

STATE OF MAINE



MANAGEMENT LETTER

to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

Office of the State Auditor
Matthew Dunlap
State Auditor

**State of Maine
Management Letter to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020**

Table of Contents

	Page
Letter of Transmittal	iii
Management Letter to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	1
Management Letter Comments to the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	
Department of Administrative and Financial Services	3
ML-20-0110-01 Internal control over the processing of transfers needs improvement	5
ML-20-0116-01 <i>The Schedule of State Government Full Time Equivalent Employees by Policy Area</i> included in the CAFR does not meet the critical requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board	6
ML-20-0320-01 Accounting procedures over capital building leases need improvement.....	8
ML-20-0320-02 Internal control over accounting for construction in progress needs improvement	10
ML-20-0320-03 Internal control over year-end closing procedures needs improvement	11
ML-20-0900-06 Confidential finding*	12
Department of Environmental Protection	13
ML-20-0600-01 Internal control over fixed assets records needs improvement	15
Department of Public Safety	17
ML-20-0903-07 Confidential finding*	19

**This finding has been redacted consistent with Government Auditing Standards, also known as the Yellow Book (Chapter 6, Standards for Financial Audits, Reporting Confidential or Sensitive Information, Requirements: Reporting Confidential or Sensitive Information, paragraphs 6.63 through 6.65)*





**STATE OF MAINE
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR**

66 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, ME 04333-0066
TEL: (207) 624-6250

Matthew Dunlap
State Auditor

B. Melissa Perkins, CPA
Deputy State Auditor

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Honorable Troy D. Jackson
President of the Senate

Honorable Ryan Fecteau
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Honorable Janet T. Mills
Governor of the State of Maine

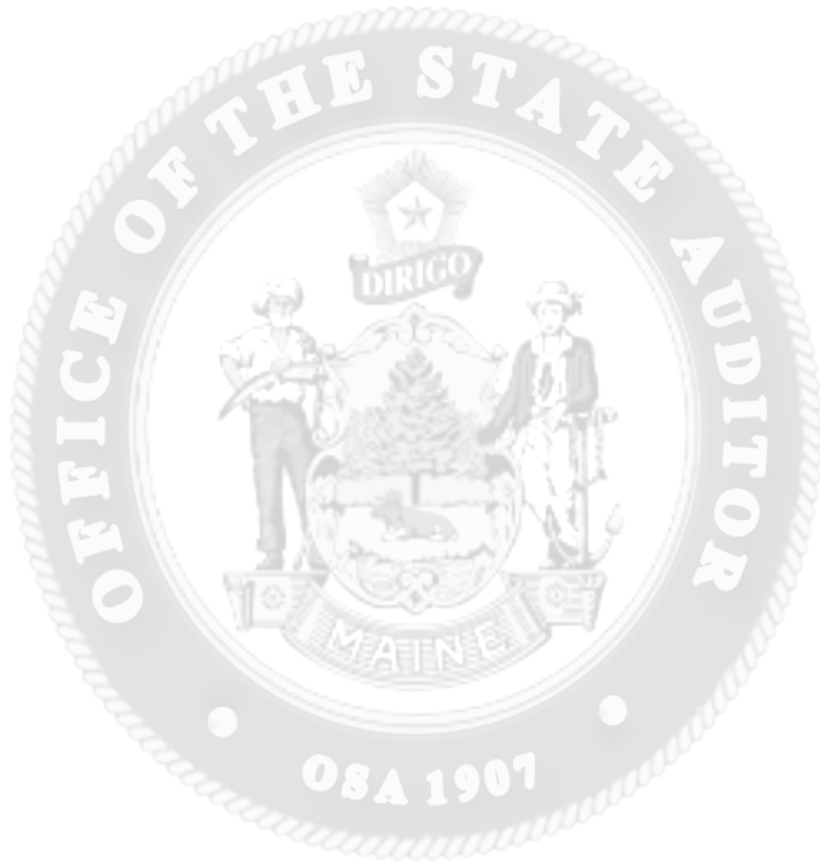
I am pleased to submit the State of Maine Management Letter related to our audit of the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2020. In the course of conducting this audit, we became aware of matters that offer opportunities for our government to improve its operations. Recommendations regarding these matters accompany this Management Letter as Management Letter Comments. A separate Management Letter will be issued this spring following the conclusion of the Single Audit for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Please feel free to contact me with questions you may have. Like you, we are committed to improving our State government for the benefit of our citizens. Healthy discussion of the problems found and solutions considered are part of a dialogue that aims at improvement. I welcome your thoughts and inquiries about these matters.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew Dunlap
State Auditor

February 3, 2021





**STATE OF MAINE
OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR**

66 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, ME 04333-0066
TEL: (207) 624-6250

Matthew Dunlap
State Auditor

B. Melissa Perkins, CPA
Deputy State Auditor

MANAGEMENT LETTER TO THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Honorable Members of the Legislative Council for the 130th Legislature

Honorable Janet T. Mills
Governor of the State of Maine

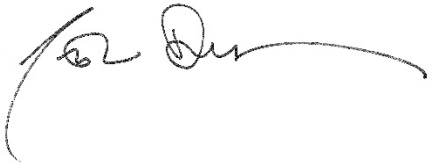
In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the State of Maine as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, on which we have issued our report dated December 11, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the State of Maine's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Maine's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Maine's internal control. This report is based on our knowledge as of the date of our report on the financial statements, obtained in performing our audit thereof, and should be read with that understanding.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all weaknesses or deficiencies in internal control. Given these limitations, not all weaknesses or deficiencies in controls may have been identified. However, during our audit, we became aware of certain matters that resulted in "management letter comments" which are presented for your consideration and offer opportunities for strengthening internal control and improving operating procedures of the State of Maine. These matters were not identified as material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in a separate report titled the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The following pages contain our comments and suggestions regarding those matters.

Two of the eight management letter comments are redacted because they relate to confidential and sensitive information. Redacting this information is consistent with *Government Auditing Standards* promulgated by the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislature, the Governor, and others within State government, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

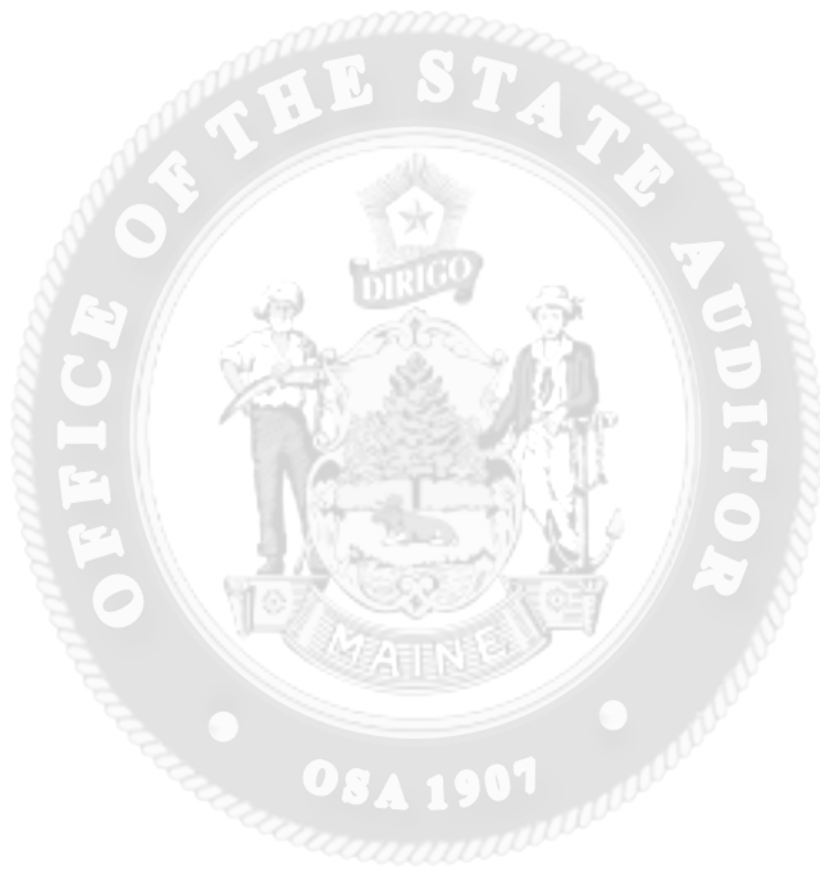
We would be pleased to discuss these management letter comments in further detail at your convenience.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Dunlap", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Matthew Dunlap
State Auditor

December 11, 2020

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES



ML-20-0110-01

Title: Internal control over the processing of transfers needs improvement

State Department: Administrative and Financial Services

State Bureau: Office of the State Controller

Type of Finding: Management letter

Criteria: Public Law 2019, Chapter 617 authorized the State Controller to transfer \$500 thousand no later than April 1, 2020, from the General Fund to the Other Special Revenue Fund.

Public Law 2019, Chapter 343 authorized the State Controller to transfer approximately \$5.5 million by August 1, 2019, from the Other Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund.

Public Law 2017, Chapter 284 authorized the State Controller to transfer \$500 thousand on or before July 31, 2019, from the General Fund undedicated revenue to the Agriculture Promotion Fund within the Other Special Revenue Fund.

Condition:

- The transfer that should have occurred by April 1, 2020 occurred on July 16, 2020.
- The transfer that should have occurred by August 1, 2019 occurred on August 7, 2019.
- The transfer that should have occurred on or by July 31, 2019 occurred on August 15, 2019.

Context: \$762 million was transferred between the Governmental, Enterprise, and Internal Service funds during fiscal year 2020. This includes \$73 million that was transferred out of the Special Revenue Fund.

Cause:

- Lack of controls to ensure timely transfer of funds
- Lack of supervisory oversight

Effect: Potential insufficient cash flow to meet operational needs

Recommendation: We recommend that the Office of the State Controller implement procedures to ensure all transfers are made in accordance with Public Law.

Management's Response: The Department agrees with this finding. The Office of the State Controller will improve procedures to ensure that Legislatively mandated transfers are completed within the timeframe prescribed in the Public Law.

Contact: Sandra Royce, CPA, Director of Financial Reporting and Analysis, OSC, 207-626-8451

ML-20-0116-01

Title: The *Schedule of State Government Full Time Equivalent Employees by Policy Area* included in the CAFR does not meet the requirement provision of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

State Department: Administrative and Financial Services

State Bureau: Office of the State Controller

Type of Finding: Management letter

Criteria: Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 44, paragraph 36

According to the GASB, the purpose of the statistical schedule titled *Schedule of State Government Full Time Equivalent Employees by Policy Area* (Schedule 14) of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is to present the number of persons employed by function, program, or identifiable activity. This information is presented to contribute to the reader's assessment of the government's actual economic condition.

Condition: The State of Maine CAFR presents the number of budgeted full time equivalent (FTE) employees rather than the actual number of FTE employees by year, and by policy area for 2011 through 2020.

Context: The government of the State of Maine is one of the largest employers in Maine. A significant difference exists between budgeted FTE employees and actual FTE employees due to ongoing vacancies in State government positions.

Cause: The Office of the State Controller indicated that disclosure of the budgeted number rather than the actual number of State government FTE employees is sufficient.

Effect: Schedule 14 does not report actual FTE employees which could be misleading.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Department report the actual number of FTE employees by policy area, rather than budgeted numbers, on Schedule 14 of the CAFR.

Management's Response: The Department disagrees with this finding. The Office of the State Controller (OSC) has reported budgeted employees since 2006 and clearly indicates on the face of this schedule that the information presents budgeted positions. Consequently, the information presented in the schedule is not misleading to the reader.

Based on preliminary review, OSC has determined that the budget to actual employee count varies by fewer than 500 employees, which is not a significant variance. The number of budgeted employees provides the maximum hiring level and corresponding approved salary budget, which reflects the economic impact of the State's positions, if filled.

The State of Maine has received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" since 2007. There are other

States that report budgeted employees as we do, and they have also received the GFOA “Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting”.

Given the 10-year historical data that is included in the CAFR, OSC plans to continue reporting the budgeted employees.

Contact: Sandra Royce, CPA, Director of Financial Reporting and Analysis, OSC, 207-626-8451

Auditor’s Concluding Remarks: Though the presentation of budgeted FTE totals provides information about a government’s “maximum hiring level and corresponding approved salary budget”, it does not contribute to the reader’s assessment of actual economic conditions, nor does it present the “number of persons employed” which, as described by GASB 44, is the purpose of this schedule.

The finding remains as stated.

ML-20-0320-01

Title: Accounting procedures over capital building leases need improvement

State Department: Administrative and Financial Services

State Bureau: General Government Service Center

Type of Finding: Management letter

Criteria: Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification L.20.111

The Codification requires that a lessee record a capital lease as an asset and an obligation at an amount equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term or the fair value of the asset at lease inception, whichever is less.

Condition: Lease accounting procedures used by the General Government Service Center (GGSC) require building leases to be valued at the lesser of the discounted net present value of the future minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term or the fair market value of the lease asset. The GGSC establishes the fair market value of the leased building by using the town or city's property valuation plus the value of subsequent building permits, or by using an assessment provided by the landlord. There are no control procedures among the GGSC's procedures to determine whether the amount resulting from this calculation represents the fair value of the property at lease inception.

Context: The State manages capital leases totaling \$48 million in assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and \$53 million in lease liabilities.

Cause: The State does not have procedures in place to ensure the proper valuation of leased space when the local municipality's valuation may not be reflective of fair value.

Effect: Capital assets and lease obligations may not be correctly valued. As a result, assets and liabilities, and lease amortization and depreciation expense may be understated or overstated in the State's financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Department revise lease accounting procedures to include an option for proactively obtaining an independent private sector appraisal to support the valuation of major leased property at lease inception when the municipality's valuation does not appear reasonable or when it does not appear to be adequately substantiated.

Management's Response: The Department disagrees with this finding. Management is entrusted to estimate the fair value of leased assets as of the lease inception date. To fulfil this responsibility, GGSC utilizes tax assessments as a basis for the fair value estimation. While the GGSC is not limited solely to the use of property tax assessments, as this finding's condition and recommendation might imply, this method of estimating fair value has proven to be objective, well documented, reliable and cost effective.

Contact: Janre Mullins, Director, General Government Service Center, DAFS, 207-624-7399

Auditor's Concluding Remarks: The Office of the State Auditor agrees that using a tax assessment as the basis for estimating fair value is often an objective, reliable and cost-effective method. However, in some cases, the tax assessment is not an indicator of fair market value. As an example, the Department used the tax assessment to value the lease asset and liability for a newly-constructed building placed into service in March 2019. The tax assessment was \$11.9 million. A 2019 market evaluation prepared by a real estate firm assessed the building at \$23.1 million. Implementing policies which require a market appraisal when there is indication that the tax assessment may not be a reliable representation of fair market value will ensure that the Department is valuing leased property in accordance with GASB pronouncements.

The finding remains as stated.

ML-20-0320-02

Title: Internal control over accounting for construction in progress needs improvement

State Department: Administrative and Financial Services

State Bureau: General Government Service Center

Type of Finding: Management letter

Criteria: State Administrative and Accounting Manual (SAAM), Section 30

The SAAM requires constructed assets to be capitalized when a project is substantially complete, accepted, and placed into service.

Condition: During our testing of capital assets, we noted construction in progress accounts for the Statewide Radio Network (SRN) included the accumulation of costs associated with projects completed several years ago. These assets should have been capitalized into the appropriate asset classification and depreciated based on the placed-in-service date. In addition, some of these costs may be expenses that are not subject to capitalization.

Context: Construction in progress totaling \$7.9 million for the SRN represents completed projects that have not been appropriately capitalized or expensed.

Cause: The Department does not maintain detailed construction in progress records that accumulate costs and track placed-in-service dates by project. In addition, indirect project costs that should be shared among multiple projects are not being allocated. As a result, the Department is not able to determine which costs should be capitalized.

Effect: Construction in progress is improperly classified and accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense are understated in the State's financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Department:

- implement procedures to ensure construction in progress is tracked by project, and that projects are reclassified to capital assets when placed into service.
- review the construction in progress account for the SRN and capitalize the costs into the appropriate asset classification, recognizing accumulated depreciation based on the placed-in-service date.

Management's Response: The Department agrees with this finding. The General Government Service Center (GGSC) will be implementing procedures to track work in progress (WIP) by project and to capitalize appropriate assets when placed in service. Additionally, GGSC will review the previously accumulated WIP balances and properly reclassify those amounts.

Contact: Janre Mullins, Director, General Government Service Center, DAFS, 207-624-7399

ML-20-0320-03

Title: Internal control over year-end closing procedures needs improvement

State Department: Administrative and Financial Services

State Bureau: Office of the State Controller

Type of Finding: Management letter

Criteria: Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification 1400.103; State Administrative and Accounting Manual (SAAM), Section 30

Capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure that have useful lives that extend beyond a single reporting period.

Condition: Year-end procedures are not in place to ensure that costs to repair the State's fleet of heavy-duty trucks and construction equipment at the Department of Transportation (DOT) Fleet Services are properly recorded in the State's financial statements.

DOT Fleet Services accumulates costs incurred for equipment repairs in a Work in Progress asset account. At the beginning of each month, the prior month's costs are reclassified to either Repairs and Maintenance Expense, Parts Inventory, or Fixed Assets. At fiscal year end, a balance remains in the Work in Progress account. This year-end balance, which is comprised mostly of repair and maintenance expenses, is incorrectly reported as a capital asset in the State's financial statements.

Context: Work in progress totaling \$2.0 million was classified as a capital asset as of June 30, 2020. In the following month, \$1.7 million was reversed and charged to operating expenses and \$325 thousand was charged to parts inventory.

Cause: Lack of policies and procedures surrounding year-end financial reporting

Effect: As of June 30, 2020, capital assets (work in progress) is overstated by \$2.0 million, expenses are understated by \$1.7 million, and the inventory valuation is understated by \$325 thousand.

Recommendation: We recommend that OSC develop a year-end procedure to adjust repairs and maintenance expenses and parts inventory out of capital assets for financial reporting purposes.

Management's Response: The Department agrees with this finding. The Office of the State Controller (OSC) will ensure that the year-end work in process information and proposed inventory adjustments are submitted by DOT as part of their year-end GAAP closing package. The Financial Reporting Division of the OSC will make financial statement adjustments to reflect the appropriate year end balances.

Contact: Stacey Thomas, Financial Management Coordinator, OSC, 207-626-8431

ML-20-0900-06

Pursuant to paragraph 6.63 of the U.S. Government Accountability Office’s Government Auditing Standards (also known as the Yellow Book), we omitted details from this finding as they are confidential under the provisions of 5 MRSA 244-C(3). Though the content of this finding has been redacted, which appears as blank underlining, we provided the Department(s) with detailed information regarding the specific condition we identified, as well as the related criteria, context, causes, effects, and our specific recommendations for improvement.

Title: _____

State Department: Administrative and Financial Services

State Bureau: Office of Information Technology
Office of the State Controller

Type of Finding: Management letter

Criteria: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication _____;
State _____

Condition: _____

Context: _____

Cause: _____

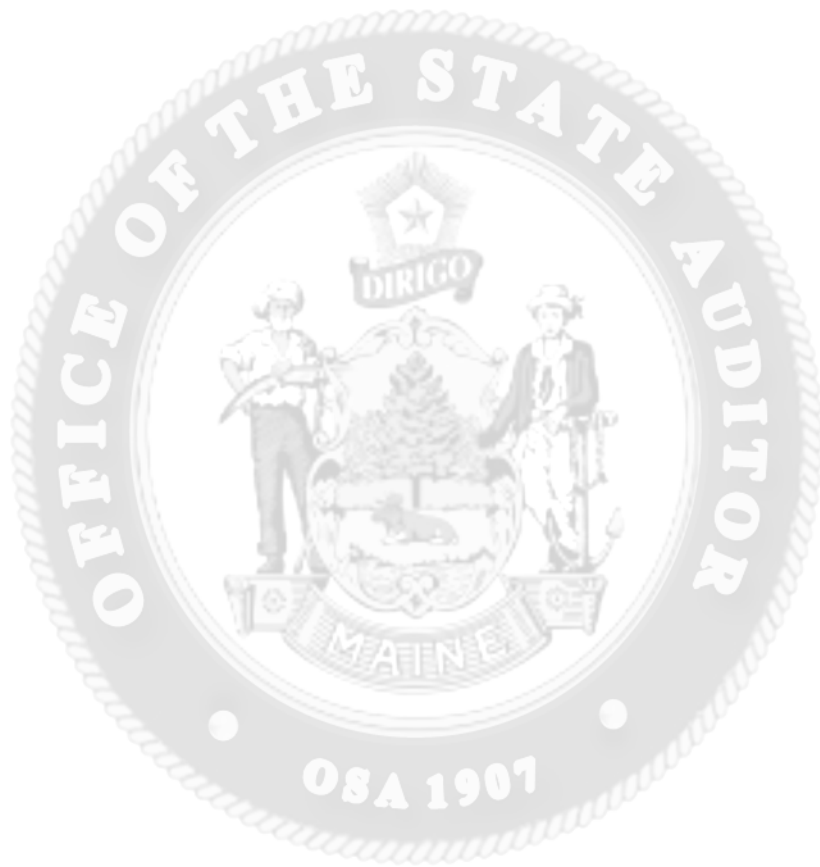
Effect: _____

Recommendation: _____

Management’s Response: _____

Contact: Charles Rote, Senior Manager, IT Security Governance, OIT, 207-441-7631

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



ML-20-0600-01

Title: Internal control over fixed assets records needs improvement

State Department: Environmental Protection

State Bureau: Resource Administration

Type of Finding: Management letter

Criteria: State Administrative and Accounting Manual (SAAM), Section 30.40

Departments must maintain a fixed asset ledger that provides information for each fixed asset that meets the State's capitalization threshold. New fixed assets should be added to the ledger, and dispositions should be removed from the ledger in a timely manner.

Condition: Proper procedures are not in place to ensure that fixed asset records are accurate and complete in the State accounting system. While the Department conducted a physical inventory of fixed assets in fiscal year 2020, the inventory records have not been updated to reflect additions and dispositions dating back to 1971. Of the 680 fixed assets listed in the State accounting system for the Department:

- 153 assets were disposed;
- 104 assets were outdated Office of Information Technology assets no longer in use; and
- 78 assets could not be identified by the Department.

Context: According to the State accounting system, capitalized equipment for the Department totaled \$8 million for fiscal year 2020.

Cause:

- Staff turnover
- Competing priorities
- Lack of adequate documentation
- Lack of training

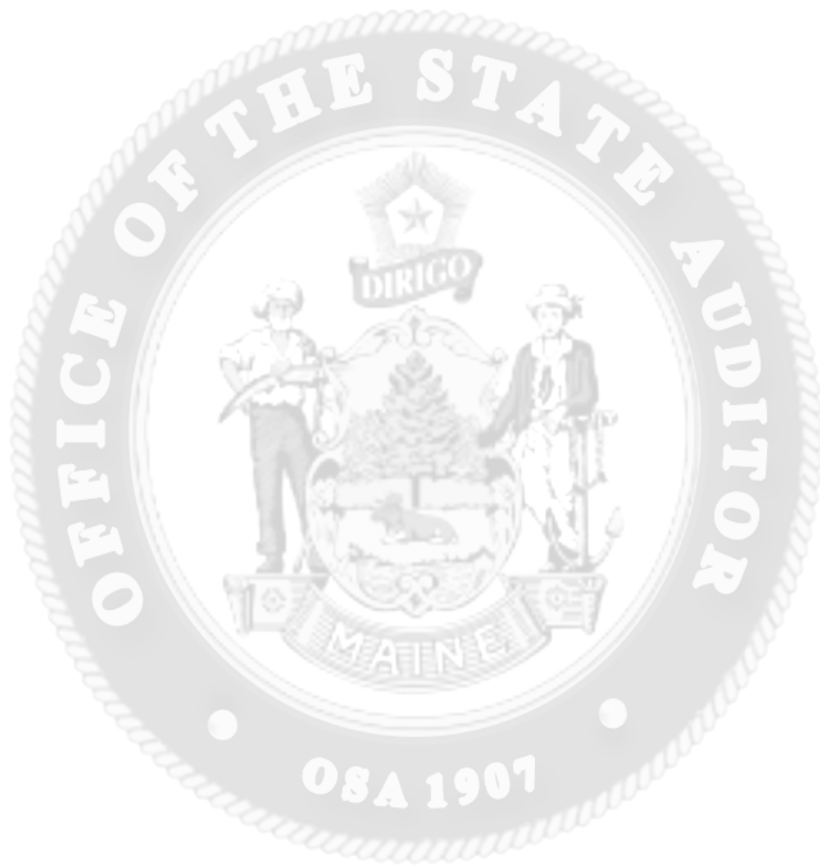
Effect:

- Asset balances and accumulated depreciation recorded in the State's financial statements may be overstated or understated.
- Assets may have been expensed rather than capitalized.

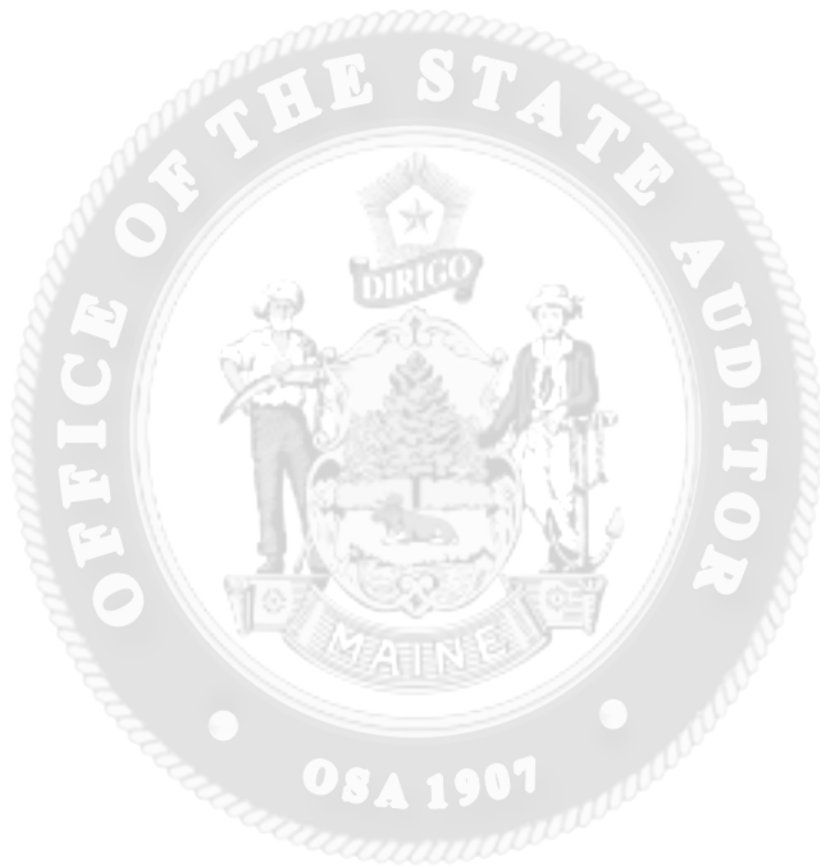
Recommendation: We recommend that the Department work with the Office of the State Controller to update the Department's fixed asset records in the State accounting system.

Management's Response: The Department agrees with this finding. During the last year, significant resources have been devoted to the review of "legacy" fixed asset records to identify any erroneous or outdated information. Currently, the Department is working with the Natural Resources Service Center to update the records in the State accounting system to address the necessary changes that were identified during this review.

Contact: Sherrie Kelley, Director, Division of Resource Management, DEP, 207-287-4852



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



ML-20-0903-07

Pursuant to paragraph 6.63 of the U.S. Government Accountability Office’s Government Auditing Standards (also known as the Yellow Book), we omitted details from this finding as they are confidential under the provisions of 5 MRSA 244-C(3). Though the content of this finding has been redacted, which appears as blank underlining, we provided the Department(s) with detailed information regarding the specific condition we identified, as well as the related criteria, context, causes, effects, and our specific recommendations for improvement.

Title: _____

State Department: Public Safety
State Bureau: Gambling Control Unit

Type of Finding: Management letter

Criteria: National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication _____;
State of Maine _____

Condition: _____

Context: _____

Cause: _____

Effect: _____

Recommendation: _____

Management’s Response: _____

Contact: Milton Champion, Executive Director, Gambling Control Unit, DPS, 207-626-3900

