WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the County Council and County Executive of Wicomico County, Maryland Salisbury, 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 Wicomico County, Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Wicomico Nursing Home, which is both a major fund and 4.3%, 3.1%, and 28.9%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the Board of Education of Wicomico County, which is both a component unit and 99.3%, 99.0%, and 98.8%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Wicomico County, Maryland'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 control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Wicomico Nursing Home, which represent 4.3%, 3.1%, and 28.9%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Board of Education of Wicomico County, which represent 99.3%, 99.0%, and 98.8%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Wicomico Nursing Home and the Board of Education of Wicomico County is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Auditors' Responsibility (Continued)

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wicomico County, Maryland as of June 30, 2019, 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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis included on pages 4 through 14, as well as the schedules included on pages 117 through 128 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.

Other Matters (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wicomico County, Maryland's basic financial statements. The information on pages 129 through 143 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The information in the schedules on pages 129 through 143 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2020 on our consideration of Wicomico County, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wicomico County, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of Wicomico County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begins on page 15.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's government-wide results for the governmental and business-type activities showed an increase in net position from last year of approximately \$21.5 million due to various changes in the County's pension and OPEB liabilities.
- General fund fiscal year 2019 actual expenses were \$6.9 million less than budgeted. A detail view of budget to actual variance can be found beginning at page 132. The magnitude of the expense reductions can be attributed primarily to sound financial management displayed in the noted departments.
- General fund fiscal year 2019 actual revenues were \$7.09 million greater than budgeted. A detail view of budget to actual variance can be found beginning at page 129. The magnitude of the revenue differences is due to the unpredictability of investment earnings and increase in income taxes paid to the County from the State of Maryland.
- The County's total general fund balance increased by \$4.1 million. This is due to sound financial management of expenses and increases in revenues noted above.
- As of June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$37.1 million or 61.6% of total general fund balance.

Other changes in revenue are shown in the three revenue summary tables below.

NEW REVENUES	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
REAL PROPERTY TAX	57,109,197	54,582,357	55,060,029	53,871,248	54,236,290
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX	8,855,031	8,400,537	8,317,632	8,334,031	8,483,397
LOCAL INCOME TAX	55,787,362	50,400,906	50,749,316	48,859,441	46,070,753
RECORDATION TAX	4,220,844	3,302,304	3,478,001	3,402,652	2,860,521
OTHER LOCAL TAX	1,096,378	1,134,850	1,067,551	1,060,551	1,043,072
LICENSES & PERMITS	1,318,434	1,342,582	1,402,495	1,364,459	1,332,569
STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS	11,945,600	11,126,882	10,541,870	10,338,444	9,490,507
SERVICE CHARGE REVENUE	4,873,637	3,870,720	4,628,002	3,827,468	4,713,961
IMPACT FEES	-	-	-	-	515,151
FINES AND FORFEITURES	21,444	27,260	25,293	41,635	73,092
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	541,640	483,826	839,615	(2,986)	890,870
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	2,324,461	1,195,028	569,052	217,473	47,924
Total Revenue (excluding use of prior year funds)	148,094,028	135,867,252	136,678,856	131,314,416	129,758,107

Dollar Change Year-Over-Year

NEW REVENUES (including transfers in)	FY19 to FY18	FY18 to FY17	FY17 to FY16	FY16 to FY15
REAL PROPERTY TAX	2,526,840	(477,672)	1,188,781	(365,042)
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX	454,494	82,905	(16,399)	(149,366)
LOCAL INCOME TAX	5,386,456	(348,410)	1,889,875	2,788,688
RECORDATION TAX	918,540	(175,697)	75,349	542,131
OTHER LOCAL TAX	(38,472)	67,299	7,000	17,479
LICENSES & PERMITS	(24,148)	(59,913)	38,036	31,890
STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTAL GRANTS	818,718	585,012	203,426	847,937
SERVICE CHARGE REVENUE	1,002,917	(757,282)	800,534	(886,493)
IMPACT FEES	-	-	-	(515,151)
FINES AND FORFEITURES	(5,816)	1,967	(16,342)	(31,457)
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	57,814	(355,789)	842,601	(893,856)
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	1,129,433	625,976	351,579	169,549
Total Revenue (excluding use of prior year funds)	12,226,776	(811,604)	5,364,440	1,556,309

There are several notable changes in revenue from Fiscal Year 2018 to Fiscal Year 2019.

- Over the past 5 years, the County has seen an increase in new revenue of \$18.336 million dollars.
- Total real property tax and personal property tax increases from 2018 of \$2,981,334 are due to the growing assessable base and increased business opportunities in Wicomico County and an increased employment base and multi-unit residential development.
- The state increased the disparity grant \$737,000 compared to the FY18 disparity grant revenue.
- Income tax revenues increased by \$5,386,456. Forecasting income tax revenue has been challenging due to many uncertainties such as; the local changes in employment and jobs data has been volatile, the State of Maryland implemented changes to the tax laws, and the Federal Government engaged in fiscal activities such as a government shut-down, and sequestration. Similarly, the change in the tax calculation at the Federal Government level, has led to increased revenue at the State level and in turn, an increase for individual counties. Each of these factors has had effects on the taxable base and tax behavior of wealthy citizens that cannot be quantified.
- Service charge revenue has increased from Fiscal Year 2018 due to an increase in roads fees, including Highway User Revenues from the State.
- Investment earnings increased from 2018 as a reflection of the increased interest rates in the market and sound financial management of funds.
- Recordation tax has continued to increase due to the activity of local taxpayers and the housing market within the County.
- The County was active in pursuing various State and Federal grants during fiscal year 2019, seeing an increase in total grants of \$818,000.

General fund actual expenses increased by \$.29 million compared to fiscal year 2018. A summary of department changes are shown below. These numbers are the net difference of changes in actual expenses across all individual expense accounts. Thus the explanations below are meant to explain the most significant factors that caused the net change. The Board of Education number includes principal and interest payments related to school projects, payments for the Maintenance of Effort as well as the state mandated teacher pension contribution. There was a 2% cost-of-living pay raise granted for fiscal year 2019.

- Overall, the increase in revenues has been efficiently used by management to cover rising costs of health insurance, workman's compensation insurance, rising personnel costs, infrastructure, and Board of Education, as detailed below.
- The Board of Education's increase of \$111,780 is primarily due to the state mandated increases in the Maintenance of Effort and Teacher Pension contributions, with a reduction in debt retirement payments.
- In fiscal year 2019, the County continued to fund the local Community College by increasing funding by \$150,515.
- Hospitalization and Disability across the County costs continue to increase primarily due to changes driven by implementation of the 2014 Health Care Reform law. The County has made an effort to allocate these costs individually to each department, thus the below table shows a decrease for fiscal year 2019. However, County wide, there was an overall increase in these costs.
- The \$199,138 increase in debt payments is a function of the debt amortization schedules established at the time of sale of the county's general obligation bonds.
- The County has made efforts to address road maintenance and other county maintenance to better County infrastructure.
- Various staffing vacancies and retirements led to expense amounts to be similar to Fiscal Year 2018. These positions have been subsequently filled.

	Change Over		
Department	Prior Period	FY 2019	FY 2018
PENSIONS & RETIREMENT	\$ 2,216	\$ 55,853	\$ 53,637
ROADS	(253,250)	9,496,450	9,749,700
BOARD OF EDUCATION	111,780	55,453,943	55,342,163
STATES ATTORNEY	43,840	3,601,104	3,557,264
COMMUNITY COLLEGE	150,515	5,418,476	5,267,961
CORRECTIONS	670,280	16,262,701	15,592,421
GENERAL SERVICES	(159,665)	992,867	1,152,532
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT	210,553	12,629,307	12,418,754
EMERGENCY SERVICES	349,565	2,899,897	2,550,332
TRI COUNTY COUNCIL/SHORE TRANSIT	147,863	593,863	446,000
HOSPITALIZATION & DISABILITY	(112,247)	138,878	251,125
ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS	216,931	18,342,275	18,125,344
PUBLIC HEALTH	(1,215,194)	2,446,987	3,662,181
COMMUNITY GRANTS	(80,040)	398,783	478,823
DEBT RETIREMENT	199,138	3,945,187	3,746,049
Total Change	\$ 282,285	\$ 132,676,571	\$ 132,394,286

USING THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of a series of financial statements, notes, and supplementary information. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 16) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole (i.e. government-wide) and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 17 and report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds, detailing how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government. Footnotes accompany the financial statements and should be read in conjunction with them. The series of supplemental schedules located at the end of the report provide more detailed information about activities that roll up into the government-wide or fund statements that may be of interest to selected segments of County citizens.

REPORTING THE RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

One of the most frequent questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities beginning on page 15 report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual method of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. You can think of the County's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Of course, many other factors impact the overall health of the County, including changes in the County's property tax base, the condition of the County's roads, and the impact of the revenue cap. In addition, it should be noted that when the County borrows money to build or improve school buildings, the buildings and improvements themselves appear on the Board of Education's financial statements as an asset while the debt appears on the County's financial statements without the accompanying asset. As of June 30, 2019, the County carried about \$88 million in debt on its portion of the financial statement under primary government related to school assets that appear in the component units section under Board of Education.

On the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including public safety, recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, other taxes, fees and some grants finance most of these activities. Many of these activities are not intended to be self-supporting and therefore show a negative result for the year.
- Business-type activities In this section, we show those activities where the County charges a fee to customers to help cover all or part of the cost of certain services it provides, such as solid waste disposal.
- Component units The County includes 2 separate legal entities in its report the Board of Education and the Wicomico County Free Library. Although legally separate, "component units" are important because the County is financially accountable for all or part of their operations.

Table 1

Highlights from the primary government portion of the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

			(In millions	of dollars)			
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	129.45	116.68	26.45	29.86	155.90	146.54	
Capital assets	116.54	105.09	53.72	63.27	170.26	168.36	
Total Assets	245.99	221.77	80.17	93.13	326.16	314.90	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	11.53	8.45		0.01	11.53	8.46	
Current and other liabilities	36.34	22.72	3.36	3.65	39.70	26.37	
Long-term liabilities	126.80	145.67	16.62	14.98	143.42	160.65	
Total Liabilities	163.14	168.39	19.98	18.63	183.12	187.02	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	13.63	16.85	0.19	0.19	13.82	17.04	
Net investment in capital assets	27.87	8.20	50.37	58.04	78.24	66.24	
Restricted	26.03	29.20	0.08	0.08	26.11	29.28	
Unrestricted	26.85	7.58	9.55	16.19	36.40	23.77	
Total Net Position	80.75	44.98	60.00	74.31	140.75	119.29	

The Statement of Net Position for governmental activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 shows total net position of \$80.75 million, with an unrestricted net position amount of \$26.85 million. The County's business-type activities show \$9.55 million in unrestricted net position, which means, after subtracting out the debt related to acquiring or building these assets, the County's business-type activities' assets are worth more than the remaining debt on them.

The net position of business-type activities generally are not used to make up for any deficit in governmental activities. Historically, the County only uses these net positions to finance the continuing operations of the business-type activities they support.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the County analyzed the activities of the Civic Center fund and determined it was no longer considered a business-type activity and has been reclassified as a governmental activity for the year ended June 30, 2019.

In addition, the County implemented a stipend approach for paying retirees health premiums and assumed annual increases in the subsidy in-line with an inflation assumption of 2.5% per year, rather than the market rate of 5+% per year, resulting in the OPEB plan being more fully funded in Fiscal Year 2019 than in previous years.

<u>Table 2</u> Selected highlights from the Statement of Activities as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	(In millions of dollars)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Component Units		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program Revenues							
Charges for Service	11.67	7.32	19.30	22.39	1.92	1.74	
Operating & Capital Grants	15.30	15.21	1.62	0.55	69.83	76.99	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	65.56	63.41					
Local Taxes	61.55	54.83	1.02	1.39			
Other	2.86	1.73	0.73	0.74	180.72	177.08	
Total Revenues	156.94	142.50	22.67	25.07	252.47	255.81	
Program Expenses							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	4.39	15.53					
Public Safety	38.65	36.86					
Public Works	11.89	12.78					
Health & Welfare	3.77	5.46					
Education	55.97	61.53					
Culture & Recreation	9.86	3.97					
Economic Development	0.17	0.15					
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4.08	4.36					
Business-Type Activities							
Solid Waste			8.60	7.24			
Airport			6.02	5.88			
Nursing Home			8.31	8.48			
Youth & Civic Center				5.66			
Other			2.77	2.43			
Component Units							
Board of Education					243.83	229.89	
Library					2.91	3.36	
Total Expenses	128.78	140.64	25.70	29.69	246.74	233.25	
Excess (Deficiency) Before							
Special Items and Transfers	28.16	1.86	(3.03)	(4.62)	5.73	22.56	
Special Items	(3.77)		0.11	(7.55)			
Transfers	(0.56)	(3.69)	0.56	3.69			
Change in Net Position	23.83	(1.83)	(2.36)	(8.48)	5.73	22.56	
Net Position - Beginning of Year 1,2	56.92	46.81	62.36	82.78	222.87	200.31	
Net Position - End of Year	80.75	44.98	60.00	74.30	228.60	222.87	

¹ Numbers may not add due to rounding

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² Net Position - Beginning of year are restated as explained in the notes to the financial statements on pages 114-116.

<u>Table 3</u>
Net Cost of Governmental and Business-Type Activities:

	(In millions of dollars)							
	Reven	ues		Expenditures		Net Cost (Net Cost (Revenue)	
	2019	2018		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Governmental								
General government	13.98	13.83		4.39	15.53	(9.59)	1.70	
Public safety	3.02	2.95		38.66	36.86	35.64	33.91	
Public works	1.83	1.57		11.89	12.78	10.06	11.21	
Education	-	-		55.97	61.53	55.97	61.53	
Others	8.15	4.18		17.87	13.94	9.72	9.76	
Business-Type	25.71	25.07		20.93	29.69	(4.78)	4.62	

Table 3 presents the net cost of the County's governmental and business-type activities. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers. All business-type activities, except Urban Services, and the Convention & Visitors Bureau experienced a net loss before contributions and transfers during fiscal year 2019; see page 22 for details by activity.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The County's fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, as opposed to the government-wide financial statements that provide information about the government as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by legislation or other restrictions, but the County Council can also establish other funds to help it manage money for particular purposes, such as grants. Under accounting standards, the County's two types of funds – governmental and proprietary (enterprise) – use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Many of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation on a separate page following the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary (enterprise) funds When the County charges customers for services it provides, these services are generally reported in enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report on the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows

The County's governmental funds (as presented on page 17) report a combined fund balance of \$116.29 million, an increase from fiscal year 2018 balance of \$10.26 million.

The General Fund

For fiscal year 2019, the general fund's original budgetary appropriation, or amount authorized for expenditure, was \$139.02 million. The final budgetary appropriation, after adjusting for purchase order carry-forward was about \$139.62 million. The County actually spent about \$132.68 million; that is \$6.94 million less than appropriated and \$.29 million more than actually spent in fiscal year 2018.

New revenues for fiscal year 2019 were estimated to be about \$141.01 million, an increase over last year's budget of about \$7.42 million. Actual revenue, including transfers-in, totaled \$148.09 million. Actual expenditures were less than actual revenues, resulting in a decrease in fund balance of \$4.14 million.

Enterprise Funds

The County has a number of enterprise funds listed on page 21 of the financial statements. Solid Waste, and Convention and Visitors Bureau showed an increase in net position. Airport, Nursing Home and Urban Services each showed a decrease in net position.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the County's primary government had about \$170.26 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, park facilities, roads & bridges, and equipment, net of depreciation. Table 4 shows highlights of the County's primary government's key capital assets, as of year-end.

Table 4 - Capital Assets as of June 30, 2019 and 2018

		(In millions of dollars)					
	Government	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2017	
Land, Buildings & Infrastructure	332.31	303.03	146.44	161.86	478.75	464.89	
Accumulated Depreciation	(215.77)	(197.94)	(92.72)	(98.59)	(308.49)	(296.53)	
Total Capital Assets							
Net of Depreciation	116.54	105.09	53.72	63.27	170.26	168.36	

As a result of increased capital spending and the reclassification of the Civic Center fund, total fiscal year 2019 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net of depreciation, increased \$11.45 million from fiscal year 2018. Business-type activities experienced a \$9.55 million decrease in total capital assets after depreciation. Major additions during the year include the public safety radio system, Perdue Stadium renovations, Old Courthouse renovations, and various vehicles.

More details about the County's capital assets are presented in the Capital Assets footnote to the financial statements beginning on pages 52 and 53.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the County had about \$137.65 million in general obligation bonds and notes outstanding subject to the County's debt limitation vs \$138.62 million last year – a decrease of about .006% percent – as shown in table 5. Of the total amount, \$88.21 million relates to Board of Education projects. This reflects the net change from scheduled debt retirement, the issuance of \$9.605 million in new debt for continued funding of Board of Education various projects totaling and the new Sheriff's building, see page 60.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt at Year-End

		(In millions of dollars)					
	Government	al Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018		2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	134.883	135.628		2.706	2.933	137.589	138.561
Loans				0.056	0.058	0.056	0.058
Leases and notes payable	1.896	2.017		2.485	2.302	4.381	4.319
Debt not subject to limitation	(1.896)	(2.017)		(2.485)	(2.302)	(4.381)	(4.319)
Total	134.883	135.628		2.762	2.991	137.645	138.619

The County's general obligation bond rating in fiscal year 2019 was AA from Fitch, AA+ from Standard and Poor's, and Aa2 from Moody's. The County's charter limits the amount of general obligation debt that the County can issue to 3.2 percent of the assessable base of real property plus 8 percent of the assessable base of personal property and certain operating real property of public utilities.

The County issued \$9.605 million of General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds in October of 2018. See page 60 for details.

THE COUNTY AS TRUSTEE REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITIES

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension and other-post employment benefits (OPEB) plans. It is also responsible for other assets that – because of a trust arrangement – can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. Besides the pension and OPEB trusts, the County has nine fiduciary funds which are reported under "Agency Funds" in the separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 24 and 25. We exclude fiduciary activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operation. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget, tax rates, and fees that were charged for the business-type activities, including:

• The Economy

With a solid foundation in agribusiness and poultry, Wicomico is also strong in the growing sector of healthcare, life sciences, wireless technology and manufacturing. In addition, the County is home to an increasing number of headquarter establishments. Wicomico County still remains a competitive regional center for economic activity. Wicomico boasts a strong distribution sector due to its location at the intersection of two major highways, the county's commercial airport, and Maryland's second largest port and rail service via Norfolk-Southern. Wicomico County's retail sales are \$2.3 billion annually. The County's diverse economic base mitigates effects of economic downturns and allows for capitalization of opportunities during more expansive economic cycles. Wicomico County employment is at a historical high.

Conservative Budgeting and continued prudent spending practices have resulted in a historically high fund balance. Property values and receipts are improving and property inventory is decreasing. Stronger than anticipated income tax revenue has been realized as a result of a broad spectrum job recovery and noted in the increase of jobs in the County over the past few years. As a result, Wicomico County's financial position and fiscal outlook are very strong.

State Funding

While the economy of the State of Maryland as a whole improved, the State continued to transfer costs to the counties and limit revenue redistribution. For example, the counties were still required to pay 50% of the operating costs for the State Department of Assessment and Taxation (SDAT), and almost all Highway User Revenue (HUR) collected by the state is being retained for state projects. In fact, the State has made it clear that it regards funding of local transportation infrastructure to be a local government responsibility.

Next Year's Budget - fiscal year 2020

Below is a summary of the fiscal year 2020 Budget Narrative.

The overall health of Wicomico County's economy continues to grow. Fiscal Year 2020 revenue is estimated to be \$145,022,555; this is 2.64% or \$3,730,880 over the fiscal year 2019 budget.

A budgeted use of General Fund prior year revenue of \$3.5 million was approved for pay-go project of the Capital Improvement Plan funding.

A brief summary of key economic indicators and revenues are as follows:

- Based on the audited receipts in fiscal year 2018 and 2019 trends, income tax revenue for fiscal year 2020 is budgeted to slightly decrease from fiscal year 2019 projections and total \$52,200,000.
- The taxable real property base is expected to grow by 3.756% from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020 (2019 Constant Yield Tax Rate Certification), a net real property tax revenue increase by approximately \$1,764,311 increase from the fiscal year 2019 budget. The County has seen a growing assessable base from 2019.
- Recordation tax is budgeted to increase from fiscal year 2019's budget by about \$220,000.
- The County continues to see an increase in the State Disparity grant, with an increase in the 2020 budget of \$678,698.
- Investment earnings are budgeted to be \$2,200,000 in fiscal year 2020, compared to a budget of \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019 due to rising interest rates and investing by County management.

The County's strategy for managing the expense budget is to match expense type to funding source, that is, recurring annual operating expenses will be paid for with recurring annual revenues while investment in capital assets, infrastructure and other non-recurring expenses will be paid for by non-recurring revenue sources such as use of prior year fund balance or "extra" recurring revenue.

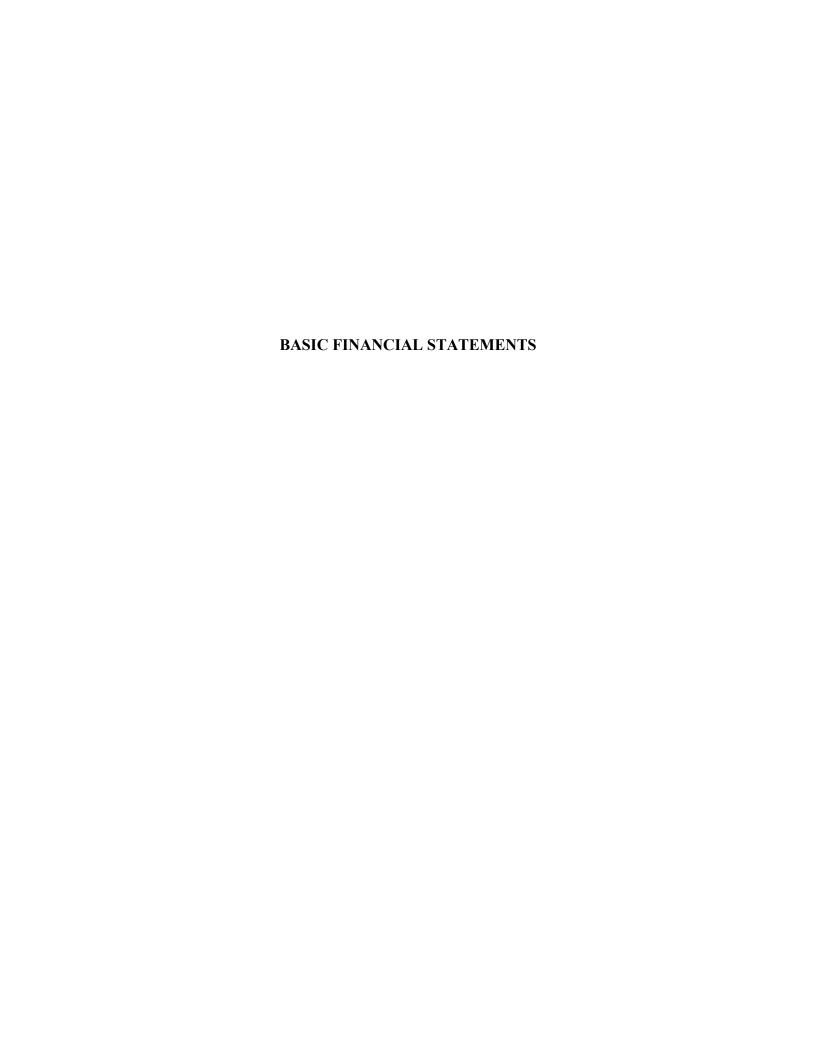
The significant changes in budgeted fiscal year 2020 expenses over budgeted fiscal year 2019 expenses are summarized below (amounts may be approximate):

- Qualified County employees received the greater of a 2% salary increase or up to an 8% increase based on the adoption of the most recent Singer Study update. Similarly, the Fraternal Order of Police will receive their final step pay increase under the current five-year collective bargaining agreement.
- The expense budget includes the proposed issuance of \$9,000,000 in new debt for the Capital Improvement Plan funding.
- The fiscal year 2020 budget includes a 6% health insurance increase, after a 12% increase during fiscal year 2019. The employee change from a Preferred Provider Organization to the Exclusive Provider Organization has allowed for this reduction in increase from FY 2019 to FY 2020.
- Based on actuarial recommendations, contributions have been shifted from the OPEB plan to the pension plan.
- The Board of Education's request for an additional \$800,000 to fund the Imagine 2022 was approved.
- Board of Education increased operating funding by \$1,987,791, due to state mandated increases.
- Funding to Wor-Wic Community College increased by \$327,186.
- In accordance with the Capital Improvement Plan, funding has continued for the new Public Safety Building, with an expected opening in 2021.
- Increased funding for the Sherriff's Department includes 3 new positions.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, please contact one of the following:

Policy Decisions Policy Decisions	County Executive	Bob Culver	410-548-4801
	Director of Administration	Wayne Strausburg	410-548-4801
Financial Results	Finance Director	Michele Ennis	410-548-4840



WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

D:	C 4
Primary	Government

ASSETS	9	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$	112,864,991	\$	23,430,309	\$	136,295,300
Receivables, taxes and other Notes receivable		3,499,845 103,826		2,757,737		6,257,582 103,826
Due from other governmental agencies Internal balances		11,239,543 253,204		180,702 (253,204)		11,420,245
Advance to other funds Inventories		489,320 336,394		45,050 183,012		534,370 519,406
Prepaid expenses Net capital assets		660,825 116,541,725		115,844 53,722,174		776,669 170,263,899
Total assets		245,989,673	_	80,181,624	_	326,171,297
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		(772 557				(772 557
Deferred financing outflow - pensions Deferred financing outflow - OPEB		6,773,557 1,275,765				6,773,557 1,275,765
Deferred charges - refunding debt		3,475,874				3,475,874
Total deferred outflows of resources		11,525,196	_		_	11,525,196
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		10,008,550		2,116,239		12,124,789
Accrued payroll and taxes		866,375		86,296		952,671
Due to other governmental agencies		651,667		200 277		651,667
Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities		934,644		280,277		1,214,921
Due within one year		200 556		655.505		0.45 51.1
Capital lease obligations		289,776		657,735		947,511
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		22,410,125		173,011		22,583,136
Accrued interest payable		862,920		26,064		888,984
Compensated absences		310,326		19,563		329,889
Due in more than one year Capital lease obligations		1,606,085		1,827,396		3,433,481
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		112,473,254		2,589,330		115,062,584
Compensated absences		3,665,835		214,152		3,879,987
Net pension liability		16,106,781		21 1,132		16,106,781
Post retirement liability (asset)		(7,094,855)				(7,094,855)
Advance from other funds		45,050		489,320		534,370
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs	S			11,504,205		11,504,205
Total liabilities		163,136,533		19,983,588		183,120,121
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			_			
Deferred financing inflow - pensions		2,528,804				2,528,804
Deferred financing inflow - OPEB		11,087,937				11,087,937
Unavailable revenue		11,202		196,615		207,817
Total deferred inflows of resources		13,627,943		196,615		13,824,558
NET POSITION				_		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for		27,870,817		50,374,239		78,245,056
Capital projects						
Other		26,034,004		83,595		26,117,599
Unrestricted		26,845,572		9,543,587		36,389,159
Total net position	\$	80,750,393	\$	60,001,421	\$	140,751,814

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Component Units

_		Component Unit	is	Total		
	Doord of	Wissmiss		Total Component		
	Board of Education	<u>Wicomico</u> Free Library		Component		Total
	Education	rree Library		<u>Units</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	33,492,181	\$ 931,924	\$	34,424,105	\$	170,719,405
*	, ., _,	134,875	_	134,875	*	134,875
	1,438,241	3,211		1,441,452		7,699,034
	1,,2	0,211		1, 1, 2		103,826
	8,758,615	14,546		8,773,161		20,193,406
						524.270
						534,370
						519,406
	21551552			210 051 056		776,669
	317,715,763	1,355,313		319,071,076		489,334,975
_	361,404,800	2,439,869		363,844,669	_	690,015,966
	5 004 501			5 004 701		11 770 240
	5,004,791			5,004,791		11,778,348
	18,059,067			18,059,067		19,334,832
						3,475,874
	23,063,858	-		23,063,858	_	34,589,054
	17,347,615	8,996		17,356,611		29,481,400
	921,357	25,622		946,979		1,899,650
	142,411			142,411		794,078
	3,858,715			3,858,715		5,073,636
	1,238,425			1,238,425		2,185,936
	-,, :			-,,		22,583,136
						888,984
	310,266	58,356		368,622		698,511
	,	/		, -		
	1,250,578			1,250,578		4,684,059
						115,062,584
	2,411,933	61,517		2,473,450		6,353,437
	10,918,479			10,918,479		27,025,260
	115,720,946			115,720,946		108,626,091
						534,370
						11,504,205
	154,120,725	154,491		154,275,216		337,395,337
	574,946			574,946		3,103,750
	3,446,310			3,446,310		14,534,247
		10,856		10,856		218,673
	4,021,256	10,856		4,032,112	_	17,856,670
	315,226,760	1,355,313		316,582,073		394,827,129
		, , -				
	2,153,490			2,153,490		2,153,490
	346,577	134,875		481,452		26,599,051
	(91,400,150)	784,334		(90,615,816)		(54,226,657)
\$	226,326,677	\$ 2,274,522	\$	228,601,199	\$	369,353,013

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Primary C		rnment gram Revenu	e	
Functions/Programs Primary Government		Expenses	Se	Charges for rvices, Fees, Fines, Forfeitures	<u>(</u>	Operating Grants and ontributions	Ca	apital Grants and ontributions
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	4,385,535	\$	2,236,137	\$	11,741,906	\$	
Public safety		38,655,774		1,738,379		1,275,907		
Public works		11,893,978		1,828,312				
Health and welfare		3,767,303		747,937		1,036,462		
Education		55,964,890						
Culture and recreation		9,857,459		5,116,959		1,250,480		
Economic development		175,000						
Interest on long-term debt		4,075,379						
Total governmental activities		128,775,318		11,667,724		15,304,755		
Business-type activities								
Solid Waste		8,600,631		8,281,269				
Airport		6,020,559		1,494,744		1,548,785		
Nursing Home		8,312,738		8,016,480		1,420		
Urban Services		592,071		575,412				
Convention & Visitors Bureau		1,758,692		885,814		65,589		
Other business-type activities		422,178		52,500				
Total business-type activities		25,706,869		19,306,219		1,615,794		
Total primary government	\$	154,482,187	\$	30,973,943	\$	16,920,549	\$	
Component Units								
Board of Education	\$	243,837,164	\$	1,838,975	\$	49,410,852	\$	19,930,075
Wicomico County Free Library	•	2,905,031	•	83,827	•	486,789	•))- · -
Total component units	\$	246,742,195	\$	1,922,802	\$	49,897,641	\$	19,930,075

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Income and other miscellaneous taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payment from Wicomico County - unrestricted contributions

Unrestricted investment earnings

Net gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets

Miscellaneous

TRANSFERS

Total general revenues, special items, and transfers Change in net position

NET POSITION, AS RESTATED - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING

Component Units

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	nmental ivities	<u>B</u> 1	usiness-type Activities	<u>Total</u>	Board of Education	Wicomico County Free Library		Total Component Units		<u>Total</u>
(35, (10, (1, (55,	592,508 641,488) 065,666) 982,904) 964,890) 490,020)	\$		\$ 9,592,508 (35,641,488) (10,065,666) (1,982,904) (55,964,890) (3,490,020)	\$	\$	\$		\$	9,592,508 (35,641,488) (10,065,666) (1,982,904) (55,964,890) (3,490,020)
(4,	175,000) 075,379) 802,839)			(175,000) (4,075,379) (101,802,839)	 	 	_		_	(175,000) (4,075,379) (101,802,839)
			(319,362) (2,977,030) (294,838) (16,659) (807,289)	(319,362) (2,977,030) (294,838) (16,659) (807,289)						(319,362) (2,977,030) (294,838) (16,659) (807,289)
\$ (101,	802,839)	\$	(369,678) (4,784,856) (4,784,856)	\$ (369,678) (4,784,856) (106,587,695)	\$	\$	\$		\$	(369,678) (4,784,856) (106,587,695)
\$		\$		\$	\$ (172,657,262)	(2,334,415)	\$	(172,657,262) (2,334,415)	\$	(172,657,262) (2,334,415)
\$		\$		\$	\$ (172,657,262)	\$ (2,334,415)	\$	(174,991,677)	\$	(174,991,677)
	559,263 546,339	\$	1,019,227	\$ 65,559,263 62,565,566	\$ 133,283,580 44,164,012	\$ 24,994 2,549,890	\$	133,308,574 46,713,902	\$	65,559,263 62,565,566 133,308,574 46,713,902
(3,	324,487 771,990) 531,967 557,856)		293,248 117,080 439,436 557,856	2,617,735 (3,654,910) 971,403	686,650	 9,608	_	9,608 686,650		2,627,343 (3,654,910) 1,658,053
23, 56,	632,210 829,371 921,022 750,393	\$	2,426,847 (2,358,009) 62,359,430 60,001,421	\$ 128,059,057 21,471,362 119,280,452 140,751,814	\$ 178,134,242 5,476,980 220,849,697 226,326,677	\$ 2,584,492 250,077 2,024,445 2,274,522	\$	180,718,734 5,727,057 222,874,142 228,601,199	\$	308,777,791 27,198,419 342,154,594 369,353,013

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund	<u>G</u> 1	rants Funds		<u>Capital</u> <u>Projects</u>
ASSETS	_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	47,873,584	\$	271	\$	55,871,806
Taxes receivable, net		630,196				
Other receivables		2,690,524				
Due from other funds		7,344,835		100,596		
Due from other governmental agencies		6,489,380		4,629,469		
Inventories		274,437				
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges		535,744				_
Total assets		66,328,020		4,730,336		55,871,806
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,299,837		230,354		3,882,737
Accrued payroll and taxes		760,976		5,772		
Due to other funds				3,018,419		
Advance from other funds						
Payable to other governmental agencies		651,667				
Unearned revenues		9,267		363,480		
Accrued compensated absences		287,111		47		
Total liabilities		6,008,858		3,618,072		3,882,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		183,839				
Total deferred inflows of resources		183,839				
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		810,181				
Restricted		2,418,973		1,112,264		46,675,507
Committed		17,650,857				5,313,562
Assigned		2,195,748				
Unassigned		37,059,564				
Total fund balances		60,135,323		1,112,264		51,989,069
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		• • •		· · ·		· · · · ·
resources, and fund balances	\$	66,328,020	\$	4,730,336	\$	55,871,806

	<u>Civic</u>		Recreation		Agricultural Tax		<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Center</u>		(non-major)		(non-major)		Funds
\$	7,216,702	¢	1 005 077	\$	76 751	\$	112 964 001
Ф	7,210,702	Ф	1,825,877	Ф	76,751	Ф	112,864,991 630,196
	108,705		131,605				2,930,834
	100,703		131,003				7,445,431
							11,118,849
	49,252		12,705				336,394
	19,867		105,214				660,825
	7,394,526		2,075,401		76,751		136,476,840
	97,397		125,415		2,902		8,638,642
	34,195		65,432		<i>)</i>		866,375
	5,541,263		,				8,559,682
	45,050						45,050
							651,667
	463,574		24,475				860,796
	5,680		17,488				310,326
	6,187,159		232,810		2,902		19,932,538
					72 0.40		257 (00
					73,849		257,688
				_	73,849		257,688
	69,119		117,919				997,219
	76,965		329,879				50,613,588
	1,061,283		1,394,793				25,420,495
							2,195,748
				_			37,059,564
	1,207,367		1,842,591				116,286,614
\$	7,394,526	\$	2,075,401	\$	76,751	\$	136,476,840

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 116,286,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Net capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	116,541,725
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net	
Notes receivable Other receivables	103,826 57,057
Certain revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements, but are reported as revenue in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Unavailable property taxes	172,637
Deferred financing inflow - pension Deferred financing inflow - OPEB	(2,528,804) (11,087,937)
Certain expenses that do not reduce current financial resources are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Deferred financing outflow - pension	6,773,557
Deferred financing outflow - OPEB	1,275,765
Deferred charges - refunding debt	3,475,874
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable from current period assets and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements:	
Capital lease obligations	(1,895,861)
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	(134,883,379)
Accrued interest payable	(862,920)
Net pension liability	(16,106,781)
Net OPEB asset	7,094,855
Compensated absences	 (3,665,835)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 80,750,393

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	G	eneral Fund	Gra	ants Funds	Ca	apital Projects
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	65,964,228	\$		\$	
Income taxes		55,787,362				
Other taxes		5,317,222				
Licenses and permits		1,318,434				
Intergovernmental		11,945,600		4,147,569		
Charges for services		4,873,637		9,689		
Fines and forfeitures		21,444				
Miscellaneous		541,640		216		229,625
Investment earnings		2,324,461				
Total revenues		148,094,028		4,157,474		229,625
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government		14,286,279		1,510,622		2,160,188
Public safety		21,150,210		426,899		2,421,509
Detention Center		16,262,701				
Public works		10,547,232		58,418		632,841
Health and welfare		2,446,987		ŕ		720,405
Social services		328,920		990,138		
Education		51,165,535				4,804,071
Culture and recreation				1,244,676		978,565
Economic development		175,000				
Miscellaneous		1,048,539				
Debt service						
Principal		10,715,220				
Interest and other charges		4,549,948				
Total expenditures		132,676,571		4,230,753		11,717,579
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures		15,417,457		(73,279)		(11,487,954)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)					
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	~,					10,712,054
Transfers in				88,308		7,068,289
Transfers out		(11,274,130)		00,200		,,000,=00
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,274,130)	1	88,308		17,780,343
Net change in fund balances		4,143,327		15,029		6,292,389
Fund balances, as restated - beginning		55,991,996		1,097,235		45,696,680
Fund balances - ending	\$	60,135,323	\$	1,112,264	\$	51,989,069
i and balances chains	Ψ	00,133,323	Ψ	1,114,404	Ψ	51,767,009

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 55,787,362 5,317,222 1,318,434 16,093,169 176,925 1,268,132 6,328,383 21,444 3,970,383 67,996 8,978 4,818,838 25 2,324,486 4,147,308 1,336,153 8,978 157,973,566 17,957,089 23,998,618 16,262,701 11,238,491 3,167,392 1,319,058 55,969,606 5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 175,000 8,978 1,057,517 60,000 10,775,220 2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 10,712,054 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	<u>Civic</u> <u>Center</u>	Recreation (non-major)	Agricultural Tax (non-major)	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
5,317,222 1,318,434 16,093,169 6,328,383 21,444 3,970,383 67,996 8,978 4,818,838 25 23,24,486 4,147,308 1,336,153 8,978 157,973,566 17,957,089 23,998,618 16,262,701 11,238,491 3,167,392 1,319,058 55,969,606 5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 175,000 8,978 1,057,517 2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	\$	\$	\$	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
176,925 1,268,132 6,328,383 21,444 3,970,383 67,996 8,978 4,818,838 25 2,324,486 4,147,308 1,336,153 8,978 157,973,566 5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 175,000 5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 175,000 10,775,220 2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
3,970,383 67,996 8,978 4,818,838 4,147,308 1,336,153 8,978 157,973,566 17,957,089 23,998,618 16,262,701 11,238,491 3,167,392 1,319,058 5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	176,925	1,268,132		6,328,383
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.070.202	6 7 00 6	0.050	
4,147,308 1,336,153 8,978 157,973,566 17,957,089 23,998,618 16,262,701 11,238,491 3,167,392 13,19,058 5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 175,000 1,057,517 60,000 8,978 1,057,517 2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	3,970,383	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,978	
17,957,089 23,998,618 16,262,701 11,238,491 3,167,392 1,319,058 55,969,606 5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 175,000 8,978 1,057,517 60,000 10,775,220 2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	4 147 308		8 978	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,147,300	1,330,133	0,770	137,773,300
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				17 957 089
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
3,167,392 1,319,058 55,969,606 55,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 175,000 175,000 8,978 1,057,517 60,000 10,775,220 2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456				16,262,701
5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 55,969,606 11,210,189 175,000 175,000 8,978 1,057,517 60,000 10,775,220 2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456				
55,969,606 55,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 175,000 1,057,517 60,000 10,775,220 2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456				
5,270,464 3,716,484 11,210,189 175,000 8,978 1,057,517 60,000 10,775,220 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5.270,464	3,716,484		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-,-,-,	-,, -,,		
2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456			8,978	1,057,517
2,659 55,605 4,608,212 5,273,123 3,832,089 8,978 157,739,093 (1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456		60,000		10,775,220
(1,125,815) (2,495,936) 234,473 962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	2,659	55,605		4,608,212
962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	5,273,123	3,832,089	8,978	157,739,093
962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	(1,125,815)	(2,495,936)		234,473
962,657 2,822,384 10,941,638 (4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456				10.712.054
(4,119) (352,758) (11,631,007) 958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	962 657	2 822 384		10,712,054 10,941,638
958,538 2,469,626 10,022,685 (167,277) (26,310) 10,257,158 1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456				(11,631,007)
1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456				
1,374,644 1,868,901 106,029,456	(167,277)	(26,310)		10,257,158
	,	· · · · ·		
<u>\$ 1,207,367</u> <u>\$ 1,842,591</u> <u>\$ 116,286,614</u>	\$ 1,207,367	\$ 1,842,591	\$	\$ 116,286,614

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 10,257,158
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$10,751,545,	
exceeded depreciation expense, \$6,427,700, in the current period.	4,323,845
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales,	
transfers, trade-ins and donations on net position).	(3,820,920)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded	
proceeds.	327,929
Revenues and expenditures are reported in the Statement of Activities on the accrual basis and in the governmental funds when they provide or use current financial resources. The following are differences between the governmental funds and the Statement of Activities: Accruals not reported on governmental funds:	
Accrued interest	532,833
Accrued post-retirement employment benefits	13,273,336
Accrued compensated absences	(206,193)
Other revenues	(858,617)

23,829,371

Change in net position of governmental activities

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>s</u>	olid Waste		<u>Airport</u>	Nui	rsing Home
ASSETS						
Current assets	Ф	10.106.000	Φ.		Φ.	625.460
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,196,928	\$	210.007	\$	625,468
Accounts receivable, net		914,637		210,007		1,308,795
Due from other governmental agencies		00.002		172,214		8,488
Inventories		98,882		22,390		61,740
Prepaid expenses		105,156		407		1,323
Total current assets		20,315,603		405,018		2,005,814
Non-current assets						
Advance to other funds						
Capital assets						
Construction in progress		6,412,911		1,520,304		
Intangibles		60,380		27,500		3,341
Land		901,991		6,402,061		11,156
Land improvements		1,030,011		1,492,336		43,541
Land disposal sites - liner costs		18,480,245				
Runways and ramps				70,786,973		
Buildings and improvements		671,474		16,042,881		3,318,001
Equipment and furniture		2,231,029		1,623,086		1,792,405
Vehicles		8,476,145		2,140,379		49,560
Less accumulated depreciation		(25,009,560)		(61,592,141)		(3,755,874)
Net capital assets		13,254,626		38,443,379		1,462,130
Total non-current assets		13,254,626		38,443,379		1,462,130
Total assets		33,570,229		38,848,397		3,467,944
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		670,970		123,585		1,046,915
Accrued payroll and taxes		58,658		13,300		1,0 10,515
Unearned revenues		262,312		5,500		
Capital lease obligation		601,503		51,258		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		58,084		3,713		55,976
Accrued interest payable		14,705		5,715		33,770
Due to other funds		14,703		253,204		
				2,081		
Other accrued expenses		16 192				
Compensated absences	-	16,183		1,912		1 102 901
Total current liabilities	-	1,682,415		454,558		1,102,891
Non-current liabilities		1 515 720		294 009		
Capital lease obligation		1,515,730		284,098		
Bonds, notes, and loans payable		798,928		21.544		
Compensated absences		176,820		21,544		490.220
Advances from other funds		11 504 205				489,320
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs		11,504,205		205 (42		400.220
Total liabilities		13,995,683		305,642		489,320
Total liabilities		15,678,098		760,200		1,592,211
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - special assessments						
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		10,280,381		38,104,310		1,462,130
Restricted		-,,		, , 0		,,
Unrestricted		7,611,750		(16,113)		413,603
Total net position	\$	17,892,131	\$	38,088,197	\$	1,875,733
Town not position		- 1,002,101	—	20,000,177	*	1,0,0,700

<u>Urban Services</u>	Convention & Visitors Bureau	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>
\$ 2,119,924	¢ 1.202.161	¢ 105 020	¢ 22 420 200
	\$ 1,302,161	\$ 185,828	\$ 23,430,309
167,251	154,697	2,350	2,757,737
			180,702
	9.059		183,012
2,287,175	8,958 1,465,816	188,178	115,844 26,667,604
2,207,173		188,178	
	45,050		45,050
			7,933,215
	16,340		107,561
			7,315,208
1,878,753			4,444,641
			18,480,245
			70,786,973
	762,588		20,794,944
	202,957		5,849,477
	67,608		10,733,692
(1,772,758)	(593,449)		(92,723,782)
105,995	456,044		53,722,174
105,995	501,094		53,767,224
2,393,170	1,966,910	188,178	80,434,828
235,805	34,823	45	2,112,143
	13,529	809	86,296
	12,465		280,277
	4,974		657,735
53,159	2,079		173,011
11,351	3		26,064
			253,204
		2,015	4,096
	1,408	60	19,563
300,315	69,281	2,929	3,612,389
	27,568		1,827,396
1,790,402			2,589,330
	15,133	655	214,152
			489,320
			11,504,205
1,790,402	42,701	655	16,624,403
2,090,717	111,982	3,584	20,236,792
196,615			196,615
105 005	401 402		50 274 220
105,995	421,423		50,374,239
83,595	1 422 505	104 504	83,595
(83,752)	1,433,505	184,594	9,543,587
\$ 105,838	\$ 1,854,928	\$ 184,594	\$ 60,001,421
	·		

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>S</u>	Solid Waste		Airport	Nu	sing Home	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	8,281,269	\$	1,494,744	\$	7,883,055	
Other operating revenue						133,425	
Total operating revenues		8,281,269		1,494,744		8,016,480	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personnel services		3,086,436		950,180		5,558,129	
Contractual services		240,750		225,409		1,381,462	
Utilities		85,344		163,120		307,005	
Repairs and maintenance		1,162,589		312,829		69,094	
Other supplies and expenses		570,454		152,051		792,853	
Insurance claims and expenses		135,250		32,107		62,641	
Provision for post-closure costs		1,454,513					
Direct costs of events							
Depreciation		1,746,210		4,184,603		141,554	
Bad debts							
Total operating expenses		8,481,546		6,020,299		8,312,738	
Operating income (loss)		(200,277)		(4,525,555)		(296,258)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest and investment revenue		274,913				1,568	
Miscellaneous revenue		6,825		2,008		3,864	
Grants and contributions		,		1,548,785		1,420	
Passenger facility charges, net of fees				276,405		,	
Interest expense		(119,085)		(260)			
Net non-operating revenue		162,653		1,826,938		6,852	
Income (loss) before contributions, transfers							
and gain on disposal of capital assets		(37,624)		(2,698,617)		(289,406)	
Transfers in				746 770			
				746,770			
Transfers out		106 205		10.605			
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	106,385		10,695 (1,941,152)		(280 406)	
Change in net position		68,761		40,029,349		(289,406)	
Total net position - beginning	•	17,823,370	•		•	2,165,139	
Total net position - ending	\$	17,892,131	\$	38,088,197	\$	1,875,733	

	<u>Urban</u> <u>Services</u>	V	vention & isitors tureau		Other Enterprise Funds		<u>Total</u>
\$	575,412	\$		\$	52,500	\$	18,286,980
	575 410		885,814		52.500		1,019,239
	575,412		885,814		52,500		19,306,219
			755,480		21 906		10,382,031
	4,500		120,854		31,806 200		1,973,175
	484,318		20,834		109		1,973,173
	404,310		44,333		109		1,588,845
	56,088		87,162		2,969		1,588,843
	50,000		350		2,309		230,348
			330				1,454,513
			696,232				696,232
	11,887		33,165				6,117,419
	11,007		33,103		387,094		387,094
-	556,793	1	,758,547		422,178		25,552,101
	18,619		(872,733)		(369,678)		(6,245,882)
	10,017		(072,733)		(30),070)		(0,2 12,002)
	16,436		331				293,248
	87,984	1	,081,577				1,182,258
			65,589				1,615,794
			•				276,405
	(35,278)		(145)				(154,768)
	69,142	1	,147,352				3,212,937
	87,761		274,619		(369,678)		(3,032,945)
			2,476				749,246
	(131,513)		(59,877)				(191,390)
	(131,313)		(37,077)				117,080
	(43,752)		217,218		(369,678)		(2,358,009)
	149,590	1	,637,710		554,272		62,359,430
\$	105,838		,854,928	\$	184,594	\$	60,001,421
	100,000	<u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	101,071	Ψ	

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CACH ELOWC EDOM OPED ATING A CTIVITIES		Solid Waste		<u>Airport</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Pagaints from quatermars	\$	8,229,423	\$	1,533,514
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers for goods and services	Ф	(2,325,430)	Ф	(884,018)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,323,430) (3,059,242)		(951,609)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		2,844,751		(302,113)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2,011,721		(302,113)
Operating transfers (Increase) decrease in advances from other funds				
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds				999,974
Other income (expense)		6,898		1,065
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		6,898		1,001,039
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING A	CTI	VITIES		
Interest paid on notes and bonds payable		(119,884)		(197)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,024,454)		(2,673,654)
Principal payments on notes and bonds payable		(549,950)		(53,334)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets, net of expenses		106,348		10,695
Capital grants and contributions				1,548,785
Passenger facility charges, net of fees				276,405
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(4,587,940)		(891,300)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Other income				
Interest on investments		274,913		
Net cash provided by investing activities		274,913		,
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN				_
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(1,461,378)		(192,374)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		20,658,306		192,374
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	19,196,928	\$	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET	CAS	SH		
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Φ	(200 277)	Φ.	(4.505.555)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	(200,277)	\$	(4,525,555)
Depreciation and amortization expense Provision for bad debt		1,746,210		4,184,603
Landfill closure and post-closure cost		1,454,513		
Deferred inflow - unavailable revenue				
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(55.025)		(66.101)
Accounts receivable		(55,835)		(66,191)
Prepaid expenses		(8,149)		1,543
Due to/from other governmental agencies		(1.005)		99,461
Inventories		(1,995)		(1.474)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenues		(93,778) 4,062		(1,474) 5,500
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,844,751	\$	(302,113)
1.11 Table provided (about) by operating activities	Ψ	2,0 : 1,701	Ψ	(502,115)

	Nursing Home	<u>Urban</u> Services	9	Convention & Visitors Bureau		Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>
\$	7,415,046 (4,031,604) (3,844,290)	\$ 565,815 (497,979)	\$	778,825 (966,698) (753,866)	\$	50,150 (1,300) (31,446)	\$ 18,572,773 (8,707,029) (8,640,453)
	(460,848)	 67,836		(941,739)	_	17,404	 1,225,291
	486,479	(131,513)		(57,401) 16,858			(188,914) 16,858
	5,284			1,081,577			 1,486,453 1,094,824
	491,763	(131,513)		1,041,034	_		2,409,221
	(8,555)	(35,599) 131,513 (52,181)		(110) (5,880) (6,929)			(155,790) (6,581,030) (662,394) 117,043
				65,589			1,614,374 276,405
	(8,555)	43,733		52,670	_		(5,391,392)
	1,568 1,568	 88,615 16,436 105,051		331 331	_		 88,615 293,248 381,863
	23,928	85,107		152,296		17,404	(1,375,017)
	601,540	 2,034,817		1,149,865		168,424	 24,805,326
3	625,468	\$ 2,119,924	\$	1,302,161	\$	185,828	\$ 23,430,309
5	(296,258)	\$ 18,619	\$	(872,733)	\$	(369,678)	\$ (6,245,882)
	141,555 295,185	11,887		33,165		387,094	6,117,420 682,279 1,454,513
		4,284					4,284
	(837,492) (36)	(9,597)		24,671 (3,218)		(2,350) 16	(946,794) (9,844)
	(2,188)	(12,724)		187 7,849		2 222	86,775 (3,996) 208,634
	238,348	55,367		(131,660)	_	2,322	 (122,098)
\$	(460,848)	\$ 67,836	\$	(941,739)	\$	17,404	\$ 1,225,291

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds	Pension Trust Fund	Health Care Trust Fund	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,610,031	\$ 1,159,797	\$ 710,567	\$ 6,480,395
Investments		73,892,579	35,127,698	109,020,277
Accounts receivable	22,962	302,158		325,120
Capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	 41,031			41,031
Total assets	 4,674,024	75,354,534	35,838,265	115,866,823
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,145,603		302,158	1,447,761
Held on the behalf of others	 3,528,421			3,528,421
Total liabilities	4,674,024		302,158	4,976,182
CHANGE IN NET POSITION Held in trust for retirement				
benefits		75,354,534	35,536,107	110,890,641
Total net position	\$	\$ 75,354,534	\$ 35,536,107	\$ 110,890,641

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund	Health Care Trust Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$ 3,583,971	\$ 4,845,232	\$ 8,429,203
Investment earnings			
Net increase in fair value of investments	3,763,414	1,707,014	5,470,428
Total net investment earnings	3,763,414	1,707,014	5,470,428
Total additions	7,347,385	6,552,246	13,899,631
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	4,393,299	1,460,137	5,853,436
Administrative	 48,243		48,243
Total deductions	4,441,542	1,460,137	5,901,679
Change in net position	2,905,843	 5,092,109	7,997,952
Net position - beginning	 72,448,691	 30,443,998	102,892,689
Net position - ending	\$ 75,354,534	\$ 35,536,107	\$ 110,890,641

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Wicomico County, Maryland (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Maryland, established in 1867 and subsequently incorporated under Article 25 of the Annotated Code of the State of Maryland, and is governed by an elected executive and a seven-member elected County Council. The County government directly provides all basic local governmental services, except for water and sewer.

The financial statements of the County are presented as of June 30, 2019 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

For financial reporting purposes, based on the standards established by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the County includes the various departments, agencies, and other organizational units governed directly by the County Executive and County Council of Wicomico County, Maryland as the Primary Government. The component units are included in the reporting entity because the Primary Government approves budgetary requests, provides a significant amount of funding and guarantees repayment of debt issued by the various organizations.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, component units are reported in the County's basic financial statements as follows:

Blended component units reported within the Primary Government:

Enterprise Funds:

Salisbury - Ocean City: Wicomico Regional Airport Wicomico Nursing Home Wicomico County Urban Services Commission

Discretely presented component units:

The Board of Education of Wicomico County The Wicomico County Free Library

Copies of the financial statements for each discretely presented component unit can be obtained directly from the component units.

Resource flows (except those that affect the statement of net position/balance sheet only, such as loans and repayments) between a primary government and its discretely presented component units are reported as external transactions—that is, as revenues and expenditures. Resource flows between the primary government and blended component units are classified as inter-fund transactions in the financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Related organizations

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

Basic financial statements—government-wide financial statements

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The following are classified as governmental activities: legislative, executive, judicial, elections, police and fire protection, detention center, health, education, civic center, parks, culture and recreation, grants, agricultural, and general administrative services. The County's Solid Waste, Airport, Nursing Home, Urban Services, and Convention & Visitors Bureau, are classified as business-type activities. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions, business-type activities, and component units. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, income and other taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.) The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, culture and recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The net costs (by function, business-type activity, or component unit) are normally covered by general revenue (property, income, or gas taxes), intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic financial statements—fund financial statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the County:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the County:

- a. <u>General Fund</u> 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.
- b. <u>Grants Fund</u> is a special revenue fund that receives monies from state and federal agencies to administer various programs, involving safety, health and welfare, and culture and recreation, within the County.
- c. <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by business-type/enterprise funds.
- d. <u>Recreation Fund</u> is a non-major special revenue fund used to account for activities at Recreation and Parks.
- e. <u>Civic Center Fund</u> is used to account for activities related to the Wicomico Youth and Civic Center.

The County's other non-major governmental fund is Agricultural Tax.

2. Enterprise Funds:

The focus of enterprise fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the major enterprise funds of the County:

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic financial statements—fund financial statements (continued)

- a. <u>Solid Waste Fund</u> is used to account for activities related to the safe disposal of solid waste, to meet all state, federal, and county regulations and to provide for recycling.
- b. <u>Airport Fund</u> is used to account for the activities at the Salisbury-Ocean City: Wicomico Regional Airport.
- c. <u>Nursing Home Fund</u> is used to account for the activities at the Wicomico Nursing Home, a 102-bed nursing home providing comprehensive skilled nursing care and other related services in Salisbury, Maryland.
- d. <u>Urban Services Fund</u> is used to supply water and sewer to homes outside of municipalities in the County. The Urban Services Commission's charter requires that the Urban Services Fund be reported separately on the fund financial statements.
- e. <u>Convention & Visitors Bureau Fund</u> is used to account for activities related to the enhancement of the economic impact of tourism in the County.

The County's non-major enterprise funds include Economic Development Loan Proceeds and Electrical Board.

3. Fiduciary Funds:

The focus of fiduciary fund measurement is to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The County uses agency funds for the following:

- a. <u>Inmate Welfare Fund</u> is used to account for assets held for and due to inmates of the Wicomico County Detention Center.
- b. <u>Narcotics Task Force Escrow</u> includes three funds. One is used to account for monies that are confiscated in drug related activities at the local level. At the local level, the funds are held until released by the court case verdict and used by the Task Force thereafter. Another fund is used to account for the daily operating activities of the task force. The other fund is used to account for monies received in activities involving federal seizures.
- c. Tax Ditches collects and holds the funds on behalf of the Tax Ditch Associations.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basic financial statements—fund financial statements (continued)

- d. <u>Volunteer Fire Fund</u> is a capital sinking fund used to account for the annual appropriation from the General Fund to be used for the purchase of new capital equipment for the 11 volunteer fire companies in Wicomico County.
- e. <u>Forest Conservation Fund</u> is used to account for the activity related to developmental projects which, by county code, require funding for a forestation or reforestation by the developer at the completion of a project.
- f. <u>Hazmat Billing</u> is to be used to reimburse volunteer fire companies for costs of environmental cleanup due to chemical/fuel spills from vehicle accidents.
- g. <u>Bail Bonds</u> are to be held in a fiduciary capacity until adjudicated or for 10 years, whichever comes first.
- h. <u>The County's Pension Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the activity related to the Employees' Retirement Plan of Wicomico County. The County's OPEB Trust Fund (Health Care Trust Fund) is used for the activity related to the Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits Plan for the Employees of Wicomico County.
- i. <u>The Sherriff's Department Equitable Sharing Fund</u> is used to account for monies received in activities involving federal seizures.
- j. <u>The Village Down River Fund</u> is used to account for monies received related to exclusive and environmentally friendly waterfront community.
- k. The PAC 14 Fund is used to account for monies received from providing public, educational, and government access television services.

All of these funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. With the exception of the Pension Trust Fund and Health Care Trust Fund, the County presents only a statement of fiduciary net position and does not present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The above funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. Fiduciary funds are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements.

Discretely presented component units

All of these entities are discretely presented in the government-wide statements. The Board of Education and the Library are considered major component units and have been presented in separate columns on the face of the government-wide statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Discretely presented component units (continued)

- a. <u>Board of Education of Wicomico County</u> is empowered by Title 13A of the Code of Maryland Regulations to fulfill the elementary and secondary educational needs of students in Wicomico County, Maryland.
- b. <u>The Wicomico County Free Library</u> is a non-profit public library that is governed by a Board of Trustees. Services provided include offering library materials of various types for use by the general public.

Measurement focus/basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the enterprise fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which all the eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are 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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, charges for services, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. 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, retirement expenditures, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Taxpayer-assessed income, gross receipts, and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain.

Income taxes are reported as revenue if received by August 31st of the next fiscal year. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in governmental funds as soon as they are measurable and available to pay liabilities of the current period.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement focus/basis of accounting (continued)

In the State of Maryland, the State has assumed the responsibility for the collection of all income taxes and for distributing those collections to the respective counties. The counties set their individual tax rates within limits provided by State law; however, collections and pursuit of delinquent taxes are the responsibility of the State.

The State holds an unallocated income tax reserve related to late filers, delinquent returns and audits, and unallocated withholding. These revenues are not available to pay liabilities of the current period. Further, collections related to delinquent returns and audits and unallocated withholding may not occur and be remitted to the County for several years. The State annually adjusts the amount they are estimating for each County's share in the reserve.

The amount related to late filers, delinquent returns and audits, and unallocated withholding is a rolling estimate, i.e., the County does not receive earmarked funds from the reserve, the State merely adjusts the County's share at year end for the revenue it distributed during the prior year related to these revenue sources offset by the new estimates for the succeeding year. Therefore, the County does not accrue for this receivable because it is not the intention of the State to pay those funds to the County in fiscal year 2019, but to continue to withhold funds related to these annual ongoing delinquencies as it distributes the applicable actual and estimated income tax revenue during the fiscal year offset by changes to the estimated level of delinquencies.

Amounts reported as program revenues in the government-wide Statement of Net Position 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 revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and budgetary accounting

Article VII, Section 705 of the County Charter requires each department or agency financed in whole or in part by County funds to prepare and submit an annual budget. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the County's General Fund, Roads Fund, Solid Waste Landfill Fund, the Salisbury - Ocean City: Wicomico Regional Airport, the Convention and Visitors Bureau, the Civic Center, and the Electrical Board. The annual budget for the General Fund is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The budgets for the Solid Waste Landfill and Salisbury – Ocean City: Wicomico Regional Airport Funds are adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, only Solid Waste considers depreciation in the budget. The budgets shown in the financial statements are the budget ordinances for the year ended June 30, 2019.

The County follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) On or before March 15, the Director of Finance submits to the County Executive a proposed budget that includes requested expenditures and anticipated revenues for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.
- (2) On or before April 15, the County Executive submits to the County Council a proposed budget that includes requested expenditures and anticipated revenues for the fiscal year commencing on July 1.
- (3) A public hearing is conducted on or before May 15 to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (4) No later than June 1 or such date as may be set by resolution, but not later than June 15, the budget shall be adopted by the Annual Budget and Appropriations Bill.
- (5) Transfers of appropriations between departments may be made during the last quarter of the fiscal year upon request of the County Executive and approval of the County Council.
- (6) All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>

The County reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and enterprise fund statements of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. The County has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred charges relating to the refunding of debt, deferred financing outflows related to the net pension liability, and deferred outflows related to OPEB.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources

The County reports increases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and enterprise fund statements of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. The County has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred property taxes which are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the County's fiscal year), deferred financing inflows related to the net pension liability, and deferred inflows related to the net OPEB liability.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's OPEB plan and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the valuation date and measurement date of June 30, 2019 was used.

Use of estimates

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.

Inter-fund activity

Inter-fund activity consists of advances, loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers between funds. Advances and loans are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or enterprise funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories are maintained in the Civic Center, Convention & Visitors Bureau and Recreation departments for concessions, in the Roads department in the General Fund and Solid Waste department for materials and supplies. The Board of Education of Wicomico County maintains materials, supplies, and food and related inventories. The Wicomico Nursing Home inventories consist of medical, linen, and dietary supplies. All inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value under the first-in, first-out method of inventory valuation.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

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Life_
- 20 years
- 20 years
- 50 years
- 25 years
- 5 years
- 35 years
- 10 years

The Board of Education of Wicomico County, Wicomico County Nursing Home, and The Wicomico County Free Library have established their own thresholds.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium. Bond discounts are reported as deferred charges. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuances costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated absences

The County accrues accumulated unpaid vacation, certain accrued sick leave, compensatory time, holidays worked, and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

Taxes and county services

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

<u>Income tax credit – the Wynne Case</u>

The State of Maryland currently allows Maryland citizens who earn personal income in jurisdictions outside Maryland to take a credit against their Maryland Personal Income Tax for the income taxes paid to the other jurisdictions. Maryland has not allowed this credit against Maryland County or Municipal income taxes. A suit was brought against the State, the Wynne Case, asserting that this unequal treatment violated the Federal Commerce Clause. The State lost the appeal for the case, which will result in the State allowing credits against county income taxes with a resulting reduction in annual income tax revenue. For Wicomico County, the estimated effect is a reduction of \$220,000 per year. The first reduction will not take place until fiscal year 2019. In addition the tax law will allow a refund of overpayments for three prior tax years. The State Comptroller has estimated Wicomico County's liability for these refunds to be about \$855,554. The County established a fund balance reserve in fiscal year 2013 to offset the effects of these payments on future year revenue streams.

Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and deemed collectible within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Property taxes and other revenues are shown net of discounts and allowances. Subsidies and grants to enterprise funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB No. 33. In applying GASB No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied on July 1 and if the annual payment option is applied, are due and payable on or before September 30; on October 1 following the levy, unpaid taxes are in arrears. If the semiannual payment option is applied, the first payment is due and payable on or before September 30 and the second payment is due on or before December 31; failure to meet these payment dates puts the account in arrears. The County bills and collects its own taxes. Real property taxes uncollected as of 60 days after June 30, 2019 are considered unavailable to pay liabilities that are owed at the balance sheet date and therefore are included in deferred inflows in the fund statements. An allowance is established for delinquent personal property taxes to the extent that their collectability is improbable. The tax is levied on the full real property assessable basis; however, effective for the year ended June 30, 2002 and subsequent, the taxpayers passed a revenue cap on the growth of real property tax revenues. Therefore, the Council cannot increase real property tax revenue over the previous year's revenue, excluding new construction, more than the lesser of 2% or the CPI-U.

On July 1, 2001, the County began billing and collecting property taxes for the City of Salisbury, MD. As of June 30, 2019, both local property taxes receivable and due to other governments included \$135,489 due on behalf of and to the City of Salisbury.

Cash flows

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

Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

Encumbrances

Primary government encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is utilized in the governmental fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during a subsequent year.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund balance classifications – balance sheet

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54: Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) requires fund balance classifications, as follows:

- 1. Non-spendable: Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in a non-spendable form, or there are legal or contractual requirements.
- 2. Restricted: Amounts that are spendable, but must be used as directed by an external party. This includes limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- 3. Committed: Amounts that can only be used as specified by the formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The County Council is the highest level of decision-making authority, and committed funds are established by resolution or legislation.
- 4. Assigned: Amounts the government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent does not require formal action by the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The County Executive's Office is responsible for the use of assigned funds in accordance with the purpose for which they were set aside.
- 5. Unassigned: Residual fund balance in the general fund.

Under GASB 54, encumbrances are no longer reported separately in fund balance, but are classified in the appropriate category as noted above. In Wicomico County, encumbrances are only used for legally binding contracts, and therefore are reported as a component of restricted funds.

The County has a policy for the spending order of the different types of fund balances. Non-spendable amounts by definition can't be spent, and restricted amounts are restricted by external parties and can only be spent in accordance with the restrictions; therefore, for purposes of the policy, they are excluded. All encumbrances are restricted because they are legal contracts.

Therefore, it is the policy of Wicomico County to spend committed, assigned, and unassigned funds in the following order:

First, assigned, all for the purposes for which they were assigned. Second, the appropriation of fund balance for subsequent year's expenditures, which is listed in the committed section. Last, unassigned fund balance, through action of County Council (appropriation of fund balance) and/or the committed Rainy Day fund balance, upon approval of County Council.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

General fund

In the general fund, the following components of fund balance are reported in the following classifications:

1. Non-spendable: prepaid expenses and inventory reserve.

Prepaid expenses	\$ 535,744
Roads inventory reserve	 274,437
Total	\$ 810,181

2. Restricted: the Rate Stabilization Reserve for health insurance, which is governed by a contract; all encumbrances in all governmental funds are also restricted.

Encumbrances	\$ 1,066,611
Early retiree reinsurance program	7,134
Health care rate stabilization	1,345,228
Total	\$ 2,418,973

3. Committed: The Rainy Day fund, which is set by resolution, is included in this classification. Also included is any appropriation of fund balance for subsequent year's expenditures.

Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 10,101,746
Commitments and emergencies	7,549,111
Total	\$ 17,650,857

4. Assigned: All other reserves not noted above are assigned. This includes the following:

0 110 11 0 11	 11110 111010
Arbitrage	\$ 108,951
Mosquito control	7,891
Working capital, Detention Center vending	1,000
Death benefits	72,573
Self-insurance	973,343
GIS mapping	36,767
Drill academy	59,814
Roads surcharge	79,855
Wynne tax case	855,554
Total	\$ 2,195,748

5. Unassigned: The residual fund balance in the general fund is the unassigned fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned.

Unassigned	\$ 37,059,564

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The governmental funds (other than the General Fund) are as follows:

- 1. Grants Fund the purpose of this fund is to account for grants from external sources, primarily the State of Maryland and the Federal government.
- 2. Capital Projects Fund this fund is used to account for capital outlays financed from general obligation bond proceeds and General Fund transfers.
- 3. Civic Center Fund this fund is used to account for activities related to the Wicomico Youth and Civic Center.
- 4. Recreation Fund this non-major fund is used to account for activities at Recreation and Parks.
- 5. Agricultural Tax Fund this non-major fund is used to account for activities related to the County agricultural tax.

Government-wide net position

Government-wide net position is divided into three major categories:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- 2. Restricted consists of net position that is restricted by the creditors, enabling legislation, grantors, or other contributors.
- 3. Unrestricted all other net position are reported in this category.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Wicomico County

Deposits and Investments Other Than Pension and Health Care Trust Funds:

The County is authorized to invest monies for which it has custody or control. The types of investments are in accordance with Section 6-222 of the Maryland State Finance and Procurement Article.

The County's investment policy for its non-pension funds authorizes the investment of money in any of the following types of investments:

- a. U.S. Treasury Obligations
- b. Maryland Local Government Investment Pool
- c. Repurchase Agreements
- d. Collateralized Certificates of Deposit

The policy requires collateralization for certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. Such collateral must be at least 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest. The Annotated Code of Maryland (Article 95, Section 22) requires that deposits with financial institutions by local governments be fully collateralized. The County's policy requires collateral to be held by a custodian in accordance with Section 6-209(c) of the State Finance and Procurement Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland and acceptable collateral as specified under Section 6-202 of the same document.

With the exception of the deposits in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), Wicomico County does not have any investments.

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's cash deposits including the certificates of deposit for the primary government was \$136,295,300 and the bank balance was \$129,204,315. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. Of the bank balance \$103,533,166 was deposited in the MLGIP. Deposits in the MLGIP comply with Article 95 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and are rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's. Financial statements and additional information for the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool can be obtained at the following website: https://www.mlgip.com/mlgip.html.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The remaining deposits of \$25,671,149 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

FDIC coverage	\$ 1,345,202
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging	
financial institution but not in the County's name	7,783,961
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging	
institutions trust department but not in the	
County's name	16,069,254
Uninsured and uncollateralized	472,732
	\$ 25,671,149

Custodial credit risk

The collateralization requirements described in the preceding section are established to reduce custodial credit risk which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, \$472,732 of the County's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. This amount is comprised of checks deposited with the Bank of America that appear on the ledger balance in the County's account, but are not yet collected. At the close of each business day, the Bank of America, through the Bank of New York Mellon, provides collateralization of all collected funds. Uncollected funds are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000. Any uncollected amount above that level is uninsured and subject to custodial credit risk. This is a systemic risk to which the County would be exposed while using a similar checking account at any other banking institution.

Fair value of investments

The County measures and records its investments using fair value guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets recorded at fair value are measured using a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The following are assets that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019:

	Fair value using:			
	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Maryland Local Government				
Investment Pool	\$	\$	103,533,166	\$

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practical to estimate that value:

Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (Level 2) – The County determines fair value for the MLGIP using observable inputs other than quoted market prices. The investment is reported at amortized cost which approximates the fair value.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit risk

All the investments are either in fully insured certificates of deposit or in the MLGIP which has a Standard and Poor's rating of "AAA", the highest rating available.

Concentration of credit risk

The investment policy of the County allows full investment of all available funds in the MLGIP. Investments in MLGIP represent 80% of total cash as of June 30, 2019.

Interest rate risk

The County's primary concern related to cash and investments is security and liquidity and, therefore, the County has no long-term investments and has 80% of its cash deposits in the MLGIP. For the 12 months ended June 30, 2019, the actual yield of the MLGIP is estimated to be 2.41%. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Fiduciary funds

The County follows the investment policy as outlined previously for all of its cash held on behalf of agency funds. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's cash deposits held on behalf of agency funds was \$4,610,031 and the bank balance was \$4,363,077. Of the bank balance, \$405,140 was deposited in MLGIP. The remaining bank balance was secured by acceptable collateral, therefore, not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Wicomico County - Pension and Health Care Trust Fund investments

The Investment policy of the County's Retirement Plan Trust requires that the pension funds be managed as a balanced account with range of 60% equity, 40% government and corporate bond mix plus or minus 5%. Cash or cash equivalents are to be less than 3% on a long-term basis. The policy also has certain restrictions on types and amounts of investments that may be included in the portfolio, e.g. foreign securities, real estate, industry groups, loans, controlling interests. The County's Pension and Health Care Trust Funds investments are held by BNY Mellon and Aetna Insurance Company in the County's name. Pension and Health Care Trust Funds are invested as follows:

		Hea	alth Care Trust Fund
Pensi	ion Trust Fund		GASB 75
BNY I	Mellon & Aetna		BNY Mellon
\$	1,159,797	\$	710,567
	21,865,486		7,986,108
	52,027,093		27,141,590
\$	75,052,376	\$	35,838,265
		21,865,486 52,027,093	Pension Trust Fund BNY Mellon & Aetna \$ 1,159,797 \$ 21,865,486 52,027,093

There are no investments in any one organization in either fiduciary trust whose value exceeds 5% of the trust net position.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Board of Education of Wicomico County

Deposits and Investments Other Than Pension Funds:

The Board is authorized to invest monies for which it has custody or control. The types of investments are in accordance with Section 6-222 of the Maryland State Finance and Procurement Article.

The Board's investment policy for its non-pension funds authorizes its comptroller to invest money in any of the following types of investments:

- a. U.S. Treasury Obligations
- b. Local Government Investment Pool
- c. Repurchase Agreements
- d. Collateralized Certificates of Deposit

The policy requires that the investments be on a short-term (less than one year) basis to reduce interest rate risk and establishes maximum portfolio percentages for investments as follows to reduce concentration risk:

Diversification by Instrument	Maximum Percent of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%
Local Government Investment Pool	100%
Repurchase Agreements	
(Master Repurchase Agreements Required)	30%
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	
(Only Maryland Commercial Banks)	10%

The policy requires collateralization for certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements. Such collateral must be at least 102% of fair value of principal and accrued interest. The Annotated Code of Maryland (Article 95, Section 22) requires that deposits with financial institutions by local boards of education be fully collateralized. The Board's policy requires collateral to be held by a custodian in accordance with Section 6-209(c) of the State Finance and Procurement Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland and acceptable collateral as specified under Section 6-202 of the same document.

These collateralization requirements are established to reduce custodial risk which is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

At June 30, 2019, the Board's non-pension funds were invested as follows:

	Carrying		Bank
		Value	 Balance
Cash	\$	295,731	\$ 5,629,931
Investments - cash equivalents		33,196,450	33,196,450

At June 30, 2019, the Board had bank deposits totaling \$5,629,931 with a carrying value of \$295,731. The Board is party to a security and custodial agreement with its bank wherein deposits exceeding the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) are collateralized by pledged securities held in the Board's name at The Bank of New York Mellon. As of June 30, 2019, the bank deposits were fully insured or collateralized. The bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured	5 250,000
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging	
bank's trust department in the Board's name	5,379,931
Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank's	
trust department not in the Board's name	
	5 5,629,931

The Board invests in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) which was created with the passage of Article 94 Section 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 Poor's.

At June 30, 2019, the Board's School Activities Fund, an agency fund, had bank deposits totaling \$242,087 with a carrying value of \$33,265. As of June 30, 2019, these bank deposits were fully insured.

The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in MLGIP totaled \$33,196,450 at June 30, 2019 with \$3,122,332 committed/assigned for health insurance rate stabilization.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Pension and Other Trust Fund Investments:

The investment policy of the Board's Retirement Plan Trust requires that the pension funds be managed as a balanced account with approximately a 60% equity, 40% government and corporate bond mix. Cash or cash equivalents are to be less than 3% on a long-term basis. The policy also has certain restrictions on types and amounts of investments that may be included in the portfolio, e.g. foreign securities, real estate, industry groups, loans, controlling interests. Cash deposits of pension and other trust funds in excess of amounts insured by the FDIC are subject to custodial credit risk.

The Board's pension investments are held by The Bank of New York Mellon (BNY Mellon), Aetna Insurance Company and Janus in the Board's name. The Board's Retiree Health Plan Trust investments are held at BNY Mellon in the Board's name. The Trustees review, on an annual basis, the financial status, objectives and guidelines, and current, short term and long term capital market expectations to manage interest rate risk and credit risk.

Pension and other trust funds are invested as follows:

						Reti	ree Health		
		Pension	ı Tr	ust	401(a)	Plan Trust			
	BNY	Mellon	Α	AETNA	Janus	BN	Y Mellon		Total
Cash and equivalents	\$	81,077	\$	11,771	\$ 168,308	\$	426,288	\$	687,444
Government bonds				61,445	372,808				434,253
Commercial paper (less than 1 year))			294,350					294,350
Mortgage loans				233,420	516,698				750,118
Corporate bonds				870,471	721,633				1,592,104
Common stock					2,576,516				2,576,516
Mutual funds	20,	832,243				2	0,580,945	4	41,413,188
Other	1,	794,481			4,360		1,745,000		3,543,841
Total	\$ 22,	707,801	\$	1,471,457	\$ 4,360,323	\$ 2	2,752,233	\$:	51,291,814

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Corporate bonds held at June 30, 2019 are rated by Standard & Poor's as follows:

Percent of Corporate Bond Portfolio

	Percent of Corporate Bond Portfolio								
				Retiree Health					
	Pension Tr	<u>rust</u>	<u>401(a)</u>	Plan Trust					
Rating	BNY Mellon	AETNA	Janus	BNY Mellon					
AAA		20.00%	51.93%						
AA+									
AA			0.26%						
AA-									
A+									
A			9.15%						
A-									
${\bf BBB}+$		42.00%							
BBB		20.00%	27.26%						
BBB-		18.00%							
BB			10.03%						
В			1.37%						
Not Rated									

Pension Trust:

AETNA:

Corporate bond issues held at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Percent of Holdings
AT&T Inc	20.00%
African Development Bank	20.00%
Credit Suisse	24.00%
Campbell Soup Co.	18.00%
Morgan Stanley	18.00%

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

401(a):

Janus:

Corporate bond issues held at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Janus Balanced Fund T (JABAX) Average duration 6.34 years Percent of Holdings 100.00%

The Wicomico County Free Library

The Library follows Article 95, Section 22 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, which requires that deposits with financial institutions by local boards of education and public libraries be fully collateralized. Full collateralization is necessary to minimize the risk of loss of a deposit in the event of the default of a financial institution. In addition, this section of the law requires that collateral be of the types specified in the State Finance and Procurement Article, Section 6-202 of the Code.

Cash that is not fully insured by the FDIC is collateralized as part of a tri-party collateral agreement with M&T Bank and the Bank of New York Mellon. This agreement provides continual maximum coverage of \$500,000 in case of default or failure of the Library's financial institution. As of June 30, 2019, \$310,476 of the Library's deposits were not covered by the FDIC but were collateralized under the agreement with M&T Bank.

Investment pool - MLGIP

The Library is a participant in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). The MLGIP was established pursuant to State Law. It is administered by the State Treasurer and managed by a Maryland bank. Deposits of the MLGIP, although not insured by the FDIC, comply with article 95 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's.

The MLGIP operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. Income, gains, and losses of the MLGIP, net of administration fees, are allocated based upon the participant's average daily basis. The fair value of the MGLIP investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from the pool. On any given business day, participants may withdraw any amount up to their total principal value if notification is made prior to 2:00 pm.

The MLGIP issue a publicly available financial report which can be found at www.mlgip.pnc.com.

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Wicomico County Free Library (Continued)

Wicomico Public Library endowment fund

In April 2011, the Library established an endowment fund held by the Community Foundation of the Eastern Shore (CFES) with an initial investment of \$10,000 from the Gifts and Memorials fund. These funds are to be held by the CFES and invested per the terms of the endowment agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, the principal of the fund shall remain intact. Income of the fund will be distributed to the library periodically to be used for educational programs and services.

The market value of the investment as of June 30, 2019 was \$15,788 and is reported in the Gifts and Memorials Fund. Of this amount, \$4,345 is available to be drawn down by the Library, which leaves restricted balance of \$11,443 held for investment. Activity in the endowment fund for the year is as follows:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 15,600
Income	188
Balance, end of year	\$ 15,788

Wicomico Public Library non-endowed fund

In June 2015, an individual donated stock to the Library which was liquidated and put into a new account with the CFES, called the Wicomico County Free Library Non-Endowed Fund. Any distributions from the fund must be requested by the Executive Director and the Board Chair and must be used for the sole purpose of serving the non-profit mission of the Library. The CFES shall sweep all interest from the Fund to offset its administrative costs. The balance in this fund at June 30, 2019 was \$14,934 and is included in the restricted fund balance.

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 9,934
Contributions	 5,000
Balance, end of year	\$ 14,934

Fair value of investments

The Library measures and records its investments using fair value guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets recorded at fair value are measured using a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Wicomico County Free Library (Continued)

Fair value of investments (continued)

The following are assets that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Maryland Local Government		 _	 _
Investment Pool	\$	\$ 417,703	\$
Wicomico Public Library			
Endowment Fund			15,788
Wicomico Public Library			
Non-endowed Fund			14,934
	\$	\$ 417,703	\$ 30,722

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practical to estimate that value:

Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (Level 2) – The Library determines fair value for the MLGIP using observable inputs other than quoted market prices. The investment is reported at amortized cost which approximates the fair value.

Wicomico Public Library Endowment Fund and Non-endowed Fund (Level 3) – Assets held at the Community Foundation of the Eastern Shore (CFES) have been valued at the fair value of the Library's share of the CFES's investment pool. The estimated values are determined by the management of the CFES and may not reflect amounts that could be realized upon immediate sale. Accordingly, the estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for these investments.

The following table represents a reconciliation of the activities for Level 3 financial investments:

Balance, beginning of year	\$ 25,534
Contributions	5,000
Income	 188
Balance, end of year	\$ 30,722

RECEIVABLES

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year unavailable revenue for delinquent property taxes receivable reported in the general fund was \$172,637.

Receivables as of year end for the government-wide financial statements, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			Gove	rnı	nental Activ	itie	es	
		General	Grants		Capital			
		Fund	Fund		Projects		Other	Total
Receivables								
Taxes receivable	\$	3,138,879	\$	\$		\$		\$ 3,138,879
Notes receivable		103,826						103,826
Due from other								
governmental agencie	es	6,610,074	4,629,469					11,239,543
Other receivables		1,631,405					176,669	1,808,074
Gross receivables		11,484,184	4,629,469				176,669	16,290,322
Less allowance								
for uncollectibles		1,447,108						1,447,108
Net total receivables	\$	10,037,076	\$ 4,629,469	\$		\$	176,669	\$ 14,843,214
			Busin	ess	s-Type Activ	iti	es	
		Solid			Nursing			
		Waste	 Airport		Home		Other	Total
Receivables								 _
Accounts receivable	\$	914,637	\$ 210,007	\$	1,308,795	\$	324,298	\$ 2,757,737
Due from other								
governmental agencie	es		172,214		8,488			180,702
Gross receivables		914,637	382,221		1,317,283		324,298	2,938,439
Less allowance for								
uncollectibles								
Net total receivables	\$	914,637	\$ 382,221	\$	1,317,283	\$	324,298	\$ 2,938,439

Receivables for The Board of Education of Wicomico County and The Wicomico County Free Library as of June 30, 2019 are \$10,196,856 and \$17,757, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows: <u>Primary Government</u>

	Balance June 30, 2018 Additions		Additions	Deletions		Transfers	1	Balance June 30, 2019	
COMEDNIMENTAL ACTIVITI	_	June 30, 2010		7 Idditions	Defetions		Transiers	_	June 30, 2017
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITI Capital assets not being deprecia									
Land	\$	8,285,935	\$	663,455	\$	\$		\$	8,949,390
Intangibles	Ψ	9,472,267	Ψ	005,455	Φ	Ψ	35,514	Ψ	9,507,781
Construction in progress		38,031,777		7,203,133	(4,022,749)		(1,118,317)		40,093,844
Total capital assets not being		30,031,777		7,203,133	(4,022,749)		(1,110,517)		40,023,044
depreciated		55,789,979		7,866,588	(4,022,749)		(1,082,803)		58,551,015
Capital assets being depreciated									
Infrastructure		176,569,292		1,023,974			166,738		177,760,004
Land improvements		2,897,043					149,211		3,046,254
Buildings and improvements		61,145,266		352,724			749,152		62,247,142
Machinery, office furniture									
and equipment		11,829,843		564,121			186,339		12,580,303
Intangibles		2,096,214							2,096,214
Vehicles		15,324,339		1,023,515	(320,967)				16,026,887
Total capital assets being									
depreciated		269,861,997		2,964,334	(320,967)		1,251,440		273,756,804
Total capital assets	\$	325,651,976	\$	10,830,922	\$ (4,343,716)	\$	168,637	\$	332,307,819
Accumulated depreciation									
Infrastructure	\$	(142,201,002)	\$	(2,644,971)	\$	\$		\$	(144,845,973)
Land improvements		(1,544,891)		(141,125)					(1,686,016)
Buildings and improvements		(42,011,689)		(1,769,988)					(43,781,677)
Machinery, office furniture									
and equipment		(9,192,992)		(533,725)					(9,726,717)
Intangibles		(2,047,595)		(26,710)					(2,074,305)
Vehicles		(12,661,192)		(1,311,181)	320,967				(13,651,406)
Total accumulated depreciation		(209,659,361)		(6,427,700)	320,967				(215,766,094)
Governmental activities			_					_	
capital assets, net	\$	115,992,615	\$	4,403,222	\$ (4,022,749)	\$	168,637	\$	116,541,725

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows: Primary Government (continued)

	J	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions]	Deletions	Transfers		J	Balance une 30, 2019
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>:</u>								
Capital assets not being deprecia	ted								
Land	\$	7,263,913	\$ 51,295	\$		\$		\$	7,315,208
Intangibles		69,887							69,887
Construction in progress		3,454,490	6,466,158				(1,987,433)		7,933,215
Total capital assets not being									
depreciated		10,788,290	6,517,453				(1,987,433)		15,318,310
Capital assets being depreciated									
Land improvements		4,444,641							4,444,641
Land disposal sites - liner costs		18,480,245							18,480,245
Runways and ramps		69,203,943	18,077				1,564,953		70,786,973
Buildings and improvements		20,723,720	71,224						20,794,944
Machinery, office furniture									
and equipment		5,502,072	93,562				253,843		5,849,477
Intangibles		37,674							37,674
Vehicles		10,061,384	937,158		(264,850)				10,733,692
Total capital assets being									
depreciated		128,453,679	1,120,021		(264,850)		1,818,796		131,127,646
Total capital assets	\$	139,241,969	\$ 7,637,474	\$	(264,850)	\$	(168,637)	\$	146,445,956
Accumulated depreciation									
Land improvements	\$	(2,257,097)	\$ (52,709)	\$		\$		\$	(2,309,806)
Land disposal sites - liner costs		(16,006,058)	(824,730)						(16,830,788)
Runways and ramps		(44,910,257)	(3,595,370)						(48,505,627)
Buildings and improvements		(13,085,505)	(570,735)						(13,656,240)
Machinery, office furniture									
and equipment		(3,742,327)	(184,562)						(3,926,889)
Intangibles		(41,115)	(2,462)						(43,577)
Vehicles		(6,828,853)	(886,852)		264,850				(7,450,855)
Total accumulated depreciation		(86,871,212)	(6,117,420)		264,850				(92,723,782)
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$	52,370,757	\$ 1,520,054	\$		\$	(168,637)	\$	53,722,174

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Primary Government (continued)

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES :	
General Government	\$ 740,830
Public Safety	1,222,266
Public Works	3,348,640
Health & Welfare	45,994
Culture & Recreation	1,065,385
Education	4,585
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 6,427,700
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	
Solid Waste	\$ 921,480
Solid Waste – land disposal sites	824,730
Salisbury – Ocean City: Wicomico Regional Airport	4,184,604
Salisbury – Ocean City: Wicomico Regional Airport Nursing Home	4,184,604 141,554
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, ,
Nursing Home	141,554

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Board of Education of Wicomico County

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Balance							Balance		
	,	June 30, 2018		Additions		Deletions		Transfers	J	une 30, 2019	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVIT	IES	:									
Capital assets not being depreci	atec	1									
Land	\$	4,271,740	\$	101,000	\$		\$		\$	4,372,740	
Construction in progress		44,118,814		19,595,469				(28,292,912)		35,421,371	
Total capital assets not being		_		_							
depreciated		48,390,554		19,696,469			_	(28,292,912)		39,794,111	
Capital assets being depreciated	l										
Buildings and improvements		347,931,335		180,715		(21,199)		28,292,912		376,383,763	
Furniture and equipment		37,710,569		3,353,691		(8,712,980)		, ,		32,351,280	
Vehicles		3,876,361		673,133		(122,649)				4,426,845	
Total capital assets being											
depreciated		389,518,265		4,207,539		(8,856,828)		28,292,912		413,161,888	
						· ·					
Total capital assets	\$	437,908,819	\$	23,904,008	\$	(8,856,828)	\$		\$	452,955,999	
Less accumulated depreciation											
Buildings and improvements	\$	(102,284,763)	\$	(8,503,960)	\$	21,199	\$		\$	(110,767,524)	
Furniture and equipment		(28,361,469)		(3,114,969)		8,703,114				(22,773,324)	
Vehicles		(1,988,703)		(449,170)		114,747				(2,323,126)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(132,634,935)		(12,068,099)		8,839,060				(135,863,974)	
Total capital assets, being		<u> </u>									
depreciated, net		256,883,330		(7,860,560)		(17,768)		28,292,912		277,297,914	
Governmental activities capital				<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
assets, net	\$	305,273,884	\$	11,835,909	\$	(17,768)	\$		\$	317,092,025	
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIE	S:										
Capital assets being depreciated											
Equipment	\$	1,586,966	\$	94,935	\$		\$		\$	1,681,901	
Accumulated depreciation	Ψ	(984,585)	Ψ	(73,578)	Ψ		-		Ψ	(1,058,163)	
Business-type activities capital		(704,505)		(13,310)						(1,030,103)	
assets, net	\$	602,381	\$	21,357	\$		\$		\$	623,738	

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Board of Education of Wicomico County (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 103,052
Instructional Services	10,880,925
Special Education	23,663
Student Personnel Services	14,650
Health Services	9,165
Student transportation	395,760
Operation of plant and equipment	560,197
Maintenance of plant	76,860
Community Services	3,827
Total governmental depreciation expense	12,068,099

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Food service	73,578
Total business-type depreciation expense	73,578
Total depreciation expense	\$ 12,141,677

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Wicomico County Free Library

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	I	ncreases	Decreases	Ending Balances		
Assets not being depreciated			-					
Land	\$ 80,820		\$		\$	\$ 80,820		
Other capital assets								
Building & improvements		2,558,228		3,119		2,561,347		
Furniture and equipment		964,219		24,661		988,880		
Bookmobile		179,299		23,344		202,643		
Total capital assets		3,782,566		51,124		 3,833,690		
Less accumulated depreciation	3,081,856			103,462		 3,185,318		
Net capital assets	\$	700,710	\$	(52,338)	\$	\$ 648,372		

LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

Library collections and related accumulated amortization activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	I	Beginning					Ending
		Balances Increases			D	ecreases	 Balances
Cost	\$	1,363,782	\$	208,000	\$	201,749	\$ 1,370,033
Less accumulated amortization		700,837		164,004		201,749	663,092
Net Library collections	\$	662,945	\$	43,996	\$		\$ 706,941

INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES - FUND STATEMENTS

Inter-fund transactions are reflected as either advances, loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Advances and loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of inter-fund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the Convention & Visitors Bureau fund advanced \$214,965 to the Civic Center. The loan requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$19,334, and then one final payment of principal and interest of \$9,285 in June 2022. Interest is at 4%. The loan matures June 30, 2022. The balance of the advance as of June 30, 2019 is \$45,050.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Due to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount	
Component unit – Board of Education	Primary government – capital projects	\$ 604,227	

INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt services from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

A summary of interfund transfers follows:

						(Convention		Other	
		General		Capital			& Visitors	Civic	Enterprise	
		Fund	Grants	Projects	Recreation		Bureau	Center	Funds	Total
General Fund	\$	_	\$ 69,558	\$ 7,263,531	\$ 2,779,614	\$		\$ 864,657	\$ 165,257	\$ 11,142,617
Grants		(69,558)					(18,750)			(88,308)
Capital Projects		(7,263,531)			(254,758)				450,000	(7,068,289)
Recreation		(2,779,614)		254,758			(41,127)	96,357		(2,469,626)
Convention &										
Visitors Bureau	l		18,750		41,127			(2,476)		57,401
Civic Center		(864,657)			(96,357)		2,476			(958,538)
Other Enterprise										
Funds		(165,257)		 (450,000)						 (615,257)
Total	\$	(11,142,617)	\$ 88,308	\$ 7,068,289	\$ 2,469,626	\$	(57,401)	\$ 958,538	\$ 615,257	\$
Total	\$	(11,142,617)	\$ 88,308	\$ 7,068,289	\$ 2,469,626	\$	(57,401)	\$ 958,538	\$ 615,257	\$

LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and enterprise activities. These bonds are reported in the enterprise funds if they are expected to be paid from enterprise fund revenues. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior and current years that remain outstanding as of June 30, 2019 was \$238,667,000 The original amount of general obligation bonds including issuance premiums after refunding that remain outstanding as of June 30, 2019 was \$137,589,744.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 15-25 year serial bonds with different amounts of principal maturing each year.

The County's debt is limited to 3.2% of total assessed value of real property plus 8% of total assessed value of personal property located within the County. The debt limit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 was \$226,684,143. The remaining debt authority after considering various debt obligations of \$137,589,744 was \$89,094,399: 39.3% of the debt capacity remains available.

As shown on the combined statement of net position, total debt of the primary government including all blended component units is \$142,026,712. However, based on information from the County, and as reported in the audited financial statements of the Wicomico Nursing Home, there is no recourse to the County on the working capital of that facility. Therefore, the amount of that indebtedness, or \$55,976, is removed from total primary government debt and is also excluded from the County's limitation on bonded debt.

On October 30, 2018, the County issued \$9,605,000 in General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.0 percent to fund the purchase of United States Treasury Bills and United States Treasury Notes to fund Board of Education renovation projects (\$4,415,500) and funding for the Sherriff's Office Project for the Public Safety Building (\$5,189,500).

LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Long-term debt of the Primary Government consists of the following as of June 30, 2019:

: 	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance		_	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Current Portion
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIV	<u>ITIES</u>										
Bonds payable											
General obligation											
bonds 1.	.0-6.12%	\$	125,868,844	\$	9,605,000	\$	(10,792,647)	\$	124,681,197	\$	22,410,125
Add issuance premiums			9,867,851		1,107,054		(772,723)		10,202,182		
Total bonds payable			135,736,695		10,712,054		(11,565,370)		134,883,379		22,410,125
Total bonds and loans payabl	le		135,736,695		10,712,054		(11,565,370)		134,883,379		22,410,125
Capital lease obligations		*	2,175,965				(280,104)		1,895,861		289,776
Governmental activity long-t	erm								_		
liabilities, primary governr	ment		137,912,660		10,712,054		(11,845,474)		136,779,240		22,699,901
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVIT Bonds payable General obligation	TIES										
bonds	2.5-3.9%		2,822,094				(115,729)		2,706,365		117,035
Add issuance premiums			1,718				(1,718)				
Total bonds payable			2,823,812				(117,447)		2,706,365		117,035
Other loans payable											
Maryland DHMH loan	0.00%		58,817				(2,841)		55,976		55,976
Other loans payable			58,817				(2,841)		55,976		55,976
Total bonds and loans payabl	le		2,882,629				(120,288)		2,762,341		173,011
Capital lease obligations		*	2,143,183		887,807		(545,859)		2,485,131		657,735
Business-type activity											
long-term liabilities			5,025,812		887,807		(666,147)		5,247,472		830,746
Less: Nursing Home			(58,817)				2,841		(55,976)		(55,976)
Business-type activity long-to-	erm										
liabilities, primary governr	nent		4,966,995		887,807		(663,306)		5,191,496		774,770
Total debt, primary government	ent		142,879,655		11,599,861		(12,508,780)		141,970,736		23,474,671
* Debt not subject to limitation	on		(4,319,148)		(887,807)		825,963		(4,380,992)		(947,511)
Debt subject to limitation		\$	138,560,507	\$	10,712,054	\$	(11,682,817)	\$	137,589,744	\$	22,527,160

LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Summary of remaining debt service requirements for bond payable for the year(s) ended June 30 are as follows (note that the amortization of issuance premiums are included in the interest portion of debt service, not the principal):

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe Ao	ctivities	
Year		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	22,410,125	\$ 4,074,402	\$	117,035	\$	64,392
2021		10,333,785	3,715,907		94,279		61,464
2022		9,345,785	3,302,940		95,384		58,347
2023		8,167,785	2,933,027		96,419		55,300
2024		6,743,786	2,625,608		97,473		52,234
2025-2029		33,459,928	9,140,183		503,721		219,189
2030-2034		29,613,072	3,063,269		531,133		159,307
2035-2039		4,211,609	291,628		562,945		96,679
2040-2044		395,322	6,862		439,730		39,494
2045-2049					168,246		4,840
Total debt service requirements	\$	124,681,197	\$ 29,153,826	\$	2,706,365	\$	811,246

The County has entered into leases for the acquisition of various equipment which transfers ownership at the end of the lease. Accordingly, the present value of the future minimum lease payments and the related assets has been recorded in the appropriate funds. Amortization of those assets is included with depreciation expense.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the County entered into an agreement with Energy Systems Group (ESG) for multi-phased energy efficient upgrades and equipment installation. The work contracted for through ESG was completed during fiscal year 2013. The County entered into a lease agreement with Grant Capital Management, Inc. during the year ended June 30, 2012 to fund the design and construction work of the energy efficient upgrades. The lease is payable in biannual payments of \$211,974 beginning July 2013 and bears interest at 3.4%. The balance of the lease as of June 30, 2019 is \$2,281,850.

The County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation during the year ended June 30, 2017 for the purchase of a tractor and an excavator for the Solid Waste Department. The lease is payable in monthly payments of \$12,019 beginning January 2017 and bears interest at 4.45%. The balance of the lease as of June 30, 2019 is \$341,612.

LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation during the year ended June 30, 2017 for the purchase of a landfill compactor for the Solid Waste Department. The lease is payable in monthly payments of \$16,844 beginning June 2017 and bears interest at 4.79%. The balance of the lease as of June 30, 2019 is \$549,194.

The County entered into a lease agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance, LLC during the year ended June 30, 2018 for the purchase of a horizontal grinder for the Solid Waste Department. The lease is payable in monthly payments of \$11,381 beginning August 2017 and bears interest of 4.20%. The balance of the lease as of June 30, 2019 is \$394,322.

The County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation during the year ended June 30, 2019 for the purchase of an articulated truck for the Solid Waste Department. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$9,724 beginning January 2019 and bears interest of 5.05%. The balance of the lease as of June 30, 2019 is \$468,697.

The County entered into a lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation during the year ended June 30, 2019 for the purchase of a track loader for the Solid Waste Department. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$7,016 beginning February 2019 and bears interest of 4.85%. The balance of this lease as of June 30, 2019 is \$345,317.

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

		Primary G	overnment			
Year ending		Governmental		Business-type		
June 30	Activities		1	Activities		
2020	\$ 352,235		\$	755,526		
2021		352,235		755,526		
2022		352,235		666,571		
2023		352,325		283,976		
2024		352,235		177,794		
2025		352,235		71,714		
	-	2,113,410		2,711,107		
Amounts representing interest		(217,549)		(225,976)		
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	1,895,861	\$	2,485,131		

LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Long-term debt of the Board of Education consists of the following:

Governmental activities:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Capital leases	\$ 2,588,476	\$ 1,653,624	\$ 1,753,097	\$ 2,489,003	\$ 1,238,425

The Board does not have the authority to incur bonded debt.

The Board of Education has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers, software and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The following is an analysis of equipment currently being leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2019:

Governmental activities:	Capital Assets	
Vehicles:		
2016	\$ 121,179	
2017	121,109	
2018	119,360	
Computers:		
2016	1,831,543	
2017	1,572,158	
2018	1,562,326	
Total	\$ 5,327,675	

Approximate future minimum lease payments for the Board of Education are as follows:

Governmental activities:

Year Ending	Board of		
<u>June 30</u>	Education		
2020	\$	1,293,750	
2021		862,500	
2022		431,250	
		2,587,500	
Less: amounts representing interest		(98,497)	
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	2,489,003	

Interest expense related to the above capital leases, with interest rates ranging from 1.18% to 3.17%, was approximately \$39,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

HEALTH INSURANCE RESERVES

The County entered into a public entities health care consortium with the Board of Education and the City of Salisbury during fiscal year 2002. The agreement was amended in June of 2011. The agreement was originally effective through the period ended August 31, 2004 and is currently extended on an annual basis. The purpose of this consortium is to reduce administrative expenses. Each entity has its premium rates adjusted based on its experience and benefits. Each year the health care provider produces an annual settlement for all entities. If there is an experience loss, funding will come from the entities based on their individual experience. Settlement among the group will occur within four months after August 31st each year. Each entity agreed to fund a rate stabilization reserve (RSR). The reserve is fully funded when the balance is equal to 8% of the average total annual premium payments for the past three years.

The accumulated balance that exceeds 14% of the annual premium for the prior year may be withdrawn from the reserve.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the health care insurance reserve had the following activity:

Balance at July 1, 2018			\$	1,377,097
Interest earned (net of expenditures)				32,094
County share of health rate rebates				(1,038,342)
Balance of reserve June 30, 2019 before cap computation	L		9	370,849
Health care premium paid through 8/31/18 Maximum required reserve balance equals 14% prior	\$	9,608,768		
year premium	\$	1,345,228		
Shortage in health care reserve transferred from Unassigned Fundamental		974,379		
Rate stabilization reserve balance at June 30, 2019			\$	1,345,228

The balance in the reserve fund after interest and cost/rebates is compared to the maximum level required under the agreement (14% of prior year's annual premium). The shortage of \$974,379 was transferred from the County's unassigned fund balance leaving the Health Care Rate Stabilization balance funded at 14% of prior year annual premium cost. The size of the shortage this year reflects the fact that the RSR has retained less funds than required in prior fiscal years. The table below shows the computation of full funding.

Health Care	
Period Ending	Premium Paid
August 31, 2018	\$9,608,768
August 31, 2017	\$9,836,408
August 31, 2016	\$10,166,487

HEALTH INSURANCE RESERVES (Continued)

The consortium's contract with its health insurance carrier requires that actual incurred claims and expenses be compared to actual premiums paid to determine whether a deposit premium deficit has been incurred each year. Under the contract, the health insurance carrier can only require payment against the deficit of up to 7% of the actual monthly premiums paid in the current fiscal year. The health insurance contract is based on a fiscal year of September 1st through August 31st. For the period ended August 31, 2018, the County's total share of the consortium's settlement was a deficit of \$1,038,342. The RSR for the health care plan is maintained within the general fund.

Board of Education of Wicomico County

The Board entered into a public entities health care consortium with the City of Salisbury (COS) and Wicomico County Council through a memorandum of understanding during fiscal year 2002. The purpose of this consortium is to reduce administrative expenses. Each entity has its premium rates adjusted based on its experience and benefits. Beginning in July 2002, each entity agreed to fund a rate stabilization reserve equal to 10% of average annual premiums. The agreement was originally effective through the period ended August 31, 2004 and is currently extended on an annual basis. Effective September 2011, each entity agreed to increase the rate stabilization reserve to 14% of average annual premiums. Effective September 2018, each entity agreed to decrease the stabilization reserve to 12% of average annual premiums. The Board determines how to use the amount of reserve which exceeds 12% of average annual premiums. Each year the health care provider will produce an annual settlement for all entities. If there is an experience loss, funding will come from the entities based on their individual experience.

In May 2019, the entities agreed to revert back to the original rate stabilization reserve equal to 10% of average annual premiums, effective beginning September 1, 2019. It was also agreed that the health insurance carrier will only require payment against a deficit of up to 5% of the actual monthly premiums paid in the current fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the health care insurance reserve had the following activity:

Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	5,176,640
Insurance settlement – 2018		(1,509,020)
Interest earned		89,729
Consulting and wellness program expenditures		(235,017)
Transfer to retiree health plan		(400,000)
Balance at June 30, 2019		3,122,332

HEALTH INSURANCE RESERVES (Continued)

Board of Education of Wicomico County (continued)

The consortium's contract with its health insurance carrier requires that actual incurred claims and expenses be compared to actual premiums paid to determine whether a deposit premium deficit has been incurred each year. Under the contract, the health insurance carrier can only require payment against the deficit of up to 7% of the actual monthly premiums paid in the current fiscal year. The health insurance contract is based on a fiscal year of September 1st through August 31st. For the period ended August 31, 2018, the Board's share of the consortium's settlement was a deficit of \$1,509,020. These amounts were included as other financing sources (uses) during the year ended June 30, 2019. As of June 30, 2019, the rate stabilization reserve was calculated to be \$3,963,201 compared to an ending balance in the health care consortium account of \$3,122,332, a deficit of \$840,869 subject to the call provisions.

ARBITRAGE PAYABLE

Wicomico County's arbitrage consultant has advised that as of June 30, 2019, there is no potential liability to be paid to the federal government during fiscal year 2019, based on interest rates and disbursement of bond proceeds. The County has \$108,951 in arbitrage reserve to cover potential liabilities.

ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The County accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned or estimated to be earned by the employee. The accrual of vacation leave is based upon individual salary rates in effect as of June 30 and is capped at 45 days. The accrual of sick leave is based on payment upon retirement at their current hourly rate for each unused sick leave day up to a total of 260 hours. Unused vacation and sick leave will be liquidated by the respective government and enterprise funds where the current employee costs are accounted for.

ACCRUED COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

Changes in accrued compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

			I	ncrease			
	Jur	ne 30, 2018	(D	(Decrease)		June 30, 2019	
Primary government:				_			
Governmental activities	\$	3,773,515	\$	202,646	\$	3,976,161	
Business-type activities		287,752		(54,037)		233,715	
Total primary government	\$	4,061,267	\$	148,609	\$	4,209,876	
				ncrease			
	Jur	ne 30, 2018	(D	ecrease)	Jui	ne 30, 2019	
Component units:							
Board of Education of Wicomico Co.	\$	2,750,206	\$	(28,007)	\$	2,722,199	
Wicomico County Free Library		143,898		(24,025)		119,873	
Total component units	\$	2,894,104	\$	(52,032)	\$	2,842,072	

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland

General plan

Plan description

The County, through the authority of the County Council, provides pension, death, disability and retirement benefits through a single employer public employee retirement system (the "County Plan") for its general and public safety employees who have reached the age of 18 and have agreed to make a contribution. The County Plan has a group pension disbursement contract with the Aetna Life Insurance Company and an investment manager contract with Mason Securities, Inc. A Board of Trustees holds title to the assets of the plan and controls the operation and record keeping of the trust. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. The plan's financial information is included in the fiduciary fund financial statements and includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments.

Normal retirement is the earlier of a participant's 25th anniversary or, the later of (1) a participant's 55th birthday and (2) 5 years of service. Early retirement and disability benefits are provided. Normal form of pension is a modified cash refund annuity. Death benefits equal the return of employee contribution. If married with five years of service, pre-retirement survivor annuity is provided.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

General plan (Continued)

Plan description (Continued)

Membership in the pension plan is comprised of the following at July 1, 2018, the latest actuarial valuation date.

Active eligible	640
Terminated with vested rights	75
Retired	254
DROP participants	3
	972

Funding policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. Eligible employees are required to participate in the County Plan as a condition of their employment and to make contributions amounting to 5.625% of earnings. A participant is 100% vested after five years of service. The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that is designed to accommodate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

Investments

The investment policy is established by the Board of Trustees. The policy of the Trustees is to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversifications of assets. With the exception of cash, the Committee requires a diversification of investments, which are reported at fair value which is quoted market price. The following is the asset allocation as of June 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Allocation
Fixed Income	29%
Equities	69%
Cash	2%

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

General plan (Continued)

Net pension liability

The components of the net pension liability of the County at June 30, 2019 were as follows (as calculated under GASB 68):

Total pension liability	\$ 90,853,240
Plan fiduciary net position	 75,354,534
Net pension liability	\$ 15,498,706
Plan fiduciary net position adjusted as a	
percentage of the total pension liability	82.94%

The amount shown above as the "total pension liability" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. This measure is the actuarial accrued liability under the entry age normal actuarial cost method determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension benefit obligation include the RP-2000 Generational Mortality table, an assumed rate of return of 7.00% and salary increases of 2.5% per year.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension's Plan target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

General plan (Continued)

Net pension liability (Continued)

			Building Blocks
		Long-Term Historical	Range of Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocations	Returns	Returns
Fixed Income	30.00% - 40.00%	3.00% - 4.00%	0.90% - 1.60%
Equities	50.00% - 60.00%	8.00% - 10.00%	4.00% - 6.00%
Other	0.00% - 10.00%	0.00% - 1.00%	0.00% - 0.10%
		•	4.90% - 7.70%

Rate selected: 7.00%

Based on the current Investment Policy and Funding Policy, the Plan is projected to not deplete; therefore, the same rate of 7.00% is used for both the discount rate and the long-term rate of expected investment returns.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was the long-term expected rate-of-return assumption of 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that the County will continue to follow the current funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and no municipal bond rate was utilized.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$25,996,792	\$15,498,706	\$6,659,367

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

General plan (Continued)

Change in pension liability, fiduciary net position and net pension liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	82,712,687	\$	72,448,691	\$	10,263,996
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	3,343,843	\$		\$	3,343,843
Interest		5,840,199				5,840,199
Liability experience (gain)/loss		998,129				998,129
Assumption changes		2,351,681				2,351,681
Employer contributions				1,741,103		(1,741,103)
Net employee contributions				1,842,868		(1,842,868)
Net investment income				3,763,414		(3,763,414)
Benefit payments		(4,393,299)		(4,393,299)		· ·
Administrative expense				(48,243)		48,243
Net changes		8,140,553		2,905,843		5,234,710
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	90,853,240	\$	75,354,534	\$	15,498,706

<u>Deferred inflows/outflows of resources</u>

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the retirement plan for employees from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	 Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$	1,553,091	\$ 835,992
Change in assumptions		2,312,886	163,393
Difference in projected and actual investment earning	S	2,746,919	1,495,374
	\$	6,612,896	\$ 2,494,759

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

General plan (Continued)

Deferred inflows/outflows of resources (Continued)

The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5 years. The net difference in investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five year period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

Year ending	Deferred			Deferred		
June 30	Outflows		Outflows			Inflows
2020	\$	2,457,475	\$	989,736		
2021		1,229,289		989,734		
2022		1,229,288		242,051		
2023		994,279		240,557		
2024		702,565		32,681		
Total	\$	6,612,896	\$	2,494,759		

Funding status and funding progress

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 82.94% funded. The total pension liability for benefits was \$90,853,240 and the plan fiduciary net position was \$75,354,534 resulting in a net pension liability of \$15,498,706. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$28,631,827 and the ratio of the net pension liability to the covered payroll was 54.13%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions on the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of the employer's net pension liability, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability for benefits.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Cost sharing plan

General information about the pension plan

Plan description

Certain previous employees of the County are covered by the Pension System for Employees of the State of Maryland or the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Maryland. These systems are part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS), and are cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The plan is administered by the State Retirement Agency (the Agency). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the MSRPS is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The MSRPS was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Agency issued a publicly available financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the MSRPS. This report can be found at www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/CAFRFull-Report.pdf.

Benefits provided.

The MSRPS provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement allowances for members of the County are based on the highest five consecutive years average Annual Compensation (AFC) and the actual years of accumulated credited services. Employees of the County may retire with reduced benefits after attaining age 60 with at least 15 years of eligible service. Permanent disability benefits are available after five years of service and approximate 25% of AFC. Death benefits are equal to employee salary at the time of death plus all member contributions and interest.

Contributions.

The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires active members to contribute to the MSRPS at the rate of 4%, 5% or 7% of their covered salary depending upon the retirement option selected. There are currently no active members contributing. The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Contributions to the plan from the County for the past three years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	. <u> </u>	Pension Cost	Percentage Funded
6/30/2017	\$	55,259	100%
6/30/2018	\$	57,791	100%
6/30/2019	\$	60,450	100%

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Cost sharing plan (Continued)

General information about the pension plan (Continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

At June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$608,075 for its proportional share of the net pension liability. The 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 County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.0029000%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$75,786. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Οι	utflows of	Ir	nflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Change in assumptions	\$	26,556	\$	_
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		35,387		36,335
Difference between actual and expected experience				33,977
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	60,450 122,393	\$	70,312

The County's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$60,450, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Cost sharing plan (Continued)

General information about the pension plan (Continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (continued)

Deferred financing inflows and outflows are made up of changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience, and net difference in the projected and actual investment earnings. The deferred outflows and the inflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life ranging from 5.72 to 5.87 years. The net difference in investment earnings are being amortized over a five-year period for each of the years presented. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

Year ending	Deferred		Deferred	
June 30	Outflows	Inflows		
2020	\$ 30,543	\$	20,637	
2021	18,901		20,364	
2022	10,679		18,340	
2023	1,257		9,914	
2024	 563		1,057	
Total	\$ 61,943	\$	70,312	

Actuarial assumptions

The actuarial assumption for the Pension Plan as a whole and based on the June 30, 2018 annual actuarial valuation report for Maryland Municipal Corporation are as follows:

Inflation	2.60% general, 3.10% wage
Salary increases	3.10%
Investment rate of return	7.45%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality table projected to the year 2025.

Actuarial valuations are based upon assumptions regarding future activity in specific risk areas including the rates of investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the various classes of benefits, and longevity among retired lives. The Board adopts these assumptions after considering the advice of the actuary and other professionals. The assumptions and the methods comply with the requirements of Statements No. 25 and 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Retirement plans for the employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Cost sharing plan (Continued)

General information about the pension plan (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contribution from the municipalities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.45%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.45%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
_	(6.45%)	(7.45%)	(8.45%)
Net Pension Liability	\$875,826	\$608,075	\$385,847

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the System's separately issued financial report.

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County

Substantially all of the Board's employees are covered by one of three pension plans - the Teachers' Retirement System, the Teachers' Pension System or the Retirement Plan for Employees of the Board of Education of Wicomico County.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension System

<u>Plan description</u>

The State Retirement Agency is the administrator of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System). The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits. The System is comprised of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems, State Police Retirement System, Judges' Retirement System, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15 member Board of Trustees. The State Retirement Agency issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 E. Baltimore Street, Suite 1660, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1600 or on-line at www.sra.maryland.gov.

The System's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. For purposes of measuring 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Maryland was established on August 1, 1927 and is administered in accordance with Article 73B of the Annotated Code of Maryland for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits to teachers in the State. In addition, on January 1, 1980, the Teachers' Pension System of the State of Maryland was established. In this regard, teachers hired on or after January 1, 1980 become members of the Teachers' Pension System, unless they elect to join an optional retirement program. Existing members of the Teachers' Retirement System have the option of remaining in the Teachers' Retirement System or transferring to the Teachers' Pension System.

General plan policies

Teachers and related occupations are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System or the Teachers' Pension System of the State of Maryland, both of which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. The State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Teachers' Systems. Total contributions paid by the State to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$11,841,729. On-behalf payments are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the Board's general fund. The Board has no contingent liability for funding deficits in the system should such occur.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension System (Continued)

General plan policies (Continued)

In addition to the above contribution, during fiscal year 2019, in accordance with Maryland Senate Bill 1301, *Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2012*, the Board is required to pay the State 100% of the normal cost portion of the total pension cost for teachers. The normal cost is the portion of the total retirement benefit cost that is allocated to the current year of the employee's service. As contractually required, during fiscal year 2019, the Board contributed \$4,567,172 to the Teachers' Retirement and Pension System.

Significant plan benefits and policies

The following is a general description of the significant plan benefits and related contribution requirements for the Teachers' Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension System:

Teachers' Retirement System

A. Retirement Benefits

A member may retire with full benefits after attaining the age of 60, or after completing 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance is equal to 1/55 of a member's average final compensation (i.e., average of the member's three highest years of annual earnable compensation) multiplied by the number of years and months of accumulated creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of creditable service regardless of age. Retirement allowances are adjusted each year based on the Consumer Price Index. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) are applied to all allowances payable for the year, however, the method by which the COLA is computed depends upon elections made by members and is tied to member contributions.

B. Vested Allowance

A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age but after completing 10 years of creditable service becomes eligible for a vested retirement allowance, provided the member lives to the age of 60 and does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions. Members terminating employment before attaining retirement age and before completing 10 years of creditable service are refunded their accumulated contributions plus earned interest.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension System (Continued)

Significant plan benefits and policies (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

C. Employee and Employer Contributions

Members of the Teachers' Retirement Systems are required to contribute to the systems a fixed percentage of their regular salaries and wages (e.g., 7% or 5%, depending on the allowance option selected). The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payments and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

The State of Maryland contributed \$11,841,729 on behalf of the Board while the Board contributed \$4,567,172 during fiscal year 2019 as a direct result of Maryland Senate Bill 1301. On-behalf payments are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the Board's general fund.

Teachers' Pension System

A. Retirement Benefits

A member may retire with full benefits after completing 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age, or at age 62 or older with specified years of eligibility service. On retirement from service, a member shall receive an annual service pension allowance. The annual pension allowance is equal to 1.2% of average compensation for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for years of creditable service accrued prior to July 1, 1998 and 1.8% of average compensation for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for years of creditable service accrued on or after July 1, 1998. Members are eligible for early service pension allowances upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service.

B. Vested Allowance

A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing 10 years of eligibility service, becomes eligible for a vested pension allowance provided the member lives to age 62. Members terminating employment before attaining retirement age and before completing 10 years of eligibility service are refunded their accumulated contributions plus earned interest.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension System (Continued)

Significant plan benefits and policies (Continued)

Teachers' Pension System (Continued)

C. Employee and Employer Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, members of the Teachers' Pension System are required to contribute to the systems 7% of their regular salaries and wages up to the social security wage base in the year ending June 30, 2019. The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payments and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

For members enrolled on and after July 1, 2011, the employee contribution is 7%; vesting requires ten years of eligible service; service retirement is at age 65 with ten years of eligibility service or based on the Rule of 90 (age and service must equal 90); early service retirement is age 60 with 15 years of eligibility service; average final compensation is a five year average; and the benefit multiplier per year is 1.5%.

The State of Maryland contributed \$11,841,729 on behalf of the Board while the Board contributed \$4,567,172 during fiscal year 2019 as a direct result of Maryland Senate Bill 1301. On-behalf payments are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the Board's general fund.

Employer's payroll covered under the plan

The employer's payroll for the year ended June 30, 2019 and payroll covered under the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems is as follows:

Total payroll \$ 128,129,160 Payroll covered under the plan \$ 105,031,941

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension System (Continued)

Pension liabilities and pension expense

Because the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems and the Board pays the normal cost for the Teachers' Systems, the Board is not required to record its' share of the unfunded pension liability for the Teachers' Systems, the State of Maryland is required to record that liability. Total pension expense related to the Teachers' Systems totaled \$4,567,172 for the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board's required portion of the normal cost.

The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

	 2019
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (Employees' Systems) State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
(Teachers' Systems)	124,339,367
Total	\$ 124,339,367

The 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 net pension liability was calculated as follows by the System(s):

- 1. Net pension liability for the entire System was calculated. For purposes of funding the System, all calculations are determined on an actuarial basis and are completed through the development of rate based on two separate asset pools, one for employees of the State of Maryland and one for primary government employees.
- 2. Determined the total contributions to the System by the State and by the primary governments, inclusive of any underfunding of contributions
- 3. Based on the number of participants at each Board of Education, calculate the difference between what each Board would have contributed if they funded at the rate of all other participating governments and what the Board actually contributed. The difference between what the Board contributed and what they would have contributed if they funded at the rate of the other participating governments, is then added to the total contribution to the System, to calculate the System's adjusted contribution.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension System (Continued)

Pension liabilities and pension expense (Continued)

4. Calculated for each participating government, their percentage of the adjusted System contribution by dividing the total adjusted System contribution into each primary government contribution. Since the Board has no contingent liability for funding deficits in the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems, the Board did not record a proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 related to the System.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	22 years for State system
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
Inflation	2.60% general, 3.10% wage
Salary Increases	3.10% to 9.10% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific
-	to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated
	for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience
	study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational
	mortality projections using scale MP-2014,
	calibrated to MSRPS experience.

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2018 valuation:

- Salary increase assumption changed from 3.15% 9.15% to 3.10% 9.10%, including inflation
- Inflation assumption changed from 2.65% to 2.60% for general and 3.15% to 3.10% for wage
- Investment rate of return assumption changed from 7.50% to 7.45%

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Teachers' Retirement System and the Teachers' Pension System (Continued)

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board of Trustees after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	5.80%
Private Equity	13%	6.70%
Rate Sensitive	19%	1.10%
Credit Opportunity	9%	3.60%
Real Assets	14%	4.80%
Absolute Return	8%	3.20%
Total	100%	

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 7.45% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Additional information, including sensitivity measure a ten year historical trends, can be obtained for the separately issued State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland Annual Financial Report. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 E. Baltimore Street, Suite 1660, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1600 or on-line at www.sra.maryland.gov.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Retirement plans for employees of the Board of Education of Wicomico County

General plan policies

Employees not covered by the Teachers' Retirement System or the Teachers' Pension System of Maryland are covered by the Retirement Plan for Employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico County, a single-employer, defined benefit plan. Benefits and refunds of the postemployment defined benefit plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The costs of administering the plan are financed by contributions made and income earned from investments. Separate financial statements are not available.

The Plan's financial statements, as reported in the Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position, are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan.

Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board of Education has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable.

Investments in securities are valued at current market prices. The trust fund is invested, approximately, in 72% equities, 1% cash and cash equivalents, and 27% fixed income securities on a cost basis valued at year end.

The annual contribution to the plan will be determined by the Wicomico County Board of Education as part of its annual budget. The contribution must be deposited monthly and the funding goal will be the greater of the following:

- 1.) The level contribution required to fund all current and future benefits promised to current plan participants over the next 20 years, or
- 2.) 7.00% of the salaries of eligible Plan participants

A Board of Trustees (Trustees) was established to oversee the implementation of and adherence to the Investment Policy and to oversee the Investment Manager. The Trustees will oversee the general investment philosophy; provide oversight of the Investment Manager; and inform the Employers, or designees of the Employers, of the plan performance on a quarterly basis. Compliance with the Trust Agreement will be required.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Retirement plans for employees of the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Significant plan benefits and policies

The specific benefit provisions of the Board of Education's plan were established by the adoption of the plan document. The plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement and termination of employment, if certain eligibility conditions are met.

The following is a summary of significant plan benefits and policies:

- A. Eligibility Employees are eligible if they are at least 18 years of age.
- B. Contributions Each year an employee is required to contribute 2% of earnings up to \$4,800, plus 4% of earnings in excess of \$4,800. Interest is credited at 5% per year. The Board contributes the remaining actuarially determined amounts necessary.

C. Retirement:

- a. Normal retirement is available for employees who are age 65 and over and have obtained 5 years of service.
- b. Early retirement is available for employees with five years or more experience and who are age 55 or older and are within 10 years of normal retirement date.

D. Benefits at Retirement:

- a. For normal retirement, the member will receive a benefit equal to 1 2/3% of final average earnings times the years and months of service after age 18.
- b. Early retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as the normal retirement benefits but based on service and salary accrued or earned up to date of early retirement and reduced by the appropriate early retirement factors.
- E. Vesting A participant is 100% vested after five years of continuous service with the employer.

Employer's payroll covered under the plan

The employee's payroll for the year ended June 30, 2019 and payroll covered under the Plan is as follows:

Total payroll \$ 128,129,160 Payroll covered under the plan \$ 10,456,011

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Retirement plans for employees of the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Employer's payroll covered under the plan (Continued)

Plan membership at July 1, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, consisted of 301 active plan members, 166 retirees and beneficiaries, and 21 terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits.

Pension liability and pension expense

The Board's total pension liability is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 67. The following table shows the components of the Board's total pension liability, fiduciary net position, and the resulting net pension liability:

		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019
Total pension liability	_			
Service cost	\$	775,125	\$	953,431
Interest		1,960,374		2,013,079
Benefit payments		(1,558,362)		(1,806,186)
Change in assumption		2,233,672		1,280,142
Experience (gain) loss		643,334		797,759
Net change in total pension liability		4,054,143		3,238,225
Total pension liability - beginning		27,805,186		31,859,329
Total pension liability - ending (a)		31,859,329 35,09		35,097,554
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contribution - employer		788,359		797,962
Contribution - plan member		338,571		425,044
Net investment income		1,402,062		808,452
Benefit payments		(1,476,723)		(1,806,186)
Administrative expenses		(50,396)		(45,957)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,001,873		179,315
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		22,997,887		23,999,760
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		23,999,760		24,179,075
Net pension liability (a - b)	\$	7,859,569	\$	10,918,479

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Retirement plans for employees of the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Pension liability and pension expense (Continued)

The Board's annual required contribution, actual employer contribution, and percentage of contribution are as follows:

					Actual
	Actuarially		Contribution		Contribution
Year Ended	Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2014	615,285	705,355	(90,070)	9,186,822	7.68%
2015	569,976	722,205	(152,229)	9,616,697	7.51%
2016	683,328	753,562	(70,234)	10,005,366	7.53%
2017	578,971	759,739	(180,768)	10,146,618	7.49%
2018	496,192	788,359	(292,167)	10,069,862	7.83%
2019	831,297	797,962	33,335	10,456,011	7.63%

Payments for the net pension liability have typically been liquidated in the General Fund in prior years.

<u>Deferred inflows/outflows of resources</u>

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the retirement plan for employees from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	2,555,899	\$	(111,532)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		1,146,149		(463,414)
Difference between actual and expected experience		1,302,743		
Total	\$	5,004,791	\$	(574,946)

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Retirement plan for employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Deferred inflows/outflows of resources (Continued)

The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 6 and 7 years. The net difference in investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five year period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

Year End	Net		
June 30,	Amortization		
2020	\$	1,233,509	
2021		823,106	
2022		1,054,814	
2023		972,100	
2024		346,316	
	\$	4,429,845	

Funding status and funding progress

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 68.89% funded. The total pension liability for benefits was \$35,097,554 and the plan fiduciary net position was \$24,179,075 resulting in a net pension liability of \$10,918,479. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,456,011 and the ratio of the net pension liability to the covered payroll was 104.42%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions on the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of the employer's net pension liability, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability for benefits.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Retirement plan for employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, open basis
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Age banded values ranging from 2.5% to 5.5%
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%
Retirement Age	Graded from ages 55-64; 100% at age 65
Mortality	Pub-2010 General Table as released by the
	Society of Actuaries in 2019 set forward 3 years
	with scale MP2018 improvement

Changes in assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation include an update to the mortality tables for governmental employers.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

		Long-Term	Building Blocks Range of Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocations	Historical Returns	Returns
Fixed Income	30.00% - 40.00%	3.00% - 4.00%	0.90% - 1.60%
Equities	50.00% - 60.00%	8.00% - 10.00%	4.00% - 6.00%
Other	0.00% - 10.00%	0.00% - 1.00%	0.00% - 0.10%
			4.90% - 7.70%

6.50%

Rate selected:

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plans for the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Retirement plan for employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

Based on the current Investment Policy and Funding Policy, the Plan is projected not to deplete; therefore, the same rate of 6.50% is used for both the discount rate and the long-term rate of expected returns. The projection of cash flow to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the Board will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following represents the net pension liability of the Board calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$14,743,254	\$10,918,479	\$7,675,764

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 3.36%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of expense, adjusted for the change amounts actually invested.

401(a) retirement plan

Effective July 1, 2001, the Board implemented and began administering the Board of Education of Wicomico County 401(a) retirement plan which is a defined contribution plan. The employer's contribution is determined annually by the Board and is based on eligible participant's contributions to the Board's 403(b) retirement plan. The Board has the right to amend the plan at any time according to the Plan document. Eligible employees must be 18 years of age and become fully vested after five years of service. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board did not make a matching contribution to the plan.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plan for the employees of the Wicomico County Free Library

General information about the pension plan

Plan description

All full-time personnel employed in a Library position participate in the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) or the Teachers' Pension System (TPS) of the State of Maryland. All other eligible permanent employees excluded above are enrolled in the Maryland State Employees' Retirement System (ERS) or the Employees' Pension System (EPS). These systems are part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), and are cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems.

The retirement plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency (the Agency). Responsibility for the administration and operation of the State System is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The State System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Agency issues a publicly available financial report that includes basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. This report can be found at www.sra.state.maryland.gov/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/CAFR FullReport.pdf.

Effective January 1, 1980, the TRS and ERS were effectively closed to new membership when the TPS and EPS were established. Individuals who were members of the TRS and ERS on December 31, 1979, continue their TRS and ERS membership unless, and until they elect to transfer to the TPS or ERS prior to January 1, 2015.

Benefits provided

The State System provides pension, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members are eligible for full service retirement allowances upon attaining age 60 or upon accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. Full service retirement allowances for participants equal 1/55 (1.818%) of the highest three years' average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years and months of accumulated creditable services. Employees of the Library may retire with reduced benefits after attaining age 60 with at least 25 years of eligible service.

Permanent disability benefits are available after five years of eligibility service and generally equal 1/55 (1.818%) of the highest three years' AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

Death benefits are equal to employee salary at the time of death plus all member contributions and interest.

PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension plan for the employees of the Wicomico County Free Library (Continued)

Contributions

The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires active members to contribute to the State system at a percentage of their covered salary depending upon the retirement option selected.

The State funds substantially all the employer's annual contributions. On-behalf payments made by the State of Maryland for the year ending June 30, 2019 were \$220,089.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions

Because the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the pension, the Library is not required to record their share of the unfunded pension liability, pension expense, or deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Instead, that liability and information will be reported by the State of Maryland.

Actuarial assumptions

The actuarial assumptions for the Plan as a whole, based on the June 30, 2018 annual actuarial valuation report are as follows:

Inflation 2.60% general, 3.10% wage

Salary increases 3.10% to 9.10% including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 7.45%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality table projected to the year 2025.

Actuarial valuations are based upon assumptions regarding future activity in specific risk areas including the rates of investment return and payroll growth, eligibility for the various classes of benefits, and longevity among retired lives. The Board adopts these assumptions after considering the advice of the actuary and other professionals. The assumptions and the methods comply with the requirements of Statements No. 25 and 67 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contribution from the municipalities will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined.

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the System's separately issued financial report.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers certain employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all eligible County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The County matched 20% for calendar year 2018 contributions, which was \$117,651. This match was expensed during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The deferred amounts are invested in various annuity contracts. 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. 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 statement of net position of the County.

DEATH BENEFITS

The County provides a death benefit equivalent to a deceased employee's current annual salary, regardless of length of service. Expenditures for death benefits are funded from a reservation of fund balance.

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at Wicomico County, Maryland

Plan description

During the year ended June 30, 2007, Wicomico County and the Board of Education jointly set up the "Retiree Health Insurance Plan Trust of the Board of Education of Wicomico County and Wicomico County" ("the trust"). Effective June 30, 2009, the City of Salisbury joined the trust. A Board of Trustees ("the Board") oversees the trust. The Plan is an agent multiple-employer plan with combined administrative functions for efficiency and each agent employer remains responsible for financing benefits of its own individual plan. Each agent employer also remains individually responsible for its own separate actuarial valuations, and expenses and obligations are measured like those of sole employers. The assets of the three entities are segregated within the trust. The assets of the trust are managed by an investment manager, Mason Securities, Inc. under a formal investment policy. The Board meets quarterly to review investment performance. The Investment manager provides a fiscal year performance report to the Board. Questions regarding the performance should be directed to the plan Administrator.

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Plan description (continued)

The County provides post-retirement health care benefits as approved by the County Council to all retirees (and their dependents) who are eligible to retire under the County Pension System. The post-retirement health care benefit is also offered to certain County employees who retire under the State Retirement System, are at the age to receive Social Security benefits and have at least ten years of service with the County (public safety employees are eligible at age 60 with nine years of service). The post-retirement health care benefit is also offered to all employees who are eligible for post-retirement health care benefits even if they are not in a County or State pension system. The employee may retire and retain their health insurance coverage while paying the same percentage of contract cost as while employed which as of June 30, 2019 was 16% of employee cost and 25% of dependent coverage.

Funding policy

The County pays current retiree medical payments from the General Fund and makes contributions to the trust. Therefore, the trust will fund each year, to the extent appropriated, the Actuarially Required Contribution ("ARC"). The County contracted for an actuarial study that determined the ARC for fiscal year 2019 was \$2,851,294. The County contributed \$4,845,232 to the trust above the annual benefit paid to retirees.

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

The County's total OPEB liability is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The following table shows the components of the County's total OPEB liability, fiduciary net position, and the resulting net OPEB liability (asset) as of June 30, 2019:

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 2,452,910
Interest cost	2,504,774
Differences between expected and actual experience	78,488
Changes in assumptions	644,790
Benefit payments	(1,460,137)
Plan change	(11,045,472)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (6,824,647)
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	 35,265,899
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$ 28,441,252
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contribution - employer	\$ 4,845,232
Net investment income	1,707,014
Benefit payments	 (1,460,137)
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 5,092,109
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year	 30,443,998
Fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$ 35,536,107
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a-b)	\$ (7,094,855)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability Covered employee payroll Net OPEB liability (asset) as of % of payroll	\$ 124.95% 32,483,561 -21.84%

Payments for the net OPEB obligation have typically been liquidated in the General Fund in prior years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized an OPEB expense (income) of (\$10,337,516).

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Funding status and funding progress

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 124.95% funded. The total OPEB liability for benefits was \$28,441,252 and the actuarial value of assets was \$35,536,107 resulting in a net OPEB asset of \$7,094,855. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$32,483,561 and the ratio of the net OPEB liability (asset) to the covered payroll was -21.84%.

The County's funding progress is summarized as follows:

						Net OPEB
						Liability
						(Asset) as a
			Net OPEB			percentage
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary Net	Liability	Funded	Covered	of covered
Measurement	Liability	Position	(Asset)	Ratio	Payroll	payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(b/a)	(c)	(a-b)/c
June 30, 2017	\$ 46,149,453	\$ 25,395,153	\$ 20,754,300	55.03%	\$ 30,936,965	67.09%
June 30, 2018	35,265,899	30,443,998	4,821,901	86.33%	31,691,279	15.22%
June 30, 2019	28,441,252	35,536,107	(7,094,855)	124.95%	32,483,561	-21.84%

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on a substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in the actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions (continued)

In the July 2018 actuarial valuation study, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an expected long-term investment returns on plan assets of 7.00%. The healthcare cost trend rate assumes subsequent premiums increasing 6% annually. Implicit in the investment return, salary scale and trend rate assumption is an underlying general rate of inflation assumption of 2.5%.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial Entry Age Normal

Level Percentage of Payroll, Open Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Market Value of Assets Asset Valuation Method

Inflation 2.50%

2.5% per year Salary Increases

7.00% Investment Rate of Return

Medical Trend Annual healthcare cost trend of 2.5%

Coverage Assumption 84% of retirees are expected to elect coverage

Marriage Rate 40% of retirees are expected to have covered

spouses

RP-2000 with generational mortality Mortality

Improvement using scale AA and a three year

set forward.

Premium Equivalence Current pre-Medicare cost equivalent rates

are adjusted by age adjusting rates based on the Society of Actuaries' 2013 study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death." Post-65 coverage, individual priced plans were

placed in five year age groups.

Retirement rates were based on an analysis of Retirement Age

> the retirement dates of retirees as of July 1, 2015 Rates are based on the year an employee first reaches normal retirement age as follows:

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions (continued)

Years Past NRD	Retirement
	Rate
0	15%
1	20%
2	7.5%
3	20%
4	10%
5	20%
6	25%
7	25%
8	50%
9	50%
10	100%

Changes in assumptions in the latest actuarial valuation include a change in the assumption of first used health insurance coverage when Medicare eligible.

Sensitivity of the total and net OPEB liability (asset)

The following table presents the County's total and net OPEB liability (asset) using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	County's Ne	t OPEB Liability (Asset)
1% decrease	6.00%	\$	(4,235,836)
Current discount rate	7.00%	\$	(7,094,855)
1% increase	8.00%	\$	(9,528,497)

The following table presents the County's total and net OPEB liability (asset) using the healthcare trend rate of 2.5%, as well as what the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1%point higher than the current rate:

	Health Care Trend Rate	County's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	
1% decrease	1.50%	\$	(10,036,440)
Current discount rate	2.50%	\$	(7,094,855)
1% increase	3.50%	\$	(3,428,657)

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees of Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	542,605	\$	9,689,300
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments Difference between actual and		667,111		
expected experience		66,049		1,398,637
Total	\$	1,275,765	\$	11,087,937

The deferred outflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments are being amortized over the service life of 5 years. The deferred inflows of resources related to the changes in assumptions are being amortized over the service life of 7 years. The following table shows the remaining amortization of these balances:

Year End June 30,	Net Amortization
2020	\$ (1,921,976)
2021	(1,921,976)
2022	(1,921,976)
2023	(1,978,817)
2024	(2,102,961)
Therafter	35,534
	\$ (9,812,172)

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico County

Plan description

During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Board of Education set up the Retiree Health Plan of the Board of Education of Wicomico County ("the plan"). The Board joined Wicomico County to form the "Retiree Health Insurance Plan Trust of the Board of Education of Wicomico County and Wicomico County" ("the trust"). Effective June 29, 2009, the City of Salisbury was approved to join the trust. The trust was established to pool asset of its members for investment purposes only. Each member of the trust is required to designate a member trustee.

The Plan is administered as a single-employer defined benefit plan with combined administrative functions for efficiency. Each employer remains responsible for financing benefits of its own individual plan. Each employer also remains individually responsible for its own separate actuarial valuations, and expenses and obligations are measured like those of sole employers. The assets of the three entities are segregated within the trust. Separate financial statements for the trust are not issued.

The Plan provides medical, prescription, dental, and vision benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Beginning in 2017, the Board funds 70% of the individual health care insurance costs for retirees who were hired prior to July 1, 2016 based on the rules of their respective pension; and who had accumulated at least 10 years of service with the Board prior to their retirement. For employees hired on or after July 1, 2016, the Board funds 50% of the individual health care insurance costs for Unit 1, 3, and 4 retirees with 15-19 years of service; 60% of the individual health care insurance costs for Unit 1, 3, and 4 retirees with 20-24 years of service; and 70% of the individual health care insurance care costs for Units 1, 3, and 4 retirees with 25 or more years of service. The Board contributes 70% of the individual health care insurance costs for Unit 2 and Executive retirees with at least 10 years of service.

The Board previously funded 70% of the individual health care insurance costs for eligible retirees who were qualified to retire on or after July 17, 2007 and who had accumulated at least 10 years of service, and 55% of the individual health care insurance costs for eligible retirees who had accumulated at least 15 years of service with the Board prior to retirement (before July 17, 2007). As of July 1, 2018, approximately 890 retirees were receiving benefits and 1,882 active employees are participating in the plan. There were no terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits.

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)</u>

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

The Board's total OPEB liability is an amount actuarially determined. The following table shows the components of the Board's total OPEB liability, fiduciary net position, and the resulting net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019:

Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 3,649,771
Interest cost	5,064,042
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,136,794)
Changes in assumptions	20,060,124
Benefit payments	 (3,883,057)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 22,754,086
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year	 115,719,093
Total OPEB liability, end of year (a)	\$ 138,473,179
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contribution - employer	\$ 4,714,139
Net investment income	724,230
Benefit payments	(3,883,057)
Administrative expense	
Net change in fiduciary net position	\$ 1,555,312
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year	21,196,921
Fiduciary net position, end of year (b)	\$ 22,752,233
Net OPEB Liability (a-b)	\$ 115,720,946
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability Covered employee payroll Net OPEB liability as of % of payroll	\$ 16.43% 116,827,713 99.05%

Payments for the net OPEB obligation have typically been liquidated in the General Fund in prior years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized an OPEB expense of \$9,617,039.

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)</u>

Funding policy

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits as determined annually. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed \$4.71 million to the plan, including approximately \$3.88 million for current claim costs (approximately 70% of total premiums) and an additional \$830 thousand to pre-fund benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contributed approximately 30% of total premiums, through their required contributions of \$221 per month for retirees-only coverage (if under 65), \$147 per month for retirees-only coverage (if 65 or older) and \$1,186 for retiree and spouse coverage. These monthly premium costs are for PPO coverage or EPO coverage with Dental and Vision for those retirees who had more than 10 years of service with the Board.

Funding status and funding progress

As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 16.43% funded. The total OPEB liability for benefits was \$138,473,179 and the actuarial value of assets was \$22,752,233 resulting in a net OPEB liability of \$115,720,946. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$116,827,713 and the ratio of the net OPEB liability to the covered payroll was 99.05%.

The Board's funding progress is summarized as follows:

						Net OPEB
						Liability as
						a percentage
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary Net	Net OPEB	Funded	Covered	of covered
Measurement	Liability	Position	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(b/a)	(c)	(a-b)/c
June 30, 2017	\$ 113,392,739	\$ 19,398,234	\$ 93,994,505	17.11%	\$ 111,445,147	84.34%
June 30, 2018	115,719,093	21,196,921	94,522,172	18.32%	115,383,585	81.92%
June 30, 2019	138,473,179	22,752,233	115,720,946	16.43%	116,827,713	99.05%

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

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico County (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions (continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on a substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in the actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 2018 actuarial valuation study, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.45% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets of 7.25% and municipal bond rates of 3.6% at the beginning of the year and 6.50% and 3.9% at the end of the year, respectively. The GO Bond Buyer Index was used to approximate the yields on the 20year municipal bonds rated AA or higher. The healthcare cost trend rate assumes subsequent premiums increasing 4.5% annually. Implicit in the investment return, salary scale and trend rate assumption is an underlying general rate of inflation assumption of 2.5%.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Actuarial Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Market Value of Assets Asset Valuation Method

Inflation 2.50%

Mortality

Salary Increases Age banded values ranging from 2.5% to 5.5%

Investment Rate of Return 4.45% for expanse; based on a blended rate of the long-term rate of return of 6.50% and

municipal bond rates of 3.9% at the end of the

Medical Trend Per capita claims costs are projected to

> Increase by 7.0% in 2019 decreasing linearly By 0.5% to an ultimate trend rate of 4.5%. Pub-10 General Headcount-Weighted with

scale MP-2018 generational improvement and

a 3 year set forward.

Current pre-Medicare cost equivalent rates Premium Equivalence

> are adjusted by age adjusting rates based on the Society of Actuaries' 2013 study "Health Care Costs – From Birth to Death." Medicare supplement rates are assumed to

be age adjusted.

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico</u> County (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions (continued)

	Age at the	Retirement	Probability of
Retirement Age	beginning of year	Rate	Electing Coverage
	55	20%	50%
	56 - 61	10%	50%
	62	40%	50%
	63 - 64	20%	50%
	65	100%	50%

Changes in assumptions in the latest actuarial valuation include a reduction of the investment rate of return from 7.25% to a blended rate of the long-term rate of return of 6.50% and municipal bond rates of 3.9%.

Sensitivity of the total and net OPEB liability

The following table presents the Board's total and net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 4.45%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Board's Net OPEB Liability	
1% decrease	3.45%	\$	138,700,621
Current discount rate	4.45%	\$	115,720,946
1% increase	5.45%	\$	97,337,385

The following table presents the Board's total and net OPEB liability using the healthcare trend rate of 5.0%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1%point higher than the current rate:

	Health Care Trend Rate	Board's Net OPEB Liability	
1% decrease	3.50%	\$	95,679,500
Current discount rate	4.50%	\$	115,720,946
1% increase	5.50%	\$	141,456,856

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

<u>Post-retirement health care benefits plan for employees at the Board of Education of Wicomico</u> County (Continued)

Deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	17,194,392	\$	(1,614,772)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB				
plan investments		864,675		
Difference between actual and expected experience				(1,831,538)
Board contributions subsequent to measurement date				
Total	\$	18,059,067	\$	(3,446,310)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments are being amortized over the service life of 5 years. The deferred inflows of resources related to the changes in assumptions are being amortized over the service life of 7 years. The following table shows the remaining amortization of these balances:

Year End		
June 30,	Ne	t Amortization
2020	\$	2,469,603
2021		2,469,603
2022		2,469,604
2023		2,405,953
2024		2,237,520
Thereafter		2,560,474
	\$	14,612,757

POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Wicomico County Free Library

The Library is a component unit of Wicomico County, Maryland and its employees are members of the County's health plan. Retirees of the Library pay the full cost of their health insurance premiums and any implied subsidy is reported in the Post-Retirement Health Care Benefits footnote in the financial statements of Wicomico County, Maryland.

LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The County retained an engineering consulting firm to perform physical measurements on the existing open cells (cells 1 through 6) to determine current volumetric capacity remaining, construct engineering cost estimates for closure and post-closure maintenance of these cells, and estimate the future life expectancy of these cells. The table below identifies the current estimates of costs and service life and shows the computation of the annual accrual of liability for fiscal year 2019.

Closure cost	\$ 7,459,246
Post-closure cost	6,953,985
Total estimated future cost	14,413,231
Accrued closure/post-closure cost as of June 30, 2018	 (10,049,692)
Additional costs to be recognized over remaining life	4,363,539
Disposal life in years remaining as of July 1, 2018	3
Provision for closure/post-closure costs	\$ 1,454,513

The disposal life assumes an historic average fill rate of 100,000 tons per year filling to the maximum permit height, with volumetric capacity based on current slope gradients. Additional capacity can be created if the side-slopes are regarded and/or new compaction/shredding technology is introduced. Cost estimates are based on current regulations and technology. In addition to having a general obligation bond rating of AA/Aa2/AA+ from Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's credit rating services, the County has approximately \$19,196,928 of currently available cash which may be used for landfill closure and post closure costs.

NURSING HOME

The County owns and operates a 102-bed licensed nursing home in Salisbury. The facility is staffed by 119 full-time and part-time personnel. The occupancy rate was 71.87% for fiscal year 2019. The primary third-party reimbursement is from Medicaid. The County approved an operating budget of \$7,735,994 for fiscal year 2019. The nursing home is self-supporting and receives no appropriation of County funds. However, as of June 30, 2019, the County has approved an advance of funds to the Nursing Home of \$489,320 to meet certain cash flow requirements. The loan is non-interest bearing and payable on demand.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Wicomico County, Maryland

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

The County receives Federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by Federal and State agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the Federal and State agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of County management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant to the County's financial statements.

The Wicomico County Urban Services Commission continues to abide by an expired contract with the City of Salisbury to purchase water and sewer supplied to a district. The Wicomico County Urban Services Commission is required to charge this district 150% of the City's current rate and remit 80% of the billings to the City. Total collections for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$516,163.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Wicomico County, Maryland (Continued)

The Wicomico County Urban Services Commission also purchased services from the Town of Delmar for two other districts. Total collections for the districts for 2019 were \$42,240.

In February 2002, the Wicomico County Urban Services Commission established a lighting district in the Westwood/Westover Hills area. The cost of power is being borne by Delmarva Power who then bills the Commission on a monthly basis. The Commission then bills the property owners.

Wicomico Nursing Home

The Wicomico Nursing Home (the "Facility") receives revenue from Medicaid, Medicare, private insurance, private patients, and other third-party payers. The health care industry is continuing to experience the effects of the federal and state governments' trend toward cost containment, as government and other third-party payers seek to impose reimbursement and utilization rates and negotiate reduced payment schedules with providers.

It is not possible to fully quantify the effect of recent legislation, the interpretation or administration of such legislation, or any other government initiatives on the Facility's business. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that any future health care legislation will not adversely affect the Facility's business. There can be no assurance that payments under government and private third-party payer programs will be timely, will remain at levels comparable to present levels, or will, in the future, be sufficient to cover the costs allocable to patients eligible for reimbursement pursuant to such programs. The Facility's financial position and change in net position may be effected by the reimbursement process, which in the Facility's industry is complex and can involve lengthy delays between the time that revenue is recognized and the time that reimbursement amounts are settled.

The Board of Education of Wicomico County

The Board regularly enters into contracts for goods and services during the normal course of operations. The contracts often extend over fiscal years. The Board has signed contracts for the HVAC systems renovation at Parkside High School in the amount of \$18,157,543. At June 30, 2019, \$15,228,503 had been expended related to these contracts.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The Board of Education of Wicomico County (continued)

The Board receives a substantial amount of its support from Federal, State, and local agencies in the form of grants. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Board has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at June 30, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Board, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

The Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. After considering all relevant facts and 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 Wicomico County Free Library

The Library receives a substantial amount of its support from the state and local governments. A significant reduction in the level of support, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the Library's programs and activities.

The Library is the recipient of various Federal and State and other grants. The Library may be under obligation to repay these grant funds if, upon final review by the respective granting agencies, the funds expended did not meet the established program objectives. Management is not aware of any repayment requests affecting these financial statements.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Wicomico County, Maryland

The Primary Government is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County carries commercial insurance for these and other risks of loss. Additionally, the County designates a portion of its unreserved fund balance for self-insurance for losses arising from vandalism, automobile damage, and disability insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in the last five years.

Wicomico Nursing Home

The Facility is exposed to various risks or loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; employee health and accident; and natural disasters. The Facility purchases commercial insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty, and liability protection concerning malpractice.

RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Board of Education of Wicomico County

The Board of Education of Wicomico County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board has joined the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Workers' Compensation Group Insurance Fund (the "Fund"), a public entity risk pool currently providing workers' compensation coverage for participating boards of education in the State of Maryland. The Board of Education of Wicomico County pays an annual premium to the Fund each year which is calculated based on projected payroll. The agreement for the Fund provides that it will be selfsustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims which exceed coverage limits as specified in the agreement. Should the Fund encounter deficits in the workers compensation claims fund, this deficit may be made up from additional assessments of boards participating in the fund. The Board also joined the Maryland Association of Board of Education's Group Insurance Pool (the Pool) on July 1, 2000. The Pool is a public entity risk pool providing property and casualty insurance coverage for its participating members, who are also boards of education in the State of Maryland. The Board pays an annual premium to the Pool, based on student enrollment, vehicle inventory, insurable value of Board property, and insurance claims experience from previous years. The agreement for the Pool provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims that exceed coverage limits for legal liability, property, and crime exposures specified in the agreement. Should the Pool encounter deficits in either the property or casualty fund, this deficit may be made up from additional assessments of boards participating in the Pool. The Board continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks, including pollution liability, retirement plan fiduciary liability, employee health and life insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years, and there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

In 2015, senior management created a Risk Management Committee, with the initial purpose to review reported employee injuries and various insurance claims involving Board property, with a goal to identify underlying risks and primary cause of injuries or loss. As all entities face uncertainty and risk, the future mission of the committee will be to institute a formal program of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM). ERM is a continuous process to identify potential events that may affect the school system, determine what level of risk can be assumed and provide reasonable assurance that objectives can be achieved.

RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Wicomico County Free Library

The Library is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are primarily mitigated by coverage from commercial insurance companies. The Library is essentially self-insured for purposes of funding unemployment claims, and earmarks a portion of the General Fund budget each year for potential claims.

As of June 30 of each year, expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. The Library anticipates no additional liabilities for potential claims against the Library as of June 30, 2019. Therefore, the Statement of Net Position contains no provision for, and it also does not present, estimated claims.

There have been no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage as compared with the coverage for the previous year. There were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the County has issued Economic Development Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities and equipment deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from revenues to be received in connection with the financing and from any other monies made available to the user for such purposes. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities and equipment transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, neither conduit debt nor the related asset is reported. There were no conduit debt obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2019.

TAX ABATEMENTS

Wicomico County provides tax abatements under several categories of properties that are deemed tax exempt. These properties include governments, universities, properties owned by disabled veterans (DAV) and blind persons, churches, hospitals, properties damaged by fire, storm, etc., and properties that become exempt due to sale. Other tax abatements result from protested assessments and acreage corrections. All tax abatements are based on information sent to the County from the State Assessment Office and the County makes the adjustment accordingly. Each category has to meet certain requirements in order to qualify for the tax exemption.

TAX ABATEMENTS (Continued)

Government, university, disabled veteran, blind person, church, and hospital properties are considered tax exempt through the Annotated Code of Maryland. Nevertheless, each entity still has to go through an application process in order to formally achieve tax-exempt status from the state assessment office and to receive tax abatements.

Taxpayers whose properties are damaged by fire, storm, etc. and considered inhabitable or are demolished after being considered condemned, could possibly receive a decrease in assessment but have to notify the state assessment office to approve the abatement. If a property is sold to an exempt entity, the property is changed to exempt-tax status and the tax abatement will begin once the exempt entity begins ownership of the purchased property.

Taxpayers who protest the amount of their property assessment could also be granted an abatement but once again they have to go through the notification process with the state assessment office. Regarding acreage corrections, a taxpayer may own property in which the entire acreage is not tax exempt but may gain exemption on a certain portion of the property such as the acreage where the home site is located but has to notify the state assessment office.

The County's property tax revenues were reduced by \$273,391 under agreements entered into by the State.

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 have been restated for the governmental funds as follows:

	 General Fund	 Grants Fund		Capital Projects	C	Youth & Civic Center	 Other Governmental Funds	_	Total Fovernmental Funds
Fund balances at June 30, 2018 as previously reported	\$ 55,991,996	\$ 1,097,235	\$	45,696,680			\$ 1,868,901	\$	104,654,812
Reclassification of Civic Center from an Enterprise Fund to a Governmental Fund			· 			1,374,644		_	1,374,644
Fund balances at June 30, 2018 as restated	\$ 55,991,996	\$ 1,097,235	\$	45,696,680	\$	1,374,644	\$ 1,868,901	\$	106,029,456

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

Net position at June 30, 2018 has been restated for the enterprise funds as follows:

	Solid Waste		Airport			Nursing Home	Urban Services			Youth & Civic Center	Vis	onvention & sitors Bureau Other Funds	 Total Enterprise Funds
Net position at June 30, 2018 as previously reported	\$	17,823,370	\$	40,029,349	\$	2,165,139	\$	149,590	\$	11,954,169	\$	2,191,982	\$ 74,313,599
Reclassification of Civic Center from an Enterprise Fund to a Governmental Fund										(11,954,169)			 (11,954,169)
Net position at June 30, 2018 as restated	\$	17,823,370	\$	40,029,349	\$	2,165,139	\$	149,590	\$		\$	2,191,982	\$ 62,359,430

PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

Total net position at June 30, 2018 have been restated for the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities
Net position at June 30, 2018 as previously reported	\$	44,979,222	\$	74,313,599
Conversion of Civic Center from a Enterprise Fund to a Governmental fund		11,954,169		(11,954,169)
Other		(12,371)		
Net position at June 30, 2018 as restated	\$	56,921,020	\$	62,359,430



WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						<u>Actual</u>	Fir I	riance with nal Budget - Favorable		
		Budgetee	d Ar			Amounts	<u>(U</u> :	<u>nfavorable)</u>		
REVENUES Property taxes		<u>iginal</u>	\$	<u>Final</u> 65,096,508	\$	65,964,228	\$	867,720		
Income taxes		,500,000		52,500,000	·	55,787,362	·	3,287,362		
Other taxes	4	,575,606		4,575,606		5,317,222		741,616		
Licenses and permits		,363,337		1,363,337		1,318,434		(44,903)		
Intergovernmental		,347,249		12,325,533		11,945,600		(379,933)		
Charges for services	4	,181,201		4,327,483		4,873,637		546,154		
Fines and forfeitures		16,765		16,765		21,444		4,679		
Miscellaneous		299,812		302,974		541,640		238,666		
Investment earnings	140	500,000		500,000 141,008,206		2,324,461 148,094,028		1,824,461		
Total revenues	140	,880,478		141,008,200	_	148,094,028		7,085,822		
EXPENDITURES General government										
Legislative/council		673,955		673,955		631,912		42,043		
Administrative/executive		790,285		790,285		686,629		103,656		
Judicial										
Circuit Court	1	,835,492		1,854,382		1,535,388		318,994		
Orphans' Court	2	86,154		86,154		80,415		5,739		
State's Attorney		,790,625 ,712,271		3,790,625		3,601,104		189,521		
Total judicial		,/12,2/1		5,731,161		5,216,907	-	514,254		
Elections	1	,396,132		1,422,542		1,238,645		183,897		
Management information systems	1	,443,835		1,493,854		1,295,313		198,541		
Purchasing		282,774		282,846		249,910		32,936		
Financial administration										
Finance	1	,237,121		1,239,628		1,195,139		44,489		
Public accountant		87,600		87,600		91,425		(3,825)		
Total financial administration	1	,324,721		1,327,228		1,286,564		40,664		
Human resources		628,517		628,517	_	601,098		27,419		
Legal		318,424		318,424		344,105	(25,681			

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
EXPENDITURES (Continued) General government (continued)				
Community promotion	143,081	143,081	142,018	1,063
Planning and zoning	1,702,754	1,752,607	1,600,311	152,296
General services	1,230,302	1,244,471	992,867	251,604
Total general government	15,647,051	15,808,971	14,286,279	1,522,692
Public safety Sheriff's Department Emergency Services Fire Department Liquor License Board Protection of Animals	12,998,101 3,034,457 5,083,299 272,156 367,506	13,157,827 3,073,721 5,083,299 272,156 367,506	12,629,307 2,899,897 4,997,954 255,546 367,506	528,520 173,824 85,345 16,610
Total public safety	21,755,519	21,954,509	21,150,210	804,299
Detention Center	16,784,085	16,845,412	16,262,701	582,711
Public works Roads Supervision Tri-County Council/Shore Transit	11,165,873 646,933 593,863	11,213,246 738,217 593,863	9,496,450 456,919 593,863	1,716,796 281,298
Total public works	12,406,669	12,545,326	10,547,232	1,998,094
Health and welfare Public health Mosquito control Gypsy Moth control	3,881,801 194,140 3,000	3,881,801 233,405 3,000	2,223,344 220,643 3,000	1,658,457 12,762
Total health and welfare	4,078,941	4,118,206	2,446,987	1,671,219
Social services	329,043	329,043	328,920	123
Education Board of Education Wicomico County Free Library Community College - grant Extension Service	44,164,012 1,494,295 5,418,476 115,546	44,164,012 1,494,295 5,418,476 115,546	44,164,012 1,469,295 5,418,476 113,752	25,000 1,794
Total education	51,192,329	51,192,329	51,165,535	26,794

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND BUDGET AND ACTUAL (WITH VARIANCES) - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

			<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable
	Budgeted	Amounts	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Economic development	175,000	175,000	175,000	
Miscellaneous				
Grants and mandates	498,323	498,323	398,783	99,540
Provision for compensated absences	790,323	490,323	(84,793)	84,793
Hospitalization, disability and life	417,036	417,036	138,878	278,158
Unemployment compensation	4,000	4,000	1,450	2,550
Liability and arbitrage insurance	674,000	674,000	538,368	135,632
Other fringes	55,840	55,840	55,853	(13)
Total miscellaneous	1,649,199	1,649,199	1,048,539	600,660
Debt service				
Principal	10,715,220	10,715,220	10,715,220	
Interest	4,237,514	4,237,514	4,519,898	(282,384)
Agent fees	50,000	50,000	30,050	19,950
Total debt service	15,002,734	15,002,734	15,265,168	(262,434)
Total expenditures	139,020,570	139,620,729	132,676,571	6,944,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,859,908	1,387,477	15,417,457	14,029,980
	(A.E.G.)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U		(11 274 120)	(11.274.120)	
Transfers out	(11,224,120)	(11,274,130)	(11,274,130)	(10 577 417)
Appropriations of fund equity Other uses	10,101,746 (737,534)	10,577,417 (690,764)		(10,577,417) 690,764
Onici uses	(131,334)	(030,704)		030,704
Total other financing uses	(1,859,908)	(1,387,477)	(11,274,130)	(9,886,653)
Net change in fund balances	\$	\$	\$ 4,143,327	\$ 4,143,327

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Schedule of Funding Progress

	_ ,					UAAL as a
	Total		Net OPEB			Percentage
Measurement	OPEB	Fiduciary	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2017	\$ 46,149,453	\$ 25,395,153	\$ 20,754,300	55.03%	\$ 30,936,965	67.09%
June 30, 2018	\$ 35,265,899	30,443,998	\$ 4,821,901	86.33%	\$ 31,691,279	15.22%
June 30, 2019	\$ 28,441,252	35,536,107	\$ (7,094,855)	124.95%	\$ 32,483,561	-21.84%

Schedule of Employer Contributions:

					Contributions as
Year Ended	Employer	Annual Required	Contribution	Covered	a Percentage of
June 30,	Contributions	Contribution	Excess	Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30, 2018	\$ 4,378,339	\$ 4,050,816	\$ 327,523	\$31,691,279	13.82%
June 30, 2019	\$ 4,845,232	\$ 2,851,294	\$ 1,993,938	\$32,483,561	14.92%

Schedules are intended to provide 10-year trend information. Additional years will be displayed as available.

GASB No. 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018.

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SINGLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

		2019	_	2018		2017	2016		_	2015
Total pension liability										
Service Cost	\$	3,343,843	\$	3,319,947	\$	3,142,991	\$	2,350,796	\$	2,377,128
Interest		5,840,199		5,455,517		5,239,627		5,234,877		4,863,156
Liability experience gain/ (loss)		998,129		1,009,843		(1,455,159)		(10,433)		
Assumption changes		2,351,681		(228,749)				824,020		966,617
Benefit payments		(4,393,299)		(4,112,800)		(3,792,137)		(3,558,505)		(3,328,886)
Net change in total pension liability		8,140,553		5,443,758		3,135,322		4,840,755		4,878,015
Total pension liability - beginning		82,712,687		77,268,929		74,133,607		69,292,852		56,034,679
Total pension liability adjustment										8,380,158
Total pension liability - ending	\$	90,853,240	\$	82,712,687	\$	77,268,929	\$	74,133,607	\$	69,292,852
Plan fiduciary net pension										
Contributions-county	\$	1,741,103	\$	1,734,796	\$	2,009,396	\$	1,417,367	\$	3,415,534
Contributions-member		1,842,868		1,700,369		1,683,482		1,672,651		1,637,983
Net investment income		3,763,414		4,376,557		8,144,126		(1,302,566)		77,598
Benefit payments and										
refunds of employee contributions		(4,393,299)		(4,112,800)		(3,792,137)		(3,558,505)		(3,328,886)
Administrative expense		(48,243)		(75,693)		(71,309)		(73,675)		(63,453)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,905,843		3,623,229		7,973,558		(1,844,728)		1,738,776
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		72,448,691		68,825,462		60,851,904		62,696,632		60,957,856
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		75,354,534		72,448,691		68,825,462		60,851,904		62,696,632
Plan's net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$	15,498,706	\$	10,263,996	\$	8,443,467	\$	13,281,703	\$	6,596,220
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.94%		87.59%		89.07%		82.08%		90.48%
	.		Ф		Φ.		Φ.		Ф	
Covered-employee payroll Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage	\$	28,631,827	\$	28,425,956	\$	27,311,213	\$	27,475,905	\$	27,339,769
of covered-employee payroll		54.13%		36.11%		30.92%		48.34%		24.13%

Notes to Schedule:

In fiscal year 2015 and effective July 1, 2014, the County amended the plan to provide accidental disabilty benefits to employees of the Sherriff's department with required contributions from both Employer and Employee.

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS SINGLE EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	-	2019	_	2018	2017	_	2016	 2015	2014	_	2013	_	2012	2011	_	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,339,510	\$	1,025,503	\$ 1,517,276	\$	882,674	\$ 1,909,665	\$ 1,827,436	\$	1,934,838	\$	1,704,075	\$ 1,397,479	\$	1,394,641
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	y 	1,741,103		1,734,796	 2,009,396		1,417,367	 3,415,534	4,145,167	-	2,245,945	_	1,603,309	197,203	_	121,835
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	598,407	\$	(709,293)	\$ (492,120)	\$	(534,693)	\$ (1,505,869)	\$ (2,317,731)	\$	(311,107)	\$ _	100,766	\$ 1,200,276	\$_	1,272,806
Covered-employee payroll	\$	28,631,827	\$	28,425,956	\$ 27,311,213	\$	27,475,905	\$ 27,339,769	\$ 27,309,515	\$	25,807,422	\$	24,219,224	\$ 22,711,862	\$	24,986,183
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-	6.08%		6.10%	7.36%		5.16%	12.49%	15.18%		8.70%		6.62%	0.87%		0.49%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal projected unit credit

Amortization method Level dollar

Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation N/A
Salary increases 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense

Retirement age It is presumed that most employees work until age 65.

Mortality Table (gender specific)

Prior to June 30, 2016 the actuarial valuation used, frozen entry age normal and an 7.75% rate of return. June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018 were at a 7.50% rate of return.

Effective July 1, 2009 the valuation included no projected salary increase for three years, 1% for the fourth year and 2.5% ongoing. And the assumption for retirement age was increased to 2 years after the earliest age eligible for full benefits.

Prior to June 30, 2016, it was assumed that all employees would retire 2 years after normal retirment age. The above rates reflect that many employees continue to work until age 65.

In fiscal year 2015 and effective July 1, 2014, the County amended the plan to provide accidental disability benefits to employees of the Sherriff's department increasing the actuarially determined contribution to \$919.120.

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONAL SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COST SHARING PENSION PLAN MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0028981%	0.0027150%	0.0027127%	0.0023983%	0.0020750%
County's proportional share of the net pension liability	\$ 608,375	\$ 587,078	\$ 640,052	\$ 498,411	\$ 368,298
County's covered-employee payroll (1)	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
County's proportional share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The total pension liability as a percentage of plan fiduciary net position	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	69.53%

⁽¹⁾ There are currently no active employees enrolled in this pension plan. The contractually required contribution is based on an amortization set up when the County was active in this plan.

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S CONTRIBUTIONS COST SHARING PENSION PLAN MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	60,450	\$	57,791	\$	55,259	\$ 52,847	\$ 50,550
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	y _	60,450	_	57,791	_	55,259	 52,847	 50,550
Contribution deficiency (asset)	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$ 	\$
County's covered-employee payroll (1)	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
Contributions as a percentage								

⁽¹⁾ There are currently no active employees enrolled in this pension plan. The contractually required contribution is based on an amortization set up when the County was active in this plan.

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF WICOMICO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN TRUST

Schedule of Funding Progress:

Measurement Date		Total OPEB Liability (a)]	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Unfunded Net OPEB Liability (a-b)	Funded Ratio (b/a)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a-b)/c
June 30, 2017	\$	113,392,739	\$	19,398,234	\$	93,994,505	17.11%	\$ 111,445,147	84.34%
June 30, 2018	\$	115,719,093	\$	21,196,921	\$	94,522,172	18.32%	\$ 115,383,585	81.92%
June 30, 2019	\$	138,473,179	\$	22,752,233	\$	115,720,946	16.43%	\$ 116,827,713	99.05%
Schedule of E	mp	loyer Contrib	<u>outi</u>	ons:			2019	2018	
							 2017	 2010	
Actuarially deter	min	ed contribution					\$ 7,395,195	\$ 7,257,099	
Contribution in r	elati	on to actuariall	y de	termined cont	ribu	ıtion	4,714,139	4,516,695	
Contribution defi	icier	ncy (excess)					\$ 2,681,056	\$ 2,740,404	
Covered-employe	ee pa	ayroll					\$ 116,827,713	\$ 115,383,585	
Contributions as	a pe	rcentage of cov	erec	l-employee pa	yrol	11	4.04%	3.91%	

Schedules are intended to provide 10-year trend information. Additional years will be displayed as available. GASB No. 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018.

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF WICOMICO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONAL SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PENSION PLANS

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Board's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%	0.00000%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	124,339,367	131,826,350	144,047,412	119,020,880	87,166,955
Total	\$ 124,339,367	\$ 131,826,350	\$ 144,047,412	\$ 119,020,880	\$ 87,166,955
Board's covered payroll	\$ 105,031,941	\$ 103,580,906	\$ 100,247,573	\$ 98,572,456	\$ 95,262,765
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
The total pension liability as a percentage of plan fiduciary net position	0.24%	0.27%	0.32%	0.26%	0.19%

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF WICOMICO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLANS

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 4,567,172	\$ 4,537,812	\$ 4,223,295	\$ 4,052,348	\$ 3,524,616
Contributions in relation to the contractual required contribution	4,567,172	4,537,812	4,223,295	4,052,348	3,524,616
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 105,031,941	\$ 103,580,906	\$ 100,247,573	\$ 98,572,456	\$ 95,262,765
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.35%	4.38%	4.21%	4.11%	3.70%

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF WICOMICO COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PENSION PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES

Schedule of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liability:

			J	une 30, 2019		une 30, 2018		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016	_	June 30, 2015
Total pension liabilit	ty		_									
Service cost			\$	953,431	\$	775,125	\$	772,678	\$	*	\$	842,490
Interest				2,013,079		1,960,374		1,850,305		1,898,022		1,849,338
Benefit payments				(1,806,186)		(1,558,362)		(1,456,131)		(1,502,818)		(1,250,672)
Change in assumpti				1,280,142		2,233,672		101 540		(260,240)		
Experience (gain) lo		41.4.41	_	797,759	_	643,334	_	401,563	_	19,531	_	
Net change in total				3,238,225		4,054,143		1,568,415		1,008,779		1,441,156
Total pension liability				31,859,329		27,805,186		26,236,771		25,227,992		23,786,836
Total pension liability	- endi	ng (a)		35,097,554		31,859,329		27,805,186		26,236,771		25,227,992
Plan fiduciary net po		l										
Contribution - empl				797,962		788,359		759,739		753,562		722,205
Contribution - plan		er		425,044		338,571		403,598		399,334		381,911
Net investment inco	me			808,452		1,402,062		2,646,737		(400,584)		178,057
Benefit payments				(1,806,186)		(1,476,723)		(1,456,131)		(1,502,591)		(1,250,672)
Administrative expe				(45,957)		(50,396)		(52,785)		(65,984)		(138,986)
Net change in plan				179,315		1,001,873		2,301,158		(816,263)		(107,485)
Plan fiduciary net pos				23,999,760		22,997,887		20,696,729		21,512,992		21,620,477
Plan fiduciary net pos	ition -	ending (b)		24,179,075		23,999,760		22,997,887		20,696,729		21,512,992
Net pension liability	(a - b))	\$	10,918,479	\$	7,859,569	\$	4,807,299	\$	5,540,042	\$	3,715,000
Schedule of Employer's	Net P	ension Liability:										
							I	Plan Net Position				Net Pension
								as a % of				Liability
Actuarial		Total Pension		Plan Net		Net Pension		as a % of Total Pension		Covered		Liability as a % of
Actuarial Valuation Date		Total Pension Liability		Plan Net Position		Net Pension Liability				Covered Payroll		•
	\$		\$	Position	\$			Total Pension	\$			as a % of
Valuation Date	\$	Liability	\$		\$	Liability		Total Pension Liability	\$	Payroll		as a % of Covered Payroll
Valuation Date June 30, 2014	\$	Liability 23,786,836	\$	Position 21,620,477	\$	Liability 2,166,359		Total Pension Liability 90.89%	\$	Payroll 9,186,822		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58%
Valuation Date June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015	\$	Liability 23,786,836 25,227,992	\$	Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729	\$	2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042		Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27%	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63%
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	\$	Liability 23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186	\$	Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887	\$	2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299		Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71%	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38%
Valuation Date June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016	\$	Liability 23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771	\$	Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729	\$	2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042		Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88%	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37%
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018		Liability 23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554	\$	Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760	\$	Liability 2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569		Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33%	\$	9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018		Liability 23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554	\$	Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760	\$	Liability 2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569		Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33%	\$	9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018		Liability 23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554	\$	Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760	\$	Liability 2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569		Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33%	\$	9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862 10,456,011		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018		Liability 23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554 butions:	\$	Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760	\$	Liability 2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569 10,918,479		Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33%	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862 10,456,011 Actual		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
Valuation Date June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 Schedule of Employer 6		Liability 23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554 butions: Actuarially	\$	Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760 24,179,075	\$	Liability 2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569 10,918,479 Contribution		Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33% 68.89%	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862 10,456,011 Actual Contribution		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
Valuation Date June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 Schedule of Employer 6 Year Ended June 30,	Contril	23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554 butions: Actuarially Determined Contribution		Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760 24,179,075 Actual Contribution		2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569 10,918,479 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33% 68.89% Covered Payroll	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862 10,456,011 Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
Valuation Date June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 Schedule of Employer 6 Year Ended June 30, 2014		23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554 butions: Actuarially Determined Contribution 615,285	\$	Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760 24,179,075 Actual Contribution 705,355	\$	2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569 10,918,479 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (90,070)	\$	Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33% 68.89% Covered Payroll 9,186,822	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862 10,456,011 Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll 7.68%		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
Valuation Date June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 Schedule of Employer of Schedule of June 30, 2014 2014 2015	Contril	23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554 butions: Actuarially Determined Contribution 615,285 569,976		Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760 24,179,075 Actual Contribution 705,355 722,205		2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569 10,918,479 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (90,070) (152,229)	\$	Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33% 68.89% Covered Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862 10,456,011 Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll 7.68% 7.51%		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
Valuation Date June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 Schedule of Employer 6 Year Ended June 30, 2014 2015 2016	Contril	23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554 butions: Actuarially Determined Contribution 615,285 569,976 683,328		Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760 24,179,075 Actual Contribution 705,355 722,205 753,562		2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569 10,918,479 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (90,070) (152,229) (70,234)	\$	Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33% 68.89% Covered Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862 10,456,011 Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll 7.68% 7.51% 7.53%		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
Valuation Date June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 Schedule of Employer of the Schedule	Contril	23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554 butions: Actuarially Determined Contribution 615,285 569,976 683,328 578,971		Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760 24,179,075 Actual Contribution 705,355 722,205 753,562 759,739		2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569 10,918,479 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (90,070) (152,229) (70,234) (180,768)	\$	Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33% 68.89% Covered Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862 10,456,011 Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll 7.68% 7.51% 7.53% 7.49%		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%
Valuation Date June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2018 Schedule of Employer 6 Year Ended June 30, 2014 2015 2016	Contril	23,786,836 25,227,992 26,236,771 27,805,186 31,859,329 35,097,554 butions: Actuarially Determined Contribution 615,285 569,976 683,328		Position 21,620,477 21,512,992 20,696,729 22,997,887 23,999,760 24,179,075 Actual Contribution 705,355 722,205 753,562		2,166,359 3,715,000 5,540,042 4,807,299 7,859,569 10,918,479 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (90,070) (152,229) (70,234)	\$	Total Pension Liability 90.89% 85.27% 78.88% 82.71% 75.33% 68.89% Covered Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366	\$	Payroll 9,186,822 9,616,697 10,005,366 10,146,618 10,069,862 10,456,011 Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll 7.68% 7.51% 7.53%		as a % of Covered Payroll 23.58% 38.63% 55.37% 47.38% 78.05%



WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND REVENUE DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL—GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Real and personal property taxes						
Real property	\$	56,636,355	\$	57,000,920	\$	364,565
Railroads and public utilities	•	3,558,828	•	3,882,544	•	323,716
Ordinary business corporations		5,151,502		4,972,487		(179,015)
Subtotal real and personal property taxes		65,346,685		65,855,951	-	509,266
Interest and fees on delinquent taxes		403,000		577,688		174,688
Subtotal real and personal property taxes after						
interest and fees on delinquent taxes		65,749,685		66,433,639		683,954
Net additions and abatements		(68,177)		(83,683)		(15,506)
Tax credits		, , ,		(274,412)		(274,412)
Deferred and uncollected taxes		(175,000)		318,291		493,291
Discounts allowed		(410,000)		(429,607)		(19,607)
Total real and personal property taxes		65,096,508		65,964,228		867,720
Income taxes		52,500,000		55,787,362		3,287,362
Other taxes						
Admission and amusement		168,000		146,393		(21,607)
Recordation tax		3,478,000		4,220,844		742,844
911 telephone surcharge tax		569,606		542,879		(26,727)
Trailer park		360,000		407,106		47,106
Total other taxes		4,575,606		5,317,222		741,616
Total taxes		122,172,114		127,068,812		4,896,698
Licenses and permits						
Alcoholic beverages		167,350		190,668		23,318
Amusement		4,180		4,501		321
Traders		62,198		64,658		2,460
Building, equipment, and electrical		200,000		171,227		(28,773)
Marriage		23,758		23,050		(708)
Cable TV franchise		900,000		858,949		(41,051)
Other		5,851		5,381		(470)
Total licenses and permits		1,363,337		1,318,434		(44,903)

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND REVENUE DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL—GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental			
Operating grants and contributions			
Disparity grant	8,970,144	8,970,144	
Teacher retirement supplementary grant	1,567,837	1,567,837	
Health		85,772	85,772
Public safety - detention center	91,703	91,703	
Public safety - police	300,000	411,587	111,587
Charges for services and fees			(0. ===)
General government - circuit courts	117,720	109,145	(8,575)
Health	1,230,129	646,348	(583,781)
Payments in lieu of taxes	48,000	62,069	14,069
Miscellaneous	10.005.500	995	995
Total intergovernmental	12,325,533	11,945,600	(379,933)
Charges for services			
Bay Restoration - administrative fee	19,230	18,227	(1,003)
City of Salisbury - share of building expenses	258,216	444,349	186,133
Detention Center - local charges	81,000	99,379	18,379
Detention Center - reimbursement for inmates			
expenses, federal and state per diem	120,675	78,705	(41,970)
Detention Center - reimbursement for inmates			
expenses, enterprise funds	30,000	30,994	994
Fire safety fees	50,000	30,782	(19,218)
Forest Conservation service charges	4,000	10,968	6,968
Health - mosquito control fees	120,625	131,731	11,106
Miscellaneous fees, rentals, and sales	114,290	118,178	3,888
Public works subdivision review fees	10,125	12,000	1,875
Public works and roads fees	1,666,913	1,797,319	130,406
Room tax - administrative fee	17,000	23,284	6,284
Sheriff's fees	615,046	622,814	7,768
Sheriff's services - Board of Education	653,975	730,927	76,952
Specialty taxes - administrative fee	6,100		(6,100)
Enterprise funds - administrative fee	56,088	56,088	
Wicomico County Liquor Control Board fee	500,000	666,450	166,450
Zoning and subdivision fees	4,200	1,442	(2,758)
Total charges for services	4,327,483	4,873,637	546,154

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND REVENUE DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL—GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Fines and forfeitures	16,765	21,444	4,679
Miscellaneous	302,974	541,640	238,666
Investment earnings	500,000	2,324,461	1,824,461
Total revenues	\$ 141,008,206	\$ 148,094,028	\$ 7,085,822

	orable (vorable)
General government	
Legislative/council	
Salaries - County Council \$ 115,000 \$ 114,641 \$	359
Salaries - general 257,314 257,173	141
Operating expenditures	41,543
Total legislative/council 673,955 631,912	42,043
Administrative/executive	
Salaries - elected office 85,000 85,327	(327)
Salaries - general 305,265 304,659	606
Operating expenditures 400,020 296,643	103,377
Total administrative/executive 790,285 686,629	103,656
Judicial	
Circuit Court	
Salaries - general 790,328 706,321	84,007
Operating expenditures1,064,054829,067	234,987
Total Circuit Court 1,854,382 1,535,388	318,994
Orphans' Court	
Salaries - general 33,180 34,010	(830)
Operating expenditures 52,974 46,405	6,569
Total Orphans' Court 86,154 80,415	5,739
State's Attorney	
Salaries - elected office 131,700 131,598	102
Salaries - general 2,203,864 2,096,624	107,240
Operating expenditures 1,422,643 1,345,890	76,753
Capital outlay 32,418 26,992	5,426
Total State's Attorney 3,790,625 3,601,104	189,521
Total judicial 5,731,161 5,216,907	514,254
Elections	
Salaries - general 634,702 581,478	53,224
Operating expenditures	130,673
Total elections 1,422,542 1,238,645	183,897
Management information systems	
Salaries - general 459,257 390,595	68,662
Operating expenditures 876,138 796,418	79,720
Capital outlay 158,459 108,300	50,159
Total management information systems 1,493,854 1,295,313	198,541
Purchasing — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
Salaries - general 139,232 139,201	31
Operating expenditures 143,614 110,709	32,905
Total purchasing 282,846 249,910	32,936

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
General government (continued)			
Financial administration			
Finance			
Salaries - general	697,080	661,138	35,942
Operating expenditures	535,548	528,899	6,649
Capital outlay	7,000	5,102	1,898
Total finance	1,239,628	1,195,139	44,489
Public accountant			
Auditors' services	87,600	91,425	(3,825)
Total financial administration	1,327,228	1,286,564	40,664
Human resources			
Salaries - general	334,208	310,325	23,883
Operating expenditures	294,309	290,773	3,536
Total human resources	628,517	601,098	27,419
Legal			
Operating expenditures	318,424	344,105	(25,681)
Total legal	318,424	344,105	(25,681)
Community promotion			
Community access channel	114,081	114,081	
Operating expenditures	29,000	27,937	1,063
Total community promotion	143,081	142,018	1,063
Planning and zoning			
Salaries	961,515	869,191	92,324
Operating expenditures	791,092	731,120	59,972
Total planning and zoning	1,752,607	1,600,311	152,296
General services			
Salaries	206,610	210,917	(4,307)
Operating expenditures	740,815	646,946	93,869
Capital outlay	297,046	135,004	162,042
Total general services	1,244,471	992,867	251,604
Total general government	15,808,971	14,286,279	1,522,692

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public safety			(**************************************
Sheriff's Department			
Salary - Sheriff	95,000	95,366	(366)
Salaries - general	7,914,486	7,644,336	270,150
Operating expenditures	4,670,956	4,531,001	139,955
Capital outlay	477,385	358,604	118,781
Total Sheriff's Department	13,157,827	12,629,307	528,520
Emergency Services			
Salaries - general	1,362,058	1,259,715	102,343
Operating expenditures	1,589,992	1,510,146	79,846
Capital outlay	121,671	130,036	(8,365)
Total Emergency Services	3,073,721	2,899,897	173,824
Fire Department			
City of Salisbury contributions	460.060	460.060	
Ambulance	469,968	469,968	
Fire Department	350,700	350,700	20.402
Volunteer Ambulance	2,331,000	2,310,507	20,493
Volunteer Ambulance - insurance	89,513	67,830	21,683
Volunteer Fire Companies Workers' compensation insurance	125 492	122 062	1 521
LOSAP committee	135,483 120,000	133,962 102,634	1,521 17,366
Grants	1,221,000	1,221,000	17,366
Sinking fund	330,000	330,000	
Hepatitis vaccine	5,000	330,000	5,000
Respiratory protection	30,635	11,353	19,282
Total Fire Department	5,083,299	4,997,954	85,345
Liquor License Board	3,003,277	7,227,237	05,545
Salaries - board members and attorneys	23,000	25,798	(2,798)
Salaries - general	115,134	111,952	3,182
Operating expenditures	134,022	117,796	16,226
Total Liquor License Board	272,156	255,546	16,610
Protection of Animals)	
Contractual services - Humane Society	367,506	367,506	
Total public safety	21,954,509	21,150,210	804,299
Detention Center			
Salaries - general	7,975,974	7,732,994	242,980
Medical	2,206,675	2,191,197	15,478
Contracted food services	684,534	684,534	, -
Operating expenditures	5,476,869	5,450,491	26,378
Capital outlay	501,360	203,485	297,875
Total Detention Center	16,845,412	16,262,701	582,711

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public works	<u>8</u>		
Roads			
Salaries - general	2,027,903	1,688,876	339,027
Operating expenditures	7,674,133	6,686,611	987,522
Capital outlay	1,511,210	1,120,963	390,247
Total roads	11,213,246	9,496,450	1,716,796
Supervision		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Salaries - general	194,715	129,123	65,592
Operating expenditures	492,218	291,444	200,774
Capital outlay	51,284	36,352	14,932
Total supervision	738,217	456,919	281,298
Tri-County Council/Shore Transit		,	
Grants - operating	436,000	436,000	
Grants - County match	147,863	147,863	
Grants - legislative	10,000	10,000	
Total Tri-County Council/Shore Transit	593,863	593,863	
Total public works	12,545,326	10,547,232	1,998,094
Health and welfare Public health			
Salaries - general	222,224	175,997	46,227
Operating expenditures	3,659,577	2,047,347	1,612,230
Total public health	3,881,801	2,223,344	1,658,457
Mosquito control	2,001,001	=,===;= : :	1,000,107
Salaries - general	132,594	122,640	9,954
Operating expenditures	64,815	62,007	2,808
Capital outlay	35,996	35,996	_,000
Total mosquito control	233,405	220,643	12,762
Gypsy Moth control			,,
Operating expenditures	3,000	3,000	
Total health and welfare	4,118,206	2,446,987	1,671,219
Social services			
Teen Adult Center	61,363	61,363	
Maintenance of Aged in Community	250,000	250,000	
Commission on Aging	750	750	
Life Crisis Center - grant	13,500	13,500	
Other	3,430	3,307	123
Total social services	329,043	328,920	123
-	327,013	520,720	

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Education			
Board of Education	44,164,012	44,164,012	
Wicomico County Free Library	1,494,295	1,469,295	25,000
Community College - grant	5,418,476	5,418,476	
Extension Service	115,546	113,752	1,794
Total education	51,192,329	51,165,535	26,794
Economic development			
Operating expenditures	175,000	175,000	
Total economic development	175,000	175,000	
Miscellaneous			
Grants and mandates	498,323	398,783	99,540
Provision for compensated absences		(84,793)	84,793
Hospitalization, disability and life	417,036	138,878	278,158
Unemployment compensation	4,000	1,450	2,550
Liability and arbitrage insurance	674,000	538,368	135,632
Other fringes	55,840	55,853	(13)
Total miscellaneous	1,649,199	1,048,539	600,660
Debt service			
Principal - County	2,639,950	2,639,950	
Principal - Board of Education	8,075,270	8,075,270	
Interest - County	1,263,267	1,305,237	(41,970)
Interest - Board of Education	2,974,247	3,214,661	(240,414)
Agent fees	50,000	30,050	19,950
Total debt service	15,002,734	15,265,168	(262,434)
Total expenditures	\$ 139,620,729	\$ 132,676,571	\$ 6,944,158

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) DETAIL BUDGET AND ACTUAL—GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Amended Budget	Actual	J)	Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Transfers out				
Wicomico County Grants	\$ (69,558)	\$ (69,558)	\$	
Wicomico County Civic Center	(864,657)	(864,657)		
Wicomico County Capital Projects	(10,043,145)	(10,043,145)		
Salisbury-Ocean City Wicomico				
Regional Airport	(296,770)	(296,770)		
Total transfers out	(11,274,130)	(11,274,130)		
Appropriations of fund equity				
Fund balance reappropriated	10,179,495			(10,179,495)
Supplemental fund equity appropriations	397,922			(397,922)
Total appropriations of fund equity	10,577,417			(10,577,417)
Other uses				
Contingency	(690,764)			690,764
Total other uses	(690,764)			690,764
Total other financing uses	\$ (1,387,477)	\$ (11,274,130)	\$	(9,886,653)

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

		Tax Rate					
Fiscal	Co	ounty	State				
Year Ended		Personal/	Real/	Assessable	Tax		Current
June 30	Real	Corporate	Pers/Corp	Base ¹	Levy ²	_	Collections
2019	\$ 0.940	\$ 2.172	\$ 0.392	\$ 6,472,203,427	\$ 65,419,913	\$	65,063,449
2018	0.940	2.172	0.392	6,274,310,458	63,730,855		62,800,602
2017	0.952	2.172	0.392	6,132,606,224	63,030,541		62,805,371
2016	0.952	2.172	0.392	6,089,313,230	62,627,784		61,865,995
2015	0.952	2.172	0.392	6,061,149,203	62,448,031		62,108,479

Notes:

¹ Includes six month basis expressed as a full year equivalent.

² Prior years tax levy and collections have been adjusted for their applicable year's additions, abatements and refunds, but not for any additions, abatements or refunds that occurred subsequent to that year.

³ Collections are net of refunds.

Percent of Levy Collected in Year of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections ³	Total Collections as a Percent of Current Levy	Outstanding Delinquent County Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent County Taxes as a Percent of Current Levy
99.46%	\$ 729,338	\$ 65,792,787	100.57%	\$ 1,955,005	2.99%
98.54%	105,511	62,906,113	98.71%	2,016,919	3.16%
99.64%	648,498	63,453,869	100.67%	1,461,711	2.32%
98.78%	289,158	62,155,153	99.25%	1,878,184	3.00%
99.46%	485,075	62,593,554	100.23%	1,379,711	2.21%

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTARY DEBT INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Governmental activities	Interest Rate
General obligation bonds	
Public Improvement Bonds of 2007	3.5 - 5.0
Public Improvement Bonds of 2008	3.5 - 5.0
Refunding Bonds of 2009	2.5 - 3.5
Refunding Bonds of 2009, Second Issue (Tax-Exempt)	2.5 - 4.0
Public Improvement Bonds of 2009	
(Taxable Build America Bonds - Direct Payment)	1.0 - 6.125
Consolidated Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010	2.0 - 4.0
Public Improvement Bonds of 2012 Refunding	2.0 - 4.0
Refunding Bond of 2013	2.94
Public Improvement Bonds of 2013	3.0 - 5.0
Public Improvement Bonds of 2014 Tax Exempt	2.0 - 5.0
Public Improvement Bonds of 2014 Taxable	3.0 - 4.6
Public Improvement Bond of 2015 Refunding	3.0 - 5.0
Public Improvement Bonds of 2016	3.0 - 5.0
Refunding Bond of 2017	3.875
Public Improvement Bonds of 2018	5.00
Add: issuance premiums	
Total general obligation bonds	
Capital lease obligations	
*Energy efficient upgrades	3.4

Total Governmental activity long-term liabilities

Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	 Original Balance		Original Balances After Refunding		une 30, 2019 Balance
December 1, 2007	December 1, 2022	\$ 16,675,000	\$	6,645,000	\$	
December 1, 2008	December 1, 2019	20,170,000				805,000
June 15, 2009	December 1, 2019	19,939,068		19,939,068		471,339
December 16, 2009	February 1, 2021	3,780,000		3,780,000		735,000
December 16, 2009	December 1, 2034	16,465,000		16,465,000		11,960,000
December 1, 2010	February 1, 2026	6,795,000		6,795,000		3,040,000
October 17, 2012	September 1, 2032	28,335,000		28,335,000		13,565,000
November 26, 2013	November 15, 2033	13,999,000		13,999,000		13,269,000
October 30, 2013	October 1, 1933	12,500,000		12,500,000		9,375,000
December 30, 2014	July 1, 2039	8,325,000		8,325,000		6,985,858
December 30, 2014	July 1, 2039	1,605,000		1,605,000		1,360,000
November 3, 2015	November 1, 2035	19,715,000		13,185,000		16,630,000
November 15, 2016	November 1, 2031	20,300,000		20,300,000		17,595,000
December 28, 2017	December 1, 2032	19,885,000		19,885,000		19,285,000
October 30, 2018	October 1, 2033	9,605,000		9,605,000		9,605,000
		10,326,193		10,326,193		10,202,182
		228,419,261		191,689,261		134,883,379
May 30, 2012	January 5, 2025	 3,373,217	<u> </u>	3,373,217		1,895,861
		 3,373,217		3,373,217		1,895,861
		\$ 231,792,478	\$	195,062,478	\$	136,779,240

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTARY DEBT INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

Business-type activities	Interest Rate
General obligation bonds	
Refunding Bonds of 2009	2.5 - 3.5
Public Improvement Bonds of 2014 Tax Exempt	2.0 - 5.0
Water System Improvement Bond 2016A	1.875
Water System Improvement Bond 2016B	1.875
Add: issuance premiums	
Total General obligation bonds	
Loan payable	
*Nursing Home	0.0
Total Loan payable	
Capital lease obligations	
*Suntrust Lease	4.5 - 4.8
*Energy efficient upgrades	3.4
Total Capital lease obligations	
Total Business-type activity long-term liabilities Less: Nursing Home	
Total Business-type activity long-term liabilities, primary government	
Total debt, primary government	
* Debt not subject to limitation	
Debt subject to limitation	

Date of Issue	Date of Maturity		Original Balance				Original Balances After Refunding	J 	Tune 30, 2019 Balance
June 15, 2009	December 1, 2019	\$	1,000,932	\$	1,000,932	\$	23,661		
December 30, 2014	July 1, 2039		1,000,000		1,000,000		839,142		
February 25, 2016	February 25, 2046		900,000		900,000		829,603		
February 25, 2016	February 25, 2046		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,013,959		
			18,841		18,841				
			4,019,773		4,019,773		2,706,365		
May 1, 2014	May 1, 2020		53,180		53,180		55,976		
			53,180		53,180		55,976		
October 16, 2010	October 15, 2015		1,741,480		1,741,480		1,700,168		
May 30, 2012	January 5, 2025		686,768		686,768		385,988		
			2,428,248		2,428,248		2,086,156		
			6,501,201		6,501,201		4,848,497		
			(53,180)		(53,180)		(55,976)		
			6,448,021		6,448,021		4,792,521		
			0,440,021		0,440,021		4,792,321		
			238,240,499		201,510,499		141,571,761		
			(5,801,465)	-	(5,801,465)		(3,982,017)		
		\$	232,439,034	\$	195,709,034	\$	137,589,744		

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND SUPPLEMENTARY DEBT INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

The annual debt service requirement (principal and interest) of the Primary Government for the general obligation bonds, state loans, and other loans are as follows (note that the amortization of issuance premiums are included in the interest portion of debt service):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds		Total Debt Service on Debt Subject to Limitation	
2020	\$	26,663,481	\$	26,663,481
2021		14,205,436		14,205,436
2022		12,802,457		12,802,457
2023		11,252,532		11,252,532
2024		9,519,101		9,519,101
2025		9,280,178		9,280,178
2026		9,036,519		9,036,519
2027		8,548,535		8,548,535
2028		8,338,287		8,338,287
2029		8,119,500		8,119,500
2030		7,897,737		7,897,737
2031		7,683,601		7,683,601
2032		7,475,189		7,475,189
2033		5,942,097		5,942,097
2034		4,368,157		4,368,157
2035		2,227,738		2,227,738
2036		1,254,629		1,254,629
2037		574,955		574,955
2038		560,252		560,252
2039		545,286		545,286
2040		530,287		530,287
2041		87,780		87,780
2042		87,780		87,780
2043		87,780		87,780
2044		87,780		87,780
2045		87,780		87,780
2046		87,780		87,780
Total		157,352,634		157,352,634
Less interest		29,965,072		29,965,072
Outstanding principal	\$	127,387,562	\$	127,387,562

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND

BALANCE SHEET LOCAL MANAGEMENT BOARD

JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

	2019	2018
ASSETS	 	
Cash allocation from general fund	\$	\$ 338,512
Due from other governmental agencies	 796,837	 238,111
Total assets	\$ 796,837	\$ 576,623
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 102,413	\$ 140,139
Unearned revenues	331,881	395,305
Accrued payroll and taxes	5,772	
Accrued compensated absences	47	
Due to other funds	315,362	
Total liabilities	 755,475	 535,444
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned, as restated	41,362	41,179
Total fund balances	 41,362	41,179
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 796,837	\$ 576,623

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES LOCAL MANAGEMENT BOARD

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018)

REVENUES Subcabinet fund Subca	\$ 690,443 368,852 1,000 1,060,295
Other state grants Other grants Total revenues 365,563 920,548	368,852 1,000 1,060,295
Other grants Total revenues 920,548	1,000 1,060,295
Total revenues 920,548	1,060,295
EXPENDITURES	165 669
EMI EMPII UNED	165 669
Subcabinet Fund	165 669
Administrative expenditures 139,079	103,007
Administrative expenditures- County portion 69,999	53,517
Family Empowerment Initiative- Parenting	96,743
Local Access Training 106,747	109,791
Impact of Incarceration 74,959	40,000
Disconnected Youth 95,279	87,332
Re-entry Remediation 61,280	63,500
Opportunity Impact	55,900
Safe Haven 78,136	71,500
33,643	
Total subcabinet fund 659,122	743,952
Other state grant 331,017	370,171
Other grants	1,000
Total expenditures 990,139	1,115,123
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (69,591)	(54,828)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Interest income	3,456
Interfund transfer 69,558	69,558
Miscellaneous income 216	,
Total other financing sources 69,774	73,014
Evans of revenues and other finencins	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures 183	18,186
100	10,100
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE 41,179	22,993
ENDING FUND BALANCE \$ 41,362	\$ 41,179



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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Council and County Executive of Wicomico County, Maryland Salisbury, Maryland

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Lewes

1143 SAVANNAH ROAD SUITE 1 LEWES, DE 19958 TEL: 302.645.5757 We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wicomico County, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wicomico County, Maryland's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Wicomico Nursing Home and the Board of Education of Wicomico County, as described in our report on Wicomico County, Maryland's financial statements. This report includes our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those other auditors. However, this report, insofar as it relates to the results of the other auditors, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Members of:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

 ${\it Maryland~Association~of} \\ {\it Certified~Public~Accountants}$

Delaware Society of Certified Public Accountants

Allinial Global

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wicomico County, Maryland's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Response to Finding

Management's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Reponses. Management's responses was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Salisbury, Maryland January 21, 2020

WICOMICO COUNTY, MARYLAND

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2019-001 <u>Criteria</u> – A systematic method should be in place to ensure that timely complete monthly reconciliations and closing procedures take place.

<u>Condition</u> – Accounting tasks such as monthly reconciliations play a key role in proving the accuracy of the accounting data and information. Preparing monthly reconciliations of all accounts, and making adjustments throughout the year that have typically been made at year end only, and performing more frequent reviews of the general ledger throughout the year, help to provide more accurate and timely financial information.

<u>Cause</u> – Due to extensive staff turnover during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, standard monthly reconciliations and closing procedures were not consistently performed in a timely manner, or done at all. We recognize the challenges that come with staff turnover, and understand why it may have been difficult to continue normal financial and accounting processes amid this situation.

<u>Effect</u> – This situation leads to a continuing and growing backlog of transactions and journal entries that are not posted into the financial records in a timely manner, which renders the financial information virtually useless in making well informed business decisions. This situation will ultimately cause significant errors in the financial records and financial statements as well as allow possible irregularities, including fraud, to exist and continue without notice.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Management should establish a more effective system of consistent monthly reconciliations and closing procedures as a customary part of the accounting process.

<u>Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions</u> – Management recognizes the unusual and rare occurrence of staff vacancies and retirements that occurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. These open positions were filled subsequent to year end and the new Finance Director and new staff successfully worked vigorously to update the financial records that were not updated throughout the previous fiscal year. This will not be an issue during fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, as all reconciliations are being completed timely and financial information is accurately updated.