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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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# JUNE 30, 2018

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# **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

County Council of Dorchester County, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dorchester 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

The 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 Dorchester County and the Dorchester County Sanitary Districts (the Component Units). 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 Units, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

## Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 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.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, required supplementary information, and budget and actual schedules, as individually listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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 management's discussion and analysis, required supplementary information, and budget and actual schedules as listed in the table of contents, 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 combining and individual



fund statements and Local Management Board – schedule of revenue and expenditures, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and Local Management Board – schedule of revenue and expenditures, as listed in the table of contents, 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 and Local Management Board - schedule of revenue and expenditures, as listed in the accompanying table of contents are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hunt Valley, Maryland February 8, 2019

SB + Company, SfC



Dorchester 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 (its 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 general government, public safety, public works, education, social services, natural resources, recreation/parks, and economic development.
- □ The *business-type activities* of the County include airport and solid waste operations.



The government-wide financial statements include not only the County (known as the primary government), but also include the Dorchester County Board of Education and the Dorchester County Sanitary Districts as legally separate component units that are reported separately from financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 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 on of three 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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Special Revenue Grants, Capital Projects, Building Excise Tax, Transfer Tax, ESIC, and Commissary.

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 15-18 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 assets and the statement of activities. 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 and landfill operations. Internal service funds are used to report an 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 19-21 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 22-23 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 24-57 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 and other information can be found on pages 58-77 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 exceeded liabilities by \$16.8 million as of the close of the most recent fiscal year.

		(	(Primary		Governm	en	et)					
	Governmental A				Business-ty		ctivities	Total				Total Percent Change
	 2018		2017		2018	_	2017	_	2018		2017	
Current and other assets	\$ 16,089,060	\$	18,297,795	\$	13,011,526	\$	12,343,997	\$	29,100,586	\$	30,641,792	-5%
Capital assets	 49,912,745		50,264,079		18,802,783		18,932,957		68,715,528		69,197,036	-1%
Total Assets	 66,001,805	_	68,561,874	_	31,814,309	_	31,276,954	_	97,816,114	_	99,838,828	-2%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	5,160,743		3,218,985		-		-		5,160,743		3,218,985	60%
Current and other liabilities	6,996,249		4,578,203		151,353		141,422		7,147,602		4,719,625	51%
Long-term liabilities	62,566,715		50,243,088		7,127,963		7,159,725		69,694,678		57,402,813	21%
Total Liabilities	 69,562,964		54,821,291	_	7,279,316	_	7,301,147	_	76,842,280		62,122,438	24%
Deferred Inflow of Resources	840,974		32,049		-		-		840,974		32,049	2524%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	40,095,525		40,446,859		18,616,783		18,715,957		58,712,308		59,162,816	-1%
Restricted Net Position	335,353		338,465		-		-		335,353		338,465	-1%
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(39,672,268)		(24,145,805)		5,918,210		5,259,850		(33,754,058)		(18,885,955)	-79%
Total Net Position	\$ 758,610	\$	16,639,519	\$	24,534,993	\$	23,975,807	\$	25,293,603	\$	40,615,326	-38%

#### Dorchester County, Maryland Net Position (Primary Government)

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 \$58.7 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, \$0.3 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion is unrestricted net deficit of (\$42.2) million.

Unrestricted net position in governmental activities has been reduced by \$27.5 million in long-term debt, resulting in unrestricted net deficit of (\$48.1) 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 \$25.8 million and Chesapeake Community College of \$1.7 million. The capital assets acquired with these bonds are not reflected in the County's primary government financial statements.



# Dorchester County, Maryland Change in Net Position (Primary Government)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 2,043,003	\$ 2,327,415	\$ 3,277,966	\$ 3,553,912	\$ 5,320,969	\$ 5,881,327		
<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	7,698,627	5,289,222	-	50,000	7,698,627	5,339,222		
Capital Grants and Contributions	85,713	44,055	157,629	2,880,911	243,342	2,924,960		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	30,978,454	31,747,911	-	-	30,978,454	31,747,91		
Income taxes	14,942,415	14,309,614	-	-	14,942,415	14,309,61		
Other	417,711	4,424,101	157,681	20,766	575,392	4,444,86		
Total Revenues	56,165,923	58,142,318	3,593,276	6,505,589	59,759,199	64,647,90		
Program Expenses:								
General government	14,150,623	15,789,103	-	-	14,150,623	15,789,10		
Public safety	14,906,729	13,575,822	-	-	14,906,729	13,575,82		
Social services	2,923,236	1,647,608	-	-	2,923,236	1,647,60		
Recreation and parks	722,329	803,660	-	-	722,329	803,66		
Natural resources	595,398	497,423	-	-	595,398	497,42		
Economic development	1,232,981	1,072,144	-	-	1,232,981	1,072,14		
Education	30,020,269	21,302,863	-	-	30,020,269	21,302,86		
Public works	3,625,116	3,315,129	-	-	3,625,116	3,315,12		
Interest on long-term debt	736,042	773,433	-	-	736,042	773,43		
Business-type Activities:								
Airport	-	-	1,302,566	902,867	1,302,566	902,86		
Landfill	-	-	2,426,013	2,054,311	2,426,013	2,054,31		
Total Expenses	68,912,723	58,777,185	3,728,579	2,957,178	72,641,302	61,734,36		
Change in Net Position before transfers	(12,746,800)	(634,867)	(135,303)	3,548,411	(12,882,103)	2,913,54		
Transfers	(694,489)		694,489	567,271	-			
Change in Net Position	(13,441,289)	(1,202,138)	559,186	4,115,682	(12,882,103)	2,913,54		
Net Position – beginning of year, as restated	14,199,899	17,841,657	23,975,807	19,860,125	38,175,706	37,701,78		
Net Position – End of year	\$ 758,610	\$ 16,639,519	\$ 24,534,993	\$ 23,975,807	\$ 25,293,603	\$ 40,615,32		

The County's total net position decreased by \$12.9 million during fiscal year 2018; total net position as of June 30, 2018, was \$16.8 million. The County implemented GASB 75, Accounting for OPEB which decreased net position by \$10.9 million.



# **Governmental Activities (government-wide) – Change in Net Position:**

Net position in governmental activities decreased by \$13.4 million.

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

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$0.6 million.

## Governmental Funds:

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, 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 \$6.2 million, a decrease of \$4.1 million. Approximately \$0.1 million is nonspendable, \$0.3 million is restricted, \$3.6 million is committed, and \$2.4 million is assigned, and negative \$0.4 million is unassigned.

## Original Budget vs. Final Budget:

The final budget was virtually unchanged from the original budget.

## Final Budget vs. Actual Results:

Revenues were under budget by \$1.9 million, expenditures were over budget by \$0.1 million, and transfers out were under budget by \$0.1 million, yielding a \$1.9 million net decrease.

#### 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 \$68.7 million (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, bridges, roads, equipment, and operational facilities.



# **Dorchester County, Maryland Net Capital Assets** (Government Fund Basis)

Description	Governmental	Activities	Business-type A	ctivities	Total	1	% Change
2 compilen	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 18,375,497 \$	18,375,497 \$	3,470,486 \$	3,470,486 \$	21,845,983 \$	5 21,845,983	0%
Construction in progress	787,751	776,895	1,711,872	1,438,054	2,499,623	2,214,949	13%
Building and improvements	26,772,178	26,471,486	17,729,384	17,169,490	44,501,562	43,640,976	2%
Furniture and equipment	31,940,885	31,286,883	6,559,156	6,170,007	38,500,041	37,456,890	3%
Leasehold improvements	286,572	286,572	-	-	- 286,572	286,572	0%
Infrastructure assets	47,056,980	45,874,558	-	-	- 47,056,980	45,874,558	3%
Beulah landfill- cells		-	- 8,511,474	8,511,474	8,511,474	8,511,474	4 0%
Less: accumulated depreciation	(75,307,118)	(72,807,812)	(19,179,589)	(17,826,554)	(94,486,707)	(90,634,366)	4%
Total	\$ 49,912,745 \$	50,264,079 \$	18,802,783 \$	18,932,957 \$	68,715,528 \$	69,197,036	-1%

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

Airport parking and apron improvements (\$0.6 million) and acquisition of heavy equipment for the public works department (\$2.3 million).

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 3 on pages 36-39 of this report.

# Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding long-term liabilities of \$78.2 million. This amount was primarily comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County of \$28.7 million and post-retirement obligations of \$41.6 million. The debt increased by a net of \$6.6 million, primarily a result of new debt of approximately \$8.5 million net of scheduled debt payments.



# Dorchester County, Maryland Outstanding Debt

(Primary Government)

Description	Governmental A	ctivities	Business-type Acti	ivities	Total	с	% Change
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 20,004,790 \$	21,869,227 \$	186,000\$	217,000\$	20,190,790 \$	22,086,227	-9%
Compensated absences	978,975	964,331	51,783	52,545	1,030,758	1,016,876	1%
Net pension liability	11,750,180	12,844,506	-	-	11,750,180	12,844,506	-9%
Pension liability	742,234	736,649	-	-	742,234	736,649	1%
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs Other post employment benefits			- 6,890,180	6,890,180	6,890,180	6,890,180	0%
obligation	29,090,536	13,828,375	-	-	- 29,090,536	13,828,375	110%
Total	\$ 62,566,715 \$	50,243,088 \$	7,127,963 \$	7,159,725 \$	69,694,678 \$	57,402,813	21%

The County's credit ratings for fiscal year 2018 are as follows: 1) Standard and Poor's rated A+, and 2) Moody's Investors Service rated Aa3. Additional Information on the County's long-term debt can be found in note 4 on pages 40-43 of this report.

# Economic Factors and Fiscal Year 2018

The adopted FY 2019 total budget equals \$59.3 million, an increase of \$1.8 million or 3% over the FY 2018 budget. The FY 19 capital budget of \$9.2 million represents a decrease of \$17.1 million below the FY 18 capital budget. Projects of significance in FY 19 include \$3.9 million for completion of the North Dorchester High School, \$0.6 million for acquisition of a methane flare at the landfill, and \$0.4 million for dredging at Tar Bay on the Honga River. The Council's priorities in crafting the FY19 budget were maintaining essential services to the public and continuing the revived long term capital investment program.

The FY 2019 adopted real property tax rate is \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed value, which is an increase of \$0.026 or 2.7% over the previous rate of \$0.974.

## 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 Dorchester County Government, Department of Finance, 501 Court Lane, Cambridge, Maryland 21613 or sent by email to mspears@docogonet.com.

# Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2018

		Primary Governme	nt	Compo	nent Unit	
	Governmental	Business-type		Board of	Sanitary	
	activities	activities	Total	Education	Districts	Total
ASSEIS						
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 9,898,681	\$ 10,768,376	\$ 20,667,057	\$ 6,899,472	\$ 2,528,286	\$ 30,094,815
Receivables, net						
State and local property taxes	3,131,114	-	3,131,114	-	-	3,131,114
Federal government	174,945	4,807	179,752	690,451	-	870,203
State of Maryland	2,250,984	111,137	2,362,121	329,843	-	2,691,964
Other	2,057,304	222,699	2,280,003	1,877,718	12,702	4,170,423
Internal balances	(1,807,322)	1,807,322	-	-	-	-
Other assets	383,354	97,185	480,539	4,110	145,009	629,658
Nondepreciable capital assets	19,163,248	5,182,358	24,345,606	26,817,242	51,795	51,214,643
Depreciable capital assets, net	30,749,497	13,620,425	44,369,922	70,461,780	10,505,205	125,336,907
TOTAL ASSETS	66,001,805	31,814,309	97,816,114	107,080,616	13,242,997	218,139,727
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Net pension and OPEB activity	5,160,743		5,160,743	2,428,418	12,291	7,601,452
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,790,505	151,353	2,941,858	4,257,666	184,297	7,383,821
Due to State of Maryland	297,374	-	297,374	-	-	297,374
Due to delinquent taxpayers	417,147	-	417,147	-	-	417,147
Unearned revenue	985,511	-	985,511	227,059	4,786	1,217,356
Other	2,505,712	-	2,505,712	1,504,332	-	4,010,044
Long term liabilities, due within one year:						
Compensated absences	350,587	51,783	402,370	74,059	-	476,429
Bonds and notes payable	1,253,269	186,000	1,439,269	-	36,192	1,475,461
Long term liabilities, due in more than one year:	, ,	,			,	
Compensated absences	628,388	-	628,388	931,970	-	1,560,358
Bonds and notes payable	18,751,521	-	18,751,521	-	1,770,731	20,522,252
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	-	6,890,180	6,890,180	-	-	6,890,180
Pension liability	742,234	-	742,234	-	-	742,234
Net pension liability	11,750,180	-	11,750,180	-	90,042	11,840,222
Net OPEB liability	29,090,536	-	29,090,536	73,640,237	-	102,730,773
TOTAL LIABILITIES	69,562,964	7,279,316	76,842,280	80,635,323	2,086,048	159,563,651
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Net pension activity	840,974		840,974	9,501,373	409	10,342,756
NET DOCITION						
NET POSITION	10 005 505	10 (1( 70)	50 710 200	07 070 000	0 750 077	164 741 407
Net investment in capital assets	40,095,525	18,616,783	58,712,308	97,279,022	8,750,077	164,741,407
Restricted	335,353	-	335,353	412,544	-	747,897
Unrestricted	(39,672,268)	5,918,210	(33,754,058)	(78,319,228)	2,410,878	(109,662,408)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 758,610	\$ 24,534,993	\$ 25,293,603	\$ 19,372,338	\$ 11,160,955	\$ 55,834,772

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Pr	ogram Revenu	ie		
					(	Operating			
			C	harges for	0	Frants and	Capi	tal Grants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions		
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	14,150,623	\$	296,155	\$	2,928,363	\$	-	
Public safety		14,906,729		1,373,520		892,535		14,000	
Social services		2,923,236		69,847		2,329,313		71,713	
Recreation and parks		722,329		78,659		105,110		-	
Natural resources		595,398		54,655		310,714		-	
Economic development		1,232,981		-		546,109		-	
Education		30,020,269		-		-		-	
Public works		3,625,116		170,167		586,483		-	
Interest on long-term debt		736,042		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		68,912,723		2,043,003		7,698,627		85,713	
Business-type activities									
Airport		1,302,566		329,651		-		157,629	
Landfill		2,426,013		2,948,315		-		-	
Total business-type activities		3,728,579		3,277,966		-		157,629	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	72,641,302	\$	5,320,969	\$	7,698,627	\$	243,342	
Component unit:									
Board of Education	\$	83,361,544	\$	64,698,006	\$	10,134,499	\$	22,386,852	
Sanitary Districts		1,390,744		1,094,297		83,076		-	
Total Component Units	\$	84,752,288	\$	65,792,303	\$	10,217,575	\$	22,386,852	
-									

Property taxes Local taxes Miscellaneous Transfers TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR (As restated)

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

	Jnit	onent U	Compor	 		ry Government	Prima			
Total	 Sanitary Districts		Board of Iducation	Business-Type Activities Total						
(10,926,105	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (10,926,105)	\$	-	\$	6,105)	(10,926,	\$
(12,626,674	-		-	(12,626,674)		-		6,674)	(12,626,	
(452,363	-		-	(452,363)		-		2,363)	(452,	
(538,560	-		-	(538,560)		-		8,560)	(538,	
(230,029	-		-	(230,029)		-		0,029)	(230,	
(686,872	-		-	(686,872)		-		6,872)	(686,	
(30,020,269	-		-	(30,020,269)		-		0,269)	(30,020,2	
(2,868,466				(2,868,466)		-		8,466)	(2,868,4	
(736,042	 -	_	-	 (736,042)		-		6,042)	(736,	
(59,085,380	 			 (59,085,380)				5,380)	(59,085,2	
(815,286	_		_	(815,286)		(815,286)		_		
522,302	-		-	522,302		522,302		_		
(292,984	 -		-	 (292,984)		(292,984)		_		
(59,378,364	 			 (59,378,364)		(292,984)		5,380)	(59,085,2	
13,857,813	-		13,857,813	-		-		-		
(213,371	 (213,371)		-	 				-		
13,644,442	 (213,371)		13,857,813	 -		-		-		
30,978,454	-		-	30,978,454		-			30,978,4	
14,942,415	-		-	14,942,415		-			14,942,4	
1,322,466	18,442		728,632	575,392		157,681		7,711		
-	 		-	 -		694,489		4,489)		
47,243,335	 18,442		728,632	 46,496,261		852,170		4,091	45,644,0	
1,509,413	(194,929)		14,586,445	(12,882,103)		559,186		1,289)	(13,441,2	
45,826,129	11,355,884		4,785,893	29,684,352		23,975,807		8,545	5,708,	
47,335,542	\$ 11,160,955	\$	19,372,338	\$ 16,802,249	\$	24,534,993	\$	2,744)	(7,732,	\$

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

# Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2018

	 General Fund	]	Special Revenue ants Fund	Pr	Capital ojects Fund	N	lon-major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash	\$ 9,379,371	\$	-		269,900	\$	249,410	\$	9,898,681
Receivables:									
State and local property taxes	3,131,114		-		-		-		3,131,114
Federal government	-		174,945		-		-		174,945
State of Maryland	1,256,501		994,483		-		-		2,250,984
Other	1,932,075		-		-		100,095		2,032,170
Interfund	4,408,267		45,814		3,156		4,137,568		8,594,805
Other assets	 383,354		-		-		-		383,354
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,490,682	\$	1,215,242	\$	273,056	\$	4,487,073	\$	26,466,053
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,117,446	\$	421,642	\$	481,466	\$	120,538	\$	3,141,092
Due to State of Maryland	297,374		-		-		-		297,374
Due to delinquent taxpayers	417,147		-		-		-		417,147
Interfund payables	5,921,646		113,186		3,748,686		593,475		10,376,993
Unearned revenue	557,958		345,061		-		82,492		985,511
Other	 2,505,712		-		-		-		2,505,712
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 11,817,283	_	879,889		4,230,152		796,505		17,723,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues	 2,537,254		-				-		2,537,254
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	141,679		-		-		-		141,679
Restricted- grants	-		335,353		-		-		335,353
Committed for:									
Schools and courthouse	-		-		-		3,488,685		3,488,685
Public safety communication system	-		-		-		155,440		155,440
Sheriff	-		-		-		53,692		53,692
Assigned for future budget	2,400,000		-		-		43,353		2,443,353
Unassigned	 3,594,466		-		(3,957,096)		(50,602)		(413,232)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 6,136,145		335,353		(3,957,096)		3,690,568		6,204,970
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 20,490,682	\$	1,215,242	\$	273,056	\$	4,487,073	\$	26,466,053

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

Fund balance of governmental funds	\$ 6,204,970
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Capital assets, net	49,912,745
-	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Certain property tax collections are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements	2,537,254
Deferred outflow and inflow of resources related net deferred pension activity are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	4,319,769
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(628,388)
Bonds and notes payable	(20,004,790)
Pension liability	(742,234)
Net pension liability	(11,750,180)
Other post-employment benefits obligation	 (29,090,536)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 758,610

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$ 45,006,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 914,773	\$ 45,920,869
Licenses and permits	245,859	-	-	-	245,859
Federal revenue	59,776	818,664	-	-	878,440
State revenue	3,678,057	3,245,291	-	-	6,923,348
Service charges and fees	1,797,144	-	-	-	1,797,144
Miscellaneous revenues	417,711	109,249	2,455	177,715	707,130
Total Revenue	51,204,643	4,173,204	2,455	1,092,488	56,472,790
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	9,941,429	429,653	-	934,202	11,305,284
Public safety	11,902,199	670,993	-	-	12,573,192
Social services	377,512	2,545,042	-	-	2,922,554
Recreation and parks	444,464	107,860	-	-	552,324
Natural resources	438,868	-	-	-	438,868
Economic development	706,211	288,262	-	-	994,473
Education	21,528,915	-	-	-	21,528,915
Public works	2,601,430	130,664	-	-	2,732,094
Debt service					
Principal	1,864,437	-	-	-	1,864,437
Interest	736,042	-	-	-	736,042
Capital outlay	7,495	90,360	12,603,802		12,701,657
Total Expenditures	50,549,002	4,262,834	12,603,802	934,202	68,349,840
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenue					
Over Expenditures	655,641	(89,630)	(12,601,347)	158,286	(11,877,050)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Note proceeds	-	-	8,491,354	-	8,491,354
Transfers in	-	86,518	1,417,450	(18,131)	1,485,837
Transfers out	(2,180,326)				(2,180,326)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,180,326)	86,518	9,908,804	(18,131)	7,796,865
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(1,524,685)	(3,112)	(2,692,543)	140,155	(4,080,185)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,660,830	338,465	(1,264,553)	3,550,413	10,285,155
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,136,145	\$ 335,353	\$ (3,957,096)	\$ 3,690,568	\$ 6,204,970

# 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		\$ (4,080,185)
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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay capitalized	\$ 4,328,567	
Depreciation and loss on disposal	 (5,129,836)	(801,269)
Bond and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 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 position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	\$ 2,515,159	
Compensated absences and pension liability	40,518	
OPEB liability Issuance of debt	(4,331,187)	
Payments of debt principal	(8,491,354) 1,864,437	(8,402,427)
	 1,001,107	(0,102,127)
Revenue 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.		(157,408)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (13,441,289)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

	Business-Type Activities					
	Landfill		Airport		Total	
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	10,768,051	\$	325	\$	10,768,376
Receivables:						
Accounts, net of \$25,000 allowance (landfill) and \$38,000						
allowance (airport)		222,699		-		222,699
Federal government		-		4,807		4,807
State of Maryland		-		111,137		111,137
Interfund		-		2,391,758		2,391,758
Inventories		-		73,930		73,930
Other assets		6,000		17,255		23,255
Total current assets		10,996,750		2,599,212		13,595,962
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets, net		3,117,214		15,685,569		18,802,783
Total Assets	\$	14,113,964	\$	18,284,781	\$	32,398,745
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		119,516		31,837		151,353
Accrued vacation		37,390		14,393		51,783
Unearned revenue		-		-		-
Interfund payables		584,436		-		584,436
Current maturities of long-term debt				186,000		186,000
Total current liabilities		741,342		232,230		973,572
Noncurrent Liabilities		6 900 190				6 200 120
Landfill- closure and postclosure Long-term debt, less current maturities		6,890,180		-		6,890,180
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,890,180		-		6,890,180
Total Liabilities		7,631,522		232,230		7,863,752
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		3,117,214		15,499,569		18,616,783
Unrestricted		3,365,228		2,552,982		5,918,210
Total Net Position	\$	6,482,442	\$	18,052,551	\$	24,534,993

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
	Landfill		Airport		Totals	
OPERATING REVENUE						
Tipping fees	\$	2,826,120	\$	-	\$	2,826,120
Permits		122,195		-		122,195
Fuel sales		-		196,756		196,756
Hanger and tie-down rentals		-		132,895		132,895
Miscellaneous		72,594		85,087		157,681
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		3,020,909		414,738		3,435,647
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and related taxes		778,796		182,723		961,519
Repairs and maintenance		188,391		33,340		221,731
Rental of land, buildings and equipment		25,572		13,200		38,772
Fuel		136,445		145,092		281,537
Closure and postclosure costs accrual		43,116		-		43,116
Utilities		18,364		83,621		101,985
Depreciation		914,610		836,378		1,750,988
Other		320,719		-		320,719
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,426,013		1,294,354		3,720,367
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		594,896		(879,616)		(284,720)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)						
Grants- Federal government		-		12,456		12,456
Grants- state government		-		145,173		145,173
Contributions		-		-		-
Interest expense		-		(8,212)		(8,212)
Interest income		-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		-		149,417		149,417
GAIN BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS		594,896		(730,199)		(135,303)
OPERATING TRANSFERS		-		299,140		299,140
CAPITAL TRANSFERS		-		395,349		395,349
NET CHANGES IN NET POSITION		594,896		(35,710)		559,186
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,887,546		18,088,261		23,975,807
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,482,442	\$	18,052,551	\$	24,534,993

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

	Business-Type Activities					
		Landfill		Airport		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	3,059,619	\$	335,069	\$	3,394,688
Payments to suppliers		(715,369)		(317,186)		(1,032,555)
Payments to employees		(780,804)		(181,477)		(962,281)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		1,563,446		(163,594)		1,399,852
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Operating contributions		-		157,629		157,629
Transfers		-		299,140		299,140
Increase (decrease) in due to/from other funds		264,422		(86,881)		177,541
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities		264,422		369,888		634,310
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Interest paid on notes and bond payable		-		(8,212)		(8,212)
Principal paid on long term debt		-		(31,000)		(31,000)
Capital transfers		-		395,349		395,349
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,058,383)		(562,431)		(1,620,814)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,058,383)		(206,294)		(1,264,677)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on investments						
Net change in cash		769,485		-		769,485
Cash, Beginning of Year		9,998,566		325		9,998,891
Cash, End of Year	\$	10,768,051	\$	325	\$	10,768,376
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash						
from Operating Activities	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b> ••••••	<i>•</i>		¢	(20.4 = 20.0)
Operating income (loss)	\$	594,896	\$	(879,616)	\$	(284,720)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
from operating activities:						
Depreciation		914,610		836,378		1,750,988
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable		38,710		(79,669)		(40,959)
Inventories and other assets		-		(34,626)		(34,626)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		17,238		(7,307)		9,931
Accrued vacation		(2,008)		1,246		(762)
Landfill postclosure costs		-		-	-	-
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	1,563,446	\$	(163,594)	\$	1,399,852

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

	0	<b>OPEB</b> Trust			
ASSETS Cash	\$	267,855			
LIABILITIES Due to other funds		25,134			
NET POSITION Held in trust for pension and OPEB	\$	242,721			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

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

	<b>OPEB</b> Trust			
ADDITIONS				
Interest	\$	61,785		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		196,508		
Administrative expenses		13,451		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		209,959		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		(148,174)		
<b>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>		390,895		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	242,721		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# **Reporting Entity**

The primary government is Dorchester County, Maryland, referred to herein as the County or Dorchester County. The County is a political subdivision of the State of Maryland established in 1669 and subsequently incorporated under Article 25 of the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland and is governed by an elected five-member County Council. The County government directly provides all basic local governmental services.

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).

# **Financial 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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The component unit columns in the governmentwide financial statements include the financial data of the County's two discretely presented component units, the Board of Education of Dorchester County (the Board) and the Dorchester County Sanitary Districts (the Sanitary Districts). They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Although these organizations are legally separate entities, they are included in the financial statements of the County because the County is financially accountable for each organization. Copies of the financial statements for the component units can be obtained from the County Council's office in Cambridge, Dorchester County, Maryland.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

The *Board of Education of Dorchester County* is a separately elected body that administers the public school system in the County. The Board is organized as a separate legal entity, but does not have the power to levy taxes or issue bonds. The Board's budget is subject to approval by the County council, and the Board receives a significant portion of its operational and capital project funding from the County.

The *Dorchester County Sanitary Districts* is a separate political and corporate body created by the Commissioners of Dorchester County, Maryland, and comprised of a sewer operation, two water districts and a shared facility with the County.

## **Basis of Presentation**

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

## **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 net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year end. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. 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, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, and 3) interest earned on grants that are required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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, to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at a more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

## 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. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is 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.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

#### 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)

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes, interest, grants, fees, and rentals.

The County's other post-employment benefit plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

The government reports the following 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.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Grants Fund, which includes Local Management Board (LMB) grant activity, the Tax Funds (see more detail below), Commissary fund, and ESIC fund are all special revenue funds of the County.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities in the governmental funds, including educational facilities, roads, and similar governmental capital assets (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

The Building Excise Tax fund is a special revenue fund for building excise tax revenue. Revenues in this fund are derived from an excise tax on new residential or commercial developments and are dedicated for capital expenditures towards school construction, public safety communications, and the Sheriff's Office. The Transfer Tax fund is a special revenue fund for transfer tax revenue. The transfer tax is imposed on transfers of property at a rate of 0.75%, with the first \$30,000 of consideration exempt for residential transfers. These revenues are dedicated for courthouse debt service, maintenance and security, as well as public school facilities.

#### 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 fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The County's enterprise funds may be used to account for any business-type activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the County's enterprise funds:

The Landfill Fund is used to account for the fees collected at the County landfills for the dumping of waste.

The Airport Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the operation or construction of airport facilities.

Additionally, the government reports the following fiduciary fund to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity:

The Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB) is used to account for assets that are required to be held in a trust for members and beneficiaries of the postemployment benefit plan.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. The County has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of this item, one which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualified for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second type referred to deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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)

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Proprietary funds, like the government-wide financial statements, are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. 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. For the County, the principal operating revenue of the enterprise funds are charges for services for sanitary landfill, airport fuel sales and airport rental fees. For the Board, these revenues are sales of food service. 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.

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The budget is prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The budget establishes a limit on the amounts that the County may appropriate and sets annual limits as to the amounts of expenditures at a level of control selected by the County. The legal level of control has been established by the County at the category level within each fund.

The budget may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original budget was adopted. The amounts reported in the final budgeted amounts reflect amendments approved by the County during the year.

## 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## **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 \$5,000 or greater for all funds. 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.

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

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	10 – 40 years	20 – 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 – 40 years	3 -15 years
Vehicles	1 – 10 years	3-8 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years	5 – 23 years

## 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)

## **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as Interfund Receivables/Payables. Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net position are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as Internal Balances.

## Inventories

Inventories of the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements of proprietary funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and items held for sale. These items are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out method and are expensed when used.

# **Compensated Absences**

# Vacation and Sick Leave

Vacation benefits are earned by employees of the reporting entity based on time in service, and the rights to such benefits are vested. Sick leave is also accumulated by employees based on time in service. However, accumulated sick leave benefits do not vest and are not paid unless sickness causes employees to be absent.

Upon retirement, employees of the Board of Education (a component unit) (the Board) receive severance pay for unused sick leave accumulated for service while employed at the Board. This estimated liability is computed on the accumulated sick leave of Board employees who have 20 years of service with the Board at the rate of \$30 per day. In addition, employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts depending on tenure. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees, which are included in other accrued expenses.

# **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary fund statements of net position.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations (continued)

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

## **Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes**

The County's property tax is levied each July 1<sup>st</sup>, 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 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxpayers also have the options of paying in full without interest by September 30<sup>th</sup>, or paying their tax bills semi-annually. Taxpayers electing the semi-annual method can pay the first installment without interest by September 30<sup>th</sup>. Beginning October 1<sup>st</sup>, interest is charged. The second semi-annual payment, including a service charge, is due by December 31<sup>st</sup>. 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 on October 1<sup>st</sup> for non-owner occupied properties and January 1<sup>st</sup> for owner occupied properties. 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 bills and collects its own taxes. County property tax revenue is recognized when collected.

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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.

# 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 governmentwide and fiduciary fund statements and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund statements. Net Position is classified as "Net Investment in Capital Assets," legally "Restricted" for a specific purpose or "Unrestricted" and available for appropriation for general purposes.

Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. In the governmental fund financial statements, non-spendable and restricted fund balances represent amounts that are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose because of the County charter or code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors, or are otherwise not available for appropriation because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Committed fund balance represents amounts that are reserved for a particular purpose by the County Council of Dorchester County and would require formal action to release the fund balance from its commitment. Assigned fund balance represents tentative management plans that are subject to change. Unassigned are amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

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. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

## **Interfund Transactions**

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flow of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in enterprise funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that are initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Implementation of New Accounting Principles**

The County as adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) statement No. 75, entitled *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions;* Statement No. 81, entitled *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements;* Statement No. 85, entitled *Omnibus;* and Statement No. 86, entitled *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.* 

The adoption of these standards did not have a material effect on these financial statements with the exception of GASB No. 75. The adoption of GASB No. 75 required a restatement of the County's 2018 government wide financial statements. See Note 12 for more information.

The GASB issued GASB Statement No. 83, entitled, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations;* GASB Statement No. 84, entitled, *Fiduciary Activities*; GASB Statement No. 87, entitled, *Leases;* GASB Statement No. 88 entitled *Certain Disclosures related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* and GASB Statement No. 89 entitled, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* The County is analyzing the effects of the remaining pronouncements and plans to adopt them as applicable by their effective date.

## 2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

## County

The County is authorized to invest unexpended revenues from taxation, bond sales, lawful distributions from other governmental agencies, or any other funds properly received by it, until it determines the funds are needed for proper public purpose. The County can invest such funds in federally insured banking institutions which pledge United States Treasury bills, notes, or other obligations to secure such deposits, or in U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptance, or money market mutual funds.

#### Deposits

As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$20,934,912 and the bank balances were \$23,473,826. As required by law, each depository is to pledge securities in addition to FDIC insurance at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. The depository banks pledge collateral for specific accounts which are held in the County's name at several banks. As of June 30, 2018, the bank deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **Board of Education of Dorchester County**

As of June 30, 2018, the Board had bank deposits with various commercial banks totaling \$1,883,447 (carrying value \$1,475,022). As required by law, each depository is to pledge securities at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times in addition to insurance provided by the FDIC. The depository banks pledge collateral for specific accounts which are held in the Board's name at the Bank of New York Mellon. As of June 30, 2018, the bank deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments consist of \$5,424,450 of U.S. Government securities made through the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) which provide local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 94 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP is managed by PNC Safe Deposit and Trust Company, which is under administrative control of the State Treasurer. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants has been formed to review the activities of the Fund on a quarterly basis and provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The MLGIP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors. The fair value of the pool is the net asset value of the pool shares investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, municipal securities and repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, banker's acceptance or money market funds. There are no redemption requirements or funding commitments.

The Board's exposure to investment rate and credit risk is minimal, as all investments are in cash and MLGIP and are thus precluded from having to sell below original cost. Custodial credit risk is mitigated by attempting to have all investments fully collateralized by securities. Cash is invested pursuant to the Annotated Code of Maryland and County Code.

#### **Dorchester County Sanitary Districts**

As of June 30, 2018, the Dorchester County Sanitary Districts had bank deposits with various commercial banks totaling \$2,552,524 (carrying value \$2,528,286). Of the bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$1,552,524 was covered by collateral segregated on the books of local banks, but not in the Sanitary District's name.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

## 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

## **Primary Government**

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 18,364,261	\$ 11,236	\$ -	\$18,375,497
Construction in progress	775,316	12,435	-	787,751
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	19,139,577	23,671	-	19,163,248
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	26,212,108	560,070	-	26,772,178
Furniture and equipment	29,640,799	2,300,086	-	31,940,885
Leasehold improvements	286,572	-	-	286,572
Infrastructure assets	45,612,240	1,444,740	-	47,056,980
Total capital assets, being depreciated	101,751,719	4,304,896	-	106,056,615
Less: accumulated depreciation	(70,177,282)	(5,129,836)		(75,307,118)
Net capital assets being depreciated	31,574,437	(824,940)	-	30,749,497
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 50,714,014	\$ (801,269)	\$ -	\$49,912,745

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

## 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

## **Business-type Activities**

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2018
Business-Type Activities				
Dorchester County Landfill				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 875,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 875,187
Construction in progress	130,239	273,818		404,057
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,005,426	273,818	-	1,279,244
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	148,740	-	-	148,740
Machinery and equipment	5,562,180	399,174	-	5,961,354
Beulah landfill- cells	8,511,474			8,511,474
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,222,394	399,174	-	14,621,568
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,254,379)	(681,386)	152,167	(12,783,598)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,968,015	(282,212)	152,167	1,837,970
Landfill capital assets, net	2,973,441	(8,394)	152,167	3,117,214
Dorchester County Airport				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	2,595,299	-	-	2,595,299
Construction in progress	1,307,815	-	-	1,307,815
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,903,114	-	-	3,903,114
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	17,020,750	559,894	-	17,580,644
Machinery and equipment	607,827	2,537	(12,562)	597,802
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,628,577	562,431	(12,562)	18,178,446
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,572,175)	(836,378)	12,562	(6,395,991)
Net capital assets being depreciated	12,056,402	(273,947)		11,782,455
Airport capital assets, net	15,959,516	(273,947)		15,685,569
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,932,957	\$ (282,341)	\$ 152,167	\$ 18,802,783

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

## 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

General government	\$ 1,337,552
Public safety	2,333,537
Social services	682
Recreation and parks	170,005
Natural resources	156,530
Economic development	238,508
Public works	 893,022
Total	\$ 5,129,836

Board of Education (Discretely presented component unit)

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

## 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017	Additions	Retire	ements	Т	ransfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Board of Education of Dorchester County								
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Construction in progress	\$	5,869,570	\$ 21,447,866	\$	-	\$	(500,194)	\$ 26,817,242
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Building and improvements		136,100,302	43,503		-		500,194	136,643,999
Furniture and equipment		2,997,094	-		-		-	2,997,094
Vehicles		1,269,672	 223,952		-		-	1,493,624
Total capital assets, being depreciated		140,367,068	267,455		-		500,194	141,134,717
Less: accumulated depreciation		(65,780,705)	(4,927,021)		-		-	(70,707,726)
Net capital assets being depreciated		74,586,363	 (4,659,566)		-		500,194	70,426,991
Governmental activities, capital assets, net		80,455,933	 17,055,755		-			97,244,233
Business-type activities								
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Equipment		36,250	34,272		-		-	70,522
Less: accumulated depreciation		(32,372)	 (3,361)		-		-	(35,733)
Business-type activities capital assets, net		3,878	 30,911					34,789
Board of education capital assets, net	\$	80,459,811	\$ 17,086,666	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 97,279,022

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

## 3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

## **Sanitary Districts**

		Balance				I	Balance
	June 30, 2017		Additions		Retirements	June 30, 2017	
Dorchester County Sanitary District							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Construction in progress	\$	304,193	\$	57,278	\$ (312,321)	\$	49,150
Land		2,645		-			2,645
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Intangible assets		1,044,000		-	-		1,044,000
Vehicles		93,688		-	-		93,688
Plant and equipment		14,855,241		359,844	(5,562)		15,209,523
Total capital assets, being depreciated		15,992,929		359,844	(5,562)		16,347,211
Less: accumulated depreciation		(5,465,863)		(381,705)	5,562		(5,842,006)
Net capital assets being depreciated		10,527,066		(21,861)			10,505,205
Sanitary district capital assets, net		10,833,904		35,417	(312,321)		10,557,000
Total component units capital assets, net	\$	91,293,715	\$	17,122,083	\$ (312,321)	\$1	07,836,022
				. /			

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 4. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

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:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Public Facilities Bonds					
Public School Capital Improvement Bonds for 2002 due in					
annual principal installments of \$320,000 to \$650,000					
through August 1, 2017; interest payable semi-annually, from 3.5% to 4.5%	\$ 650,000	\$-	\$ 650,000	\$ -	s -
	\$ 650,000	ş -	\$ 050,000	5 -	ş -
General Improvements and Refunding Bonds of 2004,					
payable in annual payments from \$65,000 to \$1,050,000					
through February 1, 2019 interest payable annually from	125 000		(0.000	(5.000	(5.000
2% to 3.9%	125,000	-	60,000	65,000	65,000
Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds of 2010 due in					
annual principal installments of \$810,000 to \$1,435,0000					
through February 1, 2030; interest payable semi-annually, from 1% to 6%	14,920,000		920,000	14,000,000	950,000
	14,920,000	-	720,000	14,000,000	,000
Bond anticipation notes	-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total public facilities bonds	15,695,000	-	1,630,000	14,065,000	1,015,000
State of Maryland Department of Natural Resources Shore Erosion					
Control Loans (SEC)					
SEC 3-92 - Hoopersville Road Boat Ramp; due in annual					
installments of \$4,780 through July 2019; no interest	9,553	-	4,780	4,773	4,773
SEC 7-92 - Middle Hoopers Island Causeway; due in					
annual installments of \$5,516 through July 2020; no interest	22,064	-	5,516	16,548	5,516
SEC 8-92 - McCready's Point Road; due in annual			1 (22		4 600
installments of \$1,683 thought July 2019; no interest	5,055	-	1,683	3,372	1,683
SEC 9-92 Hoopersville Road; due in annual installments of	<b></b>				
\$2,718 through July 2020; no interest	8,157	-	2,718	5,439	2,718
SEC 03-03 Hoopersville Road; due in annual installments	227.1/5		10.045	207.020	10.045
of \$19,245 through July 2033; no interest	327,165	-	19,245	307,920	19,245
SEC 04-02 Hoopers Island Road; due in annual					
installments of \$5,930 through July 2027; no interest	65,232	-	5,930	59,302	5,930
SEC 05-03 Taylors Island; due in annual installments of					
\$14,593 through July 2035; no interest	248,089	-	14,593	233,496	14,593
SEC 18-02 Punch Island Road; due in annual installments					
of \$12,958 through July 2035; no interest	220,279		12,958	207,321	12,958
Total SEC loans payable	905,594		67,423	838,171	67,416

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

## 4. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes payable					
County Commissioners of Queen Anne's County Ioan due in annual principal installments of \$20,000 to \$50,000 through January 2020; interest payable annually at 5.173% to 5.25% (known as the Learning Resource Center)	\$ 133,311	ş -	\$ 42,850	\$ 90,461	\$ 42,850
County Commissioners of Queen Anne's County loan due in annual principal installments of \$5,096 to \$12,314 through January 2023; interest payable annually at 4%	65,573		9,645	55,928	10,131
County Commissioners of Queen Anne's County Ioan due in annual principal installments of \$53,292 to \$107,262 through April 2034; interest payable annually at 2% to 4%	1,358,767		57,365	1,301,402	59,740
TEDCO loan, due in minimum annual installments of \$25,000 plus quarterly payments of 25% of net proceeds from sale of Tech Park lots, unpaid principle due 15th anniversary of settlement, no interest. (for construction of Eastern Shore innovation Center)	975,000		25,000	950,000	25,000
DBED loan, due in quarterly payments of 25% of net proceeds from sale of Tech Park lots, any unpaid principle to be forgiven November 2034, no interest. (for construction of Eastern Shore innovation Center)	1,263,500			1,263,500	
MD Dpt of Commerce loan, due in monthly installments of \$6,324 including interest at 3%, through June 2026, unpaid principle of \$1,145,440 due at that time (re-loaned to local business under economic development initiative)	1,472,482		32,154	1,440,328	22 122
•					33,132
Total notes payable	5,268,633	<u> </u>	167,014	5,101,619	170,853
Total governmental activities debt	21,869,227	<u> </u>	1,864,437	20,004,790	1,253,269
Other long term liabilities Compensated absences Net pension liability Pension liability Net OPEB liability	964,331 12,844,506 736,649 24,759,349	356,232 - 5,585 4,331,187	370,876 1,094,326 	978,975 11,750,180 742,234 29,090,536	350,587
Total other long term liabilities	39,304,835	4,693,004	1,465,202	42,561,925	350,587
Total governmental long term liabilities	\$ 61,174,062	\$ 4,693,004	\$ 3,329,639	\$ 62,566,715	\$ 1,603,856

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

## 4. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Dorchester County Airport					
Airport Improvement Bonds of 2003 issued through BB&T Bank for 15 years with annual payments of \$31,000 through 2018 and a final payment of \$186,000 in 2019; interest payable quarterly at 4.19% Total business-type activities debt	\$ 217,000 217,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (31,000) (31,000)	\$ 186,000 186,000	\$ 186,000 186,000
Other long term liabilities					
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	6,890,180			6,890,180	
Total business-type activities long term liabilities	\$ 7,107,180	<u> </u>	\$ (31,000)	\$ 7,076,180	\$ 186,000
Component Units Board of Education	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
•	0 0	Additions \$ 88,016 - \$ 88,016	Reductions           \$         88,559           307,995           5,742,177           \$         6,138,731	8	
Board of Education Accrued leave Net pension liability Other post employment benefits	Balance \$ 1,006,572 3,956,270 75,734,139	\$ 88,016 - -	\$ 88,559 307,995 5,742,177	Balance \$ 1,006,029 3,648,275 69,991,962	One Year \$ 74,059

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

Year ending	 Governmen	mental Activities Business-type Activities Combine			Business-type Activities Combine			ed Activities											
June 30	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Principal		Principal		Interest		Interest		Principal Inter		nterest Principal		Interest	
2019	\$ 1,253,269	\$	643,637	\$	186,000	\$	1,992	\$	1,439,269	\$	645,629								
2020	1,222,131		551,912		-		-		1,222,131		551,912								
2021	1,209,076		516,020		-		-		1,209,076		516,020								
2022	1,242,891		479,719		-		-		1,242,891		479,719								
2023	1,296,177		497,582		-		-		1,296,177		497,582								
2024-2028	8,267,076		1,759,303		-		-		8,267,076		1,759,303								
2029-2033	4,519,400		429,763		-		-		4,519,400		429,763								
2034-2035	994,770		42,760		-		-		994,770		42,760								
Bond Anticipation Note	-		-		-		-		-		-								
Total	\$ 20,004,790	\$	4,920,696	\$	186,000	\$	1,992	\$	20,190,790	\$	4,922,688								

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 4. LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Payments on bonds, notes payable, and loans payable that pertain to the County's governmental activities are made by the general fund. Payments on bonds and notes payable that pertain to the County's business-type activities are made by the fund in which the liability exists. The compensated absences liabilities that are attributable to the County's governmental activities are liquidated by the County's general fund. The compensated absences attributable to the County's business-type activities are liquidated by the fund in which the liability exists.

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the County issued approximately \$8.5 million of bond anticipation notes. In October 2018, the County issued approximately \$28.5 million of public facilities bonds in which the \$8.5 million of bond anticipation notes were fully paid.

#### 5. LONG-TERM OPERATING LEASES

#### County

The County has leases for property with separate terms. Approximate future minimum lease commitments are as follows: 2019: \$46,147; and 2020: \$30,755.

Expenses under these leases total approximately \$76,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Board of Education**

The Board leases computers, copy machines and internet access service for the majority of the educational system over three to five year terms.

Approximate future minimum lease commitments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2019	\$ 793,000
2020	793,000
2021	882,000
2022	834,000
2023	854,000
Thereafter	3,230,000

Expenses under these leases total approximately \$799,000 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Due to/from other fund balances as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Primary Government	Due fi	rom Other Funds	Due	to Other Funds
Government activities	\$	\$ 8,594,805		10,376,993
Fiduciary activities		-		25,134
Business-type activities		2,391,758		584,436
Total due to/from other funds	\$	10,986,563	\$	10,986,563

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLANS

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*Pensions*. Virtually all employees of the County are members of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System). The System is considered a single multiple employer cost sharing plan.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the System and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan Description*. Certain employees of the County are provided with pensions through the System—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS). The State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Article) grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the System to the MSRPS Board of Trustees. MSRPS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/.

*Benefits Provided.* A member of the System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age.

*Early Service Retirement.* A member of the System may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of eligibility service. Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month remaining until the retiree either attains age 60 or would have accumulated 30 years of creditable service, whichever is less. The maximum reduction for the System member is 30%.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 7. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

*Disability and Death Benefits.* Generally, a member covered under retirement plan provisions who is permanently disabled after 5 years of service receives a service allowance based on a minimum percentage (usually 25%) of the member's average final compensation (AFC). A member covered under pension plan provisions who is permanently disabled after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service receives a service allowance computed as if service had continued with no change in salary until the retiree attained age 62. Death benefits are equal to a member's annual salary as of the date of death plus all member contributions and interest.

*Contributions. (ERS)* The Article sets contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating governmental units are established and may be amended by the MSRPS Board. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the System for the year ended June 30, 2018, was approximately \$1.2 million, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the System from the County were approximately \$1.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2018.

As a result of a 1997 actuarial study of the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, the County Commissioners of Dorchester County, Maryland (Highway Department) were identified as one of 23 municipal corporations not having enough assets in the System to fund the present value of accrued benefits for participants in the retirement system. Under rules of House Bills 1348 and 430, the County will repay the \$736,649 fund deficit (an increase of \$7,511 over the prior year) over a period of 40 years. The fiscal year 2018 annual payment was approximately \$42,000, and will increase 5% per year until maturity at December 31, 2035. This liability has been recorded in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2018, the County reported a liability of approximately \$11.8 million for its proportionate share of the System's net pension liability. The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the System's net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating government units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2018, the County's proportion for the System was 0.05 percent, which was substantially the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 7. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense for the System of approximately \$1.5 million. As of June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 1,386,363	\$ -
Actual and expected experience	-	840,974
Change in assumptions	410,504	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	 750,321	 
Total	\$ 2,547,188	\$ 840,974

\$1.4 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the System resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the System pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the System will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year End	
_June 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 148,597
2020	359,780
2021	85,005
2022	(273,531)
Total	\$ 319,851

Information included in the MSRPS financial statements. Actuarial assumptions, long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, discount rate, and pension plan fiduciary net position are available at www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The County's proportionate share of the System net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.55 percent is \$11,750,180. Additionally, the County's proportionate share of the System net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.55 percent) is \$17,500,558, or 1-percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) is \$8,779,920.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 7. **RETIREMENT PLANS** (continued)

#### **Board of Education**

As of June 30, 2018, the Board reported a liability of approximately \$3.6 million for its proportionate share of the Employees Retirement System of the State of Maryland (ERS) net pension liability. The ERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the ERS net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion for ERS was 0.09%, which was substantially the same from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized pension expense for ERS of approximately \$1,897,058. As of June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
Changes in assumptions	\$	132,208	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on pension plan investments		449,891		220,199
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		253,838
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date	364,598			-
Total	\$	946,697	\$	474,037

Detailed net pension liability information for the Board is available in their current year audited financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

<u>Plan Description</u>: The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan). The Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their beneficiaries through the County's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members.

The County's employees are eligible upon retirement for employees with 30 years of service at any age or employees who have attained age 55 with at least 16 years of service if enrolled in the active medical plan immediately prior to retiring. Participants are eligible for medical and prescription drug benefits. The spouse of an eligible retiree is also eligible to receive benefits from this plan. Benefits continue for the lifetime of the retiree. Surviving spouses after 1996 are eligible for COBRA coverage for 36 months after the death of the retiree or until Medicare eligibility. As of July 1, 2016, the date of the last actuarial valuation, the Plan included 110 retirees and 202 active employees for a total of 312 participants.

<u>Contributions</u>: The County is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding for retiree benefits other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees and eligible beneficiaries/dependents. The County may contribution to the Trust Fund those amounts appropriated. The County's eligible employees and their dependents can elect coverage in the Plan. Pre-65 retirees pay the same percentage of the premiums charged as an active for both themselves and their dependents. Post-65 retirees pay 15% of the premiums charged for both themselves and their dependents. Surviving spouses must pay 100% of the premium to continue coverage. For fiscal year 2018, the County did not contribute to the Plan for the eligible retirees.

<u>Investments</u>: The County's OPEB plan does not have a target allocation or long-term expected real rate of return and is primarily holding only cash as an asset.

#### Net OPEB Liability of the County

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

Total OPEB liability	\$ 29,333,257
Plan fiduciary net position	242,721
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 29,090,536

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 0.83%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 8. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (continued)

#### Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2%
Investment rate of return	3%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.35% trending to 4.5%
	RP-2014 Combined Health Mortality Table for Males and Females backed off to
Mortality	2006 and projected generationally with Scale MP-2018

The County's OPEB plan does not have a target allocation or long-term expected real rate of return and is primarily holding only cash as an asset.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.98% as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that the County would not make additional contributions to the OPEB trust and continue to fund the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to cover a full year of projected future benefit payments. Therefore, all future benefit payments are discounted at the current index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (2.98%).

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Position (b)	Net OPEB Liabilty (a)-(b)
Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ 25,150,243	\$ 390,895	\$ 24,759,348
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	731,736	-	731,736
Interest	893,644	-	893,644
Difference between expected and actual experience	66,365	-	66,365
Changes in assumptions	2,867,529	-	2,867,529
Employer contribution	-	179,752	(179,752)
Net investment income	-	61,785	(61,785)
Administrative expenses	-	(13,451)	13,451
Benefits paid	(376,260)	 (376,260)	
Net changes	4,183,014	(148,174)	4,331,188
Balances, June 30, 2018	\$ 29,333,257	\$ 242,721	\$ 29,090,536

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

## 8. **POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS** (continued)

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to a 1% change in the projected healthcare cost trend rate and discount rate is as follows:

		Discount Rate							
	1.98%	2.98%	3.98%						
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 36,207,245	\$ 29,090,536	\$ 23,748,564						
	Hea	lthcare Trend I	Rate						
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase						
	\$ 23,243,480	\$ 29,090,536	\$ 36,909,965						

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of approximately \$1.7 million. As of June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflo of Resources	
Actual and expected experience	\$ 54,982	\$	-
Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	2,430,653		-
on pension plan investments	 127,920		
Total	\$ 2,613,555	\$	_
			Th

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

	Year End June 30,	
	2019	\$ 546,604
	2020	546,604
	2021	546,604
	2022	546,604
	2023	 427,139
Total		\$ 2,613,555

#### **Board of Education**

The Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan). The Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Board's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report. Benefit provisions are based on contractual agreements with employee groups. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 8. **POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS** (continued)

retirement. Participants must meet the eligibility requirements of the Maryland State Teachers' pension system.

As of June 30, 2018, the date of the last actuarial valuation, approximately 346 retirees were receiving benefits, and 667 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits. The Board has not established an irrevocable trust and funds benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contributions to the Plan are made as benefit payments and expenses become due. Benefit payments totaled \$1,481,721 for the year ended June 30, 2018. As of the most recent actuarial valuation, the Plan was zero percent funded. The total OPEB liability for benefits was \$69,991,962, all of which was unfunded. The covered employee payroll was \$35,613,901, and the ratio of the net OPEB liability to the covered payroll was 196.53%. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized an OPEB expense of \$4,634,483.

The components of the Board's total OPEB liability as June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Service cost	\$ 3,623,705
Interest cost	2,139,195
Changes of assumptions	(10,155,753)
Benefit payments	(1,349,324)
Net change	(5,742,177)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	75,734,139
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$ 69,991,962

As of June 30, 2018, the Board reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources: Deferred outflows: Board contributions subsequent to measurement date \$1,481,721; deferred inflows: Changes in assumptions \$9,027,336.

Detailed OPEB plan information for the Board is available in their current year audited financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

The County offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by a third party. The plans, available to all eligible County employees, permit 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 County funds all amounts of compensation deferred under the Plans, at the direction of the covered employee, through investments underwritten by Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC) and Nationwide. All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are solely the property and rights of the deferred compensation plan participants and are not subject to the claims of the County's general creditors.

The County has no liability for losses under the Plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, adopted by the County in 1998, the Plan's assets are not reported on the combined balance sheet of the County.

## 10. LANDFILL 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. It is the County's position that the State of Maryland will require continuous monitoring of all closed landfills with no termination period set for post-closure care, and as such will continue to accrue an estimate for these costs over a thirty-year period. 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 Secretary Landfill stopped accepting waste in 1982. The landfill has been capped and only has post-closure care costs associated with it, currently estimated to be approximately \$10,800 each year for the next thirty years.

The Golden Hill Landfill stopped accepting waste in 1991. The landfill has been capped and only has post-closure care costs associated with it, currently estimated to be approximately \$14,150 each year for the next thirty years.

The Old Beulah Landfill stopped accepting waste in 1991. The landfill has been capped and only has post-closure care costs associated with it, currently estimated to be approximately \$19,800 each year for the next thirty years.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 10. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST (continued)

The closure and post-closure care costs associated with the landfills are as follows:

		Current Y Addition				
	 2017	(Deductio	ns)	2018		
Secretary landfill						
Postclosure care costs	\$ 324,000	\$		\$	324,000	
Golden Hill landfill						
Postclosure care costs	 424,500				424,500	
Old Beulah landfill						
Postclosure care costs	 594,000		_		594,000	
New Beulah landfill- cells 1-5						
Closure costs	3,053,994		-		3,053,994	
Postclosure care costs	2,493,686		-		2,493,686	
	 5,547,680		-		5,547,680	
Total closure and post closure care costs	\$ 6,890,180	\$	-	\$	6,890,180	

The above estimates are based on estimated current costs to perform all closure and postclosure care as of June 30, 2018. 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 Director of Finance that they meet the Local Government Financial Test as of June 30, 2018, as specified in 40CFR258.

Though there are currently no legal restrictions on available funds, the County has approximately \$10 million of currently available assets for landfill closure and post-closure care costs. The shortfalls, if any, may need to be covered by any combination of charges to future landfill users, future tax revenues, or additional borrowings.

There are five individual cells at the New Beulah landfill. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the County expanded the capacity of the New Beulah landfill. As a result, the change in the capacity will result in a net lower cost as the landfill is used and thus no change in the liability was recorded for the current year. Closure and post-closure care costs have been accrued and recognized in the financial records as each cell has come online beginning in November 1995. Total accrued closure and post-closure care costs as of June 30, 2018 are estimated to be \$3,053,994 and \$3,836,186, respectively.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### County

#### Grants

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.

#### Risk Management

For general, property, excess and environmental liability coverage, the County is a member of the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). This trust is a public entity risk pool, which is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its coverage, and operates under the terms of a Trust Agreement.

Subscribers to coverage by LGIT share in the risk among participants of the pools as a result, the County's annual premium requirements are affected by the loss experience of the various insurance pools in which it participates. Conversely, favorable performance of certain insurance pools may result in reduced premiums.

The County is fully insured for workers' compensation through commercial insurance and certain employees are bonded to limit the loss to the County in the event of employees committing acts of embezzlement or theft. In addition, due to specific exclusions in the County's insurance, the County also has commercial insurance coverage for property liability at the Airport. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year by major categories of risk, and amount of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The County is the defendant in a number of lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### **Dorchester County Sanitary District**

The Sanitary District 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. Dorchester County Sanitary District purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **Board of Education of Dorchester County**

The Board is a defendant in a number of various lawsuits. After considering all relevant facts and the opinion of legal counsel, it is management's opinion that such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Board.

The Board 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. In 1986, the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool (the Pool) was formed when several Maryland boards of education joined together to pool their casualty risks. Property insurance coverage was added in 1988 and workers compensation in fiscal year 2000. The Board pays an annual premium to the Pool each year which is calculated by an actuary. It is intended that the Pool be self-sustaining through member premiums. Reinsurance is carried through commercial companies for claims which exceed coverage limits as specified in the agreement. Should the Pool encounter deficits in its casualty and/or property funds, such deficits may be made up from assessments of the participant boards on a pro rata basis.

The Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. The Board purchases health insurance from a provider through a modified retrospective rating arrangement agreement. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

## 12. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Net position of governmental activities have been restated by a negative \$10.930,974 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*.

#### **Board of Education**

Net position of the Board have been restated by a negative \$46,442,153 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans.* 

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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

	2018	2017
Change in Total OPEB Liability		
Total OPEB Liability, beginning of year	\$ 25,150,243	\$ 28,031,714
Service cost	731,736	882,738
Interest	893,644	794,789
Difference between expected and actual experience	66,365	(63,842)
Benefits paid	(376,260)	(288,757)
Changes in assumptions	2,867,529	(4,206,398)
Total OPEB Liability, end of year	29,333,257	25,150,244
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning of year	390,895	632,542
Employer contribution	179,752	-
Net investment income	61,785	47,110
Administrative expenses	(13,451)	-
Benefits paid	(376,260)	(288,757)
Fiduciary Net Position, end of year	242,721	390,895
Net OPEB Liability, end of year	\$ 29,090,536	\$ 24,759,349
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.83%	1.55%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 13,565,444	\$ 13,076,598
Plan net OPEB liability as a percent of covered-employee payroll	214%	189%

Note- Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Contribution information for OPEB is not available.

## Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System June 30, 2018

	 2018	 2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the System net pension liability (asset)	0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
County's proportionate share of the System net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,750,180	\$ 12,844,506	\$11,524,858	\$ 8,892,812
Total	\$ 11,750,180	\$ 12,844,506	\$11,524,858	\$ 8,892,812
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,942,269	\$ 10,510,098	\$10,084,750	\$10,490,392
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its	107.38%	122.21%	114.28%	84.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.79%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

Note- This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

# Schedule of County Contributions to the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System June 30, 2018

	2018		 2017	2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,386,363	\$ 1,105,991	\$	1,060,530	\$ 1,167,734
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(1,386,363)	 (1,105,991)		(1,060,530)	(1,167,734)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$	10,942,269	\$ 10,510,098	\$	10,084,750	\$10,490,392
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.67%	10.52%		10.52%	11.13%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to June 30, 2015 is not available.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

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

	Building Excise Tax Fund		Transfer Tax Fund		Commissary Fund		ES IC Fund		Ň	Total Ion-major Funds
ASSETS										
Cash	\$	150,565	\$	-	\$	98,845	\$	-	\$	249,410
Accounts receivable		-		100,095		-		-		100,095
Due from other funds		1,104,936		3,032,632		-		-		4,137,568
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,255,501	\$	3,132,727	\$	98,845	\$	-	\$	4,487,073
LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	-	\$	104,487	\$	-	\$	16,051	\$	120,538
Due to other funds		-		585,924		-		7,551		593,475
Unearned revenue		-		-		55,492		27,000		82,492
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		690,411		55,492		50,602		796,505
FUND BALANCES Committed for:										
Schools and courthouse		1,046,369		2,442,316						3,488,685
Public safety communication system		1,040,309		2,442,510		-		-		5,488,085 155,440
Sheriff		53,692				_		_		53,692
Assigned				_		43,353		_		43,353
Unassigned		_		_				(50,602)		(50,602)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,255,501		2,442,316		43,353		(50,602)		3,690,568
TOTAL LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,255,501	\$	3,132,727	\$	98,845	\$		\$	4,487,073

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

	Building Excise Tax Fund		Transfer Tax Fund		Commissary Fund		ESIC Fund		Total Non- major Funds	
REVENUE										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	914,773	\$	-	\$	-	\$	914,773
Miscellaneous revenues		1,779		-		120,223		55,713		177,715
TOTAL REVENUE		1,779		914,773		120,223		55,713		1,092,488
EXPENDITURES										
General government		-		752,239		93,779		88,184		934,202
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		752,239		93,779		88,184		934,202
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		1,779		162,534		26,444		(32,471)		158,286
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in (out) Note proceeds		-		-		-		(18,131)		(18,131)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								(18,131)		(18,131)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		1,779		162,534		26,444		(50,602)		140,155
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1	,253,722	2,	,279,782		16,909				3,550,413
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1	,255,501	\$ 2,	,442,316	\$	43,353	\$	(50,602)	\$	3,690,568

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**BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHEDULE** 

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Variance with		
	Budgete	d Amounts		Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUE						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 29,642,323	\$ 29,642,323	\$ 30,063,681	\$ 421,358		
Income and other taxes	15,202,500	15,202,500	14,942,415	(260,085)		
Total taxes	44,844,823	44,844,823	45,006,096	161,273		
Licenses and permits	235,450	235,450	245,859	10,409		
Intergovernmental						
Federal	60,000	60,000	59,776	(224)		
State	3,753,739	3,753,739	3,678,057	(75,682)		
Service charges	2,320,062	2,320,062	1,797,144	(522,918)		
Miscellaneous	1,897,989	1,897,989	417,711	(1,480,278)		
Total revenues	53,112,063	53,112,063	51,204,643	(1,907,420)		
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
County council						
Operating personnel	326,532	326,532	323,925	2,607		
Other	48,950	48,950	48,767	183		
Total county council	375,482	375,482	372,692	2,790		
Circuit court						
Operating personnel	114,558	114,558	118,935	(4,377)		
Other	81,758	84,258	62,029	22,229		
Total circuit court	196,316	198,816	180,964	17,852		
Orphan's court						
Operating personnel	14,100	14,100	14,100	-		
Other Total orphan's court	6,123 20,223	6,123 20,223	4,799 18,899	1,324		
State's attorney		20,225	10,077	1,524		
Operating personnel	681,927	681,927	639,849	42,078		
Other	47,688	47,688	57,087	(9,399)		
Total state's attorney	729,615	729,615	696,936	32,679		
Elections Operating personnel	351,800	351,800	342,853	8,947		
Other	181,042	181,042	161,881	19,161		
Total elections	532,842	532,842	504,734	28,108		
Finance & treasurer						
Operating personnel	391,680	391,680	393,192	(1,512)		
Other	102,349	102,349	102,836	(487)		
Total finance & treasurer Human resources	494,029	494,029	496,028	(1,999)		
Operating personnel	65,000	65,000	65,241	(241)		
Other	18,775	18,775	16,666	2,109		
Total human resources	83,775	83,775	81,907	1,868		
Information technology	197 (92	107 (02	141 275	46.400		
Operating personnel Other	187,683 82,232	187,683 82,232	141,275 56,710	46,408 25,522		
Total information technology	269,915	269,915	197,985	71,930		
Other general government	200,010		197,905			
Operating personnel	60,069	60,069	24,752	35,317		
Other	628,507	626,007	992,969	(366,962)		
Total other government		686,076				
c	688,576	080,070	1,017,721	(331,645)		
Planning and zoning	420 (22	120 (22	200.004	40 52 6		
Operating personnel	439,622	439,622	390,086	49,536		
Other	166,187	166,187	94,459	71,728		
Total planning and zoning	605,809	605,809	484,545	121,264		
Maintenance						
Operating personnel	120,296	120,296	115,538	4,758		
Other Total maintenance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(746) 4,012		
Total general government	4,128,203	4,128,203	4,180,020	(51,817)		
i otai generai governinent	4,120,203	7,120,203	4,100,020	(31,617)		

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Variance with				
	0	Amounts		Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Public Safety						
Sheriff	¢ 2 224 100	¢ 2.224.100	¢ 2,274,090	¢ (40.001)		
Operating personnel	\$ 2,224,199	\$ 2,224,199	\$ 2,274,080	\$ (49,881)		
Other	773,850	773,850	839,099	(65,249)		
Total sheriff	2,998,049	2,998,049	3,113,179	(115,130)		
Volunteer fire and life support	007 7(2	007 7(2	005 505	1.067		
Other	907,762	907,762	905,795	1,967		
Total volunteer fire and life support	907,762	907,762	905,795	1,967		
EMS	0.050.540		<b>A</b> 101 (( <b>A</b>	(100.117)		
Operating personnel	2,059,548	2,059,548	2,181,665	(122,117)		
Other	620,821	620,821	535,977	84,844		
Total EMS	2,680,369	2,680,369	2,717,642	(37,273)		
Emergency Services						
Operating personnel	79,584	79,584	79,879	(295)		
Other	-		-			
Total Emergency Services	79,584	79,584	79,879	(295)		
Detention center						
Operating personnel	2,337,480	2,307,480	2,168,238	139,242		
Other	1,365,219	1,395,219	1,330,280	64,939		
Total detention center	3,702,699	3,702,699	3,498,518	204,181		
911 emergency communications						
Operating personnel	890,433	890,433	918,804	(28,371)		
Other	505,572	505,572	497,937	7,635		
Total 911 emergency communications	1,396,005	1,396,005	1,416,741	(20,736)		
Emergency management						
Operating personnel	-	-	-	-		
Other	24,972	24,972	28,074	(3,102)		
Total emergency management	24,972	24,972	28,074	(3,102)		
Animal control						
Operating personnel	97,476	97,476	93,751	3,725		
Other	90,071	90,071	48,620	41,451		
Total animal control	187,547	187,547	142,371	45,176		
Total public safety	11,976,987	11,976,987	11,902,199	74,788		
Public Works	11,7 , 0,7 0 ,	11,97 0,907		/ 1,700		
Highways & streets						
Operating personnel	1,181,508	1,181,508	974,335	207,173		
Other	1,687,087	1,687,087	1,525,059	162,028		
Total highways & streets	2,868,595	2,868,595	2,499,394	369,201		
Engineering	2,808,393	2,808,595	2,499,394	509,201		
	104,006	104.006	78 240	25 666		
Operating personnel		104,006	78,340	25,666		
Other	13,100	13,100	23,696	(10,596)		
Total engineering	117,106	117,106	102,036	15,070		
Total public works	2,985,701	2,985,701	2,601,430	384,271		
Recreation and parks		200.245	0.51.101	0.044		
Operating personnel	322,345	280,345	271,104	9,241		
Other	160,850	202,850	173,360	29,490		
Total recreation and parks	483,195	483,195	444,464	38,731		
Natural resources						
Cooperative extension service						
Other	137,444	137,444	137,444			
Total cooperative extension service	137,444	137,444	137,444			
Other						
Operating personnel	297,817	297,817	272,332	25,485		
Other	26,260	26,260	29,092	(2,832)		
Total other	324,077	324,077	301,424	22,653		
Total natural resources	461,521	461,521	438,868	22,653		

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Social services				
Other health and social services				
Operating personnel	\$ 435,391	\$ 435,391	\$ 306,837	\$ 128,554
Other	51,750	51,750	70,675	(18,925)
Total other	487,141	487,141	377,512	109,629
Total social services	487,141	487,141	377,512	109,629
Economic development				
Operating personnel	289,362	289,362	289,450	(88)
Other	360,603	360,603	416,761	(56,158)
Total other	649,965	649,965	706,211	(56,246)
Total economic development	649,965	649,965	706,211	(56,246)
Education				
Board of education	19,120,529	19,120,529	19,120,529	-
Chesap eake college	1,176,616	1,176,616	1,176,616	-
Public library	533,520	533,520	533,520	-
County health department	698,250	698,250	698,250	-
Total education	21,528,915	21,528,915	21,528,915	-
Debt service				
Principal	1,917,640	1,917,640	1,864,437	53,203
Interest	635,481	635,481	736,042	(100,561)
Total debt service	2,553,121	2,553,121	2,600,479	(47,358)
Miscellaneous	5,366,231	5,366,231	5,768,904	(402,673)
Total expenditures	50,620,980	50,620,980	50,549,002	71,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	2,491,083	2,491,083	655,641	(1,835,442)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b> Note proceeds	-	-	-	_
Transfers out	2,320,269	2,320,269	2,180,326	(139,943)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,320,269	2,320,269	2,180,326	(139,943)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$ 4,811,352	\$ 4,811,352	\$ (1,524,685)	\$ (1,975,385)

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUE						
Intergovernmental						
Federal	\$ 103,852	\$ 103,852	\$ 818,664	\$ 714,812		
State	1,963,115	1,963,115	3,245,291	1,282,176		
Miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	109,249	34,249		
Total revenues	2,141,967	2,141,967	4,173,204	2,031,237		
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Salaries	142,439	142,439	317,540	(175,101)		
Other	82,400	82,400	202,473	(120,073)		
Total general government	224,839	224,839	520,013	(295,174)		
Public safety				<u>.</u>		
Salaries	128,772	128,772	142,770	(13,998)		
Other	15,259	15,259	528,223	(512,964)		
Total public safety	144,031	144,031	670,993	(526,962)		
Social services						
Salaries	65,000	65,000	186,117	(121,117)		
Other	1,462,796	1,462,796	2,358,925	(896,129)		
Total social services	1,527,796	1,527,796	2,545,042	(1,017,246)		
Recreation and parks						
Other	40,000	40,000	107,860	(67,860)		
Total recreation and parks	40,000	40,000	107,860	(67,860)		
Economic development				<u></u>		
Operating personnel	5,000	64,120	43,604	20,516		
Other	315,000	350,880	244,658	106,222		
Total economic development	320,000	415,000	288,262	126,738		
Public works						
Other			130,664	(130,664)		
Total public works			130,664	(130,664)		
Total expenditures	2,256,666	2,351,666	4,262,834	(1,911,168)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(114,699)	(209,699)	(89,630)	3,942,405		
	(,)		(0,,000)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	108,330	108,330	86,518	(21,812)		
Transfers out				-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	108,330	108,330	86,518	(21,812)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and						
other financing sources (uses)	\$ (6,369)	\$ (101,369)	\$ (3,112)	\$ 3,920,593		

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Capital Projects For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negatiw		
REVENUE								
Capital Fund								
Intergovernmental								
Federal	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	-	\$	(200,000)
State		142,500		142,500		-		(142,500)
Miscellaneous		-		-		2,455		2,455
Total revenues		342,500		342,500		2,455		(340,045)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		783,750		783,750		89,900		693,850
Public safety	1	0,697,600	1	0,697,600		4,179,619		6,517,981
Recreation and parks		79,000		79,000		34,951		44,049
Economic development		53,800		53,800		3,298		50,502
Education	1	1,899,354	1	1,899,354		8,121,229		3,778,125
Public works		795,800		795,800		174,805		620,995
Total expenditures	2	4,309,304	2	24,309,304		12,603,802		11,705,502
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	-	3,966,804)	-	23,966,804)		(12,601,347)		(12,045,547)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Note proceeds	1	9,141,354	1	9,141,354		8,491,354		(10,650,000)
Transfers in		4,825,450		4,825,450		1,417,450		(3,408,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,966,804	2	23,966,804		9,908,804		(14,058,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,692,543)	\$	(26,103,547)

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Building Excise Tax For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	]	Budgete	d Amoun	its			Variance with Final Budget -		
	Orig	inal	Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUE									
Building excise tax	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay		-						-	
Total expenditures	_	-		-	_	-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		-		-		-		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Miscellaneous		_		-		1,779		1,779	
Wildonalloods						1,775		1,777	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other	\$	-	\$		\$	1,779	\$	1,779	

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Transfer Tax For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgete	d Am	ounts			Fin	al Budget -
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positi	ve (Negative)
REVENUE								
County transfer tax	\$	752,960	\$	752,960	\$	914,773	\$	161,813
Miscellaneous		222,500		222,500		-		(222,500)
Total revenues		975,460		975,460		914,773		(60,687)
EXPENDITURES								
General government								
Salaries		569,960		569,960		334,808		235,152
Other		405,500		405,500		417,431		(11,931)
Total expenditures		975,460		975,460		752,239		223,221
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	162,534	\$	(283,908)

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Airport Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						Variance with Final Budget -		
	Origin	al		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Positi	ve (Negative)	
OPERATING REVENUE									
Fuel sales	\$ 188	,200	\$	188,200	\$	196,756	\$	8,556	
Hanger and tie-down rentals	172	,910		172,910		132,895		(40,015)	
Other	5	,000		5,000		3,449		(1,551)	
Total revenues	366	,110		366,110		333,100		(33,010)	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Salaries, benefits, and taxes	255	,717		255,717		182,724		72,993	
Repairs and maintenance	59	,000,		59,000		33,340		25,660	
Rental of land, buildings and equipment	13	,600		13,600		13,200		400	
Fuel	188	,500		188,700		145,092		43,608	
Utilities	82	,699		85,599		83,621		1,978	
Depreciation		-		-		836,378		(836,378)	
Other	842	,600		839,500		(73,356)		912,856	
Total operating expenses	1,442	,116		1,442,116		1,220,999		221,117	
Net operating income (loss)	(1,076	,006)	(	(1,076,006)		(887,899)		188,107	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Grants- Federal government	45	,000		45,000		12,456		(32,544)	
Grants- state government	336	,517		336,517		145,173		(185,570)	
Contributions		-		-		-		-	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	381	,517		381,517		157,629		(218,114)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(694	,489)		(694,489)		(730,270)		(35,781)	
Operating transfers	299	,140		299,140		299,140		-	
Capital transfers	395	,349		395,349		395,349		-	
Change in net position	\$	-	\$		\$	(35,781)	\$	(35,781)	

## Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual Landfill Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
OPERATING REVENUE				
Tipping fees	\$ 2,418,544	\$ 2,418,544	\$ 2,826,120	\$ 407,576
Permits	135,000	135,000	122,195	(12,805)
Other	6,000	6,000	9,275	3,275
Total revenues	2,559,544	2,559,544	2,957,590	398,046
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries, benefits, and taxes	898,711	898,711	778,796	119,915
Repairs and maintenance	228,000	228,000	188,391	39,609
Rental of land, buildings and equipment	16,000	16,000	25,572	(9,572)
Fuel	150,000	150,000	136,445	13,555
Closure and postclosure costs accrual	326,000	326,000	43,116	282,884
Utilities	16,500	16,500	18,364	(1,864)
Depreciation	630,000	630,000	914,610	(284,610)
Other	1,289,633	1,289,633	320,719	968,914
Total operating expenses	3,554,844	3,554,844	2,426,013	1,128,831
Net operating income (loss)	(995,300)	(995,300)	531,577	1,526,877
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Use of net position	990,000	990,000	-	(990,000)
Interest income	5,300	5,300	60,868	55,568
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	995,300	995,300	60,868	(934,432)
Change in net position	\$ -	\$	\$ 592,445	\$ 592,445

## Local Management Board - Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## REVENUE

Intergovernmental	
State	\$ 1,431,607
EXPENDITURES	
Public safety	
Safe streets	161,284
Teen court	 9,413
Total public safety	170,697
Social services	
Healthy families	363,162
Wellness centers	403,823
Connect for success	217,163
Adventure divesion	60,541
BIND together	101,981
Afterschool	6,538
Other	3,124
Administration	 104,578
Total social services	 1,260,910
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,431,607
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 