of the fund.
- c. Capital project funds Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, such as the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets or for the accumulation of funds for these purposes. The County currently does not have any capital project funds.
- d. Permanent funds Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the County's programs and in effect the benefit of the County or citizens within the County. The County currently does not have any permanent funds.

The balance sheet is used to report information about the current financial resources (assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances) of each major governmental fund and for all non-major governmental funds in the aggregate. The fund balance amounts within the governmental funds are segregated between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts. These balances are shown on the face of the balance sheet in the aggregate but are broken out into the required detail in note 1S starting on page 29. An accompanying schedule is also required to be completed to reconcile the total governmental fund balance to the total net position balance of the governmental activities of the County as shown on the government-wide statement of net position.

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is used to report information about the inflows, outflows, and balances of current financial resources of each major governmental fund and for all non-major governmental funds in the aggregate. Revenues are classified by major revenue sources while expenditures are classified by categories of individual functions corresponding to the different departments and operations of the County. The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and operating transfers between individual funds are shown as other financing sources and uses. An accompanying schedule is also required to be completed to reconcile the total change in governmental fund balances to the total change in net position of the governmental activities of the County as shown on the government-wide statement of activities.

The budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue or capital project fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. This statement shows the original budget as voted on and approved, the changes made to each individual departmental line item within the budget, and the final budget which is compared to the actual revenue and expenditure balances to come up with the favorable or unfavorable variance numbers.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the programs of the County. The fiduciary funds of the County consist of only agency funds which are used to report resources held by the County in a purely custodial capacity. The statement of fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the assets and liabilities of the fiduciary funds of the County (agency funds). The statement of changes in fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the additions to, subtractions from, and net increase or decrease for the year in fiduciary fund net position. Given the type of the fiduciary funds of the County (agency funds), this statement of changes in fiduciary net position is not applicable for the current fiscal year.

County agency funds consist of County jail inmate account balances, district attorney restitution funds which have been collected but not yet paid out as directed in the specific court order, estate funds which have been deposited with the County until the specific court proceedings have directed the payment of such funds to a beneficiary or other designee and the funds of the Unorganized Territories of Washington County. The unorganized territory (UT) of Maine is that area of Maine having no local, incorporated municipal government. Duties related to providing services and property tax administration in the UT is shared among various state agencies and county governments. The Maine Legislature serves as the "local governing body" for the UT, as it annually reviews and approves the various budgets from state agencies and county governments necessary to provide services and property tax administration in the UT. The Unorganized Territories of Washington County are not considered a component unit of the County given that the Maine Legislature serves as the local governing body and given that the County is not financially accountable for the entity. The County acts in a purely trustee or custodial capacity in relation to all of these agency funds which are not accessible or available to support County programs.

#### 2. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental and fiduciary funds. Capital assets and long-term debt (when present) are not recorded as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet of the County. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Tax assessment revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those tax assessment receivables which are expected to be collected within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Intergovernmental revenues are accrued, when their receipt occurs soon enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. The County generally considers intergovernmental revenues which are received within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year to be both measurable and available. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include general long-term debt principal and interest payments which are recognized when due.

#### D. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts as well as all highly liquid short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired. The County may classify money market accounts, certificates of deposit accounts and other higher yielding accounts as investments regardless of maturity when they are used to gain a higher interest rate in order to more accurately reflect how the County's cash balances are being used for the benefit of the County.

#### E. Investments

The County's policy is to value investments at their fair value as of the end of the fiscal year. Some of the types of investments authorized by the State of Maine include certificates of deposit, obligations of the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency and repurchase agreements. The County may vote to accept investments other than those authorized by the State of Maine in situations where they have been donated to the County. During and as of the end of the current fiscal year, the County did not have any investments nor did it classify any cash and cash equivalents as investments.

#### F. Receivables & allowance for doubtful accounts

All tax assessment, intergovernmental and other receivables are reported net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. The current year fund financial statement accounts receivable balances include intergovernmental receivables of \$115,806 and other receivable amounts of \$3,348. The intergovernmental receivables within the general fund total \$73,794 and are made up of drug enforcement agency reimbursement payments due from the State of Maine in the amount of \$25,372, court cost reimbursements due from the State of Maine in the amount of \$20,263, victim advocacy grant payments due from the State of Maine in the amount of \$13,750, emergency management performance grant payments due from the State of Maine in the amount of \$10,669 and sheriffs department patrol payments due from participating municipalities in the amount of \$3,740. The intergovernmental receivables within the nonmajor special revenue funds total \$42,012 and are made up of Federal Emergency Management Agency homeland security grant payments due from the State of Maine in the amount of \$34,317, Federal Emergency Management Agency operation stone garden grant payments due from the State of Maine in the amount of \$7,299 and Maine Emergency Management Agency operating grant payments due from the State of Maine in the amount of \$396. The other receivable amounts within the general fund total \$3,348 and are made up of miscellaneous amounts due from employees relating to insurances paid during employee leaves in the amount of \$1,926 and gym memberships paid for by the County and reimbursed by the employees in the amount of \$1,422. The current year government-wide financial statements include all of the above mentioned receivable types. The County will book an unbilled receivable in situations when a grant or contract has incurred expenditures which will be reimbursed by a funding source but which have not yet been fully received in cash for the amount incurred. The current allowance for doubtful accounts in relation to the above mentioned accounts receivable balances was estimated to be \$0. The County considers past experience with receivable balance collections and current aging report details when determining its calculation for an allowance for doubtful accounts. Receivables are only written off once it has been determined that all other methods of collection have been utilized without success.

#### G. Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense-expenditure in the subsequent year (s) in which the goods or services are consumed. Expenditures relatively minor in nature for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period need not be allocated between or among accounting periods, but may be accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition. The County generally considers relatively minor in nature to include aggregated similar items not exceeding \$2,500. Payments made to vendors for goods and services that will only benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year generally are recorded as prepaid items regardless of the dollar amount.

#### H. Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used which is in accordance with the consumption method. On the fund financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as expenditures when used. The County currently has no material and reported inventory amounts.

#### I. Inter fund receivables and payables

Inter fund receivables and payables represent the balance of activity between the different funds of the County. These activities include but are not limited to transfers which were not physically made but need to be recorded to keep track of the individual fund balances and cash receipts which may have been deposited in the cash account of one fund but which are for the use of another fund. Expenditures for one fund paid for out of another fund are also included in these balances. The inter fund balances and related activities of the governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, however, the inter fund balances and related activity between the governmental and fiduciary fund activities of the County are not eliminated on these statements. The current fiscal year due from fiduciary funds amount of \$29,562 is made up of amounts due from the Unorganized Territories of Washington County which is considered a fiduciary fund of the County.

#### J. Capital assets

The County does not presently record capital assets on the government-wide financial statements. This is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and therefore the audit report has been modified for this omission. The County does plan to record these capital assets at some future date and accordingly this description is being included to describe how the capital assets of the County will be accounted for. Capital assets of the County include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, equipment and all other tangible and intangible assets which may arise that are used in operations and that have an initial useful life extending beyond a single fiscal year. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can normally be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. The County does not have any infrastructure assets. All capital assets of the County are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when the actual amount is not available. The historical cost of these assets includes not only the cost of the asset but other direct costs associated with placing the asset into its intended location and its intended use. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition. Additions and improvements that significantly extend the useful lives of assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Land and land improvements are not depreciated. All other individual capital assets of the County are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Under this method, the recorded cost of each capital asset less any estimated residual value is divided by the estimated useful life resulting in an even amount of depreciation to be taken on an annual basis. The estimated residual value is the amount that the capital asset is expected to be worth at the end of its useful life. The general estimated useful lives for specific types of capital assets are 3 - 10 years for equipment, 5 - 10 years for vehicles and 30 - 50 years for buildings and building improvements. Capital assets which are under construction but not yet completed are recorded as construction in progress. These capital assets will not begin to be depreciated until they are completed. Depreciation expense is allocated to the specific functions (sometimes referred to as departments) of the County based on which function purchased or benefits from the assets. Depreciation on assets shared between two or more functions is allocated based on the percentage purchased by each function. Depreciation on capital assets which benefit all of the functions of the County wold be shown as a separate line item.

### K. Uncarned revenue and Deferred inflows and outflows of resources

In the government-wide financial statements, revenue amounts which have been received in cash but not yet earned are recorded as unearned revenue. The current fiscal year unearned revenue balance of the governmental activities of the County as shown on the statement of net position totaled \$23,085. This balance is made up of \$3,095 which represents unspent state grant program balances which will be used during upcoming fiscal years and \$19,990 which represents a settlement amount received by the County relating to a prior fiscal year grant award program and a specific prior year grant award recipient. In the fund financial statements, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available to pay current liabilities. The current fiscal year uneamed revenue balance of the governmental funds of the County as shown on the balance sheet totaled \$19,990 which represents the above mentioned settlement amount received by the County relating to a prior fiscal year grant award program and a specific prior year grant award recipient.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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) until that time. The governmental activities have deferred outflows that relate to the net pension liability, the net OPEB liability for life insurance and the total OPEB liability for health insurance. The deferred outflows include the County's current fiscal year plan contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which are recognized as a reduction of the plan liability in the subsequent fiscal year and may include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the proportionate share of contributions, which would be deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members as noted within each plan. They may also include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, which would be deferred and amortized over a five-year period as noted within each plan. The current fiscal year deferred outflows of resources balance of the governmental activities of the County as shown on the statement of net position totaled \$402,657. In relation to the pension plan, this balance is made up of current fiscal year contributions made by the County subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$114,607 and the actuarial determined differences between expected and actual experience of \$155,107, changes of assumptions of \$66,342 and changes in the proportionate share of \$7,581. In relation to the OPEB life insurance plan, this balance is made up of current fiscal year contributions made by the County subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$748 and the actuarial determined differences between expected and actual experience of \$4,042, changes of assumptions of \$5,279 and changes in the proportionate share of \$1,929. In relation to the OPEB health insurance plan, this balance is made up of current fiscal year contributions made by the County subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$5,703 and the actuarial determined differences between expected and actual experience of \$1,101 and changes of assumptions of \$40,218.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental activities have deferred inflows that relate to the net pension liability, the net OPEB liability for life insurance and the total OPEB liability for health insurance. The deferred inflows may include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in the proportionate share of contributions, which would be deferred and amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of active and inactive members as noted within each plan. They may also include the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, which would be deferred and amortized over a five-year period as noted within each plan. The current fiscal year deferred outflows of resources balance of the governmental activities of the County as shown on the statement of net position totaled \$401,505. In relation to the pension plan, this balance is made up of the actuarial determined net difference between projected and actual earnings of \$328,120 and changes in the proportionate share of \$4,950. In relation to the OPEB life insurance plan, this balance is made up of the actuarial determined net difference between projected and actual earnings of \$2,837, changes of assumptions of \$8,288 and changes in the proportionate share of \$3,464. In relation to the OPEB health insurance plan, this balance is made up of the actuarial determined changes of assumptions of \$8,288 and changes in the proportionate share of \$3,846.

### L. Accounts payable, accrued payroll and other liabilities

On the government-wide and the fund financial statements, the accounts payable balance of the County is used to account for the expenses or expenditures related to goods and services received during the current fiscal year for which the related invoices have not yet been paid as of the end of the current fiscal year. Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting expenses and expenditures are recorded when they are incurred. The accrued payroll balances of the County represent amounts earned for hours worked prior to the end of the fiscal year which were not physically paid until after the end of the fiscal year. The other liabilities balance of \$50,418 is made up of payroll withholding related amounts which have either been withheld or accrued as of the end of the current fiscal year which were not physically paid until after the end of the fiscal year.

#### M. Long-term obligations and related costs

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the governmental-wide statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized portion is presented as a component of bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred. The governmental fund financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and related pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts (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, 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. Investment income is recognized when earned and investment expenses are recorded when incurred. The aforementioned pension information was included in the actuarial report provided to the management of the County by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System.

#### O. Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - Life insurance

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and related OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts (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, 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. Investment income is recognized when earned and investment expenses are recorded when incurred. The aforementioned OPEB information was included in the actuarial report provided to the management of the County by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System.

#### P. Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - Health insurance

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and related OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (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, 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. Investment income is recognized when earned and investment expenses are recorded when incurred. The aforementioned OPEB information was included in the actuarial report provided to the management of the County by the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust.

#### Q. Budgets

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of the County of Washington, Maine for the ensuing annual period. The budget process provides for a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the government. The budget process for the County is outlined in Title 30-A, Part 1, Chapter 3, Subchapter 1, Article 13 of the Maine State Statutes as follows.

The County Commissioners shall hold one or more public hearings on the budget estimate for the upcoming fiscal year no later than 90 days before the end of the current fiscal year and shall hold an informational meeting, in conjunction with the budget advisory committee, with the Washington County legislative delegation no later than 30 days before the end of the current fiscal year. The County Commissioners shall submit a budget estimate for the upcoming fiscal year to the budget advisory committee no later than 90 days before the end of the current fiscal year. The budget advisory committee shall review the budget estimate and make

recommendations to the commissioners no later than 45 days before the end of the current fiscal year. The County Commissioners shall act on the budget in a timely manner and, in any event, no later than 15 days before the end of the current fiscal year. If the County Commissioners wish to make changes to the budget recommendations made by the budget advisory committee, the County Commissioners shall schedule one or more meetings with the budget advisory committee no later than 15 days before the end of the current fiscal year for the purpose of negotiating a final budget.

If, following negotiations, a final budget that is acceptable to the budget advisory committee is not approved by the County Commissioners at least 15 days before the end of the current fiscal year, the budget advisory committee shall adopt a final budget and transmit that budget to the County Commissioners. The budget adopted by the budget advisory committee may be changed by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners. If the adopted budget is changed by the County Commissioners, the budget advisory committee may reject the changes by a 2/3 vote of its membership. The budget is final and not subject to further action by either the County Commissioners or the budget advisory committee upon failure of the commissioners to recommend changes in the budget transmitted from the budget advisory committee or upon acceptance or rejection of changes to the budget advisory committee. The entire budget approval process must be completed by the last day of the current fiscal year. If the budget is not approved before the start of the new fiscal year, the county shall operate on an interim budget, that may not exceed 80% of the previous fiscal years budget, until a budget is finally adopted. The budget for the current fiscal year was approved by the County Commissioners on December 13, 2018.

#### R. Major funds

Within the fund financial statements, the focus of the governmental funds of the County is on the major funds. The general fund of the County must always be shown as a major fund. In addition, other governmental funds are shown as major based on the following criteria.

a. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures of an individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund are at least 10% of the corresponding totals for all funds of the governmental or enterprise (if present) fund type and

b. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures of an individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund are at least 5% of the corresponding totals for all governmental and enterprise (if present) funds combined.

c. Any other individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund that the County believes is particularly important to the financial statement users whether because of public interest, consistency, or other reasons.

For the purposes of the current fiscal year fund financial statements, the following selected individual governmental funds have been classified as non-major. A brief description of the fund and the activities reported within the fund is as follows. Only those non-major funds whose purpose is not readily apparent from the description of the fund have been included below.

- d. Deeds surcharge account This non-major special revenue fund is used to account for the specific surcharge fees collected by the registry of deeds of the County in accordance with enabling legislation Title 30, Chapter 11, Sub-chapter 4, Section § 752 Records preservation surcharge. Surcharge fees collected in accordance with this section must be transferred to the County treasurer and deposited into a separate non-lapsing account within 30 days of their receipt. These funds must be used for the restoration, re-creation and preservation of the records recorded in the office of the register of deeds. These funds may not be used for the initial recording of documents and they may not be used as general revenue of the County. The register of deeds of each county shall report annually to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters on the amount of surcharge funds raised and expended and the use of those funds.
- e. Probate surcharge account This non-major special revenue fund is used to account for the specific surcharge fees collected by the registry of probate of the County in accordance with enabling legislation Title 18-C, Article 1, Part 6, Section § 1-607 Surcharge for restoration, storage and preservation of records. Surcharge fees collected in accordance with this section must be transferred to the County treasurer and deposited into a separate non-lapsing account within 30 days of their receipt. These funds must be used for the restoration, storage and preservation of the records filed in the office of the register and in the court.
- f. County grant funds The County has a number of individual grant award agreements which are accounted for as non-major special revenue funds. Current fiscal year activity in relation to these grant award agreements can be found in the non-major special revenue funds combining schedule as listed in the table of contents. For the current fiscal year the County had four Maine Emergency Management Agency operating, training and other grant awards agreements, a Federal Emergency Management Agency operation stone garden sheriffs department pairol grant award agreement and four Federal Emergency Management Agency homeland security grant award agreements.

#### S. Fund balance classification policies and procedures

Within the fund financial statements, the fund balance amounts of the governmental funds of the County as shown on the balance sheet are broken down between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These fund balance classifications are described as follows:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance Nonspendable fund balance include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form such as inventories or prepaid expenditure items or (b) they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the principal portion of a permanent fund. The nonspendable fund balance amounts as reported by the County consist solely of the corresponding amount of the recorded prepaid expenditure items and inventory when present.
- b. Restricted fund balances Restricted fund balance include amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose when the restraints are placed on the use of the resources either by (a) externally imposed creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external sources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The restricted fund balance amounts of the County would, when present, consist of the residual fund balance amounts at the end of the fiscal year as they relate to grants received from either state, federal or local funding sources or contributions received to be spent for specific purposes. These amounts are restricted to be expended on the items outlined within the funding agreements with the County and cannot be used for any other specific purposes. In addition, both the deeds surcharge account and the probate surcharge account relate to the collection of specific fees for specific purposes as outlined in each applicable State of Maine statute. These mandates are considered a form of enabling legislation imposed by the State of Maine and therefore any remaining funds are classified as restricted fund balance.
- c. Committed fund balance Committed fund balance include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The County Commissioners are considered to be the highest level of decision making authority within the County for determining committed fund balance amounts. The County Commissioners have the final approval for the annual budget amounts which would in turn include the establishment of any specific special revenue or capital project funds when included in the annual budget. The approval of the annual County budget may occasionally include amounts characterized as specific revenue sources as a portion of either the annual tax assessment or other specific revenue sources contained and voted on within the annual County budget. An example of a committed fund balance amount would relate to an approved transfer to an established special revenue or capital project fund. The residual fund balance amount within these types of funds at the end of the fiscal year would be classified as committed fund balance. Any subsequent change in the specific purpose or use of these committed funds would need to be approved as part of the annual County budget process or during a meeting of the County Commissioners. Current fiscal year remaining balances that have been approved to be carried forward to the next fiscal year and subsequent fiscal year budgeted appropriations of the unassigned general fund balance would be reported as committed fund balance amounts as long as they have been approved prior to the end of the current fiscal year.
- d. Assigned fund balance Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County with the intent to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted or committed. The intent to use funds for specific purposes would be assigned during either the annual County budget process or during a meeting of the County Commissioners. The County Commissioners have the authority to accept funds on behalf of the County which are specific revenue sources to be used for specific purposes and to establish special revenue or capital project funds to account and report these amounts. Assigned special revenue and capital project funds are usually made up of small streams of specific revenue sources for specific purposes for which there is a perceived benefit to segregating and reporting the funds rather then including them within the general fund. If the County utilized encumbrance accounting, annual budgetary encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year would be classified by the County as assigned amounts within the general or specific special revenue or capital project funds. The County did not have any assigned fund balance amounts as of the end of the current fiscal year.
- e. Unassigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund of the County. This classification represents fund balance amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Unassigned fund balance amounts are normally only recorded within the general fund. However, unassigned amounts can be recorded within any fund when they represent the residual deficit fund balances of a particular fund which has no restricted, committed or assigned fund balance amounts which can absorb the deficit.

The County does not have an established policy relating to the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts as it relates to when it considers committed, assigned or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these three unrestricted classifications could be used. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts. In addition, restricted fund balance amounts are considered to have been spent prior to unrestricted amounts under the same circumstances. The following table is designed to provide more detailed information regarding the aggregated fund balance classifications which are included on the balance sheet.

Fund balances: Nonspendable:	_	General fund	gove	on-major ernmental funds	go	Total overnmental funds
Prepaid items	\$	440	\$		\$	440
Restricted:						
Deeds surcharge account		-		229,831		229,831
Probate surcharge account		-		40,351		40,351
Lepc passbook account		_		3,095		3,095
Committed:				273,277		273,277
Unassigned fund balance approved to be applied against the upcoming budget		890,107		<u> </u>		890,107
Unassigned:						
Residual general fund balance		1,476,079		-		1,476,079
Total fund balances	\$	2,366,626	<u> </u>	273,277	\$	2,639,903

#### T. Encumbrance accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of the materials or services. For budgetary purposes, most appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The County does not utilize encumbrance accounting, therefore, an assignment of fund balance is not provided for at December 31, 2019. Accordingly, no difference exists between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying combined financial statements.

#### U. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2 - Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Within the government-wide financial statements, the County breaks cash and cash equivalents down between a regular asset and a restricted asset on the statement of net position. The restricted cash and cash equivalents amount is made up of certain cash balances which are restricted for a specific purpose in subsequent fiscal years. The current fiscal year amount shown on the statement of net position can be broken down as follows.

Restricted deeds surcharge account	\$ 229,831
Restricted probate surcharge account	40,351
Unearned state, federal, and other grant program balances	 3,095
	\$ 273,277

#### Note 3 - Cash

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. FDIC insurance covers all deposit accounts, including checking and savings accounts, money market deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. The standard insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. For government accounts the ownership category is per official custodian. At year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$5,120,612 which is shown in the financial statements on the balance sheet in the amount of \$2,954,834 for the governmental funds of the County and on the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities in the amount of \$2,165,778 for the fiduciary agency funds of the County. The corresponding bank balances of accounts at various financial institutions totaled \$5,162,778 with the difference between the two amounts being represented by timing differences with outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The main account of the County is an Insured Cash Sweep account in which the financial institution deposits funds with other member financial institutions in amounts not exceeding the FDIC amount of \$250,000 totaling the ending monthly statement balance. Of these bank balances, \$2,550,104 was covered by FDIC with the remaining \$2,612,674 representing balances that where uninsured and collateralized.

#### Note 4 - Inter fund receivables and payables

The County maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Within the fund financial statements, each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "due to or from other funds" under each fund's caption. The purpose for inter fund balances is to keep track of each fund's position in this cash pool. These balances are not always expected to be repaid due to the fact that they normally represent funds collected or spent by one fund on behalf of another fund. Only the balances for the general fund are being shown due to the fact that all inter fund balances are either due to or due from the general fund.

General Fund	 eivables ie from	Payables due to	
Non-major special revenue funds:	 		
Deeds surcharge account	\$ -	\$	110,232
Probate surcharge account	-		40,351
Fema operation stone garden grant	7,299		-
Fema homeland security grant	20,502		-
Fema homeland security grant	13,815		-
, -	41,616		150,583
Fiduciary funds:			
Unorganized Territories of Washington County - general fund	29,562		-
	\$ 71,178	\$	150,583

#### Note 5 - Long-term debt and other liabilities

Within the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other liabilities are shown on the statement of net position. The long-term debt and other liabilities of the County are made up of the following individual obligations and amounts as of the end of the current fiscal year.

Governmental activities:	 Balance 01/01/19	_A	dditions	Re	ductions	 Balance 12/31/19	ī	ount due vithin ne year
Other liabilities								
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 412,645	\$	20,877	\$	-	\$ 433,522	\$	-
Net pension liability	1,163,630		146,358		-	1,309,988		-
Net OPEB liability - Life insurance	58,315		5,115		_	63,430		-
Total OPEB liability - Health insurance	 587,264		-		-17,559	 569,705		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 2,221,854	\$	172,350	\$	-17,559	\$ 2,376,645	\$	

#### Accrued compensated absences

Employees of the County are allowed to earn paid absences for vacations and sick time as outlined in each of the three applicable union contracts for union covered employees and the personnel policies manual of the County for all non-union covered employees. The employee's right to be paid for these future vacation and sick time absences are attributable to services already performed and earned vacation and sick time balances do accumulate. The County anticipates that all employees who either retire or leave the employment of the County will do so in good standing and will therefore be eligible to be paid for all outstanding vacation and sick time balances in accordance with the aforementioned union contracts and personnel policies manual. As a result, the County has recorded a liability within the government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position for the value of these outstanding vacation and sick time balances. As December 31, 2019, the balance of these accumulated vacation and sick time benefits was \$433,522. A current portion of these recorded liabilities has not been estimated as these benefits (accumulated vacation and sick time) may either be used by the employees during the upcoming fiscal year or they may be paid out when the employee either retires or leaves the employment of the County which may or may not occur during the upcoming fiscal year.

Employees of the County are also allowed to earn paid absences for bonus time as outlined in each of the three applicable union contracts for union covered employees and the personnel policies manual of the County for all non-union covered employees. However, the aforementioned union contracts and personnel policies manual do not specifically describe how and when these outstanding balances will be paid to employees who either retire or leave the employment of the County. Therefore, the probability of these accumulated benefits being paid cannot be determined and therefore no liability for these benefits has been recorded within the government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position of the County. As of December 31, 2019, the balance of these accumulated benefits totaled approximately \$19,167. Employees of the County are also allowed to earn compensatory time for hours worked in excess of their normal scheduled hours. The aforementioned union contracts and personnel policies manual do not specifically describe how and when these outstanding balances will be paid to employees who either retire or leave the employment of the County. Therefore, the probability of these accumulated benefits being paid cannot be determined and therefore no liability for these benefits has been recorded within the government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position of the County. As of December 31, 2019, the balance of these accumulated benefits totaled approximately \$13,523.

#### Note 6 - Short-term debt

The County may authorize short-term debt to fund current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues in the form of a tax anticipation note in accordance with all applicable State statutes. During the current fiscal year, the County entered into a tax anticipation note agreement in the amount of \$1,800,000 as dated March 21, 2019 with a due date of December 31, 2019 at an interest rate of 2.62%. The tax anticipation note agreement was retired on October 18, 2019. Related interest during the year was \$17,911.

#### Note 7 - Expenditures over appropriations

The annual County budget for the current fiscal year was approved by the County Commissioners on December 13, 2018. The approved budget document shows the amounts to be budgeted in total by department with detailed information also being included showing the individual budgeted line item amounts per department. The following budget revision amounts represent approved carryover amounts remaining from the prior fiscal year which were approved to be carried over by the County Commissioners on June 13, 2019. The following total budgeted department amounts were exceeded by actual expenditures.

Account	 Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	_ex	Actual penditures	 Variance
Finance	\$ 119,998 \$	4,868 \$	124,866	\$	-1 <b>27,4</b> 65	\$ -2,599
Court costs	-	-	-		-73,373	-73,373
County jail	1,700,703	67,286	1,767,989		-2,695,209	-9 <b>27,22</b> 0
Tan interest expense	6,000	1,082	7,082		-15,911	-8,829

#### Note 8 - Defined benefit pension plan

#### Maine Public Employees Retirement System

Plan description - Employees of the County are provided with pensions through the Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan for Local Participating Districts (PLD Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, administered by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (MPERS). Eligible employers (districts) are defined in Maine statute. As of June 30, 2019 there were 307 employers in the plan. Benefit terms are established in Maine statute. An advisory group, also established by statute, reviews the terms of the plan and periodically makes recommendations to the Maine State Legislature to amend the terms. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the MPERS, 46 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333 or by visiting their website at www.mainepers.org.

Benefits provided - The PLD Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' average final compensation and service credit earned as of retirement. Vesting (i.e., eligibility for benefits upon reaching qualification) occurs upon the earning of five years of service credit. In some cases, vesting occurs on the earning of one year of service credit immediately preceding retirement at or after normal retirement age. For PLD members, normal retirement age is 60 (65 for new members to the PLD Plan on or after July 1, 2014). 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 participating employers under applicable statutory provisions. 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 2.69%.

Contribution requirements - Retirement benefits are funded by contributions from members and employers and by earnings from investments. Disability and death benefits are funded by employer normal cost contributions and by investment earnings. Member and employer contribution rates are each a percentage of applicable member compensation. Member contribution rates are defined by law or by the System's Board of Trustees and depend on the terms of the plan under which a member is covered. Employer contribution rates are determined through actuarial valuations. For the current fiscal year the County had members that were part of the regular AC Plan, which is also made up of an age 60 plan and an age 65 plan depending on when the individual member entered the plan, and the special 2C plan. The following represents both the employer and employee required contribution rates during the current fiscal year.

Plan description	Employer contribution rates 01/19 - 06/19	Employer contribution rates 07/19 - 12/19	Employee contribution rates 01/19 - 06/19	Employee contribution rates 07/19 - 12/19
Regular plans:				<u>-,f</u>
AC - Age 60 plan	10.00%	10.00%	8.00%	8,10%
AC - Age 65 plan	10.00%	10.00%	8.00%	7.35%
Special plans:				
2C Î	10.50%	10.60%	8.00%	8.00%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions-At December 31, 2019 the County reported a liability of \$1,309,988 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating local municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.428573%. This represents an increase of 0.003391% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's actuarial determined total pension expense excluding that attributable to employer paid member contributions was \$432,125. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	OU	Deferred of esources	ir	Deferred allows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience  Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings  Changes of assumptions  Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	155,107 - 66,342 - 7,581	\$	-328,120 - - -4,950
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	229,030 114,607 343,637	\$	-333,070 - -333,070

The \$1.14,607 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the actuarial determined pension expense as follows:

Plan year ended December 31:

2020	\$ 55,213
2021	-139,257
2022	-19,788
2023	-208
2024	
	\$ -104,040

Actuarial methods - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method - The Entry Age Normal cost method is used to develop costs. Under this cost method, the total employer contribution rate consists of two elements, the normal cost rate and the unfunded actuarial liability 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 expected future salary. The normal cost for each employee is the product of his pay and his 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., actual decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets which differ 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 reduces the impact of short-term volatility 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.

Actuarial assumptions - Significant actuarial assumptions employed by the actuary for funding purposes as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Investment rate of return, compounded annually	6.75%
Inflation	2.75%
Annual salary increases, including inflation	2.75% to 9.00%
Cost of living benefit increases, per annum	1.91%

Mortality rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees, 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major 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 target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
20.00	. OW
	6.0%
7.5%	2.3%
15.0%	7.6%
10.0%	5.2%
10.0%	5.3%
5.0%	5.0%
7.5%	3.0%
5.0%	4.2%
10.0%	5.9%
100.0%	
	allocation  30.0% 7.5% 15.0%  10.0% 10.0% 5.0% 7.5% 5.0% 10.0%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75% for 2019. 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 required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the 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.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	•	Decrease 5.75%)		count rate (6.75%)		6 Increase (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,984,069	\$	1,309,988	\$	-255,954

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, 2019 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, 2019 with the following exceptions.

Differences between expected and actual experience - The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors are recognized in pension expense using a straight-line amortization method over a dosed 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. For 2019, this was four years and for 2018, this was three years and prior to 2017, this was four years.

Differences between expected and actual investment earnings - Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are 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.

Changes in assumptions – Differences due to changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are 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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015. 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 are 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 Financial and Actuarial Information - Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plans can be found in the System's 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

Note 9 - Other Post Employment Benefits - OPEB - Life insurance

Maine Public Employees Retirement System

Plan description - The Group Life Insurance Plan for Retired Participating Local District (PLD) Employees (the PLD Consolidated Plan) is a multiple-employer cost sharing plan. As of June 30, 2019 there were 149 employers participating in the plan. The Plan is administered by the Maine Public Employees Retirement System (the System).

Benefits provided - The Group Life Insurance Plan (the Plan) provide 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 - Premium rates are those determined by the System's Board of Trustees to be actuarially sufficient to pay anticipated claims. The County is 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.

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB - At December 31, 2019 the County reported a liability of \$63,430 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the County's long-termshare of contributions to the PLD OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating local municipalities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.296437%. This represents an increase of 0.007764% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's actuarial determined total employer benefits expense excluding that attributable to employer paid member contributions was \$2,899. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	out	eferred flows of sources	in	eferred Flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,042	\$	_
Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings		-		-2.837
Changes of assumptions		5,279		-8,288
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and				•
proportionate share of contributions		1,929		-3,464
		11,250		-14,589
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		748		-
Total	\$	11,998	\$	-14,589

The \$748 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the plan year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in actuarial determined OPEB benefits expense as follows:

#### Plan year ended December 31:

2020	\$ -2,046
2021	-2,046
2022	-1,453
2023	1,482
2024	724
	\$ -3,339

Actuarial methods - The collective total OPEB liability for the Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using the following methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the provisions of the Plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of premium costs between the employer and plan members. Actuarial methods and assumptions include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the funding methodologies. Costs are developed using the individual entry age normal cost method based on a level percentage of payroll. Experience gains and losses, i.e., actual decreases or increases in liabilities and/or in assets which differ from the actuarial assumptions, affect the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Asset valuation method - Investments are reported at fair value.

Amortization - The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a 30-year period on a closed basis. As of June 30, 2019, there were 11 years remaining in the amortization schedule for the PLD Consolidated Plan.

Actuarial assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was 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, 2018 are as follows:

Investment rate of return, compounded annually	6.75%
Inflation	2.75%
Annual salary increases, including inflation	2.75% to 9.00%
Participation rate for future retirees	100%
Form of benefit payment	Lump sum

Mortality rates - For active members and non-disabled retirees of the PLD 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.

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

Assets of the Plans are pooled for investment purposes and are allocated to each Plan based on each Plan's fiduciary net position. 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 target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Public equities	70%	6.0%
Real estate	5%	5.2%
Traditional credit	15%	3.0%
U.S. Government securities	10%	2.3%
Total	100%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the Plan was 4.98% which is a blend of the assumed long-term expected rate of return of 6.75% and a municipal bond index rate of 3.5%, based on the Bond Buyer GO 20-Year Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2019. Projections of the Plan's fiduciary net position indicate that it is not expected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments for current members beyond 2050. Therefore, the portion of future projected benefit payments after 2050 are discounted at the municipal bond index rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liabilities to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.98%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.98%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.98%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (3.98%)		Current discount rate (4.98%)		1% Increase (5.98%)	
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	83,765	\$	63,430	\$	47,399

Collective Net OPEB Liability - Each employer's share of the collective net OPEB liability is equal to the liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share as of June 30, 2019 as shown in the schedules of employer and non-employer entity allocations. Changes in net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 with the following exceptions.

Differences between expected and actual experience - The differences 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.

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings - 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 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. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the blended discount rate used for the PLD Consolidated Plan was reduced from 5.13% to 4.98%

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, 2019.

Collective Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources - Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic assumptions are recognized in OPEB expense over a closed period equal to the expected remaining services lives of both active and inactive members, beginning in the period in which the difference arose. Differences between actual and expected investment income is recognized over a closed five year period. Amounts not recognized in the current period are reflected in collective deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.

OPEB Plan Financial and Actuaria! Information - Additional financial and actuarial information with respect to the Plans can be found in the System's 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report available online at www.mainepers.org or by contacting the System at (207) 512-3100.

#### Note 10 - Other Post Employment Benefits - OPEB - Health insurance

#### Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan

Plan Description - The County sponsors a post retirement benefit plan providing health insurance and other benefits to retiring employees. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust (MMEHT). The County Commissioners have the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. 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.

Benefits Provided - The 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 medical benefits under the plan are provided for the life of the retiree and the surviving spouse. The plan also provides an automatic \$2,000 life insurance benefit to all retirees participating in the retiree medical plan. Spouses are not covered for life insurance, but surviving spouses covered by the retiree medical plan are covered for the \$2,000 life insurance benefit as well.

To be eligible to receive post retirement benefits under the plan, employees must meet the minimum requirement of age 55 with at least 5 years of service at retirement. The retiree must enroll when first eligible and continue coverage without interruption thereafter. Any retiree who does not enroll when first eligible for coverage or who terminates coverage for any reason shall not be eligible for subsequent enrollment. The retiree pays the premium equivalent rate for the coverage elected. Retirees and spouses must contribute 100% of the pre-medicare and medicare premium amounts.

Employees covered by benefit terms - The following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Plan. Since this is a roll forward valuation year, the data provided below is the same as that provided as of January 1, 2018.

	Members with an implicit benefit
Active plan members	72
Retirees under 65	Õ
Retirees over 65	2
Spouses under 65	o o
Spouses over 65	ő
	74

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Measurement date	January 1, 2019
Asset valuation method	Not applicable as this is an unfunded plan
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percentage of pay)
Actuarial assumptions	, c
Discount rate	4.10%
Rate of compensation increase	2.75%
Administrative claims expense	3.00% per annum
Healthcare cost trend rates	•
Pre-medicare medical	8.20% applied in FYE 2018 grading over 14 years to 4.00% per annun.
Pre-medicare drug	9.60% applied in FYE 2018 grading over 14 years to 4.00% per annum.
Medicare medical	4.93% applied in FYE 2018 grading over 14 years to 4.00% per annum.
Medicare drug	9.60% applied in FYE 2018 grading over 14 years to 4.00% per annum.

Mortality rates

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 start of the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, both projected from the 2006 base rates using the RPEC 2015 model, with an ultimate rate of .85% for ages 20/85 grading down to an ultimate rate of 0% for ages 111-120, and convergence to the ultimate rate in the year 2020. As prescribed by the Trust, mortality rates were taken from the assumptions of the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts at

June 30, 2016.

Per the actuarial valuation for reporting through June 30, 2019, the demographic actuarial assumptions are the assumptions that were adopted by the Maine State Retirement Consolidated Plan for Participating Local Districts as of June 30, 2016 and based on the experience study covering the period from June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2015.

Total OPEB liability and Changes in the total OPEB liability - The County's total OPEB liability was \$569,705 as of December 31, 2019 and was measured as of January 1, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the Plan are made up of the following items as of December 31, 2019:

	Total OPEB <u>liability</u>		
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$	587,264	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		34,200	
Interest		21,184	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	
Changes of benefit terms		_	
Changes of assumptions		-61,538	
Benefit payments		-11,405	
Net changes		-17,559	
Balance as of December 31, 2019	<u>\$</u>	569,705	

Discount rate - Since the plan is pay as you go and is not funded, the discount rate is based on a 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bond index. Using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, the discount rate as of June 30, 2019 is based upon an earlier measurement date, as of December 28, 2017, and is 3.44% per annum. The discount rate used as of June 30, 2019 is based upon an earlier measurement date, as of December 27, 2018, and is 4.10% per annum. This rate is assumed to be an index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, for pay as you go plans.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.10%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease		discount rate		Increase	
	(3.10%)		(4.10%)		(5.10%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	666,721	\$	569,705	\$	491,999

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	D	1% Decrease		thcare cost end rates	1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	510,677	\$	569,705	\$	645,340

OPEB expense and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County's actuarial determined OPEB expense was \$54,578. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ou	eferred tflows of sources	in	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between expected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and	\$	1,101 - 40,218	\$	- -53,846
proportionate share of contributions  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	\$	41,319 5,703 47,022	\$	-53,846 -53,846

The \$5,703 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the plan year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in actuarial determined OPEB benefits expense as follows:

#### Plan year ended December 31:

2020	\$ -806
2021	-806
2022	-806
2023	-806
2024	-806
Thereafter	-8,497
	\$ -12,527

#### Note 11 - Risk management, commitments and contingencies

The County is at risk of loss due to items such as lawsuits, automobile claims, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters . As of December 31, 2019, the County either carries commercial insurance or participates in a self-insured risk pool sponsored by the Maine County Commissioners Association. The Maine County Commissioners Association Group Risk Pool is a state-chartered pool established exclusively for Maine municipalities. The pool provides certain property, liability, fidelity and vehicle coverage. If the assets of the pool are at any time actuarially determined to be insufficient to enable the pool to discharge its legal obligations, other obligations and actuarially sound reserves, the pool has the power to make up the deficiency by the levy of a prorated assessment. There have been no deficiencies during the past three years and management believes that no deficiency exists as of December 31, 2019. The County participates in the Maine Municipal Association - Worker Compensation Trust Fund ("Fund") public entity risk pool. The Fund was created to formulate, develop and administer a program of modified self-funding for the Fund's membership, obtain lower costs for worker's compensation coverage and develop a comprehensive loss control program. The County pays an annual premium to the fund for its worker's compensation coverage. The County's agreement with the Fund provides that the fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will provide, through commercial companies' reinsurance contracts, coverage for claims in excess of \$1,000,000. The County believes the amounts of coverage in force are adequate and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. The County has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year by major category of risk. The amount of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during any of the previous three fiscal years.

The County leases a number of copiers under a lease agreement which is classified as an operating lease. This lease agreement is for a period of six years through December of 2025 with an annual payment of \$7,998. The County has entered into a number of maintenance and service agreements prior to the end of the current fiscal year which extend beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The County entered into a winter snow plowing and salt and sand services agreement for the 2019 - 2020 winter season. The total contracted amount for snow plowing is \$9,300 with the contract including additional snow removal equipment rates for snow relocation. The County entered into a three year special services contract for economic development activities on-behalf of the County through February of 2020. The annual amount for this contract is \$24,000 to be paid in four equal quarterly installments.

The County participates in numerous federal and state grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any monies received as of and through December 31, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the management of the County, there are no unrecorded significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants, therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such possible contingencies. In addition, the County occasionally books unbilled accounts receivable representing earned or recognized grant or contract dollars which have not yet been billed or received. Any subsequent modification or amendments to these grants or contracts could result in a loss to the County. However, in the opinion of the management of the County there are no unrecorded significant contingent liabilities in regard to these unbilled accounts receivable. Any material subsequent modifications or amendments would be shown by the County as a restatement of the prior fiscal year results in which the applicable unbilled receivable had been booked.

#### Note 12 - Financial statement modifications

The financial statements of the County do not include the value and classification of the County's capital assets which must be present for the statements to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. At present, the County does not have a detailed, accurate, and reliable record of its capital assets. An accurate estimate of the value of this omission cannot be made as of December 31, 2019. When an inventory is done, the capital assets of the County in addition to any related accumulated depreciation will be added to the basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The management of the County has stated that this inventory will be completed for a subsequent fiscal year as time allows.

#### Note 13 - Recently issued accounting standards not yet effective

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. 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. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 which is the County's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020. The County has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021 which is the County's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022. The County has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020 which is the County's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021. The County does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The objectives of this statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 which is the County's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020. The County does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 which is the County's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022. The County does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

#### Note 14 - Reclassifications, restatements and prior period adjustments

A number of reclassifications, restatements and prior period adjustments have been applied to the County's ending financial statement balances as of December 31, 2018. In the prior fiscal years fund financial statements, the ending general fund balance was \$2,649,394. A number of adjustments were applied to this balance. They included decreasing the amount of recorded accrued payroll to match the provided backup documentation which increased the general fund balance in the amount of \$41,217, a receivable was removed from the general fund which was no longer valid as it related to an intergovernmental agreement which the County had during a previous fiscal year which had ended and for which the receivable amount would not be repaid which decreased the general fund balance in amount of (\$30,000), the removal of 28 individual payroll withholding account balances for which there was no actual backup documentation which increased the general fund balance in the amount of \$15,274, the removal of a sheriffs patrol accounts receivable amount for which there was no backup documentation and for which no subsequent receipt could be located which decreased the general fund balance in the amount of (\$4,819), the addition of two accounts receivables for state court cost reimbursements and emergency management grant revenue which were not recorded but which were for the 2018 fiscal year which increased the general fund balance in the amount of \$14,953 and \$11,743, the removal of a special revenue fund grant balance which was recorded within the general fund which decreased the general fund balance in the amount of (\$3,041), the removal and adjustment of the deeds surcharge account special revenue fund which was recorded within the general fund which decreased the general fund balance in the amount of (\$292,200), the removal and adjustment of the probate surcharge account special revenue fund which was recorded within the general fund which decreased the general fund balance in the amount of (\$37,362), the addition of a cash account which had been previously included as a fiduciary fund cash account within the financial statements though the funds did not belong to the indicated individuals and was therefore a cash account of the County which increased the general fund balance in the amount of \$129,199 and to remove the adjustments that had been made to the deeds and probate checking accounts for amounts that were remitted to the general fund during January of 2019 as these amounts had already been recorded by the County as deposits in transit within the general fund so the adjustments had in effect double recorded the amounts which decreased the general fund balance in the amount of (\$29,777). In addition, a number of smaller adjustments were applied which decreased the general fund balance in the net amount of (\$5,132). The net amount of these prior period adjustments is a decrease in the amount of (\$189,945) when applied to the prior fiscal year ending general fund balance amount of \$2,649,394 equals the adjusted ending general fund balance amount of \$2,459,449.

In the prior fiscal year fund financial statements, the Unorganized Territories of Washington County general fund and TIF fund were included as major funds of the County in the amounts of \$377,024 and \$2,112,861 respectively. During the current fiscal year the County made the determination that the Unorganized Territories of Washington County were not County funds and therefore should not be included as major funds nor did they meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit of the County and therefore these amounts were removed. The County has determined that they act in a trustee or custodial capacity in relation to the funds of the Unorganized Territories of Washington County and as such the cash balances have been included as agency funds.

In the prior fiscal year fund financial statements, there were no non-major special revenue funds included. As noted above in the general fund section of this note, a special revenue fund grant balance in the amount of \$3,041, the deeds surcharge account special revenue fund in the amount of \$292,200 and the probate surcharge account special revenue fund in the amount of \$37,362 were recorded within the general fund. These three amounts were reclassified as non-major special revenue funds as of December 31, 2018 in the total amount of \$332,603.

In the prior fiscal years government-wide financial statements, the ending governmental activities net position balance was \$4,518,392. The above adjustments were applied to this balance. In addition, the recorded net capital assets balance was removed from the financial statements as of December 31, 2018 as the County does not have a detailed, accurate, and reliable record of its capital assets. This removal of net capital assets decreased the ending governmental activities net position balance in the amount of (\$1,556,940). The recorded accrued compensated balances amount as of December 31, 2018 was reduced to match the provided backup documentation as it relates to the payout parameters outlined in the various union contracts and the personnel policies manual. This adjustment increased the ending governmental activities net position balance in the amount of \$52,432. The above special revenue fund grant balance was deferred as of December 31, 2018 to reflect that the grant funds had not yet been earned and therefore would not be included in net position in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. This adjustment decreased the ending governmental activities net position balance in the amount of (\$3,041). The net amount of the aforementioned prior period adjustments is a decrease in the amount of (\$3,854,776) when applied to the prior fiscal year ending governmental activities net position balance amount of \$4,518,392 equals the adjusted ending governmental activities net position balance amount of \$663,616.

#### Note 15 - Subsequent events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through October 28, 2022, the date to which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized subsequent events that would require adjustments to the financial statements. The County entered into a tax anticipation note agreement on March 19, 2020 in the amount of \$2,350,000 with a due date of December 31, 2020 at an interest rate of 1.77%. This tax anticipation note agreement was retired on November 27, 2020. Related interest during the year was \$16,702. The County entered into a tax anticipation note agreement on March 17, 2021 in the amount of \$2,350,000 with a due date of December 31, 2021 at an interest rate of .80%. This tax anticipation note agreement was retired on November 5, 2021. Related interest during the year was \$8,788. The County entered into a tax anticipation note agreement on February 28, 2022 in the amount of \$3,266,290 with a due date of December 31, 2022 at an interest rate of 1.75%. This tax anticipation note agreement has not yet been retired.

County of Washington, Maine Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan (PLD Plan) Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

of the total pension liability	county's proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	County's covered-employee payroli	County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	pension liability	County's proportion of the net
90.62%	48.59%	\$ 2,696,216	\$ 1,309,988	0.428573%	2019
91.14%	45.32%	\$ 2,567,825	\$ 1,163,630	0.425182%	2018
86.43%	75.66%	\$ 2,320,576	\$ 1,755,850	0.428845%	2017
81.61%	100.78%	\$ 2,093,312	\$ 2,109,548	0.397031%	2016
88.27%	60.88%	\$ 2,120,974	\$ 1,291,252	0.404722%	2015
94.10%	28.31%	\$ 2,014,925	\$ 570,370	0.370656%	2014
87.50%	57.23%	\$ 1,914,179	\$ 1,095,458	0.355369%	2013

# Notes to schedule

The pension information within this schedule is being included in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31st of the years noted above. The measurement date of this information is as of June 30th of the years noted above and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

County of Washington, Maine Schedule of County pension contributions Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan (PLD Plan) Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	County's covered-employee payroll	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	Contractually required contributions	
9.72%	\$ 2,696,216	€n	-262,166	\$ 262,166	2019
9.19%	\$ 2,567,825	€5	-236,029	\$ 236,029	2018
9.47%	\$ 2,320,576	<del>ts</del>	-219,802	\$ 219,802	2017
8.90%	\$ 2,093,312	<b>↔</b>	-186,305	\$ 186,305	2016
7.80%	\$ 2,120,974	to ,	-165,436	\$ 165,436	2015
6.38%	\$ 2,014,925	<b>€</b> 5	-128,493	\$ 128,493	2014
5.47%	\$ 1,914,179	\$	-104,723	\$ 104,723	2013

# Notes to schedule

The pension information within this schedule is being included in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31st of the years noted above. The measurement date of this information is as of June 30th of the years noted above and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## County of Washington, Maine Schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan (PLD Plan) - Life insurance Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

	2019	2018	2017
County's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.296437%	0.288673%	0.312094%
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 63,430	\$ 58,315	\$ 52,187
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 970,132	\$ 923,936	\$ 897,025
County's proportion share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.54%	6.31%	5.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	43.18%	43.92%	47.42%

#### Notes to schedule

The OPEB information within this schedule is being included in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31st of the years noted above. The measurement date of this information is as of June 30th of the years noted above and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## County of Washington, Maine Schedule of County OPEB contributions Maine Public Employees Retirement System Consolidated Plan (PLD Plan) - Life insurance Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

	2019		2018			2017
Contractually required contributions	\$	3,262	\$	3,088	\$	3,237
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<del></del>	-3,262	_	-3,088	_	-3,237
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	-
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	970,132	\$	923,936	\$	897,025
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.34%	<u> </u>	0.33%		0.36%

#### Notes to schedule

The OPEB information within this schedule is being included in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31st of the years noted above. The measurement date of this information is as of June 30th of the years noted above and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### County of Washington, Maine Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust - Health insurance Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

Total OPEB liability	_	2019	- —	2018
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$	34,200 21,184	\$	26,988 19,598
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	_	-61,538 -11,405	. <u> </u>	1,467 53,624 -11,655
Net change in total OPEB liability		-17,559		90,022
Total OPEB liability - beginning		587,264	_	497,242
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	569,705	\$	587,264
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income	\$	11,405 -	\$	11,655
Benefit payments Administrative expense		-11,405		-11,655
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning				<u>.                                      </u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	
Net OPEB liability ending	<u>\$</u>	569,705	\$	587,264
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.00%	=	0.00%
Covered payroli	<u>\$ 2</u>	,757,879	\$ 2,	757,879
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u> </u>	20.66%	<del></del>	21.29%

#### Notes to schedule

The OPEB information within this schedule is being included in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31st of the years noted above. The reporting date of this information is as of June 30th of the years noted above while the measurement date of this information is as of January 1st of the years noted above.

### County of Washington, Maine Schedule of County OPEB contributions Maine Municipal Employees Health Trust - Health insurance Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

	2019		2019 :	
Employer contributions	\$	11,405	\$	11,655
Benefit payments		-11,405	_	-11,655
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 2	2,757,879	\$ 2	2,757,879
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.41%	<u> </u>	0.42%

#### Notes to schedule

The OPEB information within this schedule is being included in the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31st of the years noted above. The reporting date of this information is as of June 30th of the years noted above while the measurement date of this information is as of January 1st of the years noted above.

## County of Washington, Maine Combining Balance sheet and Combining Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds As of and for the year ended December 31, 2019

Assets	_	Deeds surcharge account	Probate surcharge account	MEMA Lepc operating grant 07/18 - 06/19	MEMA Lepc training grant 07/18 - 06/19
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	202.002.0			
Intergovernmental receivables	Þ	202,002 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Due from other funds		110,232	40,351	-	-
Total assets		312,234	40,351	-	-
Liabilities	•	<u> </u>			<del></del>
Accounts payable		82,403			
Accrued payroll		02,400	_	-	-
Due to other funds		_	-	<b>-</b>	-
Total liabilities		82,403			
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		-	_	_	_
Restricted		229,831	40,351	_	-
Committed		•	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	_	-
Unassigned			-	-	_
Total fund balances		229,831	40,351		<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	312,234 \$	40,351	<u> - </u>	\$
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous revenues	\$	- \$ 18,162 3,504	2,600 389	\$ 5,331 - -	\$ 5,595 - - -
Total revenues		21,666	2,989	5,331	5,595
Expenditures Salaries and wages Operating		84,035	-	2,504 2,827	- 5,595
Capital outlay Total expenditures		84.005			-
xour experiences		84,035	<u> </u>	5,331	5,595
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-62,369	2,989	<u> </u>	·
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		-	_	_	_
Transfers out		_	-	-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		-62,369	2,989	-	-
Fund balances - January 1	<del></del>	292,200	37,362	•	
Fund balances - December 31	<u>.</u> \$	229,831 \$	40,351 \$	<u>-</u> (	·

## County of Washington, Maine Combining Balance sheet and Combining Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds As of and for the year ended December 31, 2019

	Lepc o	EMA operating rant 0 - 06/20	MEMA Lepc passbook account 01/19 - 12/19	FEMA Stonegarden grant 10/19-08/22	FEMA Homeland security grant 09/16-08/19
Assets	•			•	•
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 3,095		\$ -
Intergovernmental receivables Due from other funds		396	-	<b>7,2</b> 99	-
Total assets		396	3,095	7,299	<del></del>
Total assets		370	3,053	1,277	·
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		396	-	-	_
Accrued payroll		_	-	_	_
Due to other funds		_	•	7,299	-
Total liabilities		396	-	7,299	-
Fund balances					
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-
Restricted		-	3,095	-	-
Committed		-	•	-	-
Assigned		_	-	-	-
Unassigned		<del>-</del>			
Total fund balances		-	3,095	-	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	396	\$ 3,095	\$ 7,299	\$ -
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Interest income Miscellaneous revenues Total revenues	\$	396 - - - - - 396	\$ - 54 - 54	\$ 9,780 - - - - - 9,780	\$ 2,778 - - - - 2,778
Expenditures					
Salaries and wages		_	_	9,780	_
Operating		396	_	-	-
Capital outlay		-	<b>-</b>		2,778
Total expenditures	<del></del>	396	-	9,780	2,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		-	54		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		<del>-</del>	_	_	_
Transfers out		_	•	•	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				-	-
Net change in fund balances		-	54	-	
Fund balances - January 1			3,041		
Fund balances - December 31	\$	-	\$ 3,095	\$ -	<u> </u>

## County of Washington, Maine Combining Balance sheet and Combining Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds As of and for the year ended December 31, 2019

Assets	Hom securit	MA eland y grant - 08/20	FEMA Homeland security gran 09/18 - 08/21			Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	205,097
Intergovernmental receivables		-	20,50	2 13,815	i	<b>42,</b> 012
Due from other funds Total assets		-		<u> </u>		150,583
Total assets	=	-	20,50	2 13,815		397,692
Liabilities						
Accounts payable						
Accrued payroll		•	-	-		<b>82,799</b>
Due to other funds		-	20 501	- 40.045		-
Total liabilities		<u> </u>	20,502			41,616
20m Baringes		<del>-</del>	<b>2</b> 0,502	13,815		124,415
Fund balances						
Nonspendable		_				
Restricted			-	•		202 602
Committed		_	-	-		273,277
Assigned		_	•	-		-
Unassigned			-	-		•
Total fund balances	<del></del>		<del>-</del>			
	<del></del>					273,277
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$ 20,502	\$ 13,815	.\$	397,692
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	26,670	\$ 31,881	\$ 13,815	\$	96,246
Charges for services		-	-	_	•	20,762
Interest income		-	-	-		3,947
Miscellaneous revenues		~	-	•		_
Total revenues		26,670	31,881	13,815		120,955
Fam. a., J. 1.						<u> </u>
Expenditures			`			
Salaries and wages		-	-	-		12,284
Operating	_	-	1,352	-		94,205
Capital outlay		26,670	30,529	13,815		73,792
Total expenditures		6,670	31,881	13,815		180,281
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures						'
(and crystianines	<del></del>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			-59,326
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in						
Transfers out		-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<del> · ·</del>	-		<del>-</del>		
rotal other maricing sources (uses)		<del>*</del>	<del>-</del>			
Net change in fund balances		-	-	-		-59,326
Fund balances - January 1						332,603
Fund balances - December 31	\$	- \$	- 1	-	\$	273,277

#### County of Washington, Maine Combining Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities Agency funds as of December 31, 2019

	District attorney restitution account		Inmate funds account		Estate of Saunders account
Assets	$\overline{}$				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,126	\$ 14,973	\$	4,638
Investments Receivables (net of allowance)		-	-		-
Due from other funds		_	-		-
	_				
Total assets	\$	13,126	\$ 14,973	\$	4,638
	*				
Liabilities					
Due to individuals	\$	13,126	\$ 14,973	\$	4,638
Due to other groups		-	-		-
Due to other governments Due to other funds		<u>-</u>	-		-
pre to offer Intiff2		<del> </del>	<del></del>		
Total liabilities	\$	13,126	\$ 14,973	\$	4,638

#### County of Washington, Maine Combining Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities Agency funds as of December 31, 2019

Assets	to	organized erritories general fund	Unorganized territories TIF fund	 Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables (net of allowance) Due from other funds	<b>\$</b>	474,667 \$ - - -	1,658,374 - - -	\$ 2,165,778 - - - -
Total assets	\$	474,667 \$	1,658,374	\$ 2,165,778
Liabilities Due to individuals Due to other groups Due to other governments Due to other funds	\$	- \$ - 445,105 29,562	1,658,374	\$ 32,737 2,103,479 29,562
Total liabilities	<u>.</u> \$	474,667 \$	1,658,374	\$ 2,165,778

#### Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

#### Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

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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
County of Washington, Maine

We have audited, 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 the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Washington, Maine, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Washington, Maine's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 28, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. An adverse opinion was issued on the governmental activities of the County of Washington, Maine as it relates to the government-wide financial statement exclusion of capital assets. This modified opinion is described in more detail in the Independent Auditors' Report which can be found on pages 1 and 2 of the financial statements and note 12 on page 42 of the financial statements.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify one deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item number 2019-01, that we consider to be a material weakness. In addition, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and labeled as item numbers 2019-02 through 2019-07, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Washington, 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 financial statements. 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.

#### The County of Washington, Maine's Responses to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephon J. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine October 28, 2022

#### 2019-01 - Non-cash account reconciliations and reviews

#### Criteria:

The management of the County is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the County are being safeguarded.

#### Condition and context:

For the current fiscal year there did not appear to be an adequate system of internal controls in place to ensure that all of the non-cash asset and liability accounts on the general ledger of the County were reconciled and that revenue and expenditure accounts were being reviewed to determine if any transactions had been mis-posted and therefore needed to be corrected. Without an adequate system of internal controls in place to ensure that all non-cash asset and liability accounts are being reconciled and that all revenue and expenditure accounts are being reviewed and more specifically that these reconciliations and reviews are being adequately documented, there is no way to ensure that items that may need to be corrected will be prevented or even detected and corrected in a timely manner. We do consider these conditions to represent material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting during the current fiscal year.

The cash accounts of the County were reconciled on a monthly basis and the reconciliations were documented. However, no reconciliations were provided for the non-cash asset and liability accounts included on the general ledger of the County. As part of the audit, backup documentation was provided in relation to intergovernmental billings which showed the amounts being billed, the period that the billing was for and the date of the receipt of the billing amount. It would appear that this billing documentation was not reconciled to the general ledger as certain amounts that should have been recorded as accounts receivable were not and certain amounts that had been received during the current fiscal year actually related to prior fiscal year accounts receivable. The prior year amounts were at times posted to the current fiscal year revenue accounts which would seem to indicate that periodic reviews of these revenue accounts were not performed as well.

The County also had intergovernmental billings in relation to a federal grant received through the Maine Emergency Management Agency. This grant relates to sheriffs department patrols and enhanced border security for the County. The billings for this grant were prepared and submitted by the sheriffs department and the receipt of the payments in relation to these billings were received and deposited by the treasurers office. As part of the audit, an attempt was made to match the billing revenue received in relation to this grant to the program expenditures as posted to the applicable grant expenditure accounts. We were unable to match the total of these receipts with the total expenditures. It would appear that a reconciliation of the amounts being billed in relation to this grant was either not provided by the sheriffs department to the treasurers office or not requested by the treasurers office.

As part of the audit, backup documentation was provided in relation to accrued payroll balances as well as payroll withholding liability accounts included on the general ledger of the County. The recorded accrued payroll amount from the prior fiscal year had not been reversed during the current fiscal year and the current fiscal year accrued payroll amount had not been recorded. The general ledger of the County included 27 payroll withholding accounts with balances for which backup documentation as to the nature of the balance could not be provided. All 27 of these payroll withholding accounts needed to be adjusted to correct the recorded balances. Payroll withholding accounts are credited for amounts which are being withheld from employees or amounts being accrued for employer portions when payrolls are processed. When the amounts are remitted to the applicable vendors these payroll withholding accounts are debited with the payroll and payables process in effect creating in out accounts which should zero out as the withholdings and remittances are processed throughout the fiscal year. The payroll withholding account for Maine State Retirement System payments include credits for amounts withheld from employees and amounts due for employer contributions. During the current fiscal year amounts were withheld from certain employees though these employees where not included on the monthly remittance to the State and in turn the County employer contributions were not remitted to the State. The County was notified by the State regarding some of these amounts in October of 2020 and then again in April of 2021. Had monthly reconciliations been performed on all of these payroll withholding accounts, any differences between the amounts being withheld or accrued and the amounts being remitted could have been noted and corrected in a more timely manner.

The general ledger of the County as provided for the audit included reserve accounts for a number of items such as the jail, community corrections, unemployment, capital outlay and contingency. Backup documentation could not be provided for any of these accounts showing the original source of the funds, the intended use of the funds and the actual external restriction or internal governing body motion creating the reserve accounts. Reconciliations on reserve accounts such as this would include maintaining this type of information to ensure that any expenditures which may have been posted to the accounts were in accordance with the parameters in which they were established.

#### 2019-01 - Non-cash account reconciliations and reviews (continued)

#### Condition and context (continued):

The County acts in a fiduciary capacity in relation to restitution funds received by the district attorneys office and then distributed as outlined in the applicable court orders. The district attorneys office uses a separate accounting software program to account for these receipts and disbursements which is outside of the accounting software program used by the County for its every day operations. As part of the audit, a request was made to determine whether the district attorneys office could provide a listing of the individuals and amounts which made up the balance of this fiduciary cash account in order to test transaction receipts, disbursements and balances back to original court orders. A listing could not be provided seemingly based on the limitations of the accounting software program in addition to the manner in which the transactions had been entered. Without this type of information, a reconciliation of the individual amounts to the balance of this fiduciary cash account seemingly would not be able to be performed. As such, a determination as to whether or not amounts remain in this fiduciary cash account that either should still be disbursed or that still need to be received does not seem possible.

The majority of the non-cash asset and liability accounts included on the general ledger of the County as provided for the audit needed to be adjusted to match the provided backup documentation. In addition, a number of the revenue and expenditure accounts needed to be adjusted for mis-postings. A total of 160 adjusting journal entries were proposed as part of the annual audit to ensure that the financial statement balances were materially in balance with the provided supporting documentation and in turn that the financial statements were presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The debits and credits of these proposed adjustments totaled \$3,426,300. Though not all of these adjustments related to items which would have been found had documented reviews or reconciliations been completed, based on the nature of the proposed adjustments it does seem that a large number of them would have been found.

#### Effect:

Without account reconciliations being prepared for all non-cash asset and liability accounts as well as periodic documented reviews of the transactions recorded in the revenue and expenditure accounts, it is difficult to have an accurate financial picture of the County during the fiscal year. Without an accurate financial picture there can be no reasonable assurance present that the County's specific objectives are being achieved or that its' assets are being safeguarded.

#### Cause:

The reason for this condition would appear to be a lack of available time and available resources within the accounting function of the County. This would appear to make it difficult to apportion the time needed to effectively reconcile all of the non-cash asset and liability accounts included on the general ledger and to perform and document the reviews of the transactions recorded in the revenue and expenditure accounts. In addition, the County does not have an accounting policies and procedures manual outlining specific procedures to be followed in order to accurately complete and document these reconciliations and account reviews.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the County develop a set of adequate internal controls to ensure that all asset and liability accounts be reconciled and that adequate controls are in place to document the revenue and expenditure account reviews and that these reviews are completed and documented at least on a quarterly basis if not a monthly basis.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do understand its importance, however, such a system has yet to be implemented. The County is currently in the process of developing an accounting policies and procedures manual, as time allows, and intends to cover the reconciling of all asset and liability accounts as well as the performance and documentation of the reviews of all revenue and expenditure accounts in a timely manner. Once an adequate policy and procedure has been developed and is being followed, management believes that this material weakness will be eliminated.

#### 2019-02 - Cash account reconciliations and reviews

#### Criteria:

The management of the County is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the County are being safeguarded.

#### Condition:

The County has a number of cash accounts for which monthly reconciliations are prepared. As part of the reconciliation process, a reconciliation page is prepared which compares the general ledger balance for the cash accounts of the County to the actual balances shown on the monthly bank statements. These bank reconciliation pages include a space to indicate the individual preparing the reconciliation and the individual reviewing the reconciliation. The name of the individual preparing the bank reconciliation is typed into the reconciliation page rather then having the individual sign the reconciliation page. As such we were unable to determine from the reconciliations whether or not the individual who is typed in as preparing the reconciliation was the individual who actually prepared the reconciliation. This information is important in determining whether there is adequate segregation of duties within the reconciliation process. In addition, bank reconciliations should be dated by the individual who is preparing them to determine that they were prepared in a timely manner. None of the provided bank reconciliation pages were dated by the individual preparing them but a review of the accompanying general ledger detail printed out as part of the reconciliation backup documentation showed that it did appear that they were being prepared in a timely manner. Once the reconciliations are signed and dated by the individual preparing them they should then be signed and dated by the individual reviewing them. All of the reviewed reconciliation pages did include the initials of the individual reviewing them but none of the reconciliation pages included the date for which the review was performed. As such, we were unable to determine whether the reviews were being performed in a timely manner. We do consider these conditions to have represented a significant deficiency in internal controls over financial reporting during the current fiscal year.

#### Context:

One of the main reasons for preparing bank account reconciliations is to make sure that the accounting transactions which are included on the general ledger are the same as those that show up on the actual corresponding bank account statements. Items which do not match up between the general ledger and the bank statement are referred to as reconciling items. The purpose of performing these reconciliations and reviews in a timely manner is so that any of these reconciling items that are found as part of the process can be researched and adjustments prepared as soon as possible so that an accurate financial picture is present as shown on the general ledger at any reasonable point in time. If the bank reconciliations are not being prepared and reviewed in a timely manner then any adjustments that may be necessary in order to correct balances included on the general ledger may also not be made in a timely manner and thus the financial picture shown on the general ledger may not be accurate for long periods of time.

#### Effect, cause and recommendation:

Without monthly bank reconciliations and more specifically reviews being prepared in a timely manner, it is difficult to provide that a reasonable level of assurance was present that an accurate financial picture of the assets of the County was available at all times during the current fiscal year. Without an accurate financial picture, there can be no reasonable level of assurance present that the County's specific objectives are being achieved or that its' specific assets are being safeguarded. We were unable to determine why the name of the individual preparing the bank reconciliations was typed into the reconciliation page rather then being signed or why the preparer was not specifically dating the reconciliations page. We were also unable to determine the reason why the reconciliations were not being dated when they were reviewed.

We recommend that an emphasis be placed on preparing all applicable bank reconciliations in a timely manner and that all completed bank reconciliations be signed and dated by the individual preparing them and then signed and dated by the individual reviewing them in a timely manner.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do agree with the recommendations as described above. We believe that a more timely and complete process will be implemented during the upcoming fiscal year.

#### 2019-03 - Cash transaction posting dates

#### Criteria:

The management of the County is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the County are being safeguarded.

#### Condition:

During the current fiscal years audit, a number of different procedures were applied to the ending balances and individual transactions contained within the general ledger, revenue and expenditure reports of the County. Reviews of deposits, checks and payrolls were made in part to determine whether both the cash portion of the entries and the revenue or expenditure portion of the entries had been posted to the correct period and a review of the fiscal year ending bank reconciliations was made to determine that the outstanding items contained in each reconciliation were appropriate and correctly posted. There did not appear to be an adequate system of internal controls in place to ensure that cash transactions and the related adjusting journal entries were being correctly posted back to December 31, 2019. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting during the current fiscal year.

#### Context:

During our review of the general ledger and the bank reconciliation report for the period ended December 31, 2019 for the main deposit account of the County, we found that there was an individual deposit in the amount of \$4,923 which had been posted as a cash transaction in December even though it was actually deposited during the month of January. Cash deposits should always be posted as of the date that the actual deposit was made. In reviewing the items making up this deposit it was determined that the activity did belong in the current fiscal year but that they were actually either cash on hand amounts or accounts receivable amounts and should have been recorded as such. During our review of the general ledger and bank reconciliation report for the period ended December 31, 2019 for the main checking account of the County, we found that accounts payable checks processed in January for warrant number 50 in the amount of \$39,506, warrant number 51 in the amount of \$265,098 and warrant number 52 in the amount of \$32,170 were posted as cash transactions as of December 31, 2019. Once again, checks should always be posted as cash transactions as of the date that the actual check was written. In reviewing these expenditure items it was determined that a portion of the items were expenditures for the current fiscal year which were correctly posted as of December 31, 2019. However, a portion of the items were expenditures for the upcoming fiscal year which were classified on the general ledger as prepaid expenditures. Though the expenditures for these items were correctly not included in the current fiscal year, the classification of these items as prepaid expenditures was incorrect as the items were not physically paid until January and thus they were not prepaid items as of December 31, 2019.

#### Effect and cause:

Without an adequate system of controls in place to ensure that transactions are posted to the correct and appropriate periods and to the correct accounts within those periods, the County can have no reasonable level of assurance that the decisions it is making based on this information is correct. We was unable to determine the exact cause of the aforementioned posting items.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the County post the cash portion of transactions including deposits, checks and payrolls to the period and date in which the actual cash transactions occur.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do understand the importance of the items noted above relating to the posting of certain transactions throughout the fiscal year and more specifically at the end of the fiscal year. We anticipate that through the development of additional policies and procedures which will be contained within our financial accounting policies and procedures manual that the majority of the items noted above will be addressed.

#### 2019-04 - Cash disbursements

#### Criteria:

The management of the County is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the County are being safeguarded.

#### Condition:

During the current fiscal year audit, a number of expenditures were selected for testing within the current fiscal year and as subsequent events during the beginning of the upcoming fiscal year. The invoices or backup documentation relating to these expenditures were requested to be pulled for the review of a number of items such as the correct accounting period, the correct amount being paid, items being paid from actual invoices, and whether or not individual invoices or backup documentation are initialed as being reviewed and approved. There did not appear to be an adequate system of internal controls in place to ensure that only invoices and backup documentation containing the initials or signature of the individual approving the expenditure were being processed on a consistent basis. The County does utilize an expenditure approval cover sheet which does include approving initials or signatures though there was no way to determine that the actual invoices or backup documentation had been reviewed by the individuals approving the cover sheets. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting during the current fiscal year.

#### Context:

Sampling techniques are used to select items for testing which means that not all transactions are reviewed or tested during this process. As a result, there could be other expenditure items being processed for payment without the initials or signature of the individual approving the payment on the actual invoices or backup documentation.

#### Effect:

Without the initials or signature of the individual approving the payment of expenditure items actually being included on the invoice or backup documentation, there can be no assurance that the goods or services being purchased were actually received and creates doubt as to whether the assets of the County are being adequately safeguarded.

#### Cause:

It would appear that the main reason that certain expenditure items did not contain the initials or signature of the individual approving the payment on the actual invoice or backup documentation was simply because the practice of processing expenditure items by the County is to include an expenditure approval on the cover sheet.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that invoices should never be paid or even entered into the accounting system of the County without an appropriate approving signature or initials on the invoice approving the expenditure. The County should establish a listing of the individuals who would be considered the appropriate signer for each type of departmental expenditures.

#### <u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:</u>

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do understand the importance of an adequate expenditure item approval process. We intend to more closely review invoices during the payable process to ensure that only invoices containing the appropriate approving signatures or initials are processed for payment. Any invoices not containing the appropriate approving signatures or initials will be returned to the appropriate individual for the appropriate approval before being processed.

2019-05 - Controls relating to expenditures over appropriations

#### Criteria:

The management of the County is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the County are being safeguarded.

#### Condition:

In accordance with the applicable State of Maine statutes, the County Commissioners approve an annual budget including certain revenues and expenditures by either department or activity to be received and incurred during the fiscal year. The accounting system utilized by the County allows these approved amounts to be entered into the budgetary portion of the revenue and expenditure modules so that budget to actual reports can be printed at any time during the fiscal year to determine how close actual revenues are to budgeted revenues and to ensure that the actual expenditures incurred to date are in compliance with the amounts approved as part of the annual budget. During the current fiscal year, approved budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts were entered into the budgetary modules of the accounting system. The difference between these budgeted revenues and expenditures should match the budgeted overlay amount determined during the annual budget process. For the current fiscal year, the budgeted overlay was a positive \$31,017. However, the difference between the budgeted revenues and expenditures entered into the accounting system was a negative (\$6,525,276). The approved annual budget includes summary amounts by department in addition to individual amounts within each department. During the current fiscal year 116 of the approved individual line items were over expended by a total of (\$1,459,115). Transfers of current fiscal year expenditure amounts were entered into the accounting module for some accounts which were over expended. Any transfers such as this should have been done in the form of budget transfers so that the actual expenditures were reflected in the actual expenditure account. These expenditure transfers were not approved by the County Commissioners nor were any related budget transfer amounts. In addition, during the current fiscal year the County Commissioners approved the carryover of the remaining budget to actual amounts of certain expenditure accounts from the 2018 fiscal year into the 2019 fiscal year. These same amounts were then included as a reduction in the amount to be raised by taxation calculation for the 2020 fiscal year. We do consider these conditions to represent significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting during the current fiscal year.

#### Context:

The budgeted revenues that were not recorded included the amount for the annual tax assessments of \$6,203,443, the amount for the annual use of unassigned fund balance to reduce the tax assessments of \$271,833 and the amount for the annual use of unassigned fund balance for contingency of \$50,000. Of the 116 approved individual line items that were over expended, 18 of them in the amount of \$73,373 related to court costs which are reimbursed for which no actual budgeted amount is included, 7 of them in the amount of \$158,875 related to sheriffs department billable wage accounts for which no actual budgeted amount is included and 4 of them in the amount of \$801,560 related to county jail benefit amounts for which no current amount was budgeted and only an immaterial prior period remaining amount was approved to be carried forward. In addition, the unapproved expenditures transfers described above were reversed as part of the proposed audit adjustments. This type of internal control system is used to provide reasonable assurance that the assets of the County are being safeguarded and that only the activities approved by the County Commissioners in content and amount are being incurred by the County.

When the County Commissioners approved the carryover of the remaining budget to actual amounts of certain expenditure accounts from the 2018 fiscal year into the 2019 fiscal year they were in effect approving the use of unassigned fund balance as these remaining budget to actual amounts had flowed down to unassigned fund balance as of the end of the 2018 fiscal year. Approving the use of unassigned fund balance is in effect the same as budgeting for a loss due to the fact that prior fiscal year accumulated balances cannot be shown as current year revenues. In addition, by approving the carryover of these remaining budget to actual amounts these amounts were being approved to be expended during the 2019 fiscal year. If the total of these approved carryover amounts were expended during the 2019 fiscal year then they would have flowed down to unassigned fund balance as a loss and therefore the amount would not be available to be used as a reduction in the amount to be raised by taxation calculation for the 2020 fiscal year. If this carryover amount had been expended as approved during the 2019 fiscal year and as such not been available for the 2020 fiscal year then the amount to be raised by taxation calculation would have been too low. By approving the expenditure of carryover balances in one fiscal year and then using them as a reduction in the amount to be raised by taxation calculation for the following fiscal year, the County is in effect budgeting to use funds that may not be available.

#### 2019-05 - Controls relating to expenditures over appropriations (continued)

#### Effect:

Without an adequate system of controls in place to ensure that complete revenue and expenditure budgets are being entered into the accounting system and to prevent the over expenditure of budgeted line items, there can be no reasonable assurance present that the County's specific objective are being achieved or that its' assets are being safeguarded.

#### Cause:

We were unable to determine why the revenue amounts entered into the budgetary module of the accounting system did not match the above listed budgetary resources nor were we able to determine the cause for the current fiscal year over expenditures mentioned above. We were also unable to determine the reason that carryover amounts were being approved to expended in one fiscal year and then were being used as a reduction in the amount to be raised by taxation calculation for the following fiscal year.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the County enter the annual approved revenue and expenditure amounts into the budgetary portion of the revenue and expenditure modules as soon as they are approved to ensure that the budget being entered is complete and accurate. We recommend that the County consider creating a budgetary transfer process whereby individual expenditure budget line item amounts that have been over expended during the fiscal year have budget amounts transferred in from individual budget line items that are not currently over expended to ensure overall budgetary compliance. We also recommend that the County review its policy regarding the expenditure of approved carryover amounts and the subsequent use of these approved carryover amounts in the amount to be raised by taxation calculation.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do understand the importance of having adequate budgetary controls in place to ensure that individual expenditure budget line item amounts are not over expended during the fiscal year and that if they are over expended there is a process to identify and transfer under expended budget line item amounts as deemed necessary. We also intend to review our policy in regard to carryover amounts.

#### 2019-06 - Accounting policies and procedures manual

#### Criteria:

The management of the County is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the County are being safeguarded.

#### Condition:

The County does not currently have an accurate and in-depth accounting policies and procedures manual which would document the system of internal controls necessary to allow the prevention or detection and correction of misstatements on a timely basis. Without a documented system of internal control related policies and procedures it cannot be determined that the procedures being followed during the day to day accounting activities are adequate to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting during the current fiscal year.

#### Context:

This type of manual is used to provide a general description of the general functions and specific duties of all personnel involved in the accounting, cash receipting, and bill paying system of the County. The manual is also used to document the specific steps to be used in all accounting functions such as the processing of cash disbursements, the recording and deposit of cash receipts and the steps necessary to process payroll.

#### Effect:

The two main goals of developing and documenting an effective set of accounting policies and procedures is to provide reasonable assurance that the County's specific objectives will be achieved and to set up a system of checks and balances which safeguard the assets of the County. Without this set of policies and procedures there can be no reasonable assurance present that the County's specific objective are being achieved or that its' assets are being safeguarded.

#### Cause:

The reason for this condition would appear to be a lack of available time and available resources within the accounting function of the County.

#### Recommendation:

The County Commissioners should be involved with the development of a written policies and procedures manual that addresses the financial operations of the County and specific duties of all personnel involved in the accounting, cash receipting, and bill paying system of the County. This manual, drafted by the accounting department, should address the general accounting functions of the department and the overall financial policies of the County as well as any other specific area (s) as so requested by the County Commissioners or other members of management of the County. The final draft should be presented to the County Commissioners for approval. The accounting department would be responsible for implementing the specific policies and procedures. Any questions or disputes in regard to the implementation and operation of these policies and procedures should be presented to the County Commissioners for resolution. In addition, any subsequent amendments, revisions, or additions to this manual should be presented to the County Commissioners for approval.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do understand the importance of such a set of policies and procedures. The County is currently in the process of developing an accounting policies and procedures manual, as time allows. Once an adequate manual has been developed, implemented and is being followed, management believes that this significant deficiency will be eliminated.

2019-07 - Internal control over and compliance with State Statute Title 33, Chapter 11, Subchapter 4, Section § 752

#### Criteria:

State Statue Title 33, Chapter 11, Subchapter 4, Section § 752 relates to the Registry of Deeds records preservation surcharge. Subsection 1 of the statute states, "In addition to any other fees required by law, a register of deeds may collect a surcharge of \$3 per document for all records that are recorded in the registry of deeds, except those recorded by agencies of State Government, including quasi-independent state entities and municipalities." Subsection 2 of the statute states in part, "The surcharge imposed in subsection 1 must be transferred to the county treasurer who shall deposit it in a separate nonlapsing account within 30 days of receipt. Interest earned on the account must be credited to the account." Subsection 5 of the statute states in part, "The register of deeds for each county shall report annually to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters on the amount of the surcharge funds raised and expended and the use of those funds."

#### Condition and context:

The County does have a separate deeds surcharge cash account though during the current fiscal year the surcharge amounts which were forwarded to the county treasurers office from the registry of deeds were not transferred to this separate deeds surcharge cash account. The deeds surcharge funds were deposited into the general county deposit account and posted to a separate revenue account. A calculation of the portion of the monthly general county deposit account interest earned that was applicable to these deeds surcharge funds was not determined and therefore was not allocated to the deeds surcharge account. Though not specifically mentioned in the statute, it was noted during the current fiscal year that the deeds surcharge amounts being collected by the registry of deeds were not being forwarded to the county treasurers office in a timely manner. The January through March collections were not forwarded until May, the April collections were not forwarded until June, the May and June collections were not forwarded until August, the July through November collections were not forwarded until December and the December collections were not forwarded until after February. In addition, a request was made to the registry of deeds for a copy of the annual report for the current fiscal year which is required under subsection 5 of the statute and no such report was provided or noted as being completed.

The state statute does not specify whether the "separate nonlapsing account" must be a separate cash account as opposed to a separate nonlapsing account within the general ledger of the County. However, the existence of a separate deeds surcharge cash account already opened by the County would seem to indicate that the County had already made the interpretation that the statute is referring to a separate cash account. As such, the collections made during the current fiscal year should have been transferred to this separate cash account within 30 days of their receipt from the registry of deeds. In addition, subsection 5 of the statute seems to indicate very clearly that an annual report of the receipts, distributions and use of funds must be completed in relation to these deeds surcharge funds though no such report was provided for the current fiscal year. We do consider these conditions to represent significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance during the current fiscal year.

#### Effect, cause and recommendation:

The simple effect is that it would appear that the County is not in compliance with certain subsections of the aforementioned state statute. We are unaware of any ramifications that may result from these apparent instances of non-compliance.

We were unable to determine why the surcharge amounts forwarded to the county treasurers office from the registry of deeds during the current fiscal year were not transferred to the separate cash account which had already been established. We were also unable to determine why the required annual report had apparently not been completed or at least was not provided.

We recommend that the surcharge amounts collected by the registry of deeds and forwarded to the county treasurers office either be transferred to the established separate cash account as they are received in accordance with the specific wording of the aforementioned state statute or that the County transfer the funds received less any funds disbursed during the fiscal year at the end of the fiscal year depending on a more defined interpretation of the state statute. We recommend that the surcharge funds being collected by the registry of deeds be forwarded to the county treasurers office in a more timely manner. We also recommend that internal controls be developed and implemented to ensure that both the fiscal year surcharge activity as well as the required fiscal year reporting be completed in accordance with the aforementioned state statute.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do agree with the recommendations as described above. We plan to include the necessary internal controls in relation to the accounting for these deed surcharge funds in an accounting policies and procedures manual which we are currently in the process of developing, as time allows.

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