Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules Together with Reports of Independent Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018



JUNE 30, 2018

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

County Commissioners of Washington County Hagerstown, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County Commissioners of Washington County, Maryland (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Washington County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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 basic financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the basic financial statements of the Board of Education of Washington County (the Board). Those basic financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the basic 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 basic 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 basic financial statements.



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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the County Commissioners of Washington County, Maryland, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance from Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of OPEB trust fund employer contributions, schedule of changes in pension fund net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contribution for the general employees fund and the Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) fund, and the budget and actual schedule be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements, local management board schedule of revenue and expenditures regulatory basis are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and local management board schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual fund statements, local management board schedules, schedule of earned reinvestment, and the schedule of expenditures of Federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hunt Valley, Maryland October 30, 2018

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Washington County Government's (the "County") discussion and analysis is designed to: (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the County's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the County's financial position (it's ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements presented herein.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains 4) supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

1) Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private business. The government-wide financial statements include a *statement of net position* and a *statement of activities*.

- The *statement of net position* presents information on the County's entire assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and activities from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

□ The *governmental activities* of the County include education, general government, parks and recreation, public safety, courts, health and social services, and highway maintenance.



□ The *business-type activities* of the County include airport, public golf course, public transit, solid waste, and water quality operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County (known as the primary government), but also include the Washington County Board of Education as a legally separate component unit and is reported separately from financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

2) Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Capital Improvement, Grant Management, Cascade Town Centre, Inmate Welfare, Contraband, Agricultural Education, Gaming, Land Preservation, HEPMPO, and Hotel Rental Tax.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental and proprietary fund budgets.



The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-25 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. When the County charges customers for a service it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of government, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Proprietary funds are comprised of two types: 1) Enterprise funds and 2) Internal service funds. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its airport, public golf course, public transit, solid waste, and water quality operations. Internal service funds are used to report an activity that provides supplies and services for the government's other programs and activities. The County does not utilize an internal service fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

□ *Fiduciary Funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-30 of this report.

3) Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 31-91 of this report.

4) Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund.

In addition to this MD&A, required supplementary information can be found on page 94-99 of this report.



Financial Analysis on Government-Wide Financial Statements

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$517.8 million as of the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Washington County, Maryland Net Position

(Government-Wide)

| | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-ty _l | pe Activities | Tot | Total Percent Change | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | |
| Current and other assets | \$146,811,901 | \$135,080,828 | \$34,867,071 | \$43,559,494 | \$181,678,972 | \$178,640,322 | 1.7% |
| Capital assets | 435,521,785 | 437,621,188 | 265,828,068 | 260,889,007 | 701,349,853 | 698,510,195 | 0.4% |
| Total Assets | 582,333,686 | 572,702,016 | 300,695,139 | 304,448,501 | 883,028,825 | 877,150,517 | 0.7% |
| Deferred Outflow of Resources | 28,634,962 | 34,961,719 | 541,663 | 693,230 | 29,176,625 | 35,654,949 | -18.1% |
| Current and other liabilities | 30,146,714 | 31,117,362 | 14,139,436 | 18,162,473 | 44,286,150 | 49,279,835 | -10.1% |
| Long-term liabilities | 255,454,315 | 250,896,396 | 60,515,465 | 60,953,296 | 315,969,780 | 311,849,692 | 1.3% |
| Total Liabilities | 285,601,029 | 282,013,758 | 74,654,901 | 79,115,769 | 360,255,930 | 361,129,527 | -0.24% |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources | 10,327,121 | 7,660,834 | 23,846,169 | 24,646,171 | 34,173,290 | 32,307,005 | 5.8% |
| Net Investment in Capital Assets | 359,867,032 | 360,133,916 | 219,191,046 | 217,144,159 | 579,058,078 | 577,278,075 | 0.3% |
| Restricted Net Assets | 28,785,450 | 20,742,435 | 3,532,742 | 6,579,636 | 32,318,192 | 27,322,071 | 18.3% |
| Unrestricted Net Assets | (73,611,984) | (62,887,208) | (19,988,056) | (22,344,004) | (93,600,040) | (85,231,212) | -9.8% |
| Total Net Position | \$315,040,498 | \$317,989,143 | \$202,735,732 | \$201,379,791 | \$517,776,230 | \$519,368,934 | -0.3% |

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, roads, and bridges); less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets in the amount of \$579.1 million. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the County's net position, \$32.3 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion is unrestricted net deficit of (\$93.6) million.

Unrestricted net assets in governmental activities have been reduced by \$46.3 million in long-term debt, resulting in unrestricted net assets of (\$73.6) million. This long-term debt was incurred by the County's general fund for the purpose of capital asset acquisition for the Board of Education of \$41.1 million and Hagerstown Community College of \$5.2 million. The capital assets acquired with these bonds are not reflected in the County's primary government financial statements.



Washington County, Maryland Change in Net Position

(Government-Wide)

| | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-ty _l | pe Activities | То | tal |
|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for Services | \$8,511,910 | \$5,554,892 | \$21,848,366 | \$20,490,153 | \$ 30,360,276 | \$ 26,045,045 |
| Operating Grants and Contributions | 6,084,437 | 7,915,961 | 1,517,601 | 1,564,695 | 7,602,038 | 9,480,656 |
| Capital Grants and Contributions | 6,687,440 | 5,126,466 | 10,952,297 | 15,639,575 | 17,639,737 | 20,766,041 |
| General Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | 125,149,877 | 122,875,515 | - | - | 125,149,877 | 122,875,515 |
| Local Taxes | 96,770,294 | 90,579,857 | - | - | 96,770,294 | 90,579,857 |
| Other | 2,546,945 | 3,191,528 | 112,347 | 243,595 | 2,659,292 | 3,435,123 |
| Total Revenues | 245,750,903 | 235,244,219 | 34,430,611 | 37,938,018 | 280,181,514 | 273,182,237 |
| Program Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General Government | 41,620,853 | 51,775,364 | - | - | 41,620,853 | 51,775,364 |
| Public Safety | 51,093,856 | 50,315,938 | - | - | 51,093,856 | 50,315,938 |
| Health | 2,339,270 | 2,339,270 | - | - | 2,339,270 | 2,339,270 |
| Social Services | 424,390 | 373,390 | - | - | 424,390 | 373,390 |
| Education | 107,852,147 | 106,094,094 | - | = | 107,852,147 | 106,094,094 |
| Parks and Recreation | 6,622,721 | 6,428,680 | - | - | 6,622,721 | 6,428,680 |
| Natural Resources | 2,120,799 | 3,095,962 | - | = | 2,120,799 | 3,095,962 |
| Community Promotion | 4,521,026 | 4,461,404 | - | = | 4,521,026 | 4,461,404 |
| Highways and Streets | 19,014,859 | 28,459,092 | - | = | 19,014,859 | 28,459,092 |
| Interest on Long-term Debt | 4,820,667 | 4,655,151 | - | - | 4,820,667 | 4,655,151 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | |
| Water Quality | - | - | 13,330,438 | 13,824,032 | 13,330,438 | 13,824,032 |
| Solid Waste | - | - | 7,728,431 | 7,013,835 | 7,728,431 | 7,013,835 |
| Public Transit | - | - | 3,009,074 | 2,921,221 | 3,009,074 | 2,921,221 |
| Airport | - | - | 8,448,112 | 8,302,809 | 8,448,112 | 8,302,809 |
| Golf Course | - | - | 1,230,369 | 1,283,907 | 1,230,369 | 1,283,907 |
| Total Expenses | 240,430,588 | 257,998,345 | 33,746,424 | 33,345,804 | 274,177,012 | 291,344,149 |
| Change in Net Position before transfers | 5,320,315 | (22,754,126) | (1,870,660) | 4,592,214 | 3,449,655 | (18,161,912) |
| Transfers | (2,362,259) | (1,686,650) | 2,362,259 | 1,686,650 | - | - |
| Contributed Capital | - | 3,554,726 | - | - | 3,554,726 | 3,554,726 |
| Change in Net Position | 2,958,056 | (20,886,050) | 1,355,941 | 6,278,864 | 4,313,997 | (14,607,186) |
| Net Position - Beginning of year | 317,989,143 | 338,875,193 | 201,379,791 | 195,100,927 | 519,368,934 | 533,976,120 |
| Change in Accounting Principle | (5,906,701) | - | - | - | (5,906,701) | _ |
| Net Position – Beginning of year, as restated | 312,082,442 | - | 201,379,791 | - | 513,462,233 | - |
| Net Position – End of year | \$315,040,498 | \$317,989,143 | \$202,735,732 | \$201,379,791 | \$517,776,230 | \$519,368,934 |



The County's net position increased by \$4,313,997 during fiscal year 2018; total net position as of June 30, 2018 was \$517.8 million representing a 0.3% decrease due to a change in accounting principal for OPEB accounting.

<u>Governmental Activities (government-wide) – Change in Net Position:</u>

Net position in governmental activities increased by \$2.96 million. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenue came within \$1.5 million or 1.2% of 2018 projections, including Personal property tax increase of \$1.0 million or 7.4% mainly due to increased inventory and new business.
- Income Tax revenue fell below budget by \$4.1 million or 5%.
- Recordation Tax revenue exceeded budget by \$0.7 million or 11.6%. The County's housing inventory has decreased steadily since 2010 with an annual 12.5% decrease represented in FY2018. Average home prices have also risen steadily with a 7.8% increase in FY2018 over FY2017. Several large commercial transactions also contributed to the increase.
- An additional transfer of \$2.1 million was made to the Capital Projects, Golf Course, and Land preservation to offset operating shortfalls, negative fund balance and for future project costs.
- Overall public safety expenditures reflect savings of \$0.9 million resulting mainly from personnel cost savings.
- Remaining cost centers accounted for \$4.2 million in savings, mainly a result of personnel cost savings, lower health claims than expected, and debt service savings.
- Various government-wide entries including 1) depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay purchases by \$5.6 million; 2) change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of assets sold of \$1.5 million; 3) recording of debt proceeds greater than debt principal payments decreasing net assets by \$2.5 million; 4) compensated absences and post-retirement benefits earned exceeded financial resources used by \$6.2 million; and 5) differences in revenues and expenditures recognized between governmental funds and the statement of activities increasing net assets by \$10.2 million. These activities are reported differently on the government-wide statements vs. the fund statements.
- Capital Improvement Projects increased by \$7.4 million. Capital Improvement transactions are earmarked for specific capital related projects and its cash flow will vary depending on the construction schedule and grant reimbursements. Other governmental funds accounted for \$1.2 million increase in fund balance activity.



Business-type Activities (government-wide) – Change in Net Position:

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1.4 million. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- □ Water Quality's net position increased by \$7.6 million, for a total of \$139.3 million in net assets. The \$7.6 million net gain includes \$3.2 million in depreciation expense and capital grant contributions of \$9.4 million.
- □ Solid Waste's total net position decreased by \$1.4 million for a total of \$3.0 million, mainly related to depreciation expense of \$2.3 million and increased cost due to leachate. In 2012, the 40 West landfill site was re-designed which changed the total life from 62 years to 120 years generating an additional 4 million cubic yards of available air space. This change in accounting estimate had no effect on the total estimated closure and post closure cost which are in compliance with State financial assurance requirements.
- □ Airport's total net position is \$54.3 million, representing a \$5.2 million decrease. The net decrease is mainly the result of increased depreciation related to the runway acquisition of which a majority was funded with federal and state grants. Total depreciation costs were \$6.8 million.
- □ The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements and restrictions, and fiscal accountability.

Financial Analysis on Government Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds:

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

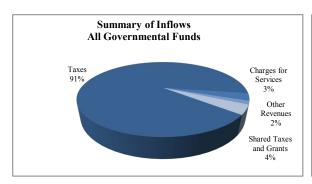
As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$116.9 million, an increase of \$8.60 million. Approximately \$39.1 million of this amount is committed for the general fund cash reserve and \$77.8 million is restricted or committed for construction projects and designated programs. In the combined governmental activities the County maintains eleven separate funds. Shown below are fund balances and net changes in fund balance for each.

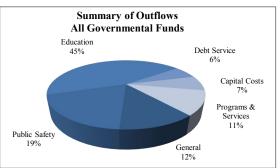


| Governmental Activities | | Fund Balance | | Net Change in Fund Balance | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------|----|-----------|----------|--|
| - | 2018 | 2017 | % Change | | 2018 | | 2017 | % Change | |
| General Fund | \$ 41,746,652 | \$ 40,313,170 | 3.56% | \$ | 1,433,482 | \$ | 571,022 | 151.04% | |
| Capital Improvement Fund | 71,984,125 | 64,548,129 | 11.52% | | 7,435,996 | | 6,190,242 | 20.12% | |
| Grants Management | 13,410 | 8,813 | 52.16% | | 4,597 | | 3,037 | 51.37% | |
| Cascade Town Centre Fund | 1,646,988 | 2,763,531 | -40.40% | | (1,116,543) | | 2,763,531 | -140.40% | |
| Inmate Welfare Fund | 176,823 | 136,922 | 29.14% | | 39,901 | | 25,880 | 54.18% | |
| Contraband Fund | 153,855 | 365 | 420.52% | | 153,490 | | (13,115) | 1070.34% | |
| Agricultural Education Fund | 20,885 | 18,002 | 16.01% | | 2,883 | | 3,030 | -4.85% | |
| Hotel Rental Tax Fund | 770,599 | 199,503 | 286.26% | | 571,096 | | 342,822 | 66.59% | |
| Gaming Fund | 88,268 | 41,183 | 114.33% | | 47,085 | | 6,066 | 676.21% | |
| Land Preservation Fund | 298,046 | 265,567 | 12.23% | | 32,479 | | 94,874 | -65.77% | |
| НЕРМРО | (21,753) | (18,016) | 20.74% | | (3,737) | | 4,899 | -176.28% | |
| Total | \$ 116,877,898 | \$ 108,277,169 | 7.94% | \$ | 8,600,729 | \$ | 9,992,288 | -13.93% | |

Washington County, Maryland Fund Balance and Net Changes in Fund Balance – Fund Basis

The following reflects all inflows and outflows of the governmental funds in total for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.





The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year total fund balance reached \$41.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both committed fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

The General Fund, fund balance increased by approximately \$0.6 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors related to this change are:



Major Revenue Factors:

- Property tax revenue came within \$1.5 million or 1.2% of 2018 projections, including Personal property tax increase of \$1.0 million or 7.4% mainly due to increased inventory and new business.
- Income Tax revenue fell below budget by \$4.1 million or 5%.
- Recordation Tax revenue exceeded budget by \$0.7 million or 11.6%. The County's housing inventory has decreased steadily since 2010 with an annual 12.5% decrease represented in FY2018. Average home prices have also risen steadily with a 7.8% increase in FY2018 over FY2017. Several large commercial transactions also contributed to the increase.

Major Expenditure Factors:

- An additional transfer of \$2.1 million was made to the Capital Projects, Golf Course, and Land preservation to offset operating shortfalls, negative fund balance and for future project costs.
- Overall public safety expenditures reflect savings of \$0.9 million resulting mainly from personnel cost savings.
- Remaining cost centers accounted for \$4.2 million in savings, mainly a result of personnel cost savings, lower health claims than expected, and debt service savings.
- □ The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for major capital acquisition and construction of County operations. At the end of the current fiscal year the Capital Project Fund has a total fund balance of \$72 million all of which is designated for capital related projects. Major funding sources for projects are pay-go-funding, debt proceeds, fees and taxes, and grants. Fund balance increased by \$7.4 million for the current fiscal year. The change in fund balance is the result of timing differences in projects with funding proceeds and project expenditures and use of prior project savings.
- The County's *Grant Management, Cascade Town Centre, Inmate Welfare, Contraband, Agricultural Education, Hotel Rental Tax, Gaming, HEPMPO, and Land Preservation Funds* combined have a fund balance of \$3.1 million. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$0.3 million. These funds represent monies designated for specific programs and services.



Proprietary Funds:

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position and changes in Net Position were as follows:

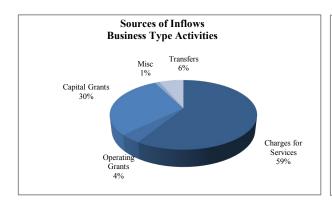
Washington County, Maryland

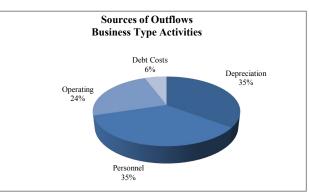
Net Position and Changes in Net Position

(Fund Basis)

| Business-type Activities | Total Net Position | | | | | Chai | nge in | Net Position | |
|---|--|----|--|---|----|---|--------|--|--|
| | 2018 | | 2017 | % Change | | 2018 | | 2017 | %Change |
| Water Quality Solid Waste Airport Public Transit Black Rock | \$ 139,340,745 2,991,169 54,298,432 3,663,942 2,441,444 | \$ | 131,777,498 4,364,348 59,471,459 3,449,898 2,316,588 | 5.74% -31.5% -8.7% 6.2% 5.39% | \$ | 7,563,247 (1,373,179) (5,173,027) 214,044 124,856 | \$ | 10,280,938 (729,528) (2,941,703) (1,422,778) (156,428) | -26.43% -88.2% -174.9% 115.0% 179.8% |
| Total | \$ 202,735,732 | \$ | 201,379,791 | 0.67% | \$ | 1,355,941 | \$ | 6,278,864 | -78.4% |

The following reflects the inflows and outflows of the business-type activity funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.





Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities under "Financial Analysis on Government-Wide Financial Statements".



General Fund Budgetary Analysis – Government Fund Financial Statement Basis

Washington County, Maryland

General Fund Budgetary Analysis As of June 30, 2018

(Government Fund Basis)

| | Budgetar | y Amounts | Actual | Difference | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Category | Original | Final | | Org. Budget vs. Final Budget | Final Budget vs. Actual | |
| P | | | | | | |
| Revenues: | \$ 123.602.410 | ¢ 122 602 410 | ¢ 125 111 704 | ¢ | ¢ 1500.274 | |
| Property Tax Local Tax | \$ 123,602,410 88,805,000 | \$ 123,602,410 88,805,000 | \$ 125,111,784 85,388,664 | \$ - | \$ 1,509,374 | |
| Other Revenue | 11,714,150 | 13,193,448 | 13,190,001 | 1,479,298 | (3,416,336) | |
| Other Revenue | 11,/14,130 | 13,193,448 | 13,190,001 | 1,4/9,298 | (3,447) | |
| Total Revenues | 224,121,560 | 225,600,858 | 223,690,449 | 1,479,298 | (1,910,409) | |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General Government | 27,028,210 | 27,986,013 | 26,733,212 | 957,803 | 1,252,801 | |
| Public Safety | 43,145,400 | 45,074,247 | 44,190,232 | 1,928,847 | 884,015 | |
| Health and Social Services | 2,763,660 | 2,763,660 | 2,763,660 | - | - | |
| Education | 106,796,410 | 106,796,410 | 106,796,410 | - | - | |
| Parks, Recreation, Natural Resources | 6,630,820 | 6,700,190 | 6,696,892 | 69,370 | 3,298 | |
| Highways and Streets | 10,567,610 | 10,104,460 | 10,446,328 | (463,150) | (341,868) | |
| General Operations | 2,614,770 | 1,459,198 | 534,133 | (1,155,572) | 925,065 | |
| Unallocated Costs | 2,193,330 | 2,193,330 | 252,729 | - | 1,940,601 | |
| Intergovernmental | 7,176,780 | 7,318,780 | 9,364,996 | 142,000 | (2,046,216) | |
| Debt Service | 15,204,570 | 15,204,570 | 14,745,795 | - | 458,775 | |
| Total Expenses | 224,121,560 | 225,600,858 | 222,524,387 | 1,479,298 | 3,076,471 | |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | - | - | 267,420 | - | 267,420 | |
| Net Increase in Assets - 06/30/18 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,433,482 | \$ - | \$ 1,433,482 | |



Original Budget vs. Final Budget:

The net budgetary change of \$1.5 million resulted mainly from grant transactions. Increases in grants reflected as revenue were received or expended during the fiscal year from additional state or federal grants of \$1.5 million.

Final Budget vs. Actual Results:

Revenue was under by \$1.9 million while expenditures and other financing sources were under budget by \$3.4 million yielding a \$1.5 million net increase. Property Tax experienced an increase of \$1.5 million over budget or 1.2%. Income Tax revenue was below budget by 5% or \$4.1 million. Recordation Tax exceeded final budget by \$.7 million or 11.6%. Offsetting the revenues were expenditure net overages of \$3.1 million, resulting from transfers to the Golf Course and Capital Improvement funds of \$2.1 million to cover additional operating subsidy and for future project funding. Offsetting these overruns were savings of \$5.1 million recognized from personnel savings, lower health claims, and debt service.

Capital Asset Administration – Government Wide Statements

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$684.5 million (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, bridges, roads, equipment, and operational facilities.

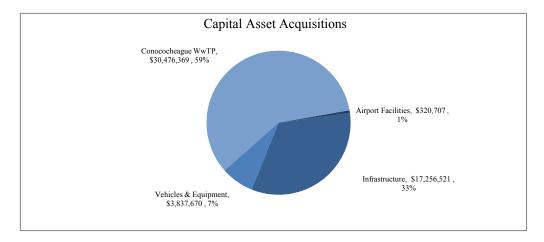
Washington County, Maryland Net Capital Assets

(Government Fund Basis)

| Description | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-ty _l | pe Activities | Total | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | % Change | |
| Land and Land Improvements | \$99,435,613 | \$97,249,812 | \$59,287,108 | \$64,708,854 | \$158,722,721 | \$161,958,666 | -2.0% | |
| Building and Improvements | 71,056,825 | 70,308,843 | 41,228,808 | 43,011,359 | 112,285,633 | 113,320,202 | -0.9% | |
| Facilities, Lines, and Mains | - | - | 86,735,110 | 84,701,381 | 86,735,110 | 84,701,381 | 2.4% | |
| Vehicles | 4,810,321 | 4,745,120 | 1,263,931 | 1,507,825 | 6,074,252 | 6,252,945 | -2.9% | |
| Infrastructure | 231,340,961 | 239,577,940 | - | - | 231,340,961 | 239,577,940 | -3.4% | |
| Machinery and Equipment | 4,808,375 | 4,652,719 | 2,261,504 | 2,793,629 | 7,069,879 | 7,446,348 | -5.1% | |
| Office/Computer Equipment | 9,168,143 | 11,652,537 | 204,820 | 138,650 | 9,372,963 | 11,791,187 | -20.5% | |
| Treatment Plants | - | - | 72,928,453 | 43,774,812 | 72,928,453 | 43,774,812 | 66.6% | |
| Total | \$420,620,238 | \$428,186,971 | \$263,909,734 | \$240,636,510 | \$684,529,972 | \$668,823,481 | 2.3% | |



Major capital asset events, excluding education, during the current fiscal year included the following:



Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 50-53 of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt, excluding capital leases, of \$200.4 million. This amount was comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County and user fees. The debt increased by a net of \$1.5 million, the result of net principal payments of \$16.3 million and new borrowings of \$14.8 million. Funds borrowed were used mainly for infrastructure, education, and public safety projects.

Washington County, Maryland Outstanding Debt

(Government – Wide)

| Instrument Type | Governmental Activity | | Business-ty | vpe Activity | Total Outst | % Change | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$ 146,430,226 | \$ 144,274,852 | \$38,223,368 | \$38,693,151 | \$ 184,653,594 | \$ 182,968,003 | 0.92% |
| Maryland Water Quality Bonds | 3,822,493 | 4,302,697 | 11,881,281 | 11,537,186 | 15,703,774 | 15,839,883 | -0.01% |
| Total | \$ 150,252,719 | \$ 148,577,549 | \$50,104,649 | \$50,230,337 | \$ 200,357,368 | \$ 198,807,886 | 0.01% |

The County's credit ratings for fiscal year 2018 are as follows: 1) Standard and Poor's rated AA+, 2) Fitch rated AA+, and 3) Moody's Investors Service rated Aa1.



Under the Code of Public Local Law, the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue associated with water quality debt is limited to 10% of its total assessed valuation of all real estate in the County that is subject to taxation. The current estimated debt limitation for water quality is \$1.2 billion, which is significantly in excess of the County's current water quality general obligation debt.

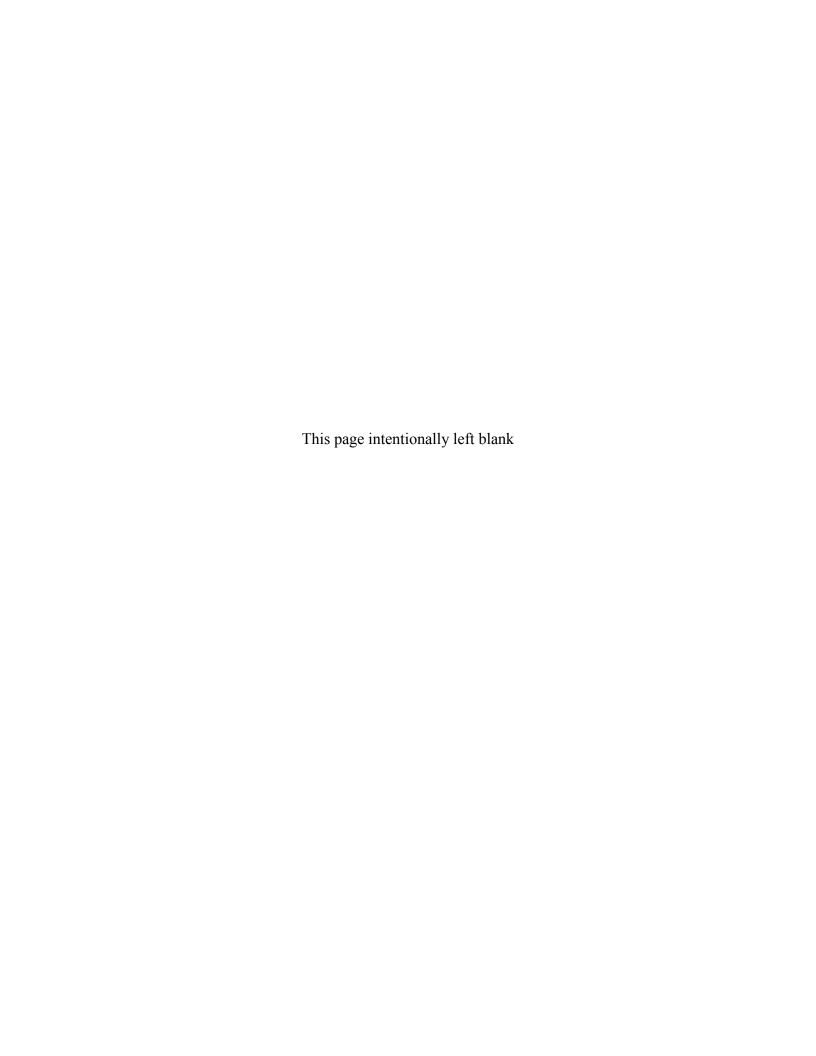
Additional Information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note 8 on pages 56-60 of this report.

Economic Factors and Fiscal Year 2019

- □ Washington County's unemployment rate for June 2018 was 4.7% compared to 4.5% in June of 2017. The unemployment rate reached a high of 10.3% in March 2009 and has been improving steadily due to job growth in the service industry, specifically within the categories of trade, transportation, and utilities, professional services, and education and health services.
- □ Water and sewer rates were increased for the 2019 budget year. The water and sewer revenue requirements were both increased by 3.5%. This revenue increase is based on financial information formulated annually from the County's cost of service model.
- On September 15, 2016, Pen Mar Development Corporation conveyed, for no monetary consideration, all real property, contracts, leases, liabilities, and personal property not specifically excluded and held by Pen Mar to the Board. The redevelopment of Pen Mar into Cascade Town Centre is estimated to be one of the largest projects within the County over the past several years
- □ Washington County is heavily involved in the Urban Improvement Project which strives to develop and revitalize the downtown district. Funding for this project includes a combination of County, City, State, and private developer contributions.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of Budget and Finance, 100 West Washington Street, Room 3100, Hagerstown, Maryland 21740. Questions concerning the Washington County Board of Education should be directed to their offices at 10435 Downsville Pike Hagerstown, Maryland 21740.



Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2018

| | 1 | Primary Governmen | nt. | Component Unit | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | Governmental | Business-type | <u></u> | Board of | |
| | activities | activities | Total | Education | Total |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash and short-term investments | \$ 15,339,835 | \$ 27,999,886 | \$ 43,339,721 | \$ 22,666,978 | \$ 66,006,699 |
| Investments | 99,453,546 | - | 99,453,546 | 18,449,079 | 117,902,625 |
| Property taxes receivable, net of allowance | 651,241 | 2.007.700 | 651,241 | - (40.555 | 651,241 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance Interest receivable | 1,724,595 | 2,086,698 | 3,811,293 | 649,555 | 4,460,848 |
| Unbilled receivables | 587,853 263,062 | 2,082,279 | 587,853 2,345,341 | - | 587,853 2,345,341 |
| Due from other governmental agencies | 23,586,481 | 1,396,525 | 24,983,006 | 4,878,077 | 29,861,083 |
| Internal balances | 2,149,418 | 1,570,525 | 2,149,418 | 4,070,077 | 2,149,418 |
| Inventories | 730,400 | 298,711 | 1,029,111 | 297,073 | 1,326,184 |
| Other assets | - | | -,, | 1,462,391 | 1,462,391 |
| Net other post employment benefits | 1,419,630 | _ | 1,419,630 | - | 1,419,630 |
| Recoverable disbursements | 235,110 | 752,972 | 988,082 | - | 988,082 |
| Notes receivable | 670,730 | 250,000 | 920,730 | - | 920,730 |
| Projects under construction | 14,901,547 | 1,918,334 | 16,819,881 | 1,397,815 | 18,217,696 |
| Property, plant, and equipment, net | 420,620,238 | 263,909,734 | 684,529,972 | 225,425,962 | 909,955,934 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 582,333,686 | 300,695,139 | 883,028,825 | 275,226,930 | 1,158,255,755 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Loss on refunding | 2,424,827 | 541,663 | 2,966,490 | _ | 2,966,490 |
| Net pension activity | 26,210,135 | - | 26,210,135 | 5,144,228 | 31,354,363 |
| Net OPEB activity | -, -, | _ | - | 16,719,608 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 28,634,962 | 541,663 | 29,176,625 | 21,863,836 | 34,320,853 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Current maturities of long-term obligations | 9,316,119 | 5,038,607 | 14,354,726 | _ | 14,354,726 |
| Current maturities of capital lease obligations | 258,158 | 30,200 | 288,358 | 1,062,366 | 1,350,724 |
| Current maturities of installment purchase contracts | 181,779 | | 181,779 | , , , <u>-</u> | 181,779 |
| Accounts payable | 6,543,888 | 2,087,560 | 8,631,448 | 7,158,768 | 15,790,216 |
| Accrued expenses | 1,946,118 | 613,731 | 2,559,849 | 16,955,961 | 19,515,810 |
| Accrued interest | 2,436,389 | 3,735,649 | 6,172,038 | - | 6,172,038 |
| Internal balances | 2,149,418 | - | 2,149,418 | - | 2,149,418 |
| Unearned revenue | 1,065,180 | 1,880,867 | 2,946,047 | 3,604,841 | 6,550,888 |
| Compensated absences | 2,107,402 | 467,341 | 2,574,743 | 277,186 | 2,851,929 |
| Landfill closure and post-closure costs | - | 197,530 | 197,530 | - | 197,530 |
| Other liabilities | 2,111,586 | 87,951 | 2,199,537 | 31,005 | 2,230,542 |
| Liabilities for unpaid claims Total current liabilities | 2,030,677 30,146,714 | 14,139,436 | 2,030,677 44,286,150 | 29,090,127 | 2,030,677 73,376,277 |
| Total current natinues | 30,140,/14 | 14,139,430 | 44,280,130 | 29,090,127 | 13,370,277 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | 1,102,632 | 155,782 | 1,258,414 | 6,608,659 | 7,867,073 |
| Post retirement benefits | - | - | - | 238,323,140 | 238,323,140 |
| Long-term debt obligations | 140,936,600 | 45,066,042 | 186,002,642 | - | 186,002,642 |
| Capital lease obligations | 581,415 | 34,912 | 616,327 | 1,097,713 | 1,714,040 |
| Installment purchase contracts | 1,305,551 | - | 1,305,551 | - | 1,305,551 |
| Landfill closure and post-closure costs | 111 530 117 | 15,258,729 | 15,258,729 | 15.051.040 | 15,258,729 |
| Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities | 111,528,117 255,454,315 | 60,515,465 | 111,528,117 315,969,780 | 15,951,949 261,981,461 | <u>127,480,066</u> 577,951,241 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 285,601,029 | 74,654,901 | 360,255,930 | 291,071,588 | 651,327,518 |
| | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 22.046.160 | 22.046.160 | | 22.046.160 |
| Service concession arrangements | 7 201 007 | 23,846,169 | 23,846,169 | 2 (22 259 | 23,846,169 |
| Net pension activity | 7,201,987 | - | 7,201,987 | 2,633,358 | 9,835,345 |
| Net OPEB activity TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 3,125,134 | 23,846,169 | 3,125,134 | 24,976,869 27,610,227 | 28,102,003 61,783,517 |
| | . , | . , | | . , | |
| NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets | 359,867,032 | 219,191,046 | 579,058,078 | 224,663,508 | 803,721,586 |
| Restricted for: | 559,001,052 | 217,171,040 | 517,030,010 | 224,003,300 | 003,721,300 |
| John Howard Trust | 246,014 | _ | 246,014 | _ | 246,014 |
| Capital projects | 28,539,436 | 3,532,742 | 32,072,178 | - | 32,072,178 |
| Unrestricted | (73,611,984) | (19,988,056) | (93,600,040) | (246,254,557) | (339,854,597) |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 315,040,498 | \$ 202,735,732 | \$ 517,776,230 | \$ (21,591,049) | \$ 496,185,181 |

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | | Program Revenue | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|----|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | (| Operating | | | |
| | | C | Charges for | | Grants and | Ca | pital Grants | |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | | Services | Co | ntributions | and Contributions | | |
| Primary Government: | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 41,620,853 | \$ | 5,326,450 | \$ | 438,410 | \$ | - | |
| Public safety | 51,093,856 | | 3,045,847 | | 2,366,547 | | 4,958 | |
| Health | 2,339,270 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Social services | 424,390 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Education | 107,852,147 | | - | | - | | - | |
| Parks, recreation and culture | 6,622,721 | | 139,613 | | - | 90,063 | | |
| Natural resources | 2,120,799 | | - | | 700,071 | | | |
| Community promotion | 4,521,026 | | - | | 1,297,021 | | - | |
| Highways and streets | 19,014,859 | | - | | 1,282,388 | | 6,772,419 | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 4,820,667 | | | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities | 240,430,588 | | 8,511,910 | | 6,084,437 | | 6,867,440 | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | |
| Water quality | 14,326,351 | | 12,056,418 | | _ | | 9,431,125 | |
| Solid waste | 8,182,004 | | 6,159,472 | | _ | | - | |
| Airport | 8,464,438 | | 2,513,780 | | 17,166 | | 1,060,233 | |
| Public transit | 3,009,074 | | 400,491 | | 1,500,435 | | 460,939 | |
| Black Rock golf course | 1,230,369 | | 718,205 | | , , <u>-</u> | | , - | |
| Total business-type activities | 35,212,236 | | 21,848,366 | | 1,517,601 | | 10,952,297 | |
| TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | \$ 275,642,824 | \$ | 30,360,276 | \$ | 7,602,038 | \$ | 17,819,737 | |
| Component unit: | | | | | | | | |
| Board of Education | \$ 337,021,524 | \$ | 16,019,182 | \$ | 58,369,507 | \$ | 58,059 | |

General revenue:

Taxes

Property taxes

Local taxes

Income on investments

Reimbursed expenses

Miscellaneous

Unrestricted grants and contributions

Contributed capital

Loss on disposal of capital assets

Trans fers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR - restated

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| | Primary Government | and Changes in Net Posit | Component Unit | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | | | Total |
| | | | | |
| (35,855,993) | \$ - | \$ (35,855,993) | \$ - | \$ (35,855,993) |
| (45,676,504) | - | (45,676,504) | - | (45,676,504) |
| (2,339,270) | - | (2,339,270) | - | (2,339,270) |
| (424,390) | - | (424,390) | - | (424,390) |
| (107,852,147) | - | (107,852,147) | - | (107,852,147) |
| (6,393,045) | - | (6,393,045) | - | (6,393,045) |
| (1,420,728) | - | (1,420,728) | - | (1,420,728) |
| (3,224,005) | - | (3,224,005) | - | (3,224,005) |
| (10,960,052) | - | (10,960,052) | - | (10,960,052) |
| (4,820,667) | - | (4,820,667) | - | (4,820,667) |
| (218,966,801) | | (218,966,801) | | (218,966,801) |
| | | | | |
| - | 7,161,192 | 7,161,192 | - | 7,161,192 |
| - | (2,022,532) | (2,022,532) | - | (2,022,532) |
| - | (4,873,259) | (4,873,259) | - | (4,873,259) |
| - | (647,209) | (647,209) | - | (647,209) |
| - | (512,164) | (512,164) | - | (512,164) |
| - | (893,972) | (893,972) | | (893,972) |
| (218,966,801) | (893,972) | (219,860,773) | | (219,860,773) |
| <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | (262,574,776) | (262,574,776) |
| | | | | |
| 125,149,877 | - | 125,149,877 | - | 125,149,877 |
| 96,770,294 | - | 96,770,294 | - | 96,770,294 |
| 1,393,542 | 175,715 | 1,569,257 | 284,004 | 1,853,261 |
| 1,290,216 | - | 1,290,216 | - | 1,290,216 |
| 1,163,508 | 292,502 | 1,456,010 | 852,215 | 2,308,225 |
| - | - | - | 257,940,243 | 257,940,243 |
| (1,480,321) | (580,563) | (2,060,884) | - | (2,060,884) |
| (2,362,259) | 2,362,259 | (2,000,004) | - | (2,000,004) |
| 221,924,857 | 2,249,913 | 224,174,770 | 259,076,462 | 483,251,232 |
| 2,958,056 | 1,355,941 | 4,313,997 | (3,498,314) | 815,683 |
| 312,082,442 | 201,379,791 | 513,462,233 | (18,092,735) | 495,369,498 |
| 315,040,498 | \$ 202,735,732 | \$ 517,776,230 | \$ (21,591,049) | \$ 496,185,181 |

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2018

| | | General Fund | | Capital Projects Fund | N | lon-Major Funds | G | Total overnmental Funds |
|--|----|-----------------|----|-----------------------------|----|--------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 415,192 | \$ | 9,796,002 | \$ | 5,128,641 | \$ | 15,339,835 |
| Investments | | 99,211,242 | | 242,304 | | - | | 99,453,546 |
| Property taxes receivable, net of allowance | | 651,241 | | - | | - | | 651,241 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance | | 862,246 | | 361,914 | | 500,435 | | 1,724,595 |
| Interest receivable | | 585,748 | | 2,105 | | - | | 587,853 |
| Unbilled receivables | | 263,062 | | - | | - | | 263,062 |
| Due from other funds | | - | | 62,425,846 | | - | | 62,425,846 |
| Due from other governmental agencies | | 21,428,932 | | 1,783,486 | | 374,063 | | 23,586,481 |
| Recoverable disbursements | | 235,110 | | - | | - | | 235,110 |
| Notes receivable | | 670,730 | | - | | - | | 670,730 |
| Inventories | | 730,400 | _ | | | | | 730,400 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 125,053,903 | \$ | 74,611,657 | \$ | 6,003,139 | \$ | 205,668,699 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 1,791,101 | \$ | 2,621,202 | \$ | 2,131,585 | \$ | 6,543,888 |
| Due to other funds | | 62,263,607 | | - | | 162,239 | | 62,425,846 |
| Accrued expenses | | 1,907,822 | | 6,330 | | 31,965 | | 1,946,117 |
| Liabilities for unpaid claims | | 2,030,677 | | - | | - | | 2,030,677 |
| Unearned revenue | | 604,215 | | - | | 460,965 | | 1,065,180 |
| Other liabilities | | 2,042,323 | | | | 69,264 | | 2,111,587 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 70,639,745 | | 2,627,532 | | 2,856,018 | | 76,123,295 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenues | | 12,667,506 | | | | | | 12,667,506 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | | 1,353,130 | | - | | - | | 1,353,130 |
| Restricted | | 821,597 | | 28,539,436 | | 1,244,390 | | 30,605,423 |
| Committed | | 39,554,672 | | 43,444,689 | | 1,830,938 | | 84,830,299 |
| Assigned | | 17,253 | | - | | 109,153 | | 126,406 |
| Unassigned | | | | | | (37,360) | | (37,360) |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | | 41,746,652 | | 71,984,125 | | 3,147,121 | | 116,877,898 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS | ø | 125 052 002 | ø | 74 (11 (57 | ď | 6,002,120 | ¢ | 205 669 600 |
| OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 125,053,903 | \$ | 74,611,657 | \$ | 6,003,139 | \$ | 205,668,699 |

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2018

| Fund balance governmental funds | \$ 116,877,898 |
|---|-------------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement | |
| of net assets are different because: | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial | |
| resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: | |
| Capital assets, net | 420,620,238 |
| Projects under construction | 14,901,547 |
| Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period | |
| expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: | |
| Net other post employment benefits | 1,419,630 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current | |
| financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds | |
| Unavailable revenues | 12,667,506 |
| Deferred outflow of resources, including loss on refunding, net | |
| deferred pension activity and net deferred OPEB activity are not | |
| financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds | 18,307,841 |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable | |
| in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: | |
| Long-term obligations | (150,252,719) |
| Installment purchase obligations | (1,487,330) |
| Capital lease obligations | (839,573) |
| Accrued interest payable - net of IRS subsidy | (2,436,389) |
| Compensated absences and net pension liability | (114,738,151) |
| Net position of governmental activities | \$ 315,040,498 |

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | General Fund | | Pro | Capital ojects Fund | Non-Major Funds | | G | Total overnmental Funds |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|-----|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| REVENUE | | | | | | | | |
| General property tax Other local tax | \$ | 125,111,784 85,388,664 | \$ | 3,963,596 | \$ | 2,313,525 | \$ | 125,111,784 91,665,785 |
| Licenses and permits Court costs and fines | | 1,417,875 2,287,736 | | - | | 2,163,086 | | 3,580,961 2,287,736 |
| Charges for services Reimbursed expenses | | 1,328,177 997,158 | | - | | 387,015 92,320 | | 1,715,192 1,089,478 |
| Interest income Miscellaneous revenues | | 1,393,440 | | 2 971 | | 1,053 | | 1,394,493 |
| Grants and shared revenues | | 763,135 3,267,236 | | 2,871 2,132,387 | | 308,053 2,432,537 | | 1,074,059 7,832,160 |
| Highway | | 1,645,244 | | 2,132,367 | | 2,432,337 | | 1,645,244 |
| Total Revenue | | 223,600,449 | | 6,098,854 | | 7,697,589 | | 237,396,892 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 26,733,212 | | - | | - | | 26,733,212 |
| Public safety | | 44,190,232 | | - | | 1,463,219 | | 45,653,451 |
| Health | | 2,339,270 | | - | | - | | 2,339,270 |
| Social services | | 424,390 | | - | | - | | 424,390 |
| Education | | 106,796,410 | | - | | 221 002 | | 106,796,410 |
| Parks, recreation and culture Natural resources | | 5,988,897 707,995 | | - | | 221,882 1,389,486 | | 6,210,779 2,097,481 |
| Intergovernmental | | 38,543 | | - | | 1,369,460 | | 38,543 |
| General operations | | 786,862 | | - | | 1,492,633 | | 2,279,495 |
| Community promotion | | 780,802 | | - | | 4,521,658 | | 4,521,658 |
| Highways and streets | | 10,446,328 | | - | | 4,321,036 | | 10,446,328 |
| Debt service | | 14,745,795 | | | | _ | | 14,745,795 |
| Capital outlay: | | 14,743,773 | | _ | | _ | | 14,743,773 |
| General government | | _ | | 2,153,216 | | _ | | 2,153,216 |
| Public safety | | _ | | 1,230,009 | | _ | | 1,230,009 |
| Highways and streets | | _ | | 12,578,565 | | _ | | 12,578,565 |
| Education | | _ | | 1,055,737 | | _ | | 1,055,737 |
| Parks and recreation | | - | | 98,799 | | _ | | 98,799 |
| Total Expenditures | | 213,197,934 | | 17,116,326 | | 9,088,878 | | 239,403,138 |
| Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue | | 10 402 515 | | (11.017.472) | | (1.201.200) | | (2.006.246) |
| Over Expenditures | | 10,402,515 | | (11,017,472) | | (1,391,289) | | (2,006,246) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 90,000 | | 6,356,000 | | 1,172,540 | | 7,618,540 |
| Transfers out | | (9,326,453) | | (604,347) | | (50,000) | | (9,980,800) |
| Proceeds of bond sale | | - | | 12,701,815 | | - | | 12,701,815 |
| Proceeds of capital leases | | 267,420 | | | | | _ | 267,420 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | (8,969,033) | | 18,453,468 | | 1,122,540 | | 10,606,975 |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE | | 1,433,482 | | 7,435,996 | | (268,749) | | 8,600,729 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 40,313,170 | | 64,548,129 | | 3,415,870 | | 108,277,169 |
| FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR | \$ | 41,746,652 | \$ | 71,984,125 | \$ | 3,147,121 | \$ | 116,877,898 |

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| Net changes in fund balances in governmental funds | \$ | 8,600,729 |
|--|--------|-------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation was exceeded by capital outlay in the current period. | | |
| Capital outlay capitalized \$ 15,376,875 Depreciation \$ (21,018,685) | | (5,641,812) |
| In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold. | | (1,520,773) |
| Bond and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond, capital lease and installment purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. | | |
| Debt and lease proceeds Payments of installment purchase principal Payments of lease principal Payments of debt principal 181,77 Payments of debt principal 263,62 Payments of debt principal 10,033,91 | 9 7 | (2,489,911) |
| In the statement of activities, compensated absences and post-retirement benefits are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This year, compensated absences and post-retirement benefits earned exceeded financial resources used. | | (6,185,376) |
| Revenues and expenditures are reported in the statement of activities on the accrual basis and in the governmental funds when they provide or use current financial resources. This is the net difference of revenues and expenditures recognized between the governmental funds and | | |
| statement of activities. | | 10,195,199 |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ | 2,958,056 |

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2018

| | Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Water | Solid | p | | | | | | | |
| | Quality | Waste | Airport | Non-Major | | | | | | |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | Funds | Total | | | | | |
| ASSETS | | • | | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and short-term investments | \$ 10,494,893 | \$ 16,200,459 | \$ 678,270 | \$ 626,264 | \$ 27,999,886 | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable, net | 1,422,932 | 347,048 | 256,289 | 60,429 | 2,086,698 | | | | | |
| Unbilled receivables | 1,609,717 | 462,680 | 9,244 | 638 | 2,082,279 | | | | | |
| Due from other governmental agencies | 803,197 | · - | 593,328 | _ | 1,396,525 | | | | | |
| Recoverable disbursements | - | - | 79 | 752,893 | 752,972 | | | | | |
| Notes receivable | - | 250,000 | - | · - | 250,000 | | | | | |
| Inventories | 109,209 | 2,875 | 42,606 | 144,021 | 298,711 | | | | | |
| Total current assets | 14,439,948 | 17,263,062 | 1,579,816 | 1,584,245 | 34,867,071 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Projects under construction | 1,135,955 | 23,559 | 758,820 | - | 1,918,334 | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 231,233,991 | 68,839,650 | 154,408,934 | 12,180,638 | 466,663,213 | | | | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (69,379,232) | (49,160,017) | (76,834,453) | (7,379,777) | (202,753,479) | | | | | |
| Total noncurrent assets | 162,990,714 | 19,703,192 | 78,333,301 | 4,800,861 | 265,828,068 | | | | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 177,430,662 | 36,966,254 | 79,913,117 | 6,385,106 | 300,695,139 | | | | | |
| | | · | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loss on refundings | 328,777 | 200,054 | 12,832 | | 541,663 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current maturities of long-term obligations | 2,441,009 | 2,507,268 | 90,330 | - | 5,038,607 | | | | | |
| Current maturities of capital lease obligations | 30,200 | - | - | - | 30,200 | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 845,692 | 950,287 | 247,101 | 44,480 | 2,087,560 | | | | | |
| Accrued expenses | 426,180 | 73,276 | 24,289 | 89,986 | 613,731 | | | | | |
| Accrued interest | 3,478,621 | 245,308 | 11,720 | - | 3,735,649 | | | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 649,925 | 429,690 | 800,002 | 1,250 | 1,880,867 | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | 270,985 | 77,583 | 36,568 | 82,205 | 467,341 | | | | | |
| Landfill closure and post-closure costs | - | 197,530 | - | - | 197,530 | | | | | |
| Other liabilities | 7,300 | - | 46,254 | 34,397 | 87,951 | | | | | |
| Total current liabilities | 8,149,912 | 4,480,942 | 1,256,264 | 252,318 | 14,139,436 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | 90,330 | 25,861 | 12,189 | 27,402 | 155,782 | | | | | |
| Bonds and long-term debt | 30,143,540 | 14,409,607 | 512,895 | - | 45,066,042 | | | | | |
| Capital lease obligations | 34,912 | - | - | - | 34,912 | | | | | |
| Landfill closure and post-closure costs | | 15,258,729 | | | 15,258,729 | | | | | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 30,268,782 | 29,694,197 | 525,084 | 27,402 | 60,515,465 | | | | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 38,418,694 | 34,175,139 | 1,781,348 | 279,720 | 74,654,901 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service concession arrangements | | | 23,846,169 | | 23,846,169 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 133,557,004 | 3,103,105 | 77,730,076 | 4,800,861 | 219,191,046 | | | | | |
| Restricted - capital projects | 3,215,954 | 316,788 | - | - | 3,532,742 | | | | | |
| Unrestricted | 2,567,787 | (428,724) | (23,431,644) | 1,304,525 | (19,988,056) | | | | | |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 139,340,745 | \$ 2,991,169 | \$ 54,298,432 | \$ 6,105,386 | \$ 202,735,732 | | | | | |

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|-------------|----|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|----|--------------|
| | Water Quality Fund | Solid Waste Fund | | | Airport Fund | Non-Major Funds | | | Total |
| OPERATING REVENUE | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 12,056,418 | | 6,159,472 | \$ | 2,513,780 | \$ | 1,118,696 | \$ | 21,848,366 |
| Miscellaneous | 31,421 | | 172,778 | | 57,225 | | 31,077 | | 292,501 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE | 12,087,839 | | 6,332,250 | | 2,571,005 | | 1,149,773 | | 22,140,867 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 4,147,955 | | 1,473,433 | | 599,243 | | 1,788,679 | | 8,009,310 |
| Fringe benefits | 2,599,925 | | 730,005 | | 335,643 | | 829,378 | | 4,494,951 |
| Utilities | 1,065,422 | | 63,084 | | 220,238 | | 76,649 | | 1,425,393 |
| Insurance | 141,414 | | 28,150 | | 46,677 | | 36,796 | | 253,037 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 378,791 | | - | | 82,439 | | 348,678 | | 809,908 |
| Supplies | 258,796 | | 93,400 | | 11,213 | | 50,367 | | 413,776 |
| Cost of goods sold | | | ´ - | | _ | | 79,016 | | 79,016 |
| Contracted services | 197,671 | | 2,251,584 | | 69,268 | | 192,803 | | 2,711,326 |
| Rentals and leases | 32,964 | | 2,187 | | 5,272 | | 118,276 | | 158,699 |
| Other operating | 1,072,761 | | 800,023 | | 189,984 | | 361,678 | | 2,424,446 |
| Uncollectible accounts | 2,320 | | 1,657 | | 15,396 | | - | | 19,373 |
| Controllable assets | 220,502 | | 5,417 | | 96,869 | | 2,330 | | 325,118 |
| Depreciation | 3,211,917 | | 2,279,491 | | 6,775,870 | | 354,793 | | 12,622,071 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 13,330,438 | | 7,728,431 | | 8,448,112 | | 4,239,443 | | 33,746,424 |
| OPERATING LOSS | (1,242,599 |) | (1,396,181) | | (5,877,107) | | (3,089,670) | | (11,605,557) |
| OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) | | | _ | | | | | | |
| OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) | (005.012 | ` | (452,572) | | (16.226) | | | | (1.465.012) |
| Interest expense | (995,913 | / | (453,573) | | (16,326) | | - | | (1,465,812) |
| Interest income | 170,781 | | 2,945 | | 1,983 | | 6 | | 175,715 |
| Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets | (2,097 | | (450 (20) | | (623,476) | | 45,010 | | (580,563) |
| TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE) | (827,229 | <u> </u> | (450,628) | | (637,819) | | 45,016 | | (1,870,660) |
| LOSS BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS AND | | | | | | | | | |
| GRANTS | (2,069,828 |) | (1,846,809) | | (6,514,926) | | (3,044,654) | | (13,476,217) |
| OPERATING TRANSFERS | 201,950 | | 473,630 | | 64,500 | | 1,036,180 | | 1,776,260 |
| GRANTS FOR OPERATING | | | _ | | 17,166 | | 1,500,435 | | 1,517,601 |
| NET LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS | (1,867,878 |) | (1,373,179) | | (6,433,260) | | (508,039) | | (10,182,356) |
| CAPITAL TRANSFERS | - | | - | | 200,000 | | 386,000 | | 586,000 |
| CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS | 9,431,125 | | - | | 1,060,233 | | 460,939 | | 10,952,297 |
| NET CHANGES IN NET POSITION | 7,563,247 | _ | (1,373,179) | | (5,173,027) | | 338,900 | _ | 1,355,941 |
| NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR | 131,777,498 | | 4,364,348 | | 59,471,459 | | 5,766,486 | | 201,379,791 |
| NET POSITION - END OF YEAR | \$ 139,340,745 | \$ | 2,991,169 | \$ | 54,298,432 | \$ | 6,105,386 | \$ | 202,735,732 |

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|----|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Water Quality Fund | Solid Waste Fund | | Airport Fund | Non-Major Funds | Total | |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees | \$10,903,985 (7,164,049) (6,699,945) | \$ 6,312,823 (2,352,348) (2,194,549) | \$ | 3,012,401 (642,238) (931,167) | \$ 916,008 (1,304,914) (2,610,711) | \$ 21,145,217 (11,463,549) (12,436,372) | |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | (2,960,009) | 1,765,926 | | 1,438,996 | (2,999,617) | (2,754,704) | |
| Cook Flows from Nonconital Financing Activities | | | | | | | |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Operating contributions | 201,950 | 473,630 | | 81,666 | 2,536,615 | 3,293,861 | |
| Decrease in due to/from other funds | 4,699,877 | 47,032 | | (980,988) | 2,330,013 | 3,765,921 | |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities | 4,901,827 | 520,662 | | (899,322) | 2,536,615 | 7,059,782 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | (2.304.167) | (454,806) | | (17.746) | | (2.776.710) | |
| Interest paid on notes and bond payable Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (2,304,167) | (1,381,842) | | (17,746) (379,294) | (275,884) | (2,776,719) (17,590,159) | |
| Loss on the sale of assets | (15,553,139) (2,097) | (1,381,842) | | (623,476) | 45,010 | (580,563) | |
| Contribution for capital acquisitions | 9,431,125 | _ | | 1,260,233 | 846,939 | 11,538,297 | |
| Proceeds from/payments on notes and bonds payable | 1,141,569 | (1,012,486) | | (103,204) | 010,757 | 25,879 | |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities | (7,286,709) | (2,849,134) | | 136,513 | 616,065 | (9,383,265) | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | | | | | | |
| Interest on investments | 170,781 | 2,945 | | 1,983 | 6 | 175,715 | |
| interest on investments | 170,701 | 2,713 | - | 1,703 | | 175,715 | |
| Net change in cash | (5,174,110) | (559,601) | | 678,170 | 153,069 | (4,902,472) | |
| Cash, Beginning of Year | 15,669,003 | 16,760,060 | - | 100 | 473,195 | 32,902,358 | |
| Cash, End of Year | \$10,494,893 | \$16,200,459 | \$ | 678,270 | \$ 626,264 | \$ 27,999,886 | |
| Non-Cash Operating Activities | | | | | | | |
| Loss on refunding | \$ 328,777 | \$ 200,054 | \$ | 12,832 | \$ - | \$ 541,663 | |
| Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities | | | | | | | |
| Capital lease | \$ (29,027) | \$ - | \$ | | \$ - | \$ (29,027) | |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash | | | | | | | |
| from Operating Activities | | | | | | | |
| Operating loss | \$(1,242,599) | \$(1,396,181) | \$ | (5,877,107) | \$ (3,089,670) | \$(11,605,557) | |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash | +(-,= -=,, | *(-,, | - | (0,0,7,007) | * (0,000,000) | +(,,) | |
| from operating activities: | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | 3,211,917 | 2,279,491 | | 6,775,870 | 354,793 | 12,622,071 | |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | (208,106) | (190,136) | | (197,543) | (49,372) | (645,157) | |
| Unbilled receivables | (106,257) | (83,358) | | (1,202) | (36) | (190,853) | |
| Due to/from other government entities | (803,197) | 326,434 | | 1,440,143 | (178,884) | 784,496 | |
| Inventories | 13,659 | 7,387 | | 12,416 | (19,144) | 14,318 | |
| Accounts payable and other liabilities | (3,807,067) | 532,260 | | 82,702 | (19,444) | (3,211,549) | |
| Accrued expenses | 12,224 | 11,508 | | (1,164) | 5,375 | 27,943 | |
| Landfill closure | - | 353,507 | | - | - | 353,507 | |
| Unearned revenue | (66,294) | (72,367) | | (800,002) | (5,473) | (944,136) | |
| Compensated absences | 35,711 | (2,619) | | 4,883 | 2,238 | 40,213 | |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities | \$(2,960,009) | \$ 1,765,926 | \$ | 1,438,996 | \$ (2,999,617) | \$ (2,754,704) | |

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2018

| | Pe | nsion Trust | LO | SAP Trust | OPEB Trust | | OPEB Trust Private Purpose Trust | | e Agency | |
|------------------------------------|----|-------------|----|-----------|------------|------------|----------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| ASSETS | | | • | | | | | | | |
| Cash and short-term investments | \$ | 2,280,889 | \$ | 177,814 | \$ | 811,586 | \$ | 64,349 | \$ | 3,686,115 |
| Investments, at fair value: | | | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Government obligations | | 11,532,877 | | 1,022,959 | | 2,470,586 | | - | | - |
| Corporate bonds and obligations | | 9,972,497 | | 707,915 | | 1,655,059 | | - | | - |
| Fixed income securities | | 12,999,559 | | 1,139,472 | | 2,875,270 | | - | | - |
| Corporate stock | | 28,173,384 | | 1,783,508 | | 4,658,776 | | - | | - |
| Equity funds | | 52,520,829 | | 4,293,220 | | 10,608,961 | | 68,654 | | - |
| Accounts receivable | | 209,398 | | 16,704 | | - | | - | | - |
| Due from other funds | | | | _ | | _ | | 31,005 | | _ |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 117,689,433 | | 9,141,592 | | 23,080,238 | | 164,008 | | 3,686,115 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 135,907 |
| Due to student groups | | | | | | | | | | 3,550,208 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | | | - | | - | | | | 3,686,115 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Held in trust for pension and OPEB | | 117,689,433 | | 9,141,592 | | 23,080,238 | | - | | - |
| Held in trust for scholarships | | - | | - | | - | | 164,008 | | - |
| NET POSITION | \$ | 117,689,433 | \$ | 9,141,592 | \$ | 23,080,238 | \$ | 164,008 | \$ | - |

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | Pension Trust | LOSAP Trust | OPEB Trust | Private Purpose Trust |
|----------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| ADDITIONS | | | | |
| Contributions: | | | | |
| Employer | \$ 10,510,000 | \$ 600,000 | \$ 1,222,000 | \$ - |
| Plan members | 2,094,346 | - | - | - |
| Gifts and contributions | - | - | - | 34,200 |
| Receipts of in-kind | 2,313,201 | 180,073 | 422,788 | |
| Total Contributions | 14,917,547 | 780,073 | 1,644,788 | 34,200 |
| Investment Income: | | | | |
| Realized and unrealized gains | 1,033,733 | 13,116 | 393,598 | - |
| Interest and dividends | 1,155,058 | 86,366 | 210,911 | 4,451 |
| Other income | 7,448,993 | 646,351 | 1,131,797 | |
| Total Investment Income | 9,637,784 | 745,833 | 1,736,306 | 4,451 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS | 24,555,331 | 1,525,906 | 3,381,094 | 38,651 |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | | |
| Benefits | 8,172,571 | 555,590 | - | - |
| Scholarship expenses | - | - | - | 36,859 |
| Administrative expenses | 2,692,160 | 239,158 | 506,846 | |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS | 10,864,731 | 794,748 | 506,846 | 36,859 |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION | 13,690,600 | 731,158 | 2,874,248 | 1,792 |
| NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR | 103,998,833 | 8,410,434 | 20,205,990 | 162,216 |
| NET POSITION - END OF YEAR | \$ 117,689,433 | \$ 9,141,592 | \$ 23,080,238 | \$ 164,008 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Financial Reporting Entity

The primary government is the County Commissioners of Washington County, referred to herein as the County or the County Commissioners. The County is governed by an elected five-member board.

The accompanying financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2018 and for the year then ended, and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards (GASB Codification).

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB Standards in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the County (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the County's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

Based on the foregoing, the County's financial reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions that are part of the primary government, and the component units discussed below.

Blended Component Units - The Washington County Public Golf Corporation (Black Rock Golf Course) is governed by a five-member board appointed by the County Commissioners. Although it is legally separate from the County, the Washington County Public Golf Corporation is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to operate the golf course which is owned by the County. Black Rock Golf Course is reported as an enterprise fund.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the County's other component unit, the Board of Education of Washington County (the Board, Board of Education or School System.) The Board of Education is elected by the voters of Washington County. The Board of Education operates the public schools in the County. The Board may not issue debt or levy taxes. The County issues debt and levies taxes to provide capital and operating funds to the Board. The State of Maryland also provides significant capital and operating funds to the Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Reporting Entity (continued)

Complete financial statements of the discretely presented individual component unit can be obtained from its administrative office:

Washington County Board of Education 10435 Downsville Pike Hagerstown, Maryland 21740

Related Organizations - The County Commissioners are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of various other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Several of these other organizations are funded by Federal or state governments.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue includes: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, income taxes, other local taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

The County's pension plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities in the governmental funds. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all capital improvements, which are financed by bond issues, government grants, and transfers from the General and Special Revenue Funds. Closed projects are capitalized in the appropriate fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Quality Fund accounts for activities of the County's sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water treatment plants and distribution systems.

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for activities related to the safe disposal of solid waste, to meet all state, Federal, and county regulations and to provide for recycling.

The Airport Fund is used to account for activities at the Hagerstown Regional Airport that serves the air transportation and ancillary needs of the four state region.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary funds:

The County's Pension Trust Fund is used to account for activities related to the Employees' Retirement Plan of Washington County.

The County's Volunteer Length of Service Award Program Trust Fund (LOSAP) is used to account for activities related to the eligible volunteers' retirement, disability, and death benefits.

The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for the assets donated to the Board of Education to finance memorial scholarships, which are limited to revenue earned.

The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB) is used to account for activities related to the other postemployment benefit plan of Washington County.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from producing and delivering goods and providing services and use of properties in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Quality Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the County to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or greater for all funds except for the Black Rock Golf Course and Public Transit Funds, which are \$5,000. All assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or do not materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

> Land Improvements 15-50 years **Buildings and Improvements** 10-40 years **Facilities** 20-100 years Vehicles 5-10 years 10-100 years Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment 5-20 years Office Furniture and Equipment 5-10 years **Treatment Plants** 25-100 years 5-10 years Computer Equipment

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary fund statements of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums and discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources (uses). Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as capital outlay expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market values. Under the terms of repurchase agreements, the excess cash from checking accounts is invested in short-term investments. All deposits are insured by FDIC or a surety bond. Short-term investments in U.S. Treasury and agency obligations that have remaining maturities of 90 days or less, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by impairment, are reported at amortized cost, which approximates market value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments (continued)

Retirement plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Inventories

Inventories of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and items held for sale. These items are priced at cost using the first-in, first-out method, or average costing.

Employee Benefit Programs

The County's benefit program provides substantially all employees with group hospitalization, life insurance, disability income protection, and retirement plans. The cost of the retirement plans is accounted for in the General and Special Revenue Funds and in the Enterprise Funds of the County.

There are two employee retirement plans for County employees. The County plans cover all full-time employees other than those employed prior to July 1, 1972, who elected to retain membership in the Maryland State Retirement System. The Board of Education Retirement Plan is the Maryland State Retirement System. The assets of the County plans are held by a trustee.

Retirement plan costs for members of the County Retirement Plan are determined annually on an actuarial basis. Pension costs charged to expense equal the actuarially determined contributions, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No.68. The County follows the practice of funding pension costs accrued.

Taxes and County Services

The County and its separate funds do not pay Federal, state or local taxes except social security taxes. Except for certain limited reimbursements of administrative expenses and employee benefits, the General Fund is not reimbursed by the other funds for general staff services.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes

The County's property tax is levied each July 1st, at rates enacted by the Board of County Commissioners based on the total assessed value as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation. The rates of levy cannot exceed the constant yield tax rate furnished by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation without public notice and only after public hearings. A reassessment of all property is required to be completed every three years.

Property taxes are levied as of July 1st, and a discount of one-half percent is granted for property taxes paid by July 31st. Taxpayers also have the options of paying in full without interest by September 30th, or paying their tax bills semi-annually. Taxpayers electing the semi-annual method can pay the first installment without interest by September 30th. Beginning October 1st, interest is charged. The second semi-annual payment, including a service charge, is due by December 31st. Interest accrues at one percent monthly for delinquent property taxes.

Maryland law provides that unpaid real estate property taxes shall be a lien on the real property from the date the taxes become payable. If real estate property taxes remain unpaid, the collector shall sell the real properties at tax sale no later than two years from the date taxes are in arrears. The County estate tax sale is held annually on the first Tuesday in the month of June.

Rate of County Taxes:

Income tax 2.8% of Maryland taxable income (2017 and 2018 calendar years)

Recordation tax \$3.80 per \$500 Trailer park 15% of gross rentals

Property taxes \$0.948 per \$100 of assessable base

Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds have defined cash equivalents as all highly liquid deposits and other investment instruments that have a maturity of three months or less.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The County's receivables consist of amounts due from County residents for property and other taxes, utilities, and miscellaneous services fees and amounts due from the Federal and state governments for grants and shared taxes. The Water Quality department provides sewage and water services for residential, commercial, and other entities in the Washington County, Maryland region. The department extends credit to its customers for sewer and water service charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position and Fund Equity

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements. Net Position is broken into classified as "Net Investment in Capital Assets," legally "Restricted" for a specific purpose or "Unrestricted" and available for appropriation for general purposes.

In the governmental fund financial statements, nonspendable and restricted fund balances represent amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose or are otherwise not available for appropriation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that are reserved for a particular purpose by the County Commissioners of Washington County, and would require action by the Board to release the fund balance from its commitment. Assigned fund balance represents tentative management plans that are subject to change.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The County's budget process is key to its long-range strategic plan. With the adoption phase ending in May, the entire budget process encompasses nine months in preparation time. Financial forecasts, economic trends, policy reviews, and citizen input are all part of this process and result in the development of the operating and capital budgets for the year. The following describes the budget process and procedures established by the County. Budgets are adopted using the same basis of accounting as that used for reporting purposes.

Financial Capacity and Analysis Phase

The County develops statistical analysis of major revenue sources through various resources available. The County prepares and annually updates a long-range financial forecasting system which includes projections of revenue, expenditures, future costs, financing of capital improvements that are included in the Capital Improvement Budgets, Cost of Service Plans and the Operating Budget.

Revenue estimates are monitored to identify any potential trends, which would significantly impact the various revenue sources. The County reviews current construction trends, the number of building permits, mortgages rates, and other economic data that can impact revenue collections.

The County uses other financial modeling techniques that impact the long-term operations and rates for the Water Quality and Solid Waste Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

The County annually updates its financial ratio trends. Most of the financial trends include peer group median and historical data. Trend indicators are tracked for specific elements of the County's fiscal policies for evaluation.

Debt capacity is evaluated on an annual basis prior to the adoption of the Capital Improvement Budget. The County examines statistical measures and compares them to other counties, rating agency standards, and Washington County's historical measures to determine debt affordability.

The economic and financial trend analysis is an integral part of the County's decision-making process that includes short and long-term forecasts. The County's current financial condition as well as future financial capacity, long-range plans, and future goals and visions are evaluated. During this phase forecasting assumptions, policy and reserve reviews, compensation adjustments, and inflation assumptions are made.

Budget Development Start

The development of the budget starts with the on-line release of operational budgets and ten year capital improvement budget. The information distributed includes instructions on completing the budgets, due dates, and updated information on budgetary numbers, personnel positions, goals, and other pertinent information.

Budget Development Phase

Capital Improvement budget development begins in the winter after the development of the debt capacity and financial trend and economic trend analysis. The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) provides a comprehensive approach to planning and impacts all facets of County operations. The County Administrator, the Chief Financial Officer, the Director of Planning, the Director of Engineering, and the Director of Public Works comprise the Capital Improvements Program Committee (CIP Committee). From the time the CIP's initial annual review begins in October through its adoption in May of each fiscal year, there is constant interaction between departments, the CIP Committee, and the elected officials. This effort is characterized by cooperation and reflects a common goal of ensuring that the CIP meets the objectives of the County and remains affordable and achievable.

The CIP is reviewed in conjunction with the annual debt affordability analysis with revenue projections inclusive of rate analysis, in order to determine funding availability. A financial analysis of funding sources and project costs is conducted for all proposed capital improvement projects.

It is the CIP Committee's responsibility to review all requests that County departments and agencies submit. All projects are ranked based on established criteria for priority ranking.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Considering current and future needs as developed in the ten-year capital plan, and available funding sources and the results of the priority ranking process, the CIP Committee determines which capital projects best meet established criteria for the current fiscal year Capital Improvement budget and the nine-year forecast. Operating impacts of current and proposed capital projects are also taken into consideration by staff when developing their Capital Improvement budget.

Operating budgets represent existing service levels and two years of prior historical information. Departments and agencies request funding for the upcoming fiscal year. Any increases in program and services require justification, as do all capital outlay requests. These requests are summarized with projected funding shortfalls or overruns calculated.

Review and Modification Phase

The Chief Financial Officer presents the Operating and Capital Improvement budgets to the County Commissioners. Preliminary recommendations are reviewed to ensure that preliminary budgets address the County's goals and fiscal management policies. The County Administrator and the Chief Financial Officer work with the Commissioners on the proposed budget documents for adoption.

Adoption Phase

Proposed budgets are voted on by the County Commissioners to take to a public hearing to communicate to the general public for all operating and capital funds. The public hearing is advertised in the local newspaper and on the County web site. A presentation and handouts are prepared for the public.

Public hearings are held on the proposed budgets and the current tax levy. Local law requires a balanced budget to be adopted by July 1.

Start Up

Department Managers are responsible for their budgets throughout the fiscal year. Expenditure percentages are calculated and compared to the budget. Corrective action, if necessary, is taken if serious negative trends exist. Management and the County Commissioners have real-time budgeting reports available on the County's website as well as updates on major events and/or issues.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Balanced Budget

Under County code, the County Commissioners' annual budget shall have a figure for the total of all appropriations and a figure for the total of all revenue available to pay the appropriations. The figure for total appropriations may not exceed the figure for total estimated revenue.

Costing of Services

In addition to accrual basis budgeting, several enterprise funds utilize a cost of service approach. Cost of service is a method of accounting, which identifies both the cost of the program and the portion of the cost that will be recovered through fees and charges. By using this financial technique, the County is able to assess the true cost of providing a service. Currently, water, sewer, and solid waste services use this approach to determine cost and rates.

Amendment to the Budget

The County's operating budgets are adopted at the program and service level and the Capital Improvement budget is adopted at the project level. Transfers between programs or projects in excess of \$25,000 require County Commissioner's approval.

The Chief Financial Officer reviews capital projects before any issuance of debt. Any modifications to a project and/or the total debt to be issued based upon this review is required to be approved by the County Commissioners either for an increase or decrease in total borrowing amount or for a change in the total borrowing source.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, and is displayed on the Statement of Net Position as "cash and short-term investments."

Statutes authorize the County to invest in United States government bonds, obligations of the Federal government or agencies, savings accounts in Maryland banks, repurchase agreements and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

Deposits

As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$43,339,721 and the bank balances were \$46,099,203. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. There were no significant violations of the collateralization requirements during the year ended June 30, 2018. The County's deposit policy specifies that all deposits must be entirely covered by Federal depository insurance, deposit surety bond, or by collateral in the form of pledged securities, according to state statute. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level is required to be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest.

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, the County's bank balance of \$46,099,203 was not exposed to custodial credit risk as \$250,000 of interest bearing accounts and \$250,000 of noninterest bearing accounts are insured by FDIC, \$15,000,000 is covered by a short term line of credit, and the remainder is collateralized through the Bank of New York Mellon.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the County had the following investments and maturities.

| | | 1 | Investmen | t Maturi | ties (in Ye | ears) | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|-------|--------|--------|
| Investment Type | Fair Value | Less than 1 | 1- | -5 | 6- | 10 | More t | han 10 |
| Investments held in County's name: | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. government obligations, municipal | | | | | | | | |
| and corporate bonds | \$ 98,995,821 | \$ 98,995,821 | | | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Certificates of Deposit | 457,725 | 457,725 | | | | | | |
| Total investments held in County's name | 99,453,546 | 99,453,546 | | | | | | |
| Investments held by trustee of | | | | | | | | |
| Pension plan: | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. government obligations, municipal | | | | | | | | |
| and corporate bonds | 21,505,374 | 21,505,374 | | - | | - | | - |
| Fixed income securities | 12,999,559 | 12,999,559 | | - | | - | | - |
| Corporate stocks | 28,173,384 | 28,173,384 | | - | | - | | - |
| Equity funds | 52,520,829 | 52,520,829 | | - | | - | | - |
| Money market funds | 2,280,889 | 2,280,889 | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest and dividends receivable | 209,398 | 209,398 | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Investments held by trustee of | | | | | | | | |
| pension plan | 117,689,433 | 117,689,433 | | - | | - | | - |
| Investments held by trustee of | | | | | | | | |
| LOSAP plan: | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. government obligations and | | | | | | | | |
| corporate bonds | 1,730,874 | 1,730,874 | | - | | - | | - |
| Corporate stocks | 1,783,508 | 1,783,508 | | - | | - | | - |
| Fixed income funds | 1,139,472 | 1,139,472 | | - | | - | | - |
| Equity funds | 4,293,220 | 4,293,220 | | - | | - | | - |
| Money market funds | 177,814 | 177,814 | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest and dividends receivable | 16,704 | 16,704 | | - | | - | | - |
| Total Investments held by trustee of | | | | | | | | |
| LOSAP plan | 9,141,592 | 9,141,592 | | - | | - | | - |
| Investments held by trustee of | | | | | | | | |
| OPEB plan: | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. government obligations and | | | | | | | | |
| corporate bonds | 4,125,645 | 4,125,645 | | - | | - | | - |
| Corporate stocks | 4,658,776 | 4,658,776 | | - | | - | | - |
| Fixed income funds | 2,875,270 | 2,875,270 | | - | | - | | - |
| Equity funds | 10,608,961 | 10,608,961 | | - | | - | | - |
| Money market funds | 811,586 | 811,586 | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest and dividends receivable | - | | | | | | | |
| Total Investments held by trustee of | _ | | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| OPEB plan | 23,080,238 | 23,080,238 | | - | | - | | - |
| Total investments | \$ 249,364,809 | \$ 249,364,809 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | _ |

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All of the County's investments are valued using quoted market prices (level 1 inputs).

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the County's investment policy specifies that funds shall be invested at all times in keeping with the daily and seasonal pattern of the County's cash balances, as well as any other special factors or needs, in order to assure the availability of funds on a timely and liquid basis. Cash flow projections will be monitored and updated on an ongoing basis by the Budget and Finance Department and communicated regularly to the County Administrator. On a periodic basis, the County will determine, based on cash flow projections, what the appropriate average weighted maturity of the portfolio should be.

Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the County will not invest in securities maturing more than three years from the date of purchase. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding three years if the maturities of such instruments precede or coincide with the expected needs for funds and only with the prior approval of the Budget and Finance Department.

The County's Pension Plan Investment Policy states that the assets are to be managed for total return, defined as dividend and interest income plus or minus capital gains and losses. Investments shall be diversified so as to minimize the risk of unacceptable losses. The portfolio is looked at as a whole rather than as individual securities. Investing for long term (preferably longer than 10 years) becomes critical to investment success because it allows the long-term characteristics of the asset classes to surface.

The table below summarizes the target asset class weighting, along with the allowable ranges for each class.

| Investment Type | Range | Target |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Equities: | | |
| Large-Cap U.S. Stocks | 25-45% | 35% |
| Small-Cap U.S. Stocks | 0-15% | 10% |
| International Stocks | 5-20% | 15% |
| REITS | 0-10% | 5% |
| Fixed Income: | | |
| High Yield Bonds | 0-15% | 10% |
| Investment Grade Bonds | 5-30% | 23% |
| Money Market | 0-10% | 2% |
| | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Investments (continued)

Credit Risk: It is the County's investment policy to only invest in U.S. Government Treasury obligations, agencies, and sponsored instrumentalities. Also the County's investment policy allows for investments in banks located in the State of Maryland (Certificates of Deposit) with the exception of Bankers Acceptances. Commercial banks must have a short-term rating of at least investment grade from the appropriate bank rating agencies. Bankers' Acceptances from domestic banks, which also include United States affiliates of large international banks, must have a rating of Al from Standards and Poor's Corporation and P1 from Moody's Investor Services. As of June 30, 2018, the County's investments were 100% in U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations and certificates of deposit.

The County's Pension Plan Investment Policy allows for investing in the following investment types. Also, below is the benchmark used for rating each of the assets.

| Investment | Evaluation |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Type | Benchmark |
| Equities: | |
| Large-Cap U.S. Stocks | S&P 500 |
| Small-Cap U.S. Stocks | Russell 2000 |
| International Stocks | MSCI ACWI |
| REITS | NAREIT Equity |
| Fixed Income: | |
| High Yield Bonds | Barclays High Yield Credit Bond Index |
| Investment Grade Bonds | Barclays Aggregate Bond Index |
| Money Market | Citigroup 90 Day T-Bill Index |
| | |

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2018, none of the County's investments are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held in the County's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Board of Education

Cash

Credit Risk: Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units, such as the School System, must deposit its cash in banks transacting business in the State of Maryland, and that such banks must secure any deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at least equal to the deposits. Any cash deposit exceeding the FDIC insurance level will require collateralization. The FDIC coverage limits are applied to total noninterest-bearing accounts separately from interest-bearing accounts. Additionally, a compensating balance agreement exists with the Board's primary financial institution. This non-interest bearing deposit is maintained in lieu of cash payments for standard bank services. The required average balance totaled \$250,000 at June 30, 2018.

Compliance is summarized as follows:

| | Go | overnmental | Busin | ness Type | I | Fiduciary | |
|---------------------------------------|----|--------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|
| June 30, 2018 | | Activities Activit | | tivities | Responsibilitie | | Total |
| Carrying amount of cash deposits | \$ | 22,657,583 | \$ | 9,395 | \$ | 3,750,464 | \$ 26,417,442 |
| Bank balance of cash deposits | | 24,279,500 | | 8,946 | | 3,909,387 | 28,197,833 |
| Amount covered by FDIC | | 498,430 | | 1,274 | | 1,362,589 | 1,862,293 |
| Amount collateralized with securities | | | | | | | |
| held by an agent of the pledging | | | | | | | |
| financial institution in the School | | | | | | | |
| system's name | | 23,781,070 | | 7,672 | | 2,546,798 | 26,335,540 |

Investments

<u>Credit Risk</u>: Maryland statutes authorize the School System to invest in obligations of the United States government or agency obligations.

<u>Interest Rate and Custodial Risk</u>: Investments are made in Federal government securities primarily through repurchase agreements without risk of loss due to market conditions. The Board's investments, which include uninsured and unregistered investments, are held by a bank's trust department or agent in the School System's name. The Board's policy is generally to require delivery of the underlying collateral to a third party custodian.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: Maryland law does not permit the School System to have or hold any type of international investment vehicle.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Market Risk: The School System's investments are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, currency, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investment assets reported in the financial statements. Agency bonds such as the Federal Farm Credit bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, and the Federal Home Loan Bank are issued by the Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) and are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government.

As of June 30, 2018, the School System had the following investments and maturities:

| June 30, 2018 | Governmental Activities | | В | usiness-Type Activities | Fiduciary sponsibilities | | Total |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-----------|
| Federal Farm Credit Bank – 1.100% | | i i cui i i i cui | | rictivities | sponsibilities | | 101111 |
| matures October 15, 2018 | \$ | 5,625,450 | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ 5 | 5,625,450 |
| Federal National Mortgage Association - 1.000% | 6 | | | | | | |
| matures January 25, 2018 | | 3,972,400 | | - | - | 3 | 3,972,400 |
| Federal National Mortgage Association - 1.250% | 6 | | | | | | |
| matures January 30, 2019 | | 3,977,280 | | - | - | 3 | 3,977,280 |
| Federal National Mortgage Association - 1.125% | 6 | | | | | | |
| matures June 28, 2019 | | 3,456,495 | | - | - | 3 | 3,456,495 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank - 1.370% | | | | | | | |
| matures October 24, 2019 | | 434,254 | | - | - | | 434,254 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank - 1.390% | | | | | | | |
| matures December 26, 2019 | | 983,200 | | - | - | | 983,200 |
| Income Fund of America | | - | | - | 68,654 | | 68,654 |
| Retiree Health Plan Trust | | | | | 63,860,048 | 63 | 3,860,048 |
| | \$ | 18,449,079 | \$ | | \$ 63,928,702 | \$ 82 | 2,377,781 |

| | I | air Value | | Investment Maturities (in Years) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|-------------|----|----------------------------------|----|------------|----|--------|----|-------------|
| Investment Type | Ju | ne 30, 2018 | L | ess than 1 | | 1-5 | | 6-10 | Mo | ore than 10 |
| U.S. Agencies | \$ | 18,449,079 | \$ | - | \$ | 18,449,079 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Income Fund | | 68,654 | | 68,654 | | - | | - | | - |
| Retiree Health Plan Trust | | 63,860,048 | | 41,860,446 | | 16,934,024 | | 26,628 | | 5,038,950 |
| | \$ | 82,377,781 | \$ | 41,929,100 | \$ | 35,383,103 | \$ | 26,628 | \$ | 5,038,950 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

4. **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of year-end for the government's funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

| Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| General | Projects | Non-Major | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ 651,241 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 651,241 | | | |
| 1,122,642 | 361,914 | 500,435 | 1,984,991 | | | |
| 1,773,883 | 361,914 | 500,435 | 2,636,232 | | | |
| (260,396) | | | (260,396) | | | |
| \$1,513,487 | \$ 361,914 | \$ 500,435 | \$ 2,375,836 | | | |
| | \$ 651,241 1,122,642 1,773,883 (260,396) | General Capital Projects \$ 651,241 \$ - 1,122,642 361,914 1,773,883 361,914 (260,396) - | General Capital Projects Non-Major \$ 651,241 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,122,642 361,914 500,435 1,773,883 361,914 500,435 (260,396) - | | | |

| | Business-type Activities | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Water Quality | Solid Waste | Airport | Non-Major | Total | | | |
| Accounts receivable Less: allowance for uncollectibles | \$ 1,443,475 (20,543) | \$ 416,029 (68,981) | \$ 280,473 (24,184) | \$ 60,929 (500) | \$ 2,200,906 (114,208) | | | |
| Net Total Receivables | \$ 1,422,932 | \$ 347,048 | \$ 256,289 | \$ 60,429 | \$ 2,086,698 | | | |

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also record unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of the end of the current fiscal year unearned revenue for delinquent property taxes receivable reported in the General Fund was \$261,897. Receivables do not include various taxes collected by the State of Maryland on behalf of the County, including income taxes. These amounts are included in Due From Other Governmental Agencies.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Primary Government

| | Balance | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| | June 30, 2017 | Additions | Retirements | June 30, 2018 | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 89,111,268 | \$ 2,962,386 | \$ (601,483) | \$ 91,472,171 | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land improvements | 14,084,469 | 280,355 | (1,200) | 14,363,624 | |
| Building and improvements | 104,582,253 | 4,657,089 | (789,060) | 108,450,282 | |
| Vehicles | 15,515,368 | 1,494,097 | (761,142) | 16,248,323 | |
| Infrastructure | 1,170,310,204 | 3,841,205 | (509,333) | 1,173,642,076 | |
| Machinery and equipment | 10,214,977 | 790,302 | (257,972) | 10,747,307 | |
| Office furniture and equipment | 1,010,320 | - | (38,335) | 971,985 | |
| Computer equipment | 34,312,587 | 987,319 | (229,578) | 35,070,328 | |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 1,350,030,178 | 12,050,367 | (2,586,620) | 1,359,493,925 | |
| Total Capital Assets | 1,439,141,446 | 15,012,753 | (3,188,103) | 1,450,966,096 | |
| Accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Land improvements | (5,945,925) | (455,457) | 1,200 | (6,400,182) | |
| Building and improvements | (34,273,410) | (3,131,554) | 11,507 | (37,393,457) | |
| Vehicles | (10,770,248) | (1,420,979) | 753,225 | (11,438,002) | |
| Infrastructure | (930,732,264) | (12,027,251) | 458,400 | (942,301,115) | |
| Machinery and equipment | (5,562,258) | (634,646) | 257,972 | (5,938,932) | |
| Office furniture and equipment | (901,577) | (18,124) | 38,335 | (881,366) | |
| Computer equipment | (22,768,793) | (3,370,702) | 146,691 | (25,992,804) | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (1,010,954,475) | (21,058,713) | 1,667,330 | (1,030,345,858) | |
| Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ 428,186,971 | \$ (6,045,960) | \$ (1,520,773) | \$ 420,620,238 | |
| Projects Under Construction | \$ 9,434,217 | \$ 16,060,589 | \$ (10,593,259) | \$ 14,901,547 | |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

| | | Balance | | | | | Balance |
|--|----|---------------|------------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|
| Business-type Activities: | Jı | ine 30, 2017 | Additions | R | etirements | Jı | ine 30, 2018 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ | 12,190,961 | \$ | \$ | <u> </u> | \$ | 12,190,961 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | 145,812,772 | 1,743,338 | | (2,802) | | 147,553,308 |
| Building and improvements | | 63,516,245 | 488,952 | | (1,025,620) | | 62,979,577 |
| Facilities | | 119,022,009 | 3,598,589 | | (1,023,020) | | 122,620,598 |
| Vehicles | | 8,285,358 | 379,231 | | (594,648) | | 8,069,941 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 12,009,824 | 46,904 | | (165,956) | | 11,890,772 |
| Office furniture and equipment | | 288,434 | - | | (15,447) | | 272,987 |
| Computer equipment | | 2,426,693 | 139,817 | | (342,518) | | 2,223,992 |
| Treatment plants | | 68,463,215 | 30,481,683 | | (83,821) | | 98,861,077 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | | 419,824,550 | 36,878,514 | | (2,230,812) | | 454,472,252 |
| Total Capital Assets | | 432,015,511 | 36,878,514 | | (2,230,812) | | 466,663,213 |
| Accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | | | |
| Land improvements | | (93,294,879) | (7,165,083) | | 2,801 | | (100,457,161) |
| Building and improvements | | (20,504,886) | (1,573,027) | | 327,144 | | (21,750,769) |
| Facilities | | (34,320,628) | (1,564,860) | | - | | (35,885,488) |
| Vehicles | | (6,777,533) | (488,125) | | 459,648 | | (6,806,010) |
| Machinery and equipment | | (9,216,195) | (577,967) | | 164,894 | | (9,629,268) |
| Office furniture and equipment | | (288,435) | - | | 15,447 | | (272,988) |
| Computer equipment | | (2,288,042) | (73,647) | | 342,518 | | (2,019,171) |
| Treatment plants | | (24,688,403) | (1,324,903) | | 80,682 | | (25,932,624) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | (191,379,001) | (12,767,612) | | 1,393,134 | | (202,753,479) |
| Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net | \$ | 240,636,510 | \$ 24,110,902 | \$ | (837,678) | \$ | 263,909,734 |
| Projects Under Construction | \$ | 20,252,497 | \$ 16,175,287 | \$ | (34,509,450) | \$ | 1,918,334 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

| General Government | \$ 15,161,645 |
|---|------------------|
| Public Safety | 4,635,157 |
| Park, recreation and culture | 340,801 |
| Conservation of Natural Resources | 21,048 |
| Highways and streets | 860,036 |
| Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities | \$ 21,018,687 |
| Business-Type Activities: | |
| Public Transit Fund | \$ 229,889 |
| Airport Fund | 6,775,870 |
| Golf Course Fund | 124,904 |
| Water Quality Fund | 3,211,917 |
| Solid Waste Fund | 2,279,491 |
| Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities | \$ 12,622,071 |

Board of Education

| | Balance June 30, 2017 Additions | | Deletions | Balance June 30, 2018 |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Government activities | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 8,657,807 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 8,657,807 |
| Facilities under construction | 127,650 | 1,290,165 | (20,000) | 1,397,815 |
| | 8,785,457 | 1,290,165 | (20,000) | 10,055,622 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Building and improvements | 346,833,169 | - | (8,163) | 346,825,006 |
| Furniture and equipment | 48,974,852 | 3,023,737 | (1,603,397) | 50,395,192 |
| Equipment under capital leases | 5,543,835 | | | 5,543,835 |
| | 401,351,856 | 3,023,737 | (1,611,560) | 402,764,033 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Building and improvements | (143,869,733) | (7,411,664) | 188 | (151,281,209) |
| Furniture and equipment | (31,529,237) | (3,309,047) | 1,580,330 | (33,257,954) |
| Buildings and equipment under capital lease | (1,660,087) | (1,342,303) | | (3,002,390) |
| | (177,059,057) | (12,063,014) | 1,580,518 | (187,541,553) |
| | | | | |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ 233,078,256 | \$ (7,749,112) | \$ (51,042) | \$ 225,278,102 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

| | Balance ne 30, 2017 | A | dditions | D | eletions | Balance ne 30, 2018 |
|--|------------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|------------------------|
| Business-type activities | | | | | | |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Furniture and equipment | \$ 5,218,682 | \$ | 193,828 | \$ | (135,791) | \$ 5,276,719 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | |
| Furniture and equipment | (3,573,839) | | (268,574) | | 111,369 | (3,731,044) |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ 1,644,843 | \$ | (74,746) | \$ | (24,422) | \$ 1,545,675 |

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Board as follows:

| Governmental activities: | | |
|--|-----|------------|
| Other instructional costs | \$ | 2,781,419 |
| Student transportation services | | 1,369,647 |
| Operation of plant | | 209,322 |
| Depreciation - unallocated | | 7,702,626 |
| Total governmental activities depreciation expense | \$ | 12,063,014 |
| | | |
| Business-type activities: | | |
| Food services | _\$ | 268,574 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" and are the result of the County's central cash management and disbursement system. Other activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are also referred to in the fund statements as "due to/from other funds."

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Capital Projects | General Fund | \$ 62,263,606 |
| | HEPMPO | 68,317 |
| | Grant | |
| | Management | 93,923 |
| Total | | \$ 62,425,846 |

Board of Education

| Receivable | Payable | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Entity | Entity | Amount | |
| Component unit - Board of Education | Primary government - capital projects | \$ | 87,002 |

All interfund receivables and payables are without interest.

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. Usually these transfers are undertaken to enable the receiving funds to provide services that the government has determined to be in the best interest of the County.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Transfers are reported as "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" in the governmental funds and as "Operating Transfers" or "Capital Transfers" in the enterprise funds. A summary of transfers follows:

| Fund | Operating Transfers In | Operating Transfers Out | Capital Transfers In | Capital Transfers Out | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| General Fund: | | | | | |
| Capital Projects | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 90,000 | \$ 6,942,000 | |
| Solid Waste | - | 473,630 | - | - | |
| Public Transit | - | 484,470 | _ | _ | |
| Water Quality | - | 201,950 | _ | - | |
| Grants Management | - | 296,220 | - | _ | |
| Agricultural Education Center | _ | 183,940 | - | _ | |
| Golf Course | - | 569,020 | - | _ | |
| НЕРМРО | - | 7,950 | - | _ | |
| Land Preservation | - | 152,773 | - | _ | |
| Airport | - | 14,500 | - | _ | |
| Capital Projects Fund: | | · | | | |
| General Fund | - | - | 5,890,000 | 90,000 | |
| Highway Fund | - | - | 466,000 | - | |
| Airport Fund | - | - | 200,000 | _ | |
| Hotel Rental Fund | - | - | - | 114,347 | |
| Golf Course | - | - | 51,000 | - | |
| Transit | - | - | 335,000 | - | |
| Land Preservation | - | - | - | 400,000 | |
| Solid Waste: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 473,630 | - | - | - | |
| Public Transit: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 484,470 | - | - | - | |
| НЕРМРО | - | 17,310 | - | - | |
| Water Quality: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 201,950 | - | - | - | |
| Airport: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 14,500 | - | - | - | |
| Hotel Rental | 50,000 | - | - | - | |
| Golf Course: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 569,020 | - | - | - | |
| Grant Management Fund: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 296,220 | - | - | - | |
| Agricultural Education Center: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 183,940 | - | - | - | |
| НЕРМРО: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 7,950 | - | - | - | |
| Public Transit Fund | 17,310 | - | - | - | |
| Hotel Rental: | | | | | |
| Airport | - | - | 114,347 | - | |
| Cascade Town Centre | - | 50,000 | - | - | |
| Land Preservation: | | | | | |
| General Fund | 152,773 | - | - | - | |
| Capital Projects Fund | | | 400,000 | | |
| Total | \$ 2,451,763 | \$ 2,451,763 | \$ 7,546,347 | \$ 7,546,347 | |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

8. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Primary Government

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with different amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds and capital lease obligations currently outstanding are as follows:

| | Interest Rate | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|---|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | |
| Bonds payable: General obligation bonds | 2.0-5.5% | \$ 137,021,844 | \$ 12,000,000 | \$ 9,553,713 | \$ 139,468,131 | \$ 8,549,084 |
| Unamortized bond premium | 2.0-3.370 | 7,253,008 | 701,815 | 992,728 | 6,962,095 | \$ 0,5 + 2,00 + |
| Total bonds payable | | 144,274,852 | 12,701,815 | 10,546,441 | 146,430,226 | 8,549,084 |
| Other loans payable | | | | | | |
| Maryland Water Quality loans | 1.0% | 4,302,697 | | 480,204 | 3,822,493 | 767,035 |
| Total bonds and loans payable | | 148,577,549 | 12,701,815 | 11,026,645 | 150,252,719 | 9,316,119 |
| Agricultural Land Preservation | 3.0% | 1,338,109 | 331,000 | 181,779 | 1,487,330 | 181,779 |
| Capital lease obligations | 2.1% | 835,781 | 267,419 | 263,627 | 839,573 | 258,158 |
| Net pension liability | | 109,487,588 | 2,040,529 | | 111,528,117 | |
| Governmental Activity | | | | | | |
| Long-term Liabilities | | 260,239,027 | 15,340,763 | 11,472,051 | 264,107,739 | 9,756,056 |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | | |
| Bonds payable: | 2.0.5.00/ | Ф. 26.096. 2 41 | e 2.495.000 | f 2.007.002 | ¢ 26.502.250 | f 2 (81 2(1 |
| General obligation bonds Unamortized bond premium | 2.0-5.9% | \$ 36,986,241 1,710,775 | \$ 2,485,000 145,334 | \$ 2,887,882 214,207 | \$ 36,583,359 1,641,902 | \$ 2,681,261 |
| Unamortized bond discount | | (3,865) | 145,554 | (1,972) | (1,893) | - |
| Total bonds payable | | 38,693,151 | 2,630,334 | 3,100,117 | 38,223,368 | 2,681,261 |
| Other loans payable: | | | | | | |
| Maryland Water Quality loans | .40-1.7% | 11,537,186 | 1,849,660 | 1,505,565 | 11,881,281 | 2,357,346 |
| Total bonds and loans payable | | 50,230,337 | 4,479,994 | 4,605,682 | 50,104,649 | 5,038,607 |
| Capital lease obligations | 4.9% | 94,139 | | 29,027 | 65,112 | 30,200 |
| | | | | | | |
| Business-type Activity Long-term Liabilities | | 50,324,476 | 4,479,994 | 4,634,709 | 50,169,761 | 5,068,807 |
| Total Combined Activities | | | | | | |
| Long-term Liabilities | | \$ 310,563,503 | \$ 19,820,757 | \$ 16,106,760 | \$ 314,277,500 | \$ 14,824,863 |
| Board of Education | 1.95-11.64% | \$ 2,870,924 | \$ - | \$ 710,845 | \$ 2,160,079 | \$ 1,062,366 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

8. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Summary of remaining debt service requirements for the years ended June 30, are as follows:

| Year ending | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-ty | Business-type Activities | | l Activities |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| June 30 | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest |
| | | | | | | |
| 2019 | \$ 9,316,119 | \$ 4,784,256 | \$ 5,038,607 | \$ 2,914,894 | \$ 14,354,726 | \$ 7,699,150 |
| 2020 | 9,982,974 | 4,602,509 | 4,511,864 | 2,884,875 | 14,494,838 | 7,487,384 |
| 2021 | 10,463,725 | 4,217,618 | 3,404,401 | 1,101,746 | 13,868,126 | 5,319,364 |
| 2022 | 9,668,994 | 3,826,026 | 3,535,883 | 1,009,001 | 13,204,877 | 4,835,027 |
| 2023 | 9,655,286 | 3,459,416 | 3,709,399 | 917,167 | 13,364,685 | 4,376,583 |
| 2024-2028 | 46,506,801 | 12,010,910 | 13,128,148 | 3,236,607 | 59,634,949 | 15,247,517 |
| 2029-2033 | 30,913,553 | 5,331,121 | 9,904,985 | 1,438,964 | 40,818,538 | 6,770,085 |
| 2034-2038 | 15,938,162 | 1,213,219 | 5,056,363 | 336,754 | 20,994,525 | 1,549,973 |
| 2039 | 845,010 | 14,259 | 174,989 | 2,952 | 1,019,999 | 17,211 |
| Total | \$ 143,290,624 | \$ 39,459,334 | \$ 48,464,639 | \$ 13,842,960 | \$ 191,755,263 | \$ 53,302,294 |
| Plus (Less): | | | | | | |
| Unamortized discount | - | | (1,893) | | (1,893) | |
| Unamortized premium | 6,962,095 | | 1,641,903 | | 8,603,998 | |
| r | \$ 150,252,719 | | \$ 50,104,649 | | \$ 200,357,368 | |
| | | | | | | |

The County Commissioners have received bonding authority from the State Legislature to issue public facilities bonds for the purpose of financing various capital projects. As of June 30, 2018, the unused authorization was \$81,740,722.

Conduit Debt

From time to time, the County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received in the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, there were Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$47,134,350.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

8. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Agricultural Land Preservation Installments

The County has entered into installment contracts to purchase easements for agricultural land preservation purposes. Under the terms of the installment contracts, the County pays the property owner annual interest and principal payments over the ten year term of the contract. The primary source of revenue for repayment of the indebtedness is a portion of the transfer tax on all transfers of real property in the County. The annual requirements to amortize agricultural preservation installments outstanding as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

| As of | | | | | Total | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----|----------|----|-------------|--|
| June 30, | Principal | 1 | Interest | | Requirement | |
| 2019 | \$ 181,779 | \$ | 29,747 | \$ | 211,526 | |
| 2020 | 181,779 | | 26,111 | | 207,890 | |
| 2021 | 181,779 | | 22,475 | | 204,254 | |
| 2022 | 181,779 | | 18,840 | | 200,619 | |
| 2023 | 181,779 | | 15,204 | | 196,983 | |
| Thereafter | 578,435 | | 24,462 | | 602,897 | |
| Total | \$ 1,487,330 | \$ | 136,839 | \$ | 1,624,169 | |

For the year ended June 30, 2018, total principal and interest incurred related to agricultural land preservation installments was \$181,779 and \$26,762, respectively.

Capital Leases

On December 3, 2013, the General Fund entered into a capital lease agreement for equipment. The lease calls for monthly lease payments of \$671 through January 19, 2015, and monthly lease payments of \$1,077 from February 19, 2015 through January 19, 2019. On May 30, 2017, a capital lease agreement was entered into for equipment. The lease calls for 5 annual lease payments of \$239,333 of which \$221,008 will be from the General Fund and a final lease payment of \$1. Payments commenced May 30, 2017 with the final payment of \$1 on May 30, 2022. On July 6, 2017 a capital lease agreement was entered into for equipment. The lease calls for 5 annual lease payments of \$56,905 and a final lease payment of \$3. Payments commenced on September 28, 2017 with the final payment of \$3 due September 30, 2022. The future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

8. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Capital Leases (continued)

| Year ending June 30, | | Amount | | |
|---|-----------|---------|--|--|
| 2019 | \$ 285,45 | | | |
| 2020 | | 277,913 | | |
| 2021 | | 277,913 | | |
| 2022 | | 56,905 | | |
| 2023 | | 3 | | |
| Total minimum payments | | 898,186 | | |
| Less: amounts representing interest | | 58,613 | | |
| Present value of net minimum lease payments | | 839,573 | | |

On January 14, 2014, the Water Quality Fund entered into a capital lease agreement for equipment. The lease calls for annual lease payments of \$14,250 and expires January 14, 2019. On May 30, 2017, a capital lease agreement was entered into for equipment. The lease calls for 5 annual lease payments of \$239,333 of which \$18,325 will be from the Water Quality Fund and a final lease payment of \$1. Payments commenced May 30, 2017 with the final payment of \$1 on May 30, 2022. The future minimum payments under this agreement are as follows:

| Year ending June 30, | | Amount | | |
|---|----------|--------|--|--|
| 2019 | \$ 32,57 | | | |
| 2020 | | 18,325 | | |
| 2021 | | 18,325 | | |
| Total minimum payments | | 69,225 | | |
| Less: amounts representing interest | | 4,113 | | |
| Present value of net minimum lease payments | | 65,112 | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

8. LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Capital Leases (continued)

The following is an analysis of the capital assets acquired under capital leases as of June 30, 2018.

| | C | Capitalized | | Accumulated | | Net Book Value | | |
|---------------|----|-------------|----|--------------|----|----------------|--|--|
| | | Amount | | Depreciation | | 2018 | | |
| General Fund | \$ | 1,875,771 | \$ | 227,418 | \$ | 1,648,353 | | |
| Water Quality | | 161,955 | | 75,728 | | 86,227 | | |
| Total | \$ | 2,037,726 | \$ | 303,146 | \$ | 1,734,580 | | |

Board of Education

The Board of Education has various capital lease agreements for certain building data processing and communications equipment. Information for assets acquired from capital leases is not available. The future minimum payments under these agreements are as follows:

| Years Ended June 30, | Total | Principal | Interest | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|----------|--------|
| 2019 | \$ 1,119,075 | \$ 1,062,366 | \$ | 56,709 |
| 2020 | 1,118,565 | 1,097,713 | | 20,852 |
| Total | \$ 2,237,640 | \$ 2,160,079 | \$ | 77,561 |

Advance Refunding

In prior years, the County has partially defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for certain future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the partially defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2018, \$9,615,000 of long-term obligations outstanding are considered defeased.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

9. OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

Primary Government

During fiscal year 2004, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements on land owned at the Airport. The total cost of the building and improvements was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years. As of June 30, 2004, the building and improvements were estimated at \$2,500,000. During the year ended June 30, 2005, a revised cost was obtained reducing the value to \$2,000,000. The \$500,000 adjustment was recorded as a reduction to fixed assets and deferred inflow of resources in the June 30, 2005, financial statements. The terms of the original agreement which began June 30, 2004, allowed the lessee to use the property for a period of 25 years, with no additional payments due. During fiscal year 2006, this lease was amended with lease terms extended to 31 years and additional building and improvements valued at \$1,800,000 were capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years. During fiscal year 2009, a second amendment to the lease agreement allowed for additional building and improvements valued at \$400,000 and an extension of the lease through December 31, 2042. The addition was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$2,500,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund at the inception of this lease but was adjusted down to \$2,000,000 during year ended 2005, and was to be recognized as rental income over the original 25 year term of the lease. Since the amendments extending the lease term and the additional capitalization of building and improvements, the remaining deferred inflow of resources of \$3,587,724 as of June 30, 2010, will be amortized over 33 years. The terms of the agreement as amended in fiscal year 2009, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 33 years. The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$5,250 beginning May 1, 2006, with an annual increase of 4% each May 1st thereafter. The lease also requires that the County credit the lessee \$127,500 for the lessee's incurred costs in excavating the site for the addition. The agreement allows an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 33 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

9. OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

During fiscal year 2006, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements on land owned at the Airport. The total cost of the building and improvements was \$3,100,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2006. The terms of the agreement which began June 30, 2006, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary terms). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$5,200 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 3% each year. The agreement allows an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$3,100,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund at the inception of the lease.

During fiscal year 2007, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$5,500,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2007. The terms of the agreement, which began December 1, 2006, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary terms). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$15,750 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 4% each year. The agreement allows an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$5,500,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund on June 30, 2007.

During fiscal year 2010, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$3,000,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2010. The terms of the agreement, which began June 1, 2009, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary terms). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$13,208 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 4% each year. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$3,000,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund on June 30, 2010.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

9. **OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS** (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

During fiscal year 2010, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$3,800,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2010. The terms of the agreement, which began November 1, 2009, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary years). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$17,000 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 4% each year. The lease also requires that the County credit the lessee \$250,000 for the lessee's incurred costs in site preparation and excavation costs. The agreement allows for an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$3,800,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund as of June 30, 2010.

During fiscal year 2011, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$4,500,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2011. The terms of the agreement, which began July 1, 2010, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary years). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$15,985 during the primary terms of the lease with an annual increase of 4% each year. The agreement allows for an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$4,500,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund as of June 30, 2011.

During fiscal year 2013, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$2,000,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2013. The terms of the agreement, which began January 1, 2013, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 30 years (initial term) with no payments due during the first five years of the initial term of the lease. The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$23,357 during the initial term of the lease with an annual increase of 2% each year. The agreement allows for an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 30 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$2,000,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund as of June 30, 2013.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

9. **OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS** (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

During fiscal year 2014, the County entered into a lease agreement whereby the lessee constructed a building and improvements for \$5,500,000, which was capitalized as an asset in the Airport Fund with an estimated useful life of 40 years on June 30, 2014. The terms of the agreement, which began November 1, 2013, allow the lessee to use the property for a period of 39 years (primary term). The terms of the lease agreement require that the lessee pay the County annual rent of \$13,881 during the primary term of the lease with an annual increase of 2% each year. The agreement allows an option for the lessee to continue the lease past the 39 year term at a rental payment equal to the fair market rental value of the leased property at that time. Deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$5,500,000 was recorded in the Airport Fund on June 30, 2014.

During the year ending June 30, 2018, rental income for the above leases of \$910,593 was recognized in the Airport Fund.

On January 1, 2006, the County entered into an agreement with Spirit Services, Inc. of Washington County to lease and operate the Conococheague Industrial Pretreatment Facility. Under the lease agreement, Spirit Services, Inc., has exclusive control and management of the pretreatment facility and assumes all responsibility for utility and maintenance expenses.

The term of the lease runs for a period of 99 years with fixed monthly rent payments of \$28,800. During the year ended June 30, 2018, outsourcing revenue of \$345,600 was recognized in the Water Quality Fund.

On January 19, 2012, Black Rock Golf Course entered into a new lease for golf carts. The agreement called for monthly lease payments of \$8,077 payable from April through November of each year. The lease term is for six years commencing on March 1, 2012.

On January 9, 2018, Black Rock Golf Course entered into a new lease for golf carts. The agreement called for monthly lease payments of \$7,471 payable from April through November each year. The lease term is for three years and commencing on March 1, 2018.

Total lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2018, were \$62,193.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

10. UNUSED VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

Primary Government

The County accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned or estimated to be earned by the employee. The accrual of vacation leave is based upon individual salary rates in effect as of June 30, 2018, and is capped at 25 days. The accrual of sick leave is based on payment upon retirement at a rate of \$10 per day for each unused sick leave day up to a total of 130 days. Total unpaid vacation and sick leave accrued as of June 30, 2018, was \$2,911,918 and \$521,073, respectively. Unused vacation and sick leave will be liquidated by the respective government and enterprise funds where the current employee costs are recorded.

Board of Education

The School System accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned or estimated to be earned by the employee. The accrual of vacation leave is based upon individual salary rates in effect as of June 30. The accrual of sick leave is based on payment upon retirement at rates set forth in the various negotiated agreements. Sick leave is estimated to be earned once an employee has obtained 15 years of service or 55 years of age. Total unpaid vacation and sick leave accrued at June 30, 2018 amounted to \$6,885,845. Total employee related costs associated and accrued with these compensated absences amounted to \$489,333 at June 30, 2018. For governmental funds, \$277,186 at June 30, 2018 is considered payable with current resources and is included in accrued liabilities. This amount represents the pending payouts of unused leave owed to employees separated from active service as of the year ended June 30, 2018. The remaining amounts are estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years, are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

11. RETIREMENT PLANS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County Commissioners of Washington County Employees' Retirement Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan established by the County Commissioners effective July 1, 1972, and adopted by ordinance. The County Commissioners have the power and authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan provides retirement benefits to Plan members.

Effective January 1, 1986, members are qualified to participate in the Plan if they are compensated on the basis of working at least 40 hours per week and 12 months in a calendar year. Participation classification is based on the employee's status as either "uniformed" or "non-uniformed". A uniformed employee may retire at the earlier of age 50 or 25 years of service. A non-uniformed employee may retire at the earlier of age 60 or 30 years of eligibility service. Vesting begins after 5 years of service. Retirement benefits for uniformed employees are calculated by a formula and provide approximately 50% of average pay after 25 years. Non-uniformed employees retirement benefits provide approximately 60% of average pay after 30 years of service.

Effective July 1, 2013 the Employees' Retirement Plan was amended. The amendment affected only non-uniformed employees. Non-uniformed employees were required to make an election to either remain under the former plan provisions or opt to participate under the new rules. For employees electing to remain under the former plan rules, a non-uniformed employee may retire at the earlier of age 60 or 30 years of eligibility service. Non-uniformed employees retirement benefits provide approximately 60% of average pay after 30 years of service. Non-uniformed employees may take early retirement with reduced benefits at 25 years of service.

Under the amended plan a non-uniformed employee may retire at the earlier of age 60 or 25 years of service. Retirement benefits would provide approximately 50% of average pay after 25 years. There is no longer an early retirement option.

Employees hired after September 1, 2013 are required to participate in the amended plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

11. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

The net pension liability by plan is as follows:

Retirement Plan

Net Pension Liability \$ 110,611,971

LOSAP Plan

 Net Pension Liability
 916,146

 Total
 \$ 111,528,117

Investments

The County's Pension Plan Investment Policy states that the assets are to be managed for total return, defined as dividend and interest income plus or minus capital gains and losses. Investments shall be diversified so as to minimize the risk of unacceptable losses. The portfolio is looked at as a whole rather than as individual securities. Investing for long term (preferably longer than 10 years) becomes critical to investment success because it allows the long-term characteristics of the asset classes to surface. The table below summarizes the target asset class weighting, along with the allowable ranges for each class.

| Investment Type | Range | Target |
|------------------------|--------|--------|
| Equities: | | |
| Large-Cap U.S. Stocks | 25-45% | 35% |
| Small-Cap U.S. Stocks | 0-15% | 10% |
| International Stocks | 5-20% | 15% |
| REITS | 0-10% | 5% |
| Fixed Income: | | |
| High Yield Bonds | 0-15% | 10% |
| Investment Grade Bonds | 5-30% | 23% |
| Money Market | 0-10% | 2% |

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County Commissioners. Under the amended plan, all plan members are required to contribute 6%. Non-uniformed employees electing to remain under the old plan are required to contribute 5.5%.

All information that follows for the Plan is measured as of June 30, 2018, which is the latest actuarial report available.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

11. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Membership of the Plan

The membership consisted of the following as of June 30, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

| Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits | 380 |
|---|-------|
| Terminated Plan members entitled to but not | |
| yet receiving benefits | 49 |
| Active Plan members | 789 |
| Total | 1,218 |

Actuarial Assumptions

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a standard building block approach. 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 adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic assumed rates of return for each class included in the pension plans' general target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

| | | Long-Term |
|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| | Target | Expected Real |
| Asset Class | Allocation | Rate of Return |
| Domestic Large Cap Equity | 45% | 5% |
| Domestic Mid/Small Cap Equities | 8% | 6% |
| International equity | 13% | 6% |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts | 4% | 7% |
| Core Fixed income | 26% | 2% |
| High Yield Bonds | 3% | 5% |
| Cash | 1% | 2% |
| Inflation | | 2% |
| Total | 100% | |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

11. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The total pension liability for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases which vary by participant service. The actuary was using the RP-2014 adjusted Total Dataset with Generational projection using scale MP-2015. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined by the market value of investments.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is equal to the total pension liability minus the net position of the plan. The result as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

| Total pension liability | \$ 228,301,405 |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Net position | (117,689,434) |
| Net pension liability | \$ 110,611,971 |

Net position as a percentage of total pension liability is 51.55%.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using a discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1.0% decrease | Current rate | 1.0% increase |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | (6.50%) | 7.50% | (8.50%) |
| Net pension liability | \$ 137,585,020 | \$ 110,611,971 | \$ 88,193,705 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

11. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$18,600,279 for the Plan. As of June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of | Deferred Inflows of |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | Resources | Resources |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ 8,127,353 | \$ - |
| Change in assumptions | 13,213,970 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment | | |
| earnings | 3,058,978 | 3,365,358 |
| Total | \$ 24,400,301 | \$ 3,365,358 |

The above amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Plan will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

| Years Ended June 30, | Amount | |
|----------------------|--------|------------|
| 2019 | \$ | 7,840,889 |
| 2020 | | 7,395,291 |
| 2021 | | 6,088,599 |
| 2022 | | (289,836) |
| 2023 | | - |
| Thereafter | | |
| Total | \$ | 21,034,943 |

Board of Education

The employees of the School System are covered by one of the following pension plans affiliated with the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, and agent multiple-employer public employee retirement systems administered by the Maryland State Retirement Agency:

- The Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Maryland,
- The Employees' Retirement System of the State of Maryland,
- The Pension System for Teachers of the State of Maryland, or
- The Pension System for Employees of the State of Maryland

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

11. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

During the 1979 legislative session, the Maryland General Assembly created, effective January 1, 1980, the "Pension System for Teachers of the State of Maryland" and the "Pension System for Employees of the State of Maryland". Prior to this date, all teachers and related positions were required to be members of the "Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Maryland", and educational support positions were members of the "Employees' Retirement System of the State of Maryland". All School System employees who were members of the "Retirement System" may remain in that System, or they may elect to join the "Pension System". All teachers hired within the State after December 31, 1979, must join the "Pension System for Teachers". The "Employees' Retirement System" and the "Pension System for Employees" cover those employees not covered by the teachers' plans. These employees are principally custodial, maintenance, and food service employees.

These pension plans may provide pension benefits and death and disability benefits. A member may retire with full benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of service from the Retirement System and at 62 with specified years of service or 30 years of service regardless of age from the Pension System. Benefits generally vest after 5 years of service for employees hired before July 1, 2011 and 10 years of service for those hired after that date. The pension plans were established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The State Retirement Agency issues a publicly available financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the pension plans. The report may be obtained by writing to State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, or by calling 410-625-5555.

Both the "Retirement System" and the "Pension System" for teachers and educational support employees are jointly contributory. Under the "Retirement System", employees contribute 2% - 7% of their total gross salary, and under the "Pension System", employees contribute 7% their gross salary for the year. Effective, July 1, 1980, in accordance with the law governing the Systems, all benefits of the Systems are funded in advance. Annually appropriated employer contribution rates for retirement benefits are determined using the entry age normal cost method. The method produces an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), and (2) the amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The pension plans funded ratio is 69.66%, which measures the actuarial value of plan assets as a percentage of actuarial accrued liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

11. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Washington County School System contributions totaling \$1,745,013 and \$1,501,485 for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively; and contributions by the State of Maryland on behalf of the School System totaling \$16,392,995 and \$16,286,682 for fiscal years 2018 and 2017, respectively. All contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on an actuarial valuation performed annually.

At June 30, 2018, the School System reported a liability for its proportionate share of net pension liability that reflected a reduction for State pension support provided to the School System. The amount recognized by the School System as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the School System were as follows:

| | Retirement and Pension System | | Retirement and Pension System | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------|--|
| School System's proportionate share of net pension liability | \$ | - | \$ | 15,951,949 | |
| State's proportionate share of net position liability associated | | | | | |
| with the School System | | 174,161,097 | | | |
| Total | \$ | 174,161,097 | \$ | 15,951,949 | |

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School System recognized pension expense of \$20,280,926 related to governmental activities and (\$53,769) related to business-type activities. As of June 30, 2018, the School System reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions from the following sources:

| 0 | utflows of | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|----|------------|-------------------------------|--|
| \$ | 3,319,802 | \$ | - |
| | | | |
| | 79,413 | | - |
| | - | | 2,633,358 |
| | | | |
| | 1,745,013 | | |
| \$ | 5,144,228 | \$ | 2,633,358 |
| | O R | 79,413 | Outflows of Resources I R \$ 3,319,802 \$ 79,413 - 1,745,013 - |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

11. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

The \$1,745,013 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School System contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

| Years Ended June 30, | Amount | | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------|--|
| 2019 | \$ | 258,005 | |
| 2020 | | 258,005 | |
| 2021 | | 258,005 | |
| 2022 | | 258,005 | |
| 2023 | | (266,163) | |
| Thereafter | | _ | |
| Total | \$ | 765,857 | |

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using a discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1.0% decrease | Current rate | 1.0% increase |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | (6.50%) | (6.50%) 7.50% | |
| Net pension liability | \$ 22,607,068 | \$ 15,951,949 | \$ 10,430,079 |

The contributions made by the State of Maryland on behalf of the School System were recognized as both revenue and expenditures in the General Fund as required by GASB No. 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

Primary Government

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of deductible amounts for all risks of loss, except for employee health and workers' compensation. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverages during the past three fiscal years.

The County Commissioners have established a self-insurance plan for health benefits to its employees, retirees and to other governmental and non-profit agencies. Budgeted amounts are charged to each fund, and premiums are charged to retirees and other governmental and non-profit agencies for their share of the costs, which are intended to cover the estimated costs of claims and administrative expenses.

Contributions from employees, retirees and other governmental non-profit agencies are offset against budget amounts charged in the related fund. Under this plan, the County's General Fund bears all risk of loss.

The County has established claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of settling the claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The liability for estimated claims was determined to be \$946,900 which is reflected in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2018. Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

| | Years Ended June 30, | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------|------|--------------|--|
| | | 2018 | 2017 | | |
| Liability, beginning of year | \$ | 867,189 | \$ | 1,150,931 | |
| Premiums collected and changes in estimates | | | | | |
| during the year | 1 | 15,131,719 | | 14,057,816 | |
| Claims and administrative costs paid | (] | 15,052,008) | | (14,341,558) | |
| Liability, end of year | \$ | 946,900 | \$ | 867,189 | |

The County uses a third party administrator to process and pay claims. The County has purchased a stop-loss insurance policy in which the insurance company covers individual claims once they exceed \$175,000. Under this policy, the County was liable for the first 125% of expected claims paid in the current fiscal year. Any claims in excess of this amount are to be paid by the insurance company under the stop-loss policy.

The County Commissioners have also established a self-insurance plan for Workers' Compensation claims whereby the County is liable for the first \$600,000 per occurrence. As required by the State of Maryland, \$175,000 in U.S. Treasury Notes is held by the State Workers' Compensation Commission and is included in investments on the balance sheet. The County extends coverage under this plan to the employees of other governmental and nonprofit agencies. These agencies are charged a "premium", however the County bears the risk of loss. The liability for estimated claims was determined to be \$1,083,777, which is reflected in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2018. Changes in the claims liability were as follows:

| | Years Ended June 30, | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|----|-----------|
| | | 2018 20 | | 2017 |
| Liability, beginning of year | \$ | 656,541 | \$ | 741,292 |
| Premiums collected and changes in estimates | | | | |
| during the year | | 1,207,112 | | 577,364 |
| Claims and administrative costs paid | | (779,876) | | (662,115) |
| Liability, end of year | \$ | 1,083,777 | \$ | 656,541 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Board of Education

The School System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; personal injury; and natural disaster. The School System is one of seventeen Boards of Education within the State of Maryland belonging to the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool (the Pool), a public entity risk pool organized as a trust. The School System pays an annual premium to the Pool for its property, liability, and automobile coverage. Such premiums are actuarially calculated for the Pool as a whole based on loss data and are allocated to members based on student enrollment and number and type of vehicles as well as experience modification factors. The Pool is reinsured on a claims-made basis for legal liability covering claims aggregating \$3 million per district per year.

Additionally, the School System is one of seventeen Boards of Education within the State of Maryland belonging to the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Workers' Compensation Group Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). This Fund was established to provide worker's compensation indemnity and medical benefits coverage for participating school boards. The Fund is operated under regulations promulgated by the State's Workers' Compensation Commission (COMAR 14.09.02). Each Fund participant pays an annual premium calculated on its payroll according to the standard classifications, with an experience modification applied. Although premiums billed to the Fund members are determined on an actuarial basis, ultimate liability for claims remains with the respective members and accordingly, the insurance risks are not transferred to the Fund. Six months following the end of the Fund's fiscal year, the Fund's trustees declare unneeded funds as surplus and distribute 50% of the declared surplus as dividends to the Fund members. This dividend distribution is made no sooner than one year after the close of that fiscal year. Members dedicate the remaining 50% of the surplus each year to a surplus fund until it reaches 75% net annual premium. The Fund carries an excess insurance policy providing specific excess and employer liability protection coverage, thus reducing the potential of assessment against Fund members. The Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each worker's compensation claim.

Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded the planned coverage during any of the past three years.

The School System also offers a program of self-insured health, dental, and vision benefits to its employees and retirees. Charges are made to other funds, employees and retirees for their respective share of the costs in amounts planned to match the estimated claims, the cost of insurance premiums for coverage in excess of self-insured amounts and the administrative costs in providing the program. Such costs are also offset by interest income earned from investing receipts until they are paid out in the form of claims or expenses. Administrative costs directly related to the program are borne by the Self-Insurance Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 10 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," charges to other funds must be accounted for as revenue by an internal service fund and expenditures/expenses by the other funds. The amounts of these charges were \$41,173,555 and \$33,598,869 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Self-Insurance Fund's accrued liabilities include an estimate of the amount to be paid for self-insured claims incurred prior to June 30, 2018 and 2017. This estimate is prepared based upon the School System's experience and other relevant facts. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount were as follows:

Years Ended June 30,

| | | , |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Liability, beginning of year | \$ 3,001,681 | \$ 3,123,917 |
| Claims and changes in estimates during the year | 46,274,718 | 46,473,547 |
| Claims paid and accrued | (46,400,992) | (46,595,783) |
| Liability, end of year | \$ 2,875,407 | \$ 3,001,681 |

13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by a third party. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The deferred compensation plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants. Therefore, the plan assets are not presented in the financial statements.

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The County has entered into loan agreements with the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration. The loans are backed by the full faith and credit and taxing power of the County; however, the source of payment of the principal and interest of the loans is the sewer user charges and pretreatment facility user charges. The user charges are accounted for in the Water Quality Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

14. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)

Summarized financial information for the Sewer and Pretreatment operations is presented below. The Water Quality Department operates the County's sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, and collection systems and leases the pretreatment facility to a private company.

| | | Sewer Department | Pretreatment Department | |
|--|----|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION | | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets | \$ | 8,523,815 | \$ | 793,186 |
| Noncurrent assets | | 146,674,200 | | 4,784,500 |
| Total Assets | | 155,198,015 | | 5,577,686 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES | | 164,462 | | 130,112 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Other current liabilities | | 6,065,407 | | 1,112,039 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | 27,196,930 | | 1,890,859 |
| Total Liabilities | | 33,262,337 | | 3,002,898 |
| Net Position | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 120,566,113 | | 2,357,142 |
| Unrestricted | | 2,852,726 | | - |
| Restricted - capital projects | Φ. | (1,318,699) | _ | 347,759 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 122,100,140 | \$ | 2,704,901 |
| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION | | | | |
| Operating revenue | \$ | 10,273,551 | \$ | - |
| Lease income | | - | | 345,660 |
| Depreciation expense | | (2,523,442) | | (184,656) |
| Other operating expenses | | (8,684,871) | | (21,025) |
| Operating income | | (934,762) | | 139,979 |
| Non-operating revenue (expenses): | | | | |
| Interest expense | | (815,077) | | (109,989) |
| Interest income | | 133,783 | | - |
| Capital contributions | | 9,431,125 | | - |
| Change in Net Position | | 7,815,069 | | 29,990 |
| Net Position, beginning of year | | 114,285,071 | | 2,674,911 |
| Net Position, End of Year | \$ | 122,100,140 | \$ | 2,704,901 |
| CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS | | | | |
| Net cash provided (used) by: | | | | |
| Operating activities | \$ | 1,284,556 | \$ | 295,835 |
| Capital and related financing activities | | 9,123,333 | | (853,430) |
| Investing activities | | (15,036,453) | | - |
| Net increase | | (4,628,564) | | (557,595) |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | | 9,719,553 | | 1,350,781 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year | \$ | 5,090,989 | \$ | 793,186 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

15. CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfills when they stop accepting waste. The County is also required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for up to thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near the date or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as a liability based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The Hancock Landfill was closed in 1993. The remaining estimated costs associated with the closure and post-closure care costs of \$143,723 are reported as a liability in the Solid Waste Fund. No current expense was recognized in the Solid Waste Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The Resh Landfill has reported a landfill post-closure care liability of \$4,176,488 in the Solid Waste Fund. The total capacity has been used. The Resh Landfill was closed in December 2000. No current expense was recognized in the Solid Waste Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The Rubble Landfill began operating during August 1995. The estimated cost associated with post-closure care of \$2,202,400 is reported as a liability in the Solid Waste Fund at June 30, 2018. The Rubble Landfill was closed in December 2000. No current expense was recognized in the Solid Waste Fund for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The 40 West Landfill began operation in fiscal year 2001. The estimated life of this landfill is approximately 120 years as of June 30, 2018, it is estimated that approximately 18.99% of the capacity has been used. The estimated costs associated with closure and post-closure care of \$8,933,648 was reported as a liability in the Solid Waste Fund at June 30, 2018. The County will recognize \$47,055,727 of estimated cost associated with the closure and post-closure care as capacity is filled. During the fiscal year 2012 engineering re-designed the cells at 40 West Landfill. This change in estimate increased the airspace by 4 million cubic yards along with the life of the landfill by 62 years. This change in accounting estimate has no effect on the total estimated cost but will extend the landfill life from 58 years to 120 years.

The above estimates are based on estimated current costs to perform all closure and post-closure care. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. The County is required by state and Federal laws and regulations to meet certain closure and post-closure financial assurance requirements. The County has satisfied these requirements by demonstrating in information submitted by the CFO that they meet the Local Government Financial Test as of June 30, 2018, as specified in 40CFR258.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

16. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Primary Government

Plan Description

The County offers postretirement health care benefits to employees who retire from the County under normal or early retirement provisions of the pension plan. The health care benefits are provided until the retiree is eligible for Medicare. Retirees who exercise the one-time option for the health care benefits pay one-half of the estimated cost of the benefits. The County pays the remaining cost as part of its self-insurance program. Currently, fifty-five retirees are receiving benefits and thirty-five employees are retirement eligible. Expenditures for postretirement health care benefits are recognized as retirees report claims and include a provision for estimated claims incurred but not yet reported.

The County offered a special termination benefit to employees that retired between July 1, 1995 and September 30, 1995. Those employees are receiving health care benefits (managed care program) from the date of retirement until they are eligible for Medicare or turn 65. One former employee is receiving this benefit.

Investments

The County's OPEB Plan Investment Policy states that the assets are to be managed for total return, defined as dividend and interest income plus or minus capital gains and losses. Investments shall be diversified so as to minimize the risk of unacceptable losses. The portfolio is looked at as a whole rather than as individual securities. Investing for long term (preferably longer than 10 years) becomes critical to investment success because it allows the long-term characteristics of the asset classes to surface. The table below summarizes the target asset class weighting, along with the allowable ranges for each class.

| Range | Target |
|--------|---|
| | |
| 25-45% | 35% |
| 0-15% | 10% |
| 5-20% | 15% |
| 0-10% | 5% |
| | |
| 0-15% | 10% |
| 5-30% | 23% |
| 0-10% | 2% |
| | 25-45% 0-15% 5-20% 0-10% 0-15% 5-30% |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

16. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Funding Policy

The County intends to fund any annual short-fall between OPEB and actual pay-go expense into a legally executed trust fund. The trust fund will be invested as a long-term pension trust, using an appropriately balanced portfolio of equities and debt instruments, to prudently maximize long-term investment returns. The County funded \$1,877,923 which was \$927,923 over the actuarially determined contribution of \$950,000.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) is equal to the total OPEB liability minus the net position of the plan. The result as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

| Total OPEB liability | \$ 21,660,608 |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Net position | (23,080,238) |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ (1,419,630) |

Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability is 106.55%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Best estimates of arithmetic assumed rates of return for each class included in the OPEB plans' general target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

16. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

| | | Assumed Rate |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Investment Type | % of Portfolio | of Return |
| Equities: | 60%-70% | 9%-11% |
| Fixed Income: | 30%-40% | 3%-5% |

In the actuarial valuation for the plan year ending June 30, 2018, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan assets at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4% after three years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a standard balanced portfolio expectation for retirement plan asset returns. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level dollar charge on an open basis. The remaining amortization period as of June 30, 2018, was 20 years.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using a discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1.0% decrease | | \mathbf{C} | urrent rate | 1.0 |)% increase |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------|---------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| | (6.50%) 7.50% | | (6.50%) 7.50% | | (8.50%) | |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ | 468,925 | \$ | (1,419,630) | \$ | (3,118,229) |

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using trend rate as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

| | 1.0% decrease (2.90%) | Trend rate 1.0% increa 3.90% (4.90%) | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ (3,599,431) | \$ (1,419,630) | \$ 1,129,662 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

16. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, Washington County Government recognized an OPEB expense of \$711,101. At June 30, 2018, Washington County Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows | | Deferred Inflow | |
|--|--------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------|
| | of Resources | | of | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 2,814,047 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | 195,466 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings | | | | 115,621 |
| Total | \$ | | \$ | 3,125,134 |

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

| Fiscal Year ended June 30: | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 2019 | \$ (458,836) |
| 2020 | (458,836) |
| 2021 | (458,836) |
| 2022 | (458,837) |
| 2023 | (429,931) |
| Thereafter | (859,858) |
| Total | \$ (3,125,134) |

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School System adopted *GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, which requires the School System to record the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows and inflows or resources and OPEB expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

16. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Board of Education

In addition to providing the pension benefits described above, the School System provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees, their spouses and dependents, and surviving spouses and dependents. On April 15, 2008, the Board created the Board of Education of Washington County (the Trust) in order to arrange for the establishment of a reserve to pay health and welfare benefits for future retirees. The Trust is affiliated with the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the Maryland Association of Boards of Education (MABE). The Board reserves the right to establish and amend the provisions of the Trust with respect to participants, any benefit provided thereunder, or its participation therein, in whole or in part at any time, by resolution of its governing body and upon advance written notice to the Trustees. The Maryland Association of Boards of Education Pooled OPEB Investment Trust issues an annual financial report for the Trust. That report may be obtained by writing to Maryland Association of Boards of Education, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, or by calling 1-800-841-8197.

A member may retire after 25 years of service from the Retirement System, and as early as age 55 and 15 years of service from the Pension System. Retirees can continue the same medical coverage they had (including family coverage) as active employees. Retirees receive a subsidy for their postretirement medical insurance based on points (Age + Service). A minimum of 66 points (with 5 years of service) is required to receive a subsidy. The maximum subsidy of 85% is reached at 85 points (note that this is a blended subsidy percentage based on the subsidy for each plan and the current enrollment distribution). Retirees with less than 66 points are allowed access, but must pay 100% of the published rates.

Contributions

The school system will contribute the higher of the budgeted pay-go amount or actual pay-go amount to the trust for fiscal year 2018. Because of the sponsor's funding policy, it is anticipated the sponsor's cash requirement will increase as time goes on. For the year ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the School Systems average contribution rate was 8.69% and 8.77%, respectively of covered payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. Total claims paid on behalf of retires amounted to \$13,675,684 of which \$3,866,248 was reimbursed through contributions received from retirees for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

16. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Plan Membership

The School System partially supports the group insurance plan for the retired employees. Eligibility is determined by a point system based on a retiree's age at the date of retirement and the number of years of service with the School System. The School System pays up to a maximum of 85% of the premium of the standard plan, based on the points earned. There were 2,032 eligible retirees and their dependents at June 30, 2018.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the School System as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

| Total OPEB liability | \$ 293,815,000 |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Net position | (55,491,860) |
| Net OPEB liability | \$ 238,323,140 |

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability was 18.89%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumption and related discount rate disclosures as required by GASB 74 are included in a separately issued report available from the Board of Education.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using a discount rate of 5.50% as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1.0% decrease | Current rate | 1.0% increase |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | (4.50%) | 5.50% | (6.50%) |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ 284,544,140 | \$ 238,323,140 | \$ 200,797,140 |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

16. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using trend rate as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

| | 1.0% decrease Trend rate | | 1.0% increase |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | (2.90%) | 3.90% | (4.90%) |
| Net OPEB liability (asset) | \$ 196,050,140 | \$ 238,323,140 | \$ 292,322,140 |

Detailed OPEB plan information for the School System is available in a separately issued audited financial statements available on the School System's website.

17. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Primary Government

In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various Federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

The County Commissioners and the Sheriff of Washington County are defendants in various legal proceedings as of June 30, 2018. There are also certain unasserted claims that could possibly be asserted. The Commissioners intend to defend all litigations against them. In the Commissioners' opinion, the liability, if any, in or arising from these litigations or any other legal proceedings in which the County is involved, will not have a material adverse effect on its financial condition.

The County is committed under various contracts for the construction or acquisition of fixed assets. These projects are generally budgeted in the Capital Projects Fund, and funding has been provided for their completion.

On June 23, 2014, the Board of County Commissioners of Washington County, Maryland entered into a \$4 million loan agreement with the Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development and Mack Trucks, Inc. The loan proceeds were made for eligible project costs and does not require repayment unless specific employment levels are not met. If such a condition occurs, repayments are guaranteed to DBED by the County. Mack Trucks, Inc. is contractually obligated to the County to reimburse any payments occurring as a result of the guarantee. As of June 30, 2018, there is no effect on amounts reported on the County's statement of net position or statement of activities as a result of this guarantee.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

17. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

On July 12, 2016, the Board of County Commissioners entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Pen Mar Development Corporation (MOU). The purpose of this MOU was to set forth the agreement between parties concerning the transfer and development of real property located at the former Ft. Ritchie in Cascade, Maryland. On September 15, 2016, Pen Mar Development Corporation conveyed, for no monetary consideration, all real property, contracts, leases, liabilities, and personal property no specifically excluded held by Pen Mar to the Board. On June 13, 2017, the Commissioners adopted an ordinance declaring 63 acres as surplus property and to approve the conveyance of that property to Cascade Town Centre Development, LLC. The County is working with, JG Business Link International, to develop the project.

Board of Education

In the normal course of operations, the School System is subject to lawsuits and claims. In the opinion of management, the disposition of such lawsuits and claims will not have a material effect on the School System's financial position or results of operations.

As of June 30, 2018, the School System had entered into various school construction commitments, that will be funded by the State of Maryland or County sources, totaling approximately \$6,093,000, and are included in encumbrances.

The School System leases classroom space, cafeteria space, storage, and parking deck passes for the Barbara Ingram School for the Arts. These leases are renewable on an annual basis. The lease for the parking deck spaces does not have a set term. Total required minimum monthly payments for the year ended June 30, 2019 were approximately \$119,944. Rent expense for these leases amounted to \$135,488 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The School System participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs, which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such federal programs were audited in accordance with *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* for the current year. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the School System expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

18. COMMITTED AND ASSIGNED FUND BALANCES

Fund balances reflected in the governmental funds balance sheet as of June 30, 2018 are categorized as follows:

| | | | | | N | Non-Major | |
|-------------------------|----|-------------|----|----------------|----|------------|-------------------|
| | | | Ca | pital Projects | Go | vernmental | |
| | G | eneral Fund | | Fund | | Funds | Total |
| Non-Spendable | | | | | | | |
| Inventory | \$ | 732,400 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ 732,400 |
| Long-term receivable | | 620,730 | | - | | - | 620,730 |
| Restricted | | | | | | | |
| Programs and activities | | 643,383 | | - | | 1,244,390 | 1,887,773 |
| Workers compensation | | 178,214 | | - | | - | 178,214 |
| Capital projects | | - | | 28,539,436 | | - | 28,539,436 |
| Committed | | | | | | | |
| Contingencies | | 39,118,948 | | - | | - | 39,118,948 |
| Programs and activities | | 435,724 | | - | | 1,830,938 | 2,266,662 |
| Capital projects | | - | | 43,444,689 | | - | 43,444,689 |
| Assigned | | | | | | | |
| Programs and activities | | 17,253 | | - | | 109,153 | 126,406 |
| Unassigned | | | | | | (37,360) | (37,360) |
| Totals | \$ | 41,746,652 | \$ | 71,984,125 | \$ | 3,147,121 | \$ 116,877,898 |

19. RETIREMENT PLAN - FIRE AND RESCUE VOLUNTEERS

On September 26, 2000, the Board of County Commissioners approved the Volunteer Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP), a defined benefit plan for eligible volunteers of Washington County fire, rescue, emergency medical services or support organizations. LOSAP, which will be funded entirely by the County General Fund, provides benefit payments to volunteers who have completed certain eligibility and years of service requirements. An active volunteer who has attained age 62 and has been credited with a minimum of 25 years of active LOSAP Service is eligible to receive, until his or her death, a monthly benefit payment of \$200, or may elect an actuarially reduced benefit in the form of a joint survivor annuity.

An active volunteer, who has completed more than 25 years of Active LOSAP Service Credit, is eligible to receive, until his or her date of death, an additional monthly benefit payment of \$15 for each year of active LOSAP service credit in excess of 25 years, not to exceed a total monthly benefit payment of \$350. No LOSAP benefits were paid before January 1, 2007. Generally, a volunteer must be an active volunteer on or after January 1, 2007, to be eligible for any benefit under LOSAP. LOSAP also provides for death and disability benefits.

The 2017 calendar year census shows 753 volunteers receiving at least 50 points, which qualifies them for LOSAP credit. 183 retired volunteers and 10 spouses are participating in LOSAP. The County funds LOSAP in annual amounts determined by an actuary.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

19. RETIREMENT PLAN - FIRE AND RESCUE VOLUNTEERS (continued)

Investments

The table below summarizes the target asset class weighting, along with the allowable ranges for each class.

| Investment Type | Range | Target |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Equities: | | |
| Large-Cap U.S. Stocks | 25-45% | 35% |
| Small-Cap U.S. Stocks | 0-15% | 10% |
| International Stocks | 5-20% | 15% |
| REITS | 0-10% | 5% |
| Fixed Income: | | |
| High Yield Bonds | 0-15% | 10% |
| Investment Grade Bonds | 5-30% | 23% |
| Money Market | 0-10% | 2% |

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a standard building block approach. 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 adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic assumed rates of return for each class included in the pension plans' general target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

| | | Assumed Rate |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Investment Type | % of Portfolio | of Return |
| Equities: | 60%-70% | 9%-11% |
| Fixed Income: | 30%-40% | 3%-5% |

Net pension liability

The net pension liability is equal to the total pension liability minus the net position of the plan. The result as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

| Total pension liability | \$ 10,057,737 |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Net position | (9,141,592) |
| Net pension liability | \$ 916,145 |

Net position as a percentage of total pension liability is 90.89%.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

19. RETIREMENT PLAN - FIRE AND RESCUE VOLUNTEERS (continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the plan, calculated using a discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

| | 1.0 | % decrease Current rate | | 1.09 | % increase | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| | | (6.50%) | 7.50% | | 50%) 7.50% (8 | | (8.50%) |
| Net pension liability | \$ | 1,447,154 | \$ | 916,145 | \$ | (594,294) | |

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of (\$172,577). As of June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the length of service award program from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | |] | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------|----|-------------------------------------|
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | 767,740 | \$ | 3,591,562 |
| Change in assumptions | | 784,953 | | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment | | | | |
| earnings | | 257,141 | | 245,067 |
| Total | \$ | 1,809,834 | \$ | 3,836,629 |

The above amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

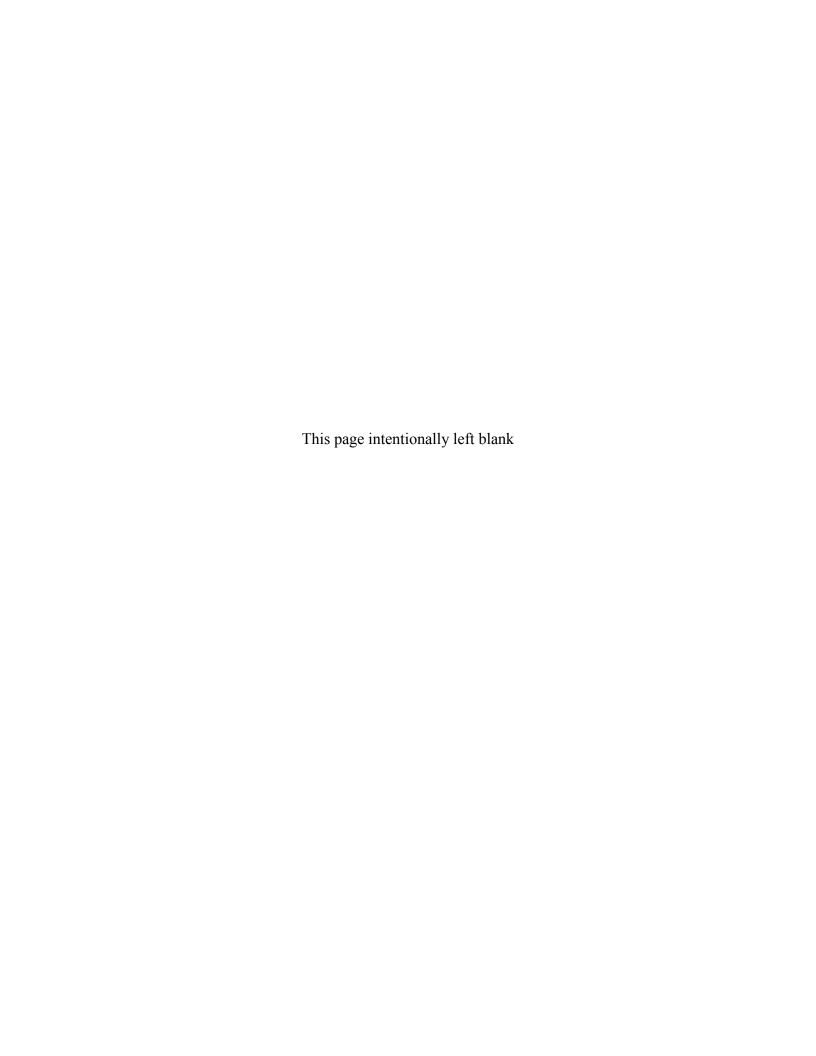
| Years Ended June 30, | Amount |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 2019 | \$ (523,394) |
| 2020 | (563,697) |
| 2021 | (672,114) |
| 2022 | (614,613) |
| 2023 | 171,975 |
| Thereafter | 175,048 |
| Total | \$ (2,026,795) |

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

20. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The County adopted Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The implementation of the statement required the County to restate the beginning net OPEB liability. As a result, the net position restatement for the governmental activities decreased by \$5,906,701.

| REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2018

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Total pension liability | _ | _ |
| Service Cost: Retirement benefits Administration | \$ 1,025,563 | \$ 954,012 |
| Interest | 1,680,908 | 1,546,680 |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences | (3,216,054) | - |
| Changes of assumptions | (223,390) | - |
| Benefit payments | (655,923) | (147,184) |
| Net changes in total OPEB liability | (1,388,896) | 2,353,508 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 23,049,504 | 20,695,996 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending (a) | \$ 21,660,608 | \$ 23,049,504 |
| | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 1,877,923 | \$ 1,347,184 |
| Net investment income | 1,702,823 | 1,919,215 |
| Benefit payments | (655,923) | (147,184) |
| Administrative expense | (21,763) | |
| Net changes in plan fiduciary net position | 2,903,060 | 3,119,215 |
| Plan fiduciary net positions - beginning | 20,177,178 | 17,057,963 |
| Plan fiduciary net positions - ending (b) | \$ 23,080,238 | \$ 20,177,178 |
| County's net OPEB - liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ (1,419,630) | \$ 2,872,326 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | 106.55% | 87.54% |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ 34,848,986 | \$ 33,462,000 |
| Net liability as a percentage of covered payroll | -4.07% | 8.58% |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | 8.44% | 11.25% |
| Notes to schedule: | | |

This information is not available for FY16 and prior.

Schedule of OPEB Trust Fund Employer Contributions June 30, 2018

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 950,000 | \$ 1,261,000 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contributions deficiency (excess) | \$ 1,877,923 (927,923) | \$ 1,347,184 (86,184) |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ 34,848,986 | \$ 33,462,000 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll | 5.39% | 4.03% |

Notes to schedule:

Benefit changes

None.

Valuation date

The FYE 2018 actuarially determined contribution (ADC) is calculated as of 7/1/2017. The liability is based on 8/1/2017 data rolled to 7/1/2017. Actuarial valuations are done every other year.

Changes of assumptions

Females are assumed to be 4 years younger than male spouse instead of 3 years.

100% rather than 75% of active participants who are eligible for life insurance upon retirement were assumed to receive life insurance benefits.

In the prior valuation dental and vision coverage was not valued. In this valuation, we value the dental and vision coverage.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percent of payroll
Amortization period 20 years for FYE 2018
Asset valuation method Market value of assets
Discount rate 7.50% for FYE 2018
Payroll increase 3.00% for FYE 2018
Inflation 2.75% for FYE 2018

Medical trend The trend for 2018 is 5.4%. The ultimate trend is 4.0%.

This information is not available for FY16 and prior.

Schedule of Changes in Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – General Employees' Pension Fund June 30, 2018

| | 2018 | | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-------------------|----|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost: Retirement benefits Administration | \$ 5,050,740 | \$ | 4,903,615 | \$ 3,124,202 | \$ 3,508,850 | \$ 6,922,217 |
| Interest | 15,612,649 | | 11,595,913 | 10,745,024 | 10,252,003 | 7,708,164 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | (8,172,571) | | (8,860,156) | (7,789,289) | (6,880,888) | (6,004,033) |
| Changes of benefit terms | - | | 22,002,473 | 1,358,032 | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences | 3,555,655 | | 3,657,687 | 6,532,000 | - | - |
| Changes of assumptions | | | 19,913,151 | 2,532,160 | | |
| Net changes in total pension liability | 16,046,473 | | 53,212,683 | 16,502,129 | 6,879,965 | 8,626,348 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 212,254,932 | | 159,042,249 | 142,540,120 | 135,660,155 | 127,033,807 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ 228,301,405 | \$ | 212,254,932 | \$ 159,042,249 | \$ 142,540,120 | \$ 135,660,155 |
| | | • | | | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 10,510,000 | \$ | 7,010,000 | \$ 6,621,156 | \$ 6,786,549 | \$ 6,017,521 |
| Contributions - member | 2,094,346 | | 1,955,511 | 1,873,710 | 1,871,200 | 1,876,133 |
| Net investment income | 9,409,621 | | 10,676,800 | 628,709 | 4,747,193 | 12,817,264 |
| Receipts of In-kind | - | | - | - | 220,613 | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | (8,172,571) | | (8,860,156) | (7,789,289) | (6,880,887) | (6,004,103) |
| Administrative expense | (150,795) | | (130,631) | (98,464) | (604,197) | (238,016) |
| Net changes in plan fiduciary net position | 13,690,601 | | 10,651,524 | 1,235,822 | 6,140,471 | 14,468,799 |
| Plan fiduciary net positions - beginning | 103,998,833 | | 93,347,309 | 92,111,487 | 85,971,016 | 71,502,217 |
| Plan fiduciary net positions - ending (b) | \$ 117,689,434 | \$ | 103,998,833 | \$ 93,347,309 | \$ 92,111,487 | \$ 85,971,016 |
| | | | | | _ | _ |
| County's net pension - liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ 110,611,971 | \$ | 108,256,099 | \$ 65,694,940 | \$ 50,428,633 | \$ 49,689,139 |
| | | | | | | |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | 51.55% | | 49.00% | 58.69% | 64.62% | 63.37% |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ 34,848,986 | \$ | 33,462,000 | \$ 31,662,000 | \$ 33,098,009 | \$ 35,288,757 |
| Net liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 317.40% | | 323.52% | 207.49% | 152.36% | 140.81% |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | 9.05% | | 11.44% | 0.68% | 5.52% | 17.93% |
| | | | | | | |

Notes to schedule:

This information is not available for FY13 and prior.

Benefit changes: None.

Change of assumptions: None.

Schedule of General Employees' Pension Fund Employer Contributions June 30, 2018

| | 20 | 18 | 2017 | | 2016 | 201 | 15 | | 2014 |
|--|---------|---------|-------------------------|------|------------|------------|-------|------|----------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 10,5 | 510,000 | \$ 7,009,000 | \$ | 6,621,000 | \$ 6,78 | 6,549 | \$ | 6,442,087 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contributions deficiency (excess) | \$ | 510,000 | \$ 7,010,000 (1,000) | \$ | 6,621,000 | 6,78 \$ | 6,549 | \$ | 6,017,521 424,566 |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ 34,8 | 848,986 | \$ 33,462,000 | \$: | 31,662,000 | \$ 33,09 | 8,009 | \$ 3 | 5,288,757 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll | | 30.16% | 20.95% | | 20.91% | 2 | 0.50% | | 17.05% |

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Cost method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll

Remaining amortization period 15 years for gains and losses (closed), 15 years for prior plan and assumption changes

Asset valution method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.0 percent

Salary increases Rates vary by participant service

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Rates vary by participant age and service

Mortality RP-2014 Total Dataset with fully generational projection using scale MP-2015

This information is not available for FY13 and prior.

Schedule of Changes in Pension Fund Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Length of Service Award Fund June 30, 2018

| | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
|--|----|------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | • | | | | | |
| Service Cost: Retirement benefits Administration | \$ | 244,565 | \$ | 234,716 | \$ | 157,984 | \$ | 143,037 | \$ | 147,049 |
| Interest | | 702,309 | | 580,130 | | 968,187 | | 922,814 | | 872,518 |
| Differences between expected and actual experiences | | 24,530 | | 995,034 | | (6,285,232) | | _ | | - |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | 356,243 | | 906,099 | | _ | | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | | (555,590) | | (518,538) | | (490,872) | | (461,316) | | (431,634) |
| Net changes in total pension liability | | 415,814 | | 1,647,585 | | (4,743,834) | | 604,535 | | 587,933 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | | 9,641,923 | | 7,994,338 | | 12,738,172 | | 12,133,637 | | 11,545,704 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ | 10,057,737 | \$ | 9,641,923 | \$ | 7,994,338 | \$ | 12,738,172 | \$ | 12,133,637 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | 600,000 | \$ | 600,000 |
| Net investment income | Ψ | 721,822 | Ψ | 852,460 | Ψ | 55,233 | Ψ | 381,511 | Ψ | 1,074,025 |
| Receipts of In-kind | | 721,022 | | - | | - | | 501,511 | | 15,232 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | | (555,590) | | (518,538) | | (490,872) | | (461,316) | | (431,634) |
| Administrative expense | | (35,075) | | (30,524) | | (20,610) | | (23,215) | | (27,429) |
| Net changes in plan fiduciary net position | | 731,157 | | 903,398 | | (456,249) | | 496,980 | | 1,230,194 |
| Plan fiduciary net positions - beginning | | 8,410,434 | | 7,507,036 | | 7,963,285 | | 7,466,305 | | 6,236,111 |
| Plan fiduciary net positions - ending (b) | \$ | 9,141,591 | \$ | 8,410,434 | \$ | 7,507,036 | \$ | 7,963,285 | \$ | 7,466,305 |
| County's net pension - liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 916,146 | \$ | 1,231,489 | \$ | 487,302 | \$ | 4,774,887 | \$ | 4,667,332 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability | | 90.89% | | 87.23% | | 93.90% | | 62.52% | | 61.53% |
| Covered employee payroll | | NA | | NA | | NA | | NA | | NA |
| Net liability as a percentage of covered payroll | | NA | | NA | | NA | | NA | | NA |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | | 8.58% | | 11.36% | | 0.69% | | 5.11% | | 17.22% |

Notes to schedule:

This information is not available for FY13 and prior.

Benefit changes: None.

Change of assumptions: None.

Schedule of Volunteer Length of Service Award Fund Employer Contributions June 30, 2018

| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 466,726 | \$ 466,726 | \$ - | \$ 600,000 | \$ 585,843 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contributions deficiency (excess) | \$ 600,000 (133,274) | \$ 600,000 (133,274) | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ 600,000 | \$ 600,000 (14,157) |
| Covered employee payroll | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the year immediately following the fiscal year. Actuarial valuations are performed every year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Cost method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll

Remaining amortization period 15 years for gains and losses (closed), 20 years for prior plan and assumption changes

Asset valuation method Market Value Inflation 3.0 percent Salary increases None

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Normal retirement age

Mortality RP-2014 Blue Collar Total Dataset with fully generational projection using scale MP-2015

This information is not available for FY13 and prior.

Combining Statements of Financial Schedules June 30, 2018

Non-Major Governmental Funds

The Grant Management Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all activities conducted by this department of the County. The Grant Management core function is to coordinate services and identify needs of the children, youth and families of Washington County.

Cascade Town Centre is a special revenue fund used to account for the redevelopment of the former Fort Ritchie Army site.

The Inmate Welfare Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for commissary activities at the Washington County Detention Center and other inmate related revenue and expenses.

The Contraband Fund is a special revenue fund used for the deposit and temporary holding of seized U.S. Currency related to Narcotics Investigations. These monies are held in escrow pending civil or criminal court proceedings or abandonment. Released funds are used for law enforcement related expenses within Washington County at the discretion of the Board of Directors for the Washington County Narcotics Task Force.

The Agricultural Education Center Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for all transactions of the Agricultural Education Center (Center). The purpose of this Center is to promote agricultural pursuits in Washington County and to educate the general public and members of the agricultural community in all areas regarding agriculture in the County.

The Hotel Rental Tax Fund is a special revenue fund for accounting of taxes collected on transient charges paid to a hotel or motel located in the County, and for the distribution of the tax revenue to the Hagerstown/Washington County Convention and Visitors Bureau, municipalities and for special projects for the County.

The Gaming Fund is a special revenue fund for accounting of permits and licensing fees, for tip jar and bingo gaming activity. The Gaming Fund distributes funds to the various fire and rescue companies and charitable organizations in the County.

The Land Preservation Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for State and County programs related to preserving agriculture land in the County. A portion of the County's transfer tax is used to purchase permanent easements through an installment purchase program and a portion of the transfer tax is remitted to the State for the purchase of easements and transferable development rights.

The Hagerstown/Eastern Panhandle Metropolitan Planning Organization (HEPMPO) Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for transportation planning activities. The objective of the organization is to ensure that a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive approach for short and long range transportation planning is established and maintained for the metropolitan area.

Combining Statements of Financial Schedules (continued) **June 30, 2018**

Non-Major Proprietary Funds

The Public Transit Fund accounts for the activities of the public bus transportation system.

The Golf Course Fund accounts for activities at the Black Rock Golf Course including an 18-hole golf course, a full service pro shop, and a public restaurant.

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2018

| | Grant nagement | Cascade Town Centre | Inmate Velfare | ontraband | • | gricultural Education Center | Hotel Rental Tax | Gaming | Pr | Land eservation | ЕРМРО | N | Total Non-major Funds |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|----|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----|--------------------|------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ - | \$ 1,657,772 | \$ 202,910 | \$ 302,007 | \$ | 29,952 | \$ 690,277 | \$ 1,581,849 | \$ | 663,874 | \$ _ | \$ | 5,128,641 |
| Accounts receivable | - | 15,203 | - | - | | · - | 399,728 | 85,504 | | - | _ | | 500,435 |
| Due from other governmental agencies | 305,306 | - | - | - | | - | - | - | | 188 | 68,569 | | 374,063 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 305,306 | \$ 1,672,975 | \$ 202,910 | \$ 302,007 | \$ | 29,952 | \$ 1,090,005 | \$ 1,667,353 | \$ | 664,062 | \$ 68,569 | \$ | 6,003,139 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 189,169 | \$ 14,120 | \$ 24,601 | \$ - | \$ | 7,562 | \$ 319,406 | \$ 1,554,691 | \$ | 49 | \$ 21,987 | \$ | 2,131,585 |
| Due to other funds | 93,922 | - | - | - | | - | - | - | | - | 68,317 | | 162,239 |
| Accrued expenses | 8,805 | 9,903 | 1,486 | - | | 1,505 | - | 4,244 | | 6,004 | 18 | | 31,965 |
| Other liabilities | - | - | - | - | | - | - | 20,150 | | 49,114 | - | | 69,264 |
| Unearned revenue | - | 1,964 | - | 148,152 | | - | - | - | | 310,849 | - | | 460,965 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 291,896 | 25,987 | 26,087 | 148,152 | | 9,067 | 319,406 | 1,579,085 | | 366,016 | 90,322 | | 2,856,018 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 13,410 | - | 176,823 | 153,855 | | - | 770,599 | - | | 129,703 | - | | 1,244,390 |
| Committed | - | 1,646,988 | - | - | | - | - | - | | 183,950 | - | | 1,830,938 |
| Assigned | - | - | - | - | | 20,885 | - | 88,268 | | - | - | | 109,153 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | | | | - | - | | (15,607) | (21,753) | | (37,360) |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | 13,410 | 1,646,988 | 176,823 | 153,855 | | 20,885 | 770,599 | 88,268 | | 298,046 | (21,753) | | 3,147,121 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ 305,306 | \$ 1,672,975 | \$ 202,910 | \$ 302,007 | \$ | 29,952 | \$ 1,090,005 | \$ 1,667,353 | \$ | 664,062 | \$ 68,569 | \$ | 6,003,139 |

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | Grant | Cas cade Town | Inmate | | Agricultural Education | Hotel Rental | | Land | | Total Non-major |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Management | Cascade Town | Welfare | Contraband | Center | Tax | Gaming | Preservation | НЕРМРО | Funds |
| REVENUE | - Management | | - vv chur c | Contrabana | | Tux | Guning | 1 reservation | THE IVII O | Tunus |
| Other local taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,144,404 | \$ - | \$ 169,121 | \$ - | \$ 2,313,525 |
| Licenses and permits | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,163,086 | - | - | 2,163,086 |
| Charges for services | - | - | 387,015 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 387,015 |
| Revenue from uses of property | - | 52,600 | - | - | 39,720 | - | - | - | - | 92,320 |
| Reimbursed expenses | - | - | - | - | 1,053 | - | - | - | - | 1,053 |
| Miscellaneous revenues | - | 2,151.00 | 94,585 | 186,823 | 52 | - | - | - | 24,442 | 308,053 |
| Shared taxes and grants | 1,297,021 | | | | | | | 700,071 | 435,445 | 2,432,537 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 1,297,021 | 54,751 | 481,600 | 186,823 | 40,825 | 2,144,404 | 2,163,086 | 869,192 | 459,887 | 7,697,589 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | - | _ | 441,699 | 33,333 | _ | - | 988,187 | _ | _ | 1,463,219 |
| Parks, recreation and culture | - | _ | - | - | 221,882 | - | - | _ | _ | 221,882 |
| Land preservation | - | _ | _ | _ | - | _ | _ | 1,389,486 | _ | 1,389,486 |
| General operations | - | 1,171,294 | _ | _ | - | 181,712 | 139,627 | - | - | 1,492,633 |
| Community promotion | 1,588,644 | , , , <u>-</u> | - | _ | - | 1,455,943 | 988,187 | _ | 488,884 | 4,521,658 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 1,588,644 | 1,171,294 | 441,699 | 33,333 | 221,882 | 1,637,655 | 2,116,001 | 1,389,486 | 488,884 | 9,088,878 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE | | | | | | | | | | |
| OVER EXPENDITURES | (291,623) | (1,116,543) | 39,901 | 153,490 | (181,057) | 506,749 | 47,085 | (520,294) | (28,997) | (1,391,289) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 296,220 | - | - | - | 183,940 | 114,347 | - | 552,773 | 25,260 | 1,172,540 |
| Transfers out | | | | | | (50,000) | | | | (50,000) |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | 296,220 | - | - | - | 183,940 | 64,347 | - | 552,773 | 25,260 | 1,122,540 |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES | 4,597 | (1,116,543) | 39,901 | 153,490 | 2,883 | 571,096 | 47,085 | 32,479 | (3,737) | (268,749) |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR | 8,813 | 2,763,531 | 136,922 | 365 | 18,002 | 199,503 | 41,183 | 265,567 | (18,016) | 3,415,870 |
| FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR | \$ 13,410 | \$ 1,646,988 | \$ 176,823 | \$ 153,855 | \$ 20,885 | \$ 770,599 | \$ 88,268 | \$ 298,046 | \$ (21,753) | \$ 3,147,121 |

Combining Statement of Net Position – Non-Major Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2018

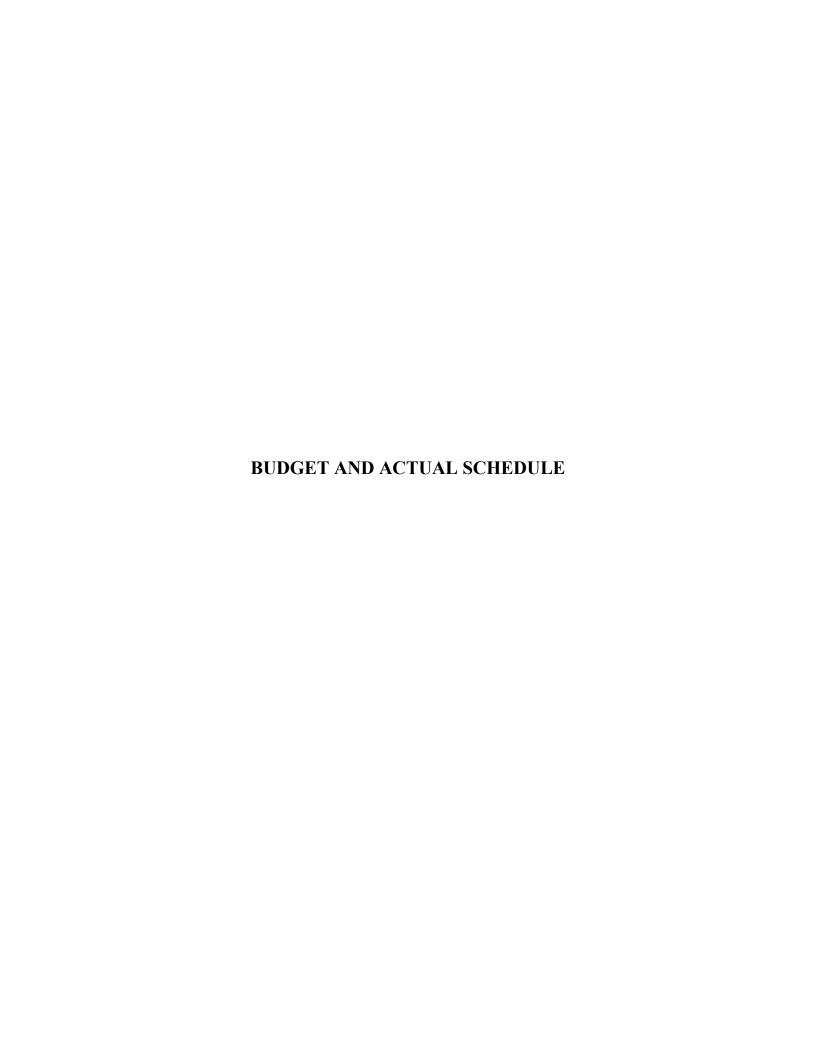
| | Public Transit Fund | | Golf Course Fund | N | Total Ion-Major Funds |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----|------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | - | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and short-term investments | \$ 249,719 | \$ | 376,545 | \$ | 626,264 |
| Accounts receivable | 46,013 | | 14,416 | | 60,429 |
| Unbilled receivables | 638 | | - | | 638 |
| Due from other governmental agencies | 752,893 | | - | | 752,893 |
| Inventories | 90,267 | | 53,754 | | 144,021 |
| Total current assets | 1,139,530 | | 444,715 | | 1,584,245 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | | | |
| Property plant and equipment | 7,326,995 | | 4,853,643 | | 12,180,638 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (4,650,357) | | (2,729,420) | | (7,379,777) |
| Total noncurrent assets | 2,676,638 | | 2,124,223 | | 4,800,861 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 3,816,168 | | 2,568,938 | | 6,385,106 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 21,420 | | 23,060 | | 44,480 |
| Accrued expenses | 59,786 | | 30,200 | | 89,986 |
| Unearned revenue | - | | 1,250 | | 1,250 |
| Compensated absences | 53,265 | | 28,940 | | 82,205 |
| Other liabilities | - | | 34,397 | | 34,397 |
| Total current liabilities | 134,471 | | 117,847 | | 252,318 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | 17,755 | | 9,647 | | 27,402 |
| TOTAL LIABILTIES | 152,226 | | 127,494 | | 279,720 |
| NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 2,676,638 | | 2,124,223 | | 4,800,861 |
| Unrestricted | 987,304 | | 317,221 | | 1,304,525 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 3,663,942 | \$ | 2,441,444 | \$ | 6,105,386 |

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | Public Transit Fund | Golf Course Fund | Total Non-Major Funds |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUE | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 400,491 | \$ 718,205 | \$ 1,118,696 |
| Miscellaneous | 14,077 | 17,000 | 31,077 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE | 414,568 | 735,205 | 1,149,773 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 1,331,119 | 457,560 | 1,788,679 |
| Fringe benefits | 585,953 | 243,425 | 829,378 |
| Utilities | 26,649 | 50,000 | 76,649 |
| Insurance | 28,428 | 8,368 | 36,796 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 255,011 | 93,667 | 348,678 |
| Supplies | 46,376 | 3,991 | 50,367 |
| Cost of goods sold | , <u>-</u> | 79,016 | 79,016 |
| Contracted services | 189,416 | 3,387 | 192,803 |
| Rentals and leases | 53,626 | 64,650 | 118,276 |
| Other operating | 262,253 | 99,425 | 361,678 |
| Controllable assets | 354 | 1,976 | 2,330 |
| Depreciation | 229,889 | 124,904 | 354,793 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | 3,009,074 | 1,230,369 | 4,239,443 |
| OPERATING LOSS | (2,594,506) | (495,164) | (3,089,670) |
| OTHER INCOME | | | |
| Interest, penalties & fees | 6 | - | 6 |
| Gain on disposal of assets | 45,010 | | 45,010 |
| TOTAL OTHER INCOME | 45,016 | | 45,016 |
| LOSS BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS AND GRANTS | (2,549,490) | (495,164) | (3,044,654) |
| OPERATING TRANSFERS | 467,160 | 569,020 | 1,036,180 |
| GRANTS FOR OPERATIONS | 1,500,435 | | 1,500,435 |
| LOSS BEFORE CAPITAL TRANSFERS AND GRANTS | (581,895) | 73,856 | (508,039) |
| CAPITAL TRANSFERS | 335,000 | 51,000 | 386,000 |
| GRANTS FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS | 460,939 | | 460,939 |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION | 214,044 | 124,856 | 338,900 |
| NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR | 3,449,898 | 2,316,588 | 5,766,486 |
| NET POSITION - END OF YEAR | \$ 3,663,942 | \$ 2,441,444 | \$ 6,105,386 |

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | | Public Transit Fund | | Golf Course Fund | N | Total Non-Major Funds |
|--|----|---------------------------|----|------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 185,227 | \$ | 730,781 | \$ | 916,008 |
| Payments to suppliers | | (886,512) | | (418,402) | | (1,304,914) |
| Payments to employees | | (1,909,701) | | (701,010) | | (2,610,711) |
| Net Cash Used by Operating Activities | | (2,610,986) | | (388,631) | | (2,999,617) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities | | | | | | |
| Operating contributions | | 1,967,595 | | 569,020 | | 2,536,615 |
| Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities | | 1,967,595 | | 569,020 | | 2,536,615 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | | | | | | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | | (212,392) | | (63,492) | | (275,884) |
| Loss on the sale of assets | | 45,010 | | - | | 45,010 |
| Contribution for capital acquisitions | | 795,939 | | 51,000 | | 846,939 |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities | | 628,557 | | (12,492) | | 616,065 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | | | | | |
| Interest on investments | | 6 | | | | 6 |
| Net change in cash | | (14,828) | | 167,897 | | 153,069 |
| Cash, beginning of year | | 264,547 | | 208,648 | | 473,195 |
| Cash, End of Year | \$ | 249,719 | \$ | 376,545 | \$ | 626,264 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities | | | | | | |
| Operating loss | \$ | (2,594,506) | \$ | (495,164) | \$ | (3,089,670) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash | * | (=,=> :,= = =) | • | (32,223) | * | (0,000,000) |
| from operating activities: | | 220,000 | | 124.004 | | 254.702 |
| Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: | | 229,889 | | 124,904 | | 354,793 |
| Accounts receivable | | (15 119) | | (2.024) | | (40.272) |
| Unbilled receivables | | (45,448) | | (3,924) | | (49,372) |
| Due to/from other government entities | | (178,884) | | - | | (36) (178,884) |
| Inventories | | (9,148) | | (9,996) | | (178,864) |
| Accounts payable and other liabilities | | (15,251) | | (4,193) | | (19,144) |
| Accrued expenses | | 5,082 | | 293 | | 5,375 |
| Unearned revenue | | (4,973) | | (500) | | (5,473) |
| Compensated absences | | 2,289 | | (500) | | 2,238 |
| compensated ausences | | 2,209 | | (31) | | 2,230 |
| Net Cash Used by Operating Activities | \$ | (2,610,986) | \$ | (388,631) | \$ | (2,999,617) |



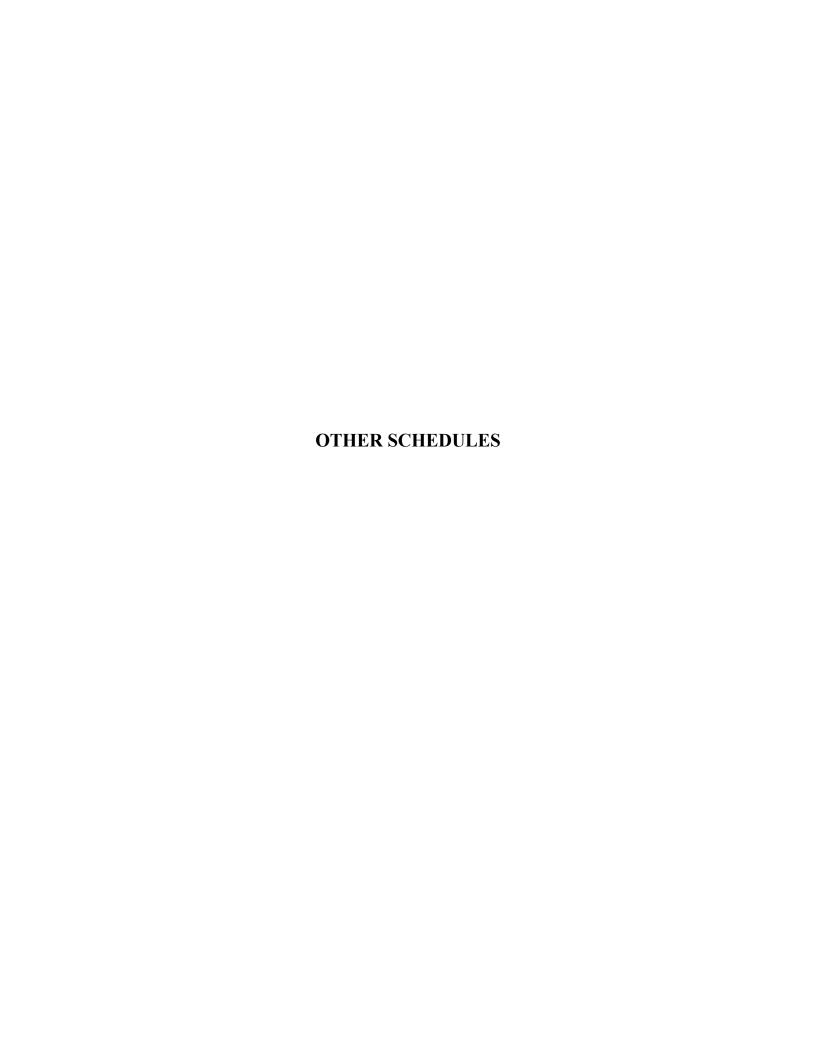
| | Budgeted Amounts | | | | | riance with nal Budget - |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Ac | ctual Amounts | Posit | tive (Negative) |
| REVENUE | | | | | | |
| Property Taxes | | | | | | |
| Real property tax | \$ 111,037,170 | \$ 111,037,170 | \$ | 111,458,323 | \$ | 421,153 |
| Personal property tax | 13,757,540 | 13,757,540 | | 14,781,966 | | 1,024,426 |
| Property tax interest income | 430,000 | 430,000 | | 388,684 | | (41,316) |
| Other property tax | 689,290 | 689,290 | | 651,659 | | (37,631) |
| State administrative fees | (580,000) | (580,000) | | (575,101) | | 4,899 |
| Property tax discounts and credits | (1,731,590) | (1,731,590) | | (1,593,747) | | 137,843 |
| Total Property Taxes | \$ 123,602,410 | \$ 123,602,410 | \$ | 125,111,784 | \$ | 1,509,374 |
| Other Local Taxes | | | | | | |
| Income tax | 82,000,000 | 82,000,000 | | 77,919,871 | | (4,080,129) |
| Admissions and amusement tax | 280,000 | 280,000 | | 187,039 | | (92,961) |
| Recordation tax | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | | 6,698,891 | | 698,891 |
| Trailer tax | 525,000 | 525,000 | | 582,863 | | 57,863 |
| Total Other Local Taxes | 88,805,000 | 88,805,000 | | 85,388,664 | | (3,416,336) |
| Other Revenues | | | | | | |
| Licenses and permits | 1,400,200 | 1,400,200 | | 1,417,875 | | 17,675 |
| Court costs and fines | 2,692,400 | 2,692,400 | | 2,287,736 | | (404,664) |
| Charges for services | 1,403,750 | 1,426,330 | | 1,328,177 | | (98,153) |
| Reimbursed expenses | 1,072,870 | 1,072,870 | | 997,158 | | (75,712) |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 325,200 | 408,140 | | 763,135 | | 354,995 |
| Grant and shared revenues | 1,978,230 | 3,259,158 | | 3,267,236 | | 8,078 |
| Interest income | 425,000 | 425,000 | | 1,393,440 | | 968,440 |
| Transfer | · - | 90,000 | | 90,000 | | · - |
| Highway revenues | 2,416,500 | 2,419,350 | | 1,645,244 | | (774,106) |
| Total Other Revenues | 11,714,150 | 13,193,448 | | 13,190,001 | | (3,447) |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 224,121,560 | 225,600,858 | | 223,690,449 | | (1,910,409) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| General Government | | | | | | |
| Legislative | | | | | | |
| County Commissioners | 284,430 | 284,430 | | 287,635 | | (3,205) |
| County Clerk | 104,370 | 109,590 | | 105,983 | | 3,607 |
| County Administrator | 474,500 | 485,770 | | 471,033 | | 14,737 |
| Public Relations & Marketing | 422,630 | 428,670 | | 358,856 | | 69,814 |
| Purchasing | 534,080 | 541,670 | | 440,680 | | 100,990 |
| Total Legislative | 1,820,010 | 1,850,130 | | 1,664,187 | | 185,943 |
| Č | | | | | | |

| | Budgete | Budgeted Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget - | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) | |
| Judicial | | | | | |
| Circuit Court | \$ 1,559,700 | \$ 1,582,510 | \$ 1,503,304 | \$ 79,206 | |
| Orphan's Court | 30,920 | 30,920 | 30,669 | 251 | |
| State's Attorney | 3,451,790 | 3,515,560 | 3,431,161 | 84,399 | |
| Sheriff - Judicial | 2,536,970 | 2,654,490 | 2,644,756 | 9,734 | |
| Sheriff - Process Servers | 143,890 | 145,040 | 127,599 | 17,441 | |
| Grants | | 347,808 | 331,177 | 16,631 | |
| Total Judicial | 7,723,270 | 8,276,328 | 8,068,666 | 207,662 | |
| Election Board | 1,145,990 | 1,145,990 | 1,052,922 | 93,068 | |
| Financial Administration | | | | | |
| Budget and Finance | 1,435,300 | 1,456,355 | 1,315,007 | 141,348 | |
| Independent Auditing | 70,000 | 70,000 | 65,170 | 4,830 | |
| Treasurer | 460,820 | 467,920 | 460,889 | 7,031 | |
| Information Technologies | 2,403,870 | 2,429,170 | 2,410,352 | 18,818 | |
| Total Financial Administration | 4,369,990 | 4,423,445 | 4,251,418 | 172,027 | |
| County Attorney | 721,420 | 832,240 | 785,544 | 46,696 | |
| Human Resources | 759,040 | 813,390 | 850,777 | (37,387) | |
| Planning and Zoning | | | | | |
| Planning and Zoning | 725,830 | 737,360 | 663,320 | 74,040 | |
| Board of Zoning Appeals | 53,440 | 53,440 | 52,927 | 513 | |
| Total Planning and Zoning | 779,270 | 790,800 | 716,247 | 74,553 | |
| Public Works | | | | | |
| Department of Public Works | 240,970 | 244,940 | 242,452 | 2,488 | |
| Plan Review and Permitting | 1,484,980 | 1,509,720 | 1,403,266 | 106,454 | |
| Engineering | 2,138,610 | 2,173,530 | 2,051,597 | 121,933 | |
| Construction | 1,878,200 | 1,909,210 | 1,794,833 | 114,377 | |
| Total Public Works | 5,742,760 | 5,837,400 | 5,492,148 | 345,252 | |
| County Owned Buildings | | | | | |
| Martin Luther King Center | 80,400 | 92,400 | 89,316 | 3,084 | |
| Administrative Building | 183,600 | 187,600 | 201,024 | (13,424) | |
| Administrative Building II | 105,350 | 99,350 | 105,559 | (6,209) | |
| Court House | 603,250 | 614,120 | 627,349 | (13,229) | |
| County Office Building | 195,310 | 191,310 | 187,551 | 3,759 | |
| Administration Annex | 53,970 | 53,970 | 43,655 | 10,315 | |
| Central Services | 151,900 | 151,900 | 117,847 | 34,053 | |
| Rental Properties | 2,000 | 25,000 | 25,615 | (615) | |
| Library Maintenance | 36,000 | 36,000 | 31,510 | 4,490 | |
| Dwy er Center | 29,700 | 29,700 | 29,016 | 684 | |
| Public Facilities Annex | 53,200 | 53,200 | 59,933 | (6,733) | |
| Total County Owned Buildings | 1,494,680 | 1,534,550 | 1,518,375 | 16,175 | |

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance with Final Budget - | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) | | |
| Community Promotion | | | | | | |
| Contributions to Non-profits | \$ 1,728,100 | \$ 1,728,100 | \$ 1,728,100 | \$ - | | |
| Business Development | 743,680 | 753,640 | 604,828 | 148,812 | | |
| Total Community Promotion | 2,471,780 | 2,481,740 | 2,332,928 | 148,812 | | |
| Total General Government | 27,028,210 | 27,986,013 | 26,733,212 | 1,252,801 | | |
| Public Safety | | | | | | |
| Sheriff Departments | | | | | | |
| Patrol | 10,253,250 | 10,420,540 | 10,628,536 | (207,996) | | |
| Sheriff Auxiliary | - | - | 49,047 | (49,047) | | |
| Narcotics Task Force | 751,950 | 785,290 | 772,923 | 12,367 | | |
| Grants | | 298,252 | 202,629 | 95,623 | | |
| Total Sheriff Departments | 11,005,200 | 11,504,082 | 11,653,135 | (149,053) | | |
| Fire Operations | | | | | | |
| Volunteer Fire and Rescue - County Grants | 6,886,580 | 6,886,580 | 6,804,151 | 82,429 | | |
| Air Unit | 28,220 | 28,220 | 26,970 | 1,250 | | |
| Special Operations | 474,530 | 474,530 | 484,534 | (10,004) | | |
| Total Fire and Rescue Services | 7,389,330 | 7,389,330 | 7,315,655 | 73,675 | | |
| Corrections | | | | | | |
| Detention Center | 14,175,090 | 14,350,750 | 13,827,065 | 523,685 | | |
| Central Booking | 940,360 | 955,340 | 897,497 | 57,843 | | |
| Day Reporting Center | 547,030 | 557,650 | 542,781 | 14,869 | | |
| Total Corrections | 15,662,480 | 15,863,740 | 15,267,343 | 596,397 | | |
| Other Public Safety | | | | | | |
| 911 - Communications | 4,668,570 | 4,749,622 | 4,743,239 | 6,383 | | |
| Wireless Communications | 1,221,600 | 1,228,500 | 1,139,222 | 89,278 | | |
| Emergency Management | 182,990 | 253,540 | 247,085 | 6,455 | | |
| EMS Operations | 1,416,980 | 1,487,950 | 1,463,302 | 24,648 | | |
| Fire Operations | 233,050 | 597,490 | 582,973 | 14,517 | | |
| Forensic Investigator | 20,000 | 20,000 | 23,980 | (3,980) | | |
| Civil Air Patrol | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | - | | |
| Animal Control | 1,341,600 | 1,341,600 | 1,341,600 | - | | |
| Grants | | 634,793 | 409,098 | 225,695 | | |
| Other Public Safety | 9,088,390 | 10,317,095 | 9,954,099 | 362,996 | | |
| Total Public Safety | 43,145,400 | 45,074,247 | 44,190,232 | 884,015 | | |

| | Budgete | d Amounts | | Variance with Final Budget - |
|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | Positive (Negative) |
| Health | \$ 2,339,270 | \$ 2,339,270 | \$ 2,339,270 | \$ - |
| Social Services | 424,390 | 424,390 | 424,390 | |
| Education | 106,796,410 | 106,796,410 | 106,796,410 | |
| Parks, Recreation, and Culture | | | | |
| Total Contributions to Other Agencies | 3,089,330 | 3,089,330 | 3,089,330 | - |
| Parks Department | 1,808,600 | 1,835,870 | 1,902,572 | (66,702) |
| Martin L. Snook Park Pool | 133,100 | 134,740 | 121,248 | 13,492 |
| Fitness and Recreation | 907,950 | 921,500 | 875,747 | 45,753 |
| Total Parks, Recreation, and Culture | 5,938,980 | 5,981,440 | 5,988,897 | (7,457) |
| Conservation of Natural Resources | | | | |
| Weed Control | 200,040 | 226,950 | 218,695 | 8,255 |
| Agricultural Extension Service | 237,030 | 237,030 | 237,030 | - |
| Cooperative Extension | 38,730 | 38,730 | 38,730 | - |
| Soil Conservation Service | 206,040 | 206,040 | 206,040 | - |
| Gypsy Moth Program | 10,000 | 10,000 | 7,500 | 2,500 |
| Total Conservation of Natural Resources | 691,840 | 718,750 | 707,995 | 10,755 |
| Highway | 10,567,610 | 10,104,460 | 10,446,328 | (341,868) |
| General Operations | 2,614,770 | 1,459,198 | 534,133 | 925,065 |
| Unallocated Employee Insurance and Benefits | 2,193,330 | 2,193,330 | 252,729 | 1,940,601 |

| | | Budgete | d Am | ounts | | | | riance with al Budget - |
|---|---------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|----|----------------------------|
| | О | riginal | Final Actual Am | | ual Amounts | unts Positive (Negati | | |
| Intergovernmental | | | | | | _ | | _ |
| Golf Course operating transfer | \$ | 319,020 | \$ | 319,020 | \$ | 569,020 | \$ | (250,000) |
| HEPMPO operating transfer | | 7,950 | | 7,950 | | 7,950 | | - |
| Land Preservation operating transfer | | 136,550 | | 136,550 | | 152,773 | | (16,223) |
| Water Quality operating transfer | | 201,950 | | 201,950 | | 201,950 | | - |
| Public Transit operating transfer | | 484,470 | | 484,470 | | 484,470 | | - |
| Airport operating transfer | | 14,500 | | 14,500 | | 14,500 | | - |
| Capital Projects operating transfer | | 5,000,000 | | 5,142,000 | | 6,942,000 | | (1,800,000) |
| Solid Waste operating transfer | | 473,630 | | 473,630 | | 473,630 | | - |
| Grants Management operating transfer | | 316,220 | | 316,220 | | 296,220 | | 20,000 |
| Agricultural Education Center operating transfer | | 183,940 | | 183,940 | | 183,940 | | - |
| Municipality in lieu of bank shares | | 38,550 | | 38,550 | | 38,543 | | 7 |
| Total Intergovernmental | | 7,176,780 | | 7,318,780 | | 9,364,996 | | (2,046,216) |
| Debt Service | 1 | 5,204,570 | | 15,204,570 | | 14,745,795 | | 458,775 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 22 | 4,121,560 | 22 | 25,600,858 | | 222,524,387 | | 3,076,471 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | 1,166,062 | \$ | 1,166,062 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from capital lease | | | | | | 267,420 | | |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCE | FS (119 | SFS) | | | | 267,420 | | |
| TOTAL OTHER PROJECTION SOURCE | Lo (O | 3 L 3) | | | | 207,420 | | |
| NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE | | | | | | 1,433,482 | | |
| FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING | | | | | | 40,313,170 | | |
| FUND BALANCE - ENDING | | | | | \$ | 41,746,652 | | |



Local Management Board – Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures – Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| REVENUE | |
|---|--------------------|
| Community Partnership Agreement (CPA) | |
| Governor's Office for Children | 672,555 |
| Non- Community Partnership Agreement (Non-CPA) | |
| General Fund | 296,220 |
| Md State Department of Education Md State Department of Education | 11,403 468,841 |
| Dept. of Housing and Community Development | 144,223 |
| Total Non-Community Partnership Agreement Revenue | 920,687 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 1,593,242 |
| EXPENDITURES | |
| Community Partnership Agreement (CPA) | |
| Administrative : | |
| Salaries | 72,521 |
| Benefit Costs | 28,046 |
| Benefit Costs | 917 |
| Total CPA Administrative Expenditures | 101,484 |
| Programs: | 52 (92 |
| Western MC Disconnected Youth GOC-School Based Mental Health | 52,682 241,560 |
| Community Planning & Program Development | 117,474 |
| Family Centered Support Services | 89,424 |
| IACM for Children of Incarcerated Parents | 69,931 |
| Total CPA Program Expenditures | 571,071 |
| Non-Community Partnership Agreement (CPA) | |
| Administrative: | |
| Salaries | 103,809 |
| Benefit Costs | 60,351 |
| Advertising Community Society Awards | 117 |
| Community Service Awards Dues & Subscriptions | 1,500 149 |
| Small Office Equipment | 150 |
| Office Supplies | 2,091 |
| Personal Mileage | 569 |
| Postage | 49 |
| Printing Expenses | 408 |
| Travel Expenses | 120 |
| Entertainment/business expense | 322 153 |
| Software Training | 79 |
| Copy Machine Rental | 1,339 |
| Telephone Expenses | 388 |
| Controllable Assets | 30 |
| Total Non-CPA Administrative Expenditures | 171,624 |
| Programs: | |
| School Based Mental Health | 120,000 |
| Commission on Aging | 11,403 |
| MSDE - Healthy Families | 468,841 |
| Dept. of Housing and Community Development Total Non-CPA Program Expenditures | 144,223 744,467 |
| - ^ | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 1,588,646 |
| EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES | \$ 4,596 |



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