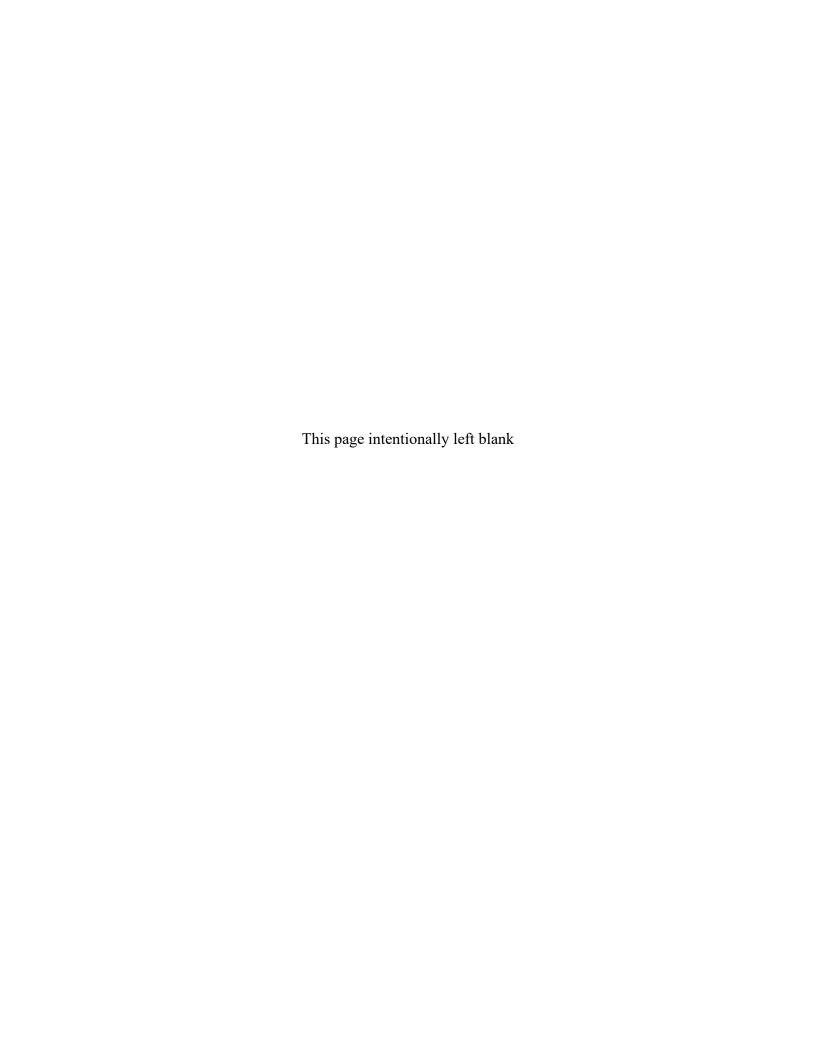
Financial Statements and Supplemental Schedules Together with Report of Independent Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019





JUNE 30, 2019

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Commissioners of St. Mary's County

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 Commissioners of St. Mary's (the County) 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, of the County, as of June 30, 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, required supplementary information, and budget and actual schedules, as individually listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, required supplementary information, and budget and actual schedules as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements, schedule of revenues and other financing sources, and schedule of unexpended appropriations for capital projects, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The combining and individual fund statements, schedule of revenues and other financing sources, and schedule of unexpended appropriations for capital projects, as listed in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual fund statements, schedule of revenues and other financing sources, and schedule of unexpended appropriations for capital projects, as listed in the accompanying table of contents are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

S& + Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland December 20, 2019

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Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

This section of the Annual Financial Report of St. Mary's County, Maryland presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to use the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$246.1 million (net position). Approximately \$17.6 million, or 7.15%, is attributable to the County's enterprise funds, which include business-type activities for Solid Waste and Recycling, Recreation and Parks Activities, and the Wicomico Golf Course. Unrestricted Net Position for FY2019 is (\$30.6 million) a change from the FY2018 \$(61.1 million), an increase of approximately \$30.5 million. Other components of the net position are \$28.0 million of restricted net position and approximately \$248.6 million of net investment in capital assets. The net investment in capital assets represents the capitalized assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt.
- The Government's overall net asset position reflects an increase of \$43.6 million compared to the prior year.
- Governmental activities' total indebtedness increased by approximately \$19.1 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. General Obligation Bonds was sold in FY2019 for \$30 million for capital improvement projects. Payments on the debt totaled approximately \$10.9 million. The estimated post-closure costs of the landfill decreased by approximately \$0.2 million and there was a net increase in the accrual for compensated absences of approximately \$0.2 million.
- As of June 30, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$92.8 million, an increase of \$14.2 million compared to the prior year. The general fund reflected an increase of \$5.5 million. The capital projects fund reflected an increase of \$8.8 million. The fund balance for the non-major funds decreased \$0.2 million. The County's governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2019 include \$25.4 million for capital projects, \$65.6 million in general funds, and \$1.7 million for the other non-major funds. The general fund balance of \$65.6 million includes: \$2.1 million that is nonspendable, as well as, \$30.8 million which is committed to the following: \$14.2 million for the Bond Rating Reserve, \$1.625 million for County's Rainy-Day Fund and \$14.8 million for use of non-recurring in the FY2020 Budget. In addition, the general fund reflects assigned designations of approximately \$2.1 million which includes encumbrances.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Financial Highlights (continued)

- With the FY2019 budget, the State's allocations/funding to the County continue to be level funded or close to the same as in past years. Cost shifts continue and this budget continues to focus on funding recurring expenses with recurring revenues. The County deems it prudent to stay the course with respect to basic government services, while maintaining reserves adequate to cushion against changes over which it has little influence. The County approved the budget using \$2,085,000 of unassigned fund balance. Maintaining a healthy fund balance can help the County to weather negative revenue results and avoid sudden disruption or elimination of services, by allowing time for a plan to be developed to address negative trends.
- The non-major funds are special purpose funds that correspond to special assessments, the emergency services support fund, and a revolving loan fund set up to assist volunteer fire and rescue squads in financing their acquisition of capital assets.
- The business-type operating activities reflect a total decrease in net position of \$22,209. Fee-based recreation activities posted an increase of \$8,053. This fund is an accumulation of a large number of recreation activities, and fees are adjusted so that the fund, over the long term, breaks even, with no significant net position being accumulated. Fee-based solid waste and recycling activities posted an increase of \$77,111 with Environmental Service fee set at \$91. The Wicomico Golf Course reflects a decrease of \$107,373 in net position, reflects the continuation of reduced expenses compared to past years. The enterprise funds are reviewed for sustainability, as a part of the annual budget process. At the same time, increased costs for personal, utilities and general operating costs has been realized. During FY2020, consideration will continue to be given to the fee schedules as well as cost control, to restore this activity to a balanced budget.
- As of June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund (primary operating fund) was \$30.3 million, or 13.59% of general fund expenditures. Assigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2.1 million, or 3.2% of the general fund total fund balance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner comparable to a private-sector business.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, health, social services, economic development, agricultural land preservation and recreation and parks, community services, planning and zoning, and permits and inspections. The business-type activities of the County include Wicomico Golf Course, Solid Waste and Recycling Activities and the Recreation Activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Commissioners of St. Mary's County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also legally separate component units. The County has the following component units: St. Mary's County Public Schools, St. Mary's County Library, the Metropolitan Commission, and the Building Authority. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 213 of this report.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

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

The Commissioners of St. Mary's County maintains five individual governmental funds: general, capital projects, special assessments, fire and rescue revolving funds, and emergency support. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general, capital projects and non-major funds (special assessments, fire and rescue revolving, and emergency support funds). The detail for the non-major funds is presented as part of supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 and 23 of this report.

The Commissioners of St. Mary's County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. To demonstrate compliance with this budget, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund, the County's primary fund. The budget to actual statement can be found on page 113 of this report.

Proprietary funds: Proprietary funds, also known as *Enterprise funds*, are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Commissioners of St. Mary's County uses enterprise funds to account for Wicomico Golf Course, and fee-based Solid Waste and Recycling Activities and Recreation Activities. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 to 28 of this report.

Fiduciary funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Commissioners of St. Mary's County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. Fiduciary Funds are established for retiree benefit trusts, specifically the Sheriff's Office Retirement plan, the Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County, Maryland, which addresses the County's retiree health benefits and the Length of Service Awards for Fire & Rescue. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29 and 30 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 31 to 110 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Commissioners of St. Mary's County's progress in funding its obligations to retiree benefits. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 113 to 121 of this report. Combining and Individual Fund Statements on pages 123 and 124. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 127 to 134.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of St. Mary's County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$246.1 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The County's net position is divided into three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. \$248.6 million of the County's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and easements, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and improvements), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents 11.4% of total net position. Restricted net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position of the government has a balance of negative \$30.6 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total		
		2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	2018	
ASSETS										
Current Assets	\$	138,036,777	\$ 117,610,004	\$	1,636,323	\$	1,583,980	\$ 139,673,100	\$ 119,193,984	
Other Non-Current Assets		2,663,398	2,629,853		-		-	2,663,398	2,629,853	
Capital assets		328,447,336	302,032,158		17,559,646		17,680,276	346,006,982	319,712,434	
Total Assets		469,147,511	422,272,015	_	19,195,969		19,264,256	488,343,480	441,536,271	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Pension		11,664,199	7,307,943		-		-	11,664,199	7,307,943	
OPEB		-	156,626		-		-	-	156,626	
Bond Refunding		-	1,356,254				-		1,356,254	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		11,664,199	8,820,823			_	-	11,664,199	8,820,823	
Total Assets & Deferred Outflow of Resources		480,811,710	431,092,838	_	19,195,969	_	19,264,256	500,007,679	450,357,094	
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities		28,524,896	27,164,508		1,260,141		1,134,678	29,785,037	28,299,186	
Non-Current Liabilities		202,499,724	198,505,612		337,246		508,787	202,836,970	199,014,399	
Total Liabilities		231,024,620	225,670,120	_	1,597,387		1,643,465	232,622,007	227,313,585	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Pension		8,146,553	2,070,354		-		-	8,146,553	2,070,354	
OPEB		13,093,100	3,988,864		-		-	13,093,100	3,988,864	
Unavailable Income Tax Distribution		-	14,401,043		-		-		14,401,043	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		21,239,653	20,460,261	_			-	21,239,653	20,460,261	
Total Liabilities & Deferred Intflow of Resources		252,264,273	246,130,381	_	1,597,387	_	1,643,465	253,861,660	247,773,846	
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		231,322,781	223,996,528		17,353,580		17,303,526	248,676,361	241,300,054	
Restricted		28,085,864	22,409,857		_		_	28,085,864	22,409,857	
Unrestricted		(30,861,208)	(61,443,928)		245,002		317,265	(30,616,206)	(61,126,663)	
Total Net Position	\$	228,547,437	\$ 184,962,457	\$	17,598,582	\$	17,620,791	\$ 246,146,019	\$ 202,583,248	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Intflow of Resources										
and Net Position	\$	480,811,710	\$ 431,092,838	\$	19,195,969	\$	19,264,256	\$ 500,007,679	\$ 450,357,094	

As of June 30, 2019, the Commissioners of St. Mary's County reports positive balances in two categories of net position as a whole. Unrestricted is negative due to GASB reporting changes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	4,701,891	\$	5,909,182	\$	4,475,978	\$	4,196,442	\$	9,177,869	\$	10,105,624
Environmental/Solid Waste Fees		-		-		4,080,280		3,172,692		4,080,280		3,172,692
Operating Grants and Contributions		8,826,105		9,551,033		29,781		29,781		8,855,886		9,580,814
Capital Grants and Dedicated Fees or Taxes		8,308,046		3,199,535		-		-		8,308,046		3,199,535
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		110,200,973		109,091,603		-		-		110,200,973		109,091,603
Income taxes		116,793,920		90,410,603		-		-		116,793,920		90,410,603
Other Taxes		21,906,185		18,029,283		-		-		21,906,185		18,029,283
Investment Earnings		1,794,906		825,414		-		-		1,794,906		825,414
Roads Constructed by Third Parties		3,366,108		1,951,488		-		-		3,366,108		1,951,488
Capital Transfers		-		(49,050)		-		49,050		-		-
Miscellaneous, principally Capital Projects Funding		-		5,869,375		8,319		39,935		8,319		5,909,310
Total Revenues		275,898,134		244,788,466		8,594,358		7,487,900		284,492,492		252,276,366
Program Expenses:												
General Government		10,254,444		15,742,890		-		-		10,254,444		15,742,890
Public Safety		53,280,264		52,680,506		_		_		53,280,264		52,680,506
Public Works		31,455,053		29,218,750		4,636,127		4,089,503		36,091,180		33,308,253
Health		2,789,716		3,024,679		-		-		2,789,716		3,024,679
Social Services		4,522,183		4,474,563		_		_		4,522,183		4,474,563
Primary and Secondary Education		106,264,748		106,189,852		-		-		106,264,748		106,189,852
Post-Secondary Education		4,424,465		4,321,693		-		-		4,424,465		4,321,693
Parks, Recreation and Culture		8,004,172		5,512,346		3,980,440		3,840,562		11,984,612		9,352,908
Libraries		3,064,401		2,986,923		-		-		3,064,401		2,986,923
Conservation of Natural Resources		680,202		1,968,147		_		_		680,202		1,968,147
Economic Development and Opportunity		2,466,428		2,844,937		-		-		2,466,428		2,844,937
Interest on Debt		943,132		609,438		_		_		943,132		609,438
Intergovernmental		-		44,916		-		-		-		44,916
Other, principally Retiree's Health		4,163,946		3,314,877		-		-		4,163,946		3,314,877
Total Expenses		232,313,154		232,934,517		8,616,567	_	7,930,065		240,929,721		240,864,582
Change in Net Position		43,584,980		11,853,949		(22,209)		(442,165)		43,562,771		11,411,784
Net Position – beginning of year		184,962,457		173,108,508		17,620,791		18,062,956		202,583,248		191,171,464
Net Position – End of year	\$	228,547,437	\$	184,962,457	\$	17,598,582	\$	17,620,791	\$	246,146,019	\$	202,583,248

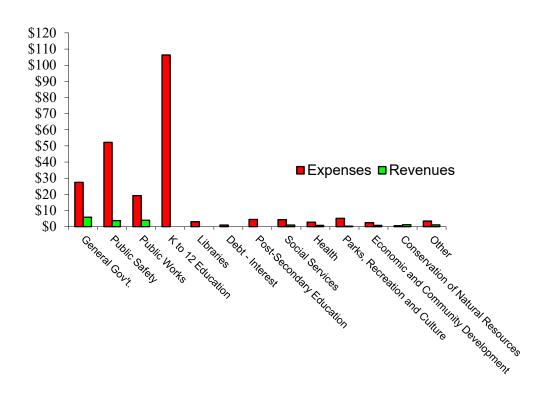
Governmental activities: Governmental activities reflected an increase in net position of approximately \$43.6 million.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities reflected a decrease in net position of \$22,209.

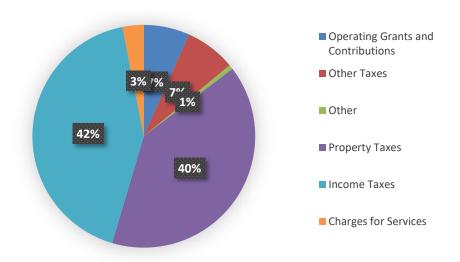
Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities (in millions)



Revenues By Source – Governmental Activities



Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Commissioners of St. Mary's County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the Commissioners of St. Mary's County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable resources*. Such information is useful in assessing the Commissioners of St. Mary's County financing requirements. In particular, *committed*, *assigned* and *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the Commissioners of St. Mary's County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$92.8 million, an increase of \$14.2 million compared to the prior year. The Capital Projects fund accounts for \$25.4 million. Approximately \$30.3 million, or 46.2% of this total, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance represents encumbrances and miscellaneous revolving fund reserved for specific uses. Restricted and committed fund balances include \$27.7 million for capital projects, \$14.2 million for the Bond Rating Reserve, \$1.625 million for Rainy Day Fund, and \$14,881,410 for non-recurring operating and capital improvement pay-go in the FY2020 budget. Non-spendable fund balance includes \$1,325,694 committed to liquidate inventories, prepaid expenses of \$94,854 and \$671,167 in interfund advances. Unassigned fund balance represents almost 13.59% of general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Commissioners of St. Mary's County general fund has increased \$5,468,828 in FY2019, when compared to the prior year increase of \$10.3 million. Unassigned fund balance was not used in the FY2018 Budget and \$2,085,000 was used in the FY2019 approved budget. The County uses unassigned fund balance for non-recurring expenses.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$25.4 million. This balance reflects the accumulated unspent balance of impact fees, transfer taxes, and pay-go, which has been appropriated for specific projects, but remains unspent as of June 30, 2019. These funds have been budgeted, and the capital projects are in progress. A listing of the unexpended balances appears on pages 130 and 131.

Proprietary funds: The Commissioners of St. Mary's County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of year, the Wicomico Golf Course Fund reflected unrestricted net position of (\$822,270). The Recreation Activities Fund reflected unrestricted net position of \$691,229, and the unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste and Recycling Fund amounted to \$376,043. On a combined basis, there was a \$22,209 decrease in unrestricted net position over the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In addressing the budget to actual variances, this section focuses generally on comparisons to the original approved budget. The "other supplementary information" on pages 128 through 133 reflects the original and final budgets as well as the actual results in more detail. FY2019 actual results reflect actual revenues that are about \$3.2 million more than the original budget; this is largely attributable to the \$3.5 million increase in the local income tax revenue. Property Taxes had a negative variance of \$227,532 and other local taxes had a positive variance of \$517,308. The FY2019 budget for income tax revenue is based upon an annual growth rate of 3.5% applied to tax year 2016 results based on returns filed. This growth percentage is the average from Tax Year 2014 through Tax Year 2016. \$1 million was also added to the estimate for FY2019 for the additional receipts coming to the County due to the federal tax law changes. As the information on pages 128 and 129 shows, there are a variety of smaller offsetting variances; these were considered when developing the revenue budget for FY2020. The County will continue to monitor closely the developments in property and income taxes, as these are such a significant component of funding. Given the economy, it is likely that the rate of growth in property taxes will be steady at the slower rate of almost 2% annually. As for income taxes, the County will continue to budget based on its specific taxable income statistics, as provided by the State, rather than the State's distributions, which are based on State-wide cash flow.

Expense variances fall into several categories. During FY2019 there were several temporary vacancies within the county departments and elected officials that resulted in turn-over and vacancy savings of almost \$4.1 million, of which \$2 million is from the Sheriff's Office. Savings also come from fuel, insurance and other contract services of about \$1.2 million, combined. Estimates for subsequent budgets will be reviewed considering these recurring positive variances.

While the County's financial situation is strong and sustainable, the County continues to take a very conservative approach to revenue estimates, given the continued concern of the federal and state budgets, and the general economy – continuing to focus on efficiency measures, both as a part of budget adoption, and throughout the operational year. The county continues to monitor expenditures and realigns savings to reserves to use on non-recurring costs – such as severe weather. Savings are not re-aligned to spend on recurring costs that carry future funding commitments. Instead, the savings can accrue to fund balance to fund future non-recurring costs, if needed. This reflects the County's disciplined approach to budgeting, including adherence to budgeted activities, judicious review of supplemental budget requests, use of an encumbrance-based approach, continued focus on efficiency and effectiveness, and prudent fiscal management at all levels. As part of the annual budget process, the County approves a multi-year operating budget and ensures that operating impacts from capital improvement projects are included.

Recurring expenses must be supported by recurring revenues in order to be sustainable. The County builds a budget based on sustainable levels of revenues, and uses any excess generated in one year to fund non-recurring items in subsequent budget years. As indicated previously, the County has retained significant fund balance to position it to be able to address the uncertain

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (continued)

future caused by the economy, especially as it relates to State and Federal funding. As a part of each annual budget process, the County Commissioners review the prior year unassigned fund balance and decides if it needs should be used for non-recurring expenditures. It also retains a significant reserve balance not identified for such purposes. Higher reserves at this time will enable us to soften the impact of further cuts or cost shifts, allowing some additional time to implement longer term cost reduction measures, as might be appropriate. With the Commissioners Fund Balance policy, it reinforces using fund balance for non-recurring expenses and it also stipulates that County Reserves, which includes the 6% Bond Rating Reserve, Rainy Day Fund and Unassigned fund balance, should be at or above 15% of general fund revenue. FY2019 ratio is 20%.

With the low property tax rate and an income tax rate that is less than the maximum allowed by the State, the County also has maintained ample capacity for revenue enhancement should future needs arise, and the circumstances warrant it.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

• Capital assets: The Commissioners of St. Mary's County investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$346 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure and land development rights. The net increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$26,294,548. It should be noted that the capital asset balances include the County's infrastructure (i.e., roads), as the County has fully implemented the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34.

	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business-typ	oe Activities	Total			
		2019		2018	2019	2018		2019		2018
Land	\$	43,840,222	\$	38,579,550	\$ 1,078,666	\$ 1,078,666	\$	44,918,888	\$	39,658,216
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Buildings and Improvements		120,324,009		118,600,681	4,382,984	4,382,984		124,706,993		122,983,665
Facilities Under Construction		27,143,320		15,604,411	-	-		27,143,320		15,604,411
Solid Waste Facilities		-		-	13,220,472	13,220,472		13,220,472		13,220,472
Infrastructure		290,562,306		278,365,073	-	-		290,562,306		278,365,073
Vehicles		20,576,897		18,836,043	3,218,668	3,367,814		23,795,565		22,203,857
Equipment		36,929,789		30,773,336	1,215,140	1,193,224		38,144,929		31,966,560
Accumulated depreciation		(210,929,207)		(198,726,937)	(5,556,285)	(5,562,884)	(216,485,492)	(204,289,821)
Total	\$	328,447,336	\$	302,032,157	\$17,559,645	\$17,680,276	\$	346,006,981	\$	319,712,433

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

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

- Approximately \$9.1 million in road costs were capitalized, including \$3 million in roads developed /constructed by third parties.
- Licensed vehicles increased by \$1.5 million net of disposals.
- Construction in progress totals \$27,143,320 million Capital Improvements project capitalized in subsequent years.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

Long-term debt: At June 30, 2019, the Commissioners of St. Mary's County had the following debt, and other similar obligations outstanding, as set forth in the table below. The full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the Commissioners of St. Mary's County are irrevocably pledged to the levy and collection of taxes in order to provide for the payment of principal and interest due on the General Obligation Bonds.

Primary Government	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	Amounts due within one year
General Obligation Bonds (GOB) - County	\$ 92,424,000	\$ 71,172,000	\$ 9,940,000
Water Quality Loans	-	221,516	-
State Loans	1,227,454	1,350,894	123,440
Exempt Financing (Equipment & Vehicles)	3,473,101	5,291,220	1,534,883
	\$ 97,124,555	\$ 78,035,630	\$ 11,598,323
Business-Type Activities			
Exempt Financing (Equipment)	\$ 206,066	\$ 376,750	\$ 107,622

The Commissioners of St. Mary's County's additions to debt included \$30,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds – closed in October 2018.

As of June 30, 2019, the County had an AA+ rating from Fitch Ratings, an "AA+" from S & P Global Ratings and an "Aa1" rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. which were confirmed by rating agencies in August 2018 prior to \$30 million sale in September 2018. Rating reviews issued by the agencies have typically cited the County's low debt burden with rapid amortization, careful management of the capital program, healthy reserves, budget flexibility, a stable economy, and prudent fiscal policies. The County's debt policy, adopted by the Board, provides that the ratio of debt to assessed value not exceed 2.15%, to include the debt of St. Mary's Metropolitan Commission, and debt service expense as a percent of current general fund

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (continued)

revenue does not exceed 10%. The County is well within these parameters, and monitors capital budgets and 5-year plans to ensure it remains within the limitations.

Additional information on the Commissioners of St. Mary's County's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The total general fund FY2020 expenditure budget is \$253.1 million; this budget includes the use of unassigned fund balance, \$14.8 million for non-recurring expenditures capital improvement expenditures, committed in fund balance. The property tax income is based on information provided by the State as to estimated taxable assessed value of \$12.8 billion, a small increase over the prior year's estimate of \$12.6 billion. The impact of triennial assessments shows a minimal increase in the full value are somewhat mitigated by the County's cap of 3%. Assessments continue to reflect slow growth, but steady; this resulted in revenue estimate at 1.6% over the prior year. Initial billings for FY2020 are comparable to the estimates. The real property tax rate remains at .8478 per \$100 of assessed value, which is higher than constant yield tax rate by .0052. The personal property tax rate, which is 2.5 times the real property tax rate, is \$2.1195. The income taxes were budgeted at \$101.2 million, with approved rate increase to 3.17% of taxable income effective as January 1, 2020 using 4.0% growth in local tax returns. This represents a revenue increase of 7.8% over the FY2019 budget and reflects both the estimated County specific tax returns as well as \$5.6 million estimated for interest and penalties as well as the share of State-wide unallocated taxes that will be distributed to the County by the State. Continual monitoring of the property tax and income tax revenue, which represents approximately 85% of the total revenues, will be a major part of the FY2021 budget development, any indications of reduction will be offset by reduced expenditures.
- Although the general economy of the State and United States effects the County, the activities and operations of the Patuxent Naval Air Base in St. Mary's County has a stabilizing effect on the local economy. Operations at the base, which is the busiest flight center in the world, continues to grow. Approximately 25,000 workers support the base.
- Tech Port a County technology incubator, is operational to assist start-up companies. The facility, located in the St. Mary's County Airport Innovation District, is 6,000 square feet and is adjacent to the University of Maryland UAS Test Site and near the University System of Maryland at Southern Maryland higher education center with a new Academic and Research Building dedicated to autonomy under construction.
- The population growth continues and was last estimated at 112,664 and is estimated to grow to 120,150 by 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (continued)

- The County ranks near the top in the State for growth in the labor force, average weekly wages, and median household income. We consistently post unemployment rates that are well below State averages. These factors indicate a stable economy.
- Tourism and Hospitality Industry continues to be an important component of the local economy. The County's accommodations tax continues to be strong. The County established a new non-profit, Visit St. Mary's MD, in FY2019 to perform tourism functions for the County, with future funding tied to the accommodations tax.

Each budget cycle includes reviews of both the operating and capital spending plans for sustainability and affordability. The County's debt policy is conservative and is a significant consideration in budget deliberations. The Board intends to continue its use of multi-year outlooks and sustainability reviews as a part of the budget process, accompanied by interim reviews of selected revenues and expenditures. It is expected that cost-saving measures will continue, and that savings will be used to reduce future costs. These reviews are not focused simply on the operating budget but include the review of capital projects that can often have significant operational impacts beyond the debt service needed to repay any related borrowings.

With conservative financial practices, continued focus on cost-saving measures during regular financial reviews, and tight expenditure controls, the County retains the flexibility and capacity to manage through these challenging times. The County's property tax rate continues to be among the lowest in the State, thus retaining tax flexibility and capacity for the future. However, it is the goal to manage our way through these volatile times through a variety of measures, a balanced approach that considers the needs and priorities of our citizens. The continued focus will be to assure that adequate and sustainable resources are identified to address prioritized needs – both capital and operating – now and for the future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of St. Mary's County Government's finances for all those with an interest in the Government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, Commissioners of St. Mary's County, 41770 Baldridge Street, P.O. Box 653, Leonardtown, Maryland 20650, or via email at Finance@stmarysmd.com.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

			Primai	y Government						Compone	ent Ui	nits				
		ernmental tivities		siness-type activities		Total	Public Schools Library				Metropolitan ommission		Building Authority		Total	
ASSETS	ac	uviues		ictivities		Total		ione schools		Library		OHIIIIISSIOH		Aumority		10121
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 0	05,564,373	\$	10,000	\$	95,574,373	\$	32,134,478	\$	1,226,027	\$	31,734,201	\$	_	•	160,669,079
Internal balances		(1,125,738)	Ψ	1,125,738	Ψ	73,317,313	Ψ	J2,1J7,770 -	Ψ	1,220,027	Ψ	J1,/J 1, 201	Ψ	_	Ψ	100,007,077
Resticted cash and investments		4,563,078		35,209		4,598,287		_		96,945		_		_		4,695,232
Taxes receivable		1,978,129		33,207		1,978,129		_		70,743		_		_		1,978,129
Income tax reserve, funds held by the state		9,350,481		-		1,978,129		-		-		-		-		1,978,129
•	1	.9,330,481		-		19,550,461		9,298,103		-		-		188,604		9,486,707
Due from other governments		90.902		-		90,902		9,298,103		-		-		188,004		
Special assessments receivable		89,803		-		89,803		-		-		-		-		89,803
Notes receivable, Fire and Rescue loans	1	689,112		400.010		689,112		26.562		-		-		-		689,112
Accounts receivable		5,203,521		428,819		15,632,340		36,562		-		25,954,322		-		41,623,224
Inventory		1,325,694		25,210		1,350,904		141,488		-		138,851		-		1,631,243
Other		398,324		11,347		409,671		7,810		-		511,643		-		929,124
Unamortized bond discount		-		-		-		-		-		23,380		-		23,380
Fire and rescue loans, net of short term portion		2,663,398		-		2,663,398		-		-		-		-		2,663,398
Capital assets	53	9,376,543		23,115,931		562,492,474		425,269,617		5,491,087		240,515,633		-	1,	233,768,811
Accumulated depreciation	(21	0,929,207)		(5,556,285)		(216,485,492)		(177,433,920)		(4,522,624)		(75,769,901)		-	((474,211,937)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	32	28,447,336		17,559,646		346,006,982		247,835,697		968,463		164,745,732		-		759,556,874
TOTAL ASSETS	46	59,147,511		19,195,969	_	488,343,480		289,454,138		2,291,435		223,108,129		188,604	1,	003,385,786
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Pension	1	1,664,199		_		11,664,199		2,148,438		-		929,635		_		14,742,272
OPEB		-		_		-		32,827,573		38,417		142,459		_		33,008,449
Bond refunding										-		325,725		<u>-</u>		325,725
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 48	30,811,710	\$	19,195,969	\$	500,007,679	\$	324,430,149	\$	2,329,852	\$	224,505,948	\$	188,604	\$ 1,	051,462,232

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

		Primary Governmen	t					
	Governmental	Business-type				Metropolitan	Building	
	activities	activities	Total	Public Schools	Library	Commission	Authority	Total
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 11,903,307	\$ 337,305	\$ 12,240,612	\$ 2,696,428	\$ 175,957	\$ 763,130	\$ -	\$ 15,876,127
Compensation related liabilities	7,878,529	485,017	8,363,546	16,383,760	50,090	-	-	24,797,396
Unearned revenue	3,988,078	437,819	4,425,897	8,130,994	546,272	22,213	-	13,125,376
Other liabilities	4,754,982	-	4,754,982	61,402	-	2,242,953	-	7,059,337
Non-current liabilities:						-		
Due within one year	11,673,327	206,066	11,879,393	941,864	-	6,084,112	-	18,905,369
Due in more that one year	94,601,859	131,180	94,733,039	5,302,087	115,683	86,213,503	-	186,364,312
Net pension liability	86,101,487	-	86,101,487	12,920,066	-	4,533,596	-	103,555,149
Net OPEB liability	10,123,051	-	10,123,051	348,695,444	1,166,640	3,057,649	-	363,042,784
TOTAL LIABILITIES	231,024,620	1,597,387	232,622,007	395,132,045	2,054,642	102,917,156		732,725,850
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension	8,146,553	-	8,146,553	978,725	-	555,854	-	9,681,132
OPEB	13,093,100		13,093,100	27,118,035	221,585	294,107		40,726,827
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	252,264,273	1,597,387	253,861,660	423,228,805	2,276,227	103,767,117		783,133,809
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	231,322,781	17,353,580	248,676,361	246,641,859	968,463	96,573,532	-	592,860,215
Restricted for:					-	-		
Capital asset purchases	28,085,864	-	28,085,864	-	-	-	-	28,085,864
Capital projects	-	-	-	89,152	-	-	-	89,152
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	96,945	15,372,482	-	15,469,427
Unrestricted	(30,861,208)	245,002	(30,616,206)	(345,529,667)	(1,011,783)	8,792,817	188,604	(368,176,235)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 228,547,437	\$ 17,598,582	\$ 246,146,019	\$ (98,798,656)	\$ 53,625	\$ 120,738,831	\$ 188,604	\$ 268,328,423

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenue						
			•			Operating		_	
			(Charges for	(Grants and	Capi	tal Grants and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions		
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	10,254,444	\$	1,455,859	\$	1,117,085	\$	3,049,971	
Public safety		53,280,264		1,510,889		2,756,999		-	
Public works		31,455,053		577,681		2,918,380		-	
Health		2,789,716		-		491,834		-	
Social services		4,522,183		2,000		933,667		-	
Primary and secondary education		106,264,748		-		-		-	
Post-secondary education		4,424,465		-		-		-	
Parks, recreation and culture		8,004,172		168,469		25,429		546,459	
Libraries		3,064,401		-		-		-	
Conservation of natural resources		680,202		-		_		4,639,023	
Economic development and opportunity		2,466,428		-		582,711		-	
Interest on long-term debt		943,132		-		_		-	
Other, including OPEB		4,163,946		986,993		-		72,593	
Total governmental activities		232,313,154		4,701,891		8,826,105		8,308,046	
Business-type activities									
Recreation activity		2,637,724		2,615,962		29,781		-	
Wicomico		1,342,716		1,277,166		-		-	
Solid waste/recycling		4,636,127		582,850		_		-	
Total business-type activities		8,616,567		4,475,978		29,781		-	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	240,929,721	\$	9,177,869	\$	8,855,886	\$	8,308,046	
Component unit:									
Public schools	\$	277,778,179	\$	3,179,710	\$	44,370,477	\$	4,677,320	
Library	•	6,677,191	•	202,961	•	727,353	•	-	
MetCom		21,702,546		26,127,467		-		_	
Building authority		850		-		_		_	
Total Component Units	\$	306,158,766	\$	29,510,138	\$	45,097,830	\$	4,677,320	
1									

Property taxes

Income taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes

Environmental/solid waste fees

Roads constructed by third parties

Capital transfer

Miscellaneous

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

Statement of Activities (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net	(Expense	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
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	Primary Government		Compone	ent Unit			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Public Schools	Library	MetCom	Building Authority	Total
\$ (4,631,529)	\$ -	\$ (4,631,529)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,631,529)
(49,012,376)	-	(49,012,376)	_	-	-	-	(49,012,376)
(27,958,992)	_	(27,958,992)	_	_	-	_	(27,958,992)
(2,297,882)	_	(2,297,882)	_	_	-	_	(2,297,882)
(3,586,516)	_	(3,586,516)	_	_	-	_	(3,586,516)
(106,264,748)	_	(106,264,748)	_	_	-	_	(106,264,748)
(4,424,465)	-	(4,424,465)	_	-	-	_	(4,424,465
(7,263,815)	_	(7,263,815)	_	_	-	_	(7,263,815
(3,064,401)	_	(3,064,401)	_	_	-	_	(3,064,401)
3,958,821	_	3,958,821	_	_	_	_	3,958,821
(1,883,717)	_	(1,883,717)	_	_	_	_	(1,883,717
(943,132)	_	(943,132)	_	_	_	_	(943,132)
(3,104,360)	_	(3,104,360)	_	_	-	_	(3,104,360)
(210,477,112)		(210,477,112)					(210,477,112)
-	8,019	8,019	-	-	-	-	8,019
-	(65,550)	(65,550)	-	-	-	-	(65,550)
-	(4,053,277)	(4,053,277)	-	-	-	-	(4,053,277
	(4,110,808)	(4,110,808)					(4,110,808)
(210,477,112)	(4,110,808)	(214,587,920)					(214,587,920)
-	-	-	(225,550,672)	-	-	-	(225,550,672)
-	-	-	-	(5,746,877)	-	-	(5,746,877)
-	-	-	-	-	4,424,921	-	4,424,921
			(225,550,672)	(5.746.077)	4 424 021	(850)	(850
	-	-	(225,550,672)	(5,746,877)	4,424,921	(850)	(226,873,478
110,200,973	-	110,200,973	-	-	-	-	110,200,973
116,793,920	-	116,793,920	-	-	-	-	116,793,920
21,906,185	-	21,906,185	-	-	-	-	21,906,185
1,794,906	-	1,794,906	615,712	16,058	561,749	-	2,988,425
-	-	-	199,729,454	4,877,288	-	-	204,606,742
-	4,080,280	4,080,280	-	-	-	-	4,080,280
3,366,108	-	3,366,108	-	-	-	-	3,366,108
- -	8,319	8,319	1,389,353	3,955	3,159,840	-	4,561,467
254,062,092	4,088,599	258,150,691	201,734,519	4,897,301	3,721,589		468,504,100
43,584,980	(22,209)	43,562,771	(23,816,153)	(849,576)	8,146,510	(850)	18,897,042
184,962,457	17,620,791	202,583,248	(74,982,503)	903,201	112,592,321	189,454	241,285,721
\$ 228,547,437	\$ 17,598,582	\$ 246,146,019	\$ (98,798,656)	\$ 53,625	\$ 120,738,831	\$ 188,604	\$ 260,182,763

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,564,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,564,373
Due from other funds	-	32,627,804	2,530,016	35,157,820
Restricted cash and investments	4,563,078	-	-	4,563,078
Taxes receivable	1,921,906	-	56,223	1,978,129
Income tax reserve, funds held by the state	19,350,481	-	-	19,350,481
Special tax assessments receivable	-	-	328	328
Notes receivable, Fire and Rescue loans	-	-	689,112	689,112
Accounts receivable	14,076,622	1,796,952	-	15,873,574
Inventory	1,325,694	-	-	1,325,694
Other	398,324	-	-	398,324
	-	-	-	-
Note receivable, fire and rescue loans, (net of current portion)	-	-	2,663,398	2,663,398
Special tax assessments receivable, (net of current portion)		·	89,475	89,475
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 137,200,478	\$ 34,424,756	\$ 6,028,552	\$ 177,653,786
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,094,907	\$ 8,992,657	\$ 815,743	\$ 11,903,307
Compensation-related liabilities	7,859,621	-	18,908	7,878,529
Unearned revenue	538,363	-	3,449,715	3,988,078
Other liabilities	4,757,865	-	(2,883)	4,754,982
Due to other funds	36,953,611	-	-	36,953,611
Due to other governments		·		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	52,204,367	8,992,657	4,281,483	65,478,507
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable income tax distribution	19,350,481	<u> </u>		19,350,481
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	2,091,715	-	-	2,091,715
Restricted	289,194	27,796,670	=	28,085,864
Committed	30,800,334	· · · · · · -	1,747,069	32,547,403
Assigned	2,118,088	-	-	2,118,088
Unassigned	30,346,299	(2,364,571)		27,981,728
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	65,645,630	25,432,099	1,747,069	92,824,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	e 127 200 470	e 24.424.755	e (000.550	¢ 177 (52 70)
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 137,200,478	\$ 34,424,756	\$ 6,028,552	\$ 177,653,786

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

Fund balance of governmental funds	\$ 92,824,798
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Capital assets, net	328,447,336
Certain property tax collections are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements	19,350,481
Deferred outflow and inflow of resources related net deferred pension activity are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(9,575,454)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and notes payable	(97,124,555)
Compensated absences	(5,495,631)
Landfill post-closure costs	(3,655,000)
Net pension liability	(86,101,487)
Net OPEB liability	 (10,123,051)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 228,547,437

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE				
Property taxes	\$ 110,200,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 110,200,973
Income taxes	97,443,439	-	· -	97,443,439
Energy taxes	1,017,105	-	_	1,017,105
Recordation taxes	6,387,490	-	-	6,387,490
Transfer taxes	-	7,365,507	150,000	7,515,507
Agricultural/development taxes	_	644,377	-	644,377
Impact fees	_	3,144,083	_	3,144,083
Other local taxes	1,522,713	-	-	1,522,713
Highway user revenues	1,674,910	-	-	1,674,910
Licenses and permits	1,547,506	-	-	1,547,506
Intergovernmental	6,193,223	8,597,250	_	14,790,473
Charges for services	3,365,994	-	-	3,365,994
Fines and forfeitures	223,225	-	-	223,225
Special assessments	· -	-	72,789	72,789
Other revenues	2,077,767	-	3,374,746	5,452,513
Total Revenue	231,654,345	19,751,217	3,597,535	255,003,097
EXPENDITURES				
General government	23,672,862	16,972,775	_	40,645,637
Public safety	45,633,466	1,250,993	3,602,243	50,486,702
Public works	10,381,218	12,726,002	-	23,107,220
Health	2,789,716	-	_	2,789,716
Social services	4,418,434	-	_	4,418,434
Primary and secondary education	106,264,748	4,594,213	_	110,858,961
Post-secondary education	4,375,137	-	_	4,375,137
Parks, recreation and culture	4,053,440	2,818,698	_	6,872,138
Libraries	2,878,050	-	_	2,878,050
Conservation of natural resources	680,202	7,088,846	_	7,769,048
Economic development and opportunity	2,463,971	-	_	2,463,971
Debt service - principal and interest	11,635,436	176,402	42,369	11,854,207
Other	4,163,946	-	-	4,163,946
Total Expenditures	223,410,626	45,627,929	3,644,612	272,683,167
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenue				
Over Expenditures	8,243,719	(25,876,712)	(47,077)	(17,680,070)
Over Expenditures	0,243,717	(23,070,712)	(47,077)	(17,000,070)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from bonds	-	31,948,154	-	31,948,154
Fire & rescue loan repayments	-	-	657,717	657,717
Loans to fire and rescuse	-	-	(775,309)	(775,309)
Capital projects - general fund pay-go	(2,774,891)	2,774,891		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,774,891)	34,723,045	(117,592)	31,830,562
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	5,468,828	8,846,333	(164,669)	14,150,492
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	60,176,802	16,585,766	1,911,738	78,674,306
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 65,645,630	\$ 25,432,099	\$ 1,747,069	\$ 92,824,798

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balances in governmental funds		\$ 14,150,492
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay capitalized	\$ 40,603,495	
Depreciation and loss on disposal	 (14,188,316)	26,415,179
Bond and capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond, capital lease and installment purchase principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments. Net pension liability and net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows Compensated absences and pension liability Issuance of debt Payments of debt principal	\$ 2,979,760 (222,007) (30,000,000) 10,911,075	(16,331,172)
Revenue and expenditures are reported in the statement of activities on the accrual basis and in the governmental funds when they provide or use current financial resources. This is the net difference of revenues and expenditures recognized between the governmental funds and statement of activities.		19,350,481
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 43,584,980

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds As of June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities						
	Recre	Recreation Activity				olid Waste /	
		Fund		Wicomico		Recycling	Total
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$ 10,000
Due from other funds		997,742		-		822,829	1,820,571
Restricted cash from investments		-		8,357		26,852	35,209
Accounts receivable		178,171		152,188		98,460	428,819
Inventory		-		25,210		-	25,210
Other assets				11,347		-	11,347
Total current assets		1,175,913		207,102		948,141	2,331,156
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital assets		313,302		6,538,560		16,264,069	23,115,931
Accumulated depreciation		(224,891)		(3,022,394)		(2,309,000)	(5,556,285)
Capital assets, net		88,411		3,516,166		13,955,069	17,559,646
Total Assets	\$	1,264,324	\$	3,723,268	\$	14,903,210	\$19,890,802
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		30,191		69,534		237,580	337,305
Compensation-related liabilities		101,858		120,164		262,995	485,017
Due to from other funds		-		23,666		-	23,666
Unearned revenue		352,635		85,184		<u>-</u>	437,819
Total current liabilities		484,684		298,548		500,575	1,283,807
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Due within one year: Financing agreements				34,830		171,236	206,066
Advance from general fund		-		76,249		-	76,249
Due in more than one year:				,			,
Financing agreements		-				-	
Advance from general fund		-		594,918 59,657		71 522	594,918
Compensated absences	-			39,037		71,523	131,180
Total noncurrent liabilities		<u> </u>		765,654		242,759	1,008,413
Total Liabilities		484,684		1,064,202		743,334	2,292,220
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		88,411		3,481,336		13,783,833	17,353,580
Unrestricted		691,229		(822,270)		376,043	245,002
Total Net Position		779,640		2,659,066		14,159,876	17,598,582
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	1,264,324	\$	3,723,268	\$	14,903,210	\$19,890,802

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities								
	Recreation Activity		Solid Waste /						
	Fund			Vicomico		Recycling		Total	
OPERATING REVENUE		•				• 0			
Charges for services	\$	2,615,962	\$	1,277,166	\$	582,850	\$	4,475,978	
Environmental/solid waste fees						4,080,280		4,080,280	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		2,615,962		1,277,166		4,663,130		8,556,258	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal services		1,641,440		645,388		1,094,963		3,381,791	
Operating supplies		256,479		284,095		32,655		573,229	
Professional services		270,680		82,406		1,631,642		1,984,728	
Communications		9,402		3,392		5,775		18,569	
Transportation		51,703		27,269		66,671		145,643	
Rentals		138,854		49,956		52,630		241,440	
Public utilities		214,683		70,941		22,318		307,942	
Other operating costs		4,409		14,918		66,385		85,712	
Tipping fees		-		-		1,247,235		1,247,235	
Retiree health benefits (OPEB)		-		36,000		23,000		59,000	
Equipment		31,070		18,449		194,520		244,039	
Depreciation		19,004		109,902		198,333		327,239	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,637,724		1,342,716		4,636,127		8,616,567	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(21,762)		(65,550)		27,003		(60,309)	
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)									
Use of exempt financing		-		_		-		_	
Grants revenue		29,781		-		-		29,781	
Other		34		(41,823)		50,108		8,319	
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)		29,815		(41,823)		50,108		38,100	
NET CHANGES IN NET POSITION		8,053		(107,373)		77,111		(22,209)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		771,587		2,766,439		14,082,765		17,620,791	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	779,640	\$	2,659,066	\$	14,159,876	\$	17,598,582	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Recr	eation Activity Fund	,	Wicomico	S	olid Waste / Recycling		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	2,511,350	\$	1,182,317	\$	4,643,303	\$	8,336,970
Payments to suppliers		(1,006,477)		(552,893)		(3,311,334)	(4,870,704)
Payments to employees		(1,644,408)		(668,922)		(1,051,825)	(3,365,155)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		(139,535)		(39,498)		280,144		101,111
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities								
Grants and other activity		29,815		(41,823)		50,108		38,100
Increase (decrease) in due to/from other funds		109,720		61,354		(120,692)		50,382
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities		139,535		19,531		(70,584)		88,482
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Principal paid on long term debt		-		-		(159,452)		(159,452)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(21,917)		(184,692)		(206,609)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities		-		(21,917)		(344,144)		(366,061)
Net change in cash				(41,884)		(134,584)		(176,468)
Cash, Beginning of Year		-		60,241				
Cash, End of Year	\$		\$	18,357	\$	161,436 26,852	\$	221,677 45,209
Cash, Ehu of Teal	Ψ.	<u> </u>	φ	16,557	<u> </u>	20,632	Φ	43,209
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(21,762)	\$	(65,550)	\$	27,003	\$	(60,309)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
from operating activities:								
Depreciation		19,004		109,902		198,333		327,239
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable		(174,025)		(96,021)		(19,827)		(289,873)
Inventory		-		4,366		-		4,366
Other assets		-		-		-		-
Accounts payable		(29,197)		(5,833)		8,497		(26,533)
Compensation-related liabilities		(2,968)		16,868		67,145		81,045
Unearned revenue		69,413		1,172		-		70,585
Compensated absences				(4,402)		(1,007)	_	(5,409)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	(139,535)	\$	(39,498)	\$	280,144	\$	101,111

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2019

	Sheriff's Office Retirement Plan				•	gth of Service ards Program	Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County					Total
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	4,998,815	\$	49,536	\$	1,147,526	\$	6,195,877				
Investments		86,282,359		2,294,416		84,800,364		173,377,139				
Accounts receivable				800,000		<u>-</u>		800,000				
NET POSITION												
Held in trust for pension and OPEB	\$	91,281,174	\$	3,143,952	\$	85,947,890	\$	180,373,016				

Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Sheriff's Office Retirement Plan	Length of Service Awards Program	Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County	Total
ADDITIONS				
Contributions- employer	\$ 5,643,874	\$ 1,815,022	\$ 3,390,502	\$ 10,849,398
Contributions- employee	1,102,602	-		1,102,602
Interest and dividends	1,783,681	54,233	2,941,790	4,779,704
Net realized and unrealized gains	1,650,792	96,441	3,862,700	5,609,933
Total additions	10,180,949	1,965,696	10,194,992	22,341,637
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits	4,430,072	1,015,022	3,390,502	8,835,596
Administrative expenses	162,103	21,707	574,537	758,347
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	4,592,175	1,036,729	3,965,039	9,593,943
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	5,588,774	928,967	6,229,953	12,747,694
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	85,692,400	2,214,985	79,717,937	167,625,322
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 91,281,174	\$ 3,143,952	\$ 85,947,890	\$ 180,373,016

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

St. Mary's County (the County), the first Maryland County, was established in 1637. The Board of County Commissioners is composed of five Commissioners elected for four-year terms. Four Commissioners represent specific election districts while the President of the Commissioners runs at large. All Commissioners are elected by the voters of the entire County. The County operates under a line-organizational method, with a County Administrator being responsible for the general administration of the County government. The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for financial reporting, debt management, investment management, procurement, and budgeting functions. The Treasurer is responsible for the collection of real and personal property taxes. The County provides the following services: public safety, highway and streets, health and social services, recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, sewage and water treatment and general administrative services. Component units are also included as part of the Financial reporting entity.

The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Commissioners of St. Mary's County (the primary government) and its component units. As defined by GASB Statement Numbers 14, 39 and 61, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the County. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate
- the County Commissioners appoint a voting majority of the organization's board
- the County Commissioners have the ability to impose their will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- the organization is fiscally dependent on the County

Based on the application of these criteria, the four organizations identified on the following page are considered component units of the County. Their financial data is discretely presented in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements. All discretely presented component units have a June 30 year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Except for the Board of Education of St. Mary's County, the governing bodies of all these component units are appointed by Commissioners of St. Mary's County.

<u>St. Mary's County Public Schools</u> – In Maryland, public schools are part of a statewide system of county school boards. The school boards' political boundaries conform to the county boundaries. The purpose of the Board of Education of St. Mary's County is to operate the local public-school system in accordance with State and community standards. The school system does not have the authority to levy any taxes or incur debt. Schools are funded with local, State and Federal monies. St. Mary's County has oversight responsibility for approval and partial funding of the school system's operating budget.

<u>St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission</u> is responsible for providing water and wastewater facilities and services within the jurisdiction of St. Mary's County, Maryland.

St. Mary's County Building Authority Commission was created by the Maryland General Assembly as an instrumentality of the County to acquire title to property within St. Mary's County for construction, renovation, or rehabilitation. The Building Authority Commission currently does not own or lease any property. Until June 2010, they owned and leased property to the St. Mary's Nursing Center, Inc. Until June 2013, they also owned and leased property to the State of Maryland; the Carter State Office Building was transferred to the State of Maryland in FY2013. 2019 Legislation HB0359/CH0181 was approved by the Governor to repeal the St. Mary's County Building Commission.

<u>St. Mary's County Library</u> operates a main library in Leonardtown and branch libraries in Lexington Park and Charlotte Hall.

Financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

St. Mary's County Public Schools 23160 Moakley Street Leonardtown, Maryland 20650

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission 23121 Camden Way California, Maryland 20619

St. Mary's County Building Authority Commission 41770 Baldridge Street P.O. Box 653, Chesapeake Building Leonardtown, Maryland 20650

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

St. Mary's County Library 23250 Hollywood Road Leonardtown, Maryland 20650

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Commissioners of St. Mary's County, (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accompanying financial statements include various agencies, department organizations and offices which are legally part of St. Mary's County (the Primary Government) and the County's Component Units.

The County's basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements (reporting on the County as a whole), fund financial statements (reporting the County's most significant funds), and fiduciary financial statements (reporting on the County's pension funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The County's public safety, public transportation, health and social services, some parks and recreation activities, public works and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. Business-type activities rely significantly on fees and charges for support. The County's Recreation and Park programs, the Wicomico Golf Course and Solid Waste and Recycling are classified as business-type activities.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The government-wide financial statements focus 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. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, 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 – (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (continued)

The net position restricted for other purposes results from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their net position use. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the County utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property tax, income tax, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants and capital grants. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operatingspecific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenues (property tax, income tax, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.) which are properly not included among program revenues. The County has an indirect cost allocation plan which it uses (when applicable and allowed) to charge costs to special revenue (grant) programs. Indirect costs are not normally charged to general government activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate fund types.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise funds combined) for the determination of major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. No major funds by category are summarized into a single column.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

Governmental Funds

The measurement focus of the governmental fund financial 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 governmental funds of the County.

- 1. General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is considered a major fund.
- 2. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds of the County are non-major funds.
- 3. Capital Projects Fund 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/proprietary funds). The Capital Projects Fund is a major fund.
- 4. Debt Service Fund is a non-major fund used to account for servicing of long-term debt.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is based upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity, (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to cover similar costs.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support County programs. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement either a pension trust fund, a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used. The terms "nonexpendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the government is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The reporting focus for fiduciary funds is on net position and changes in net position and accounting principles used are similar to proprietary funds.

The County operates three pension trust funds. The plans account for the retirement benefits for the St. Mary's County Maryland Sheriff's Office Retirement Plan, and the Volunteer Fire Department and Rescue Squad, and the Retiree Health Benefit Plan. Since, by definition these assets are held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants and eligible retirees) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. All three are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. The measurement focus identifies which transactions should be recorded.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

- a. Accrual Basis Both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.
- b. Modified Accrual Basis The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means knowing or able to reasonably estimate the amount. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures (principal and interest), as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when due.
- c. Budget Basis of Accounting Actual results of operations are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Financing Sources and Uses Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund, in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget estimates. Under the budget basis, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures, as opposed to only a reservation of fund balance as on a GAAP basis.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide financial statements, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item (b.) below.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus (continued)

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The fund financial statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary and fiduciary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Accounting Policies

The more significant accounting policies established in the GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America. All annual operating appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the capital projects fund. The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. Prior to April 1 of each year, the Commissioners of St. Mary's County shall have prepared a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by June 1.
- d. All revisions that alter the expenditures of each fund must be approved by the Commissioners of St. Mary's County or the Chief Financial Officer.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting Policies (continued)

- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, special assessment fund and enterprise funds.
- f. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that appropriations of fund balance are treated as other financing sources. Budget comparisons presented for the general fund in this report are on a non-GAAP basis. The capital projects funds' budgets are prepared on a project-length basis, and accordingly, annual budgetary comparisons are not presented in the financial statements. The enterprise funds' budgets are flexible annual operating budgets. Budgetary comparisons are not presented in the financial statements for the enterprise funds.
- g. The budgeted amounts are as adopted, including amendments, by the Commissioners of St. Mary's County.

Encumbrances

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 funds.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired. State statutes authorize investments in obligations of the United States government, federal government agency obligations and repurchase agreements. Investments are stated at cost.

The operating cash balances for all funds are commingled and shown in the governmental activities on the statement of net position and in the general fund on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Investments in the Pension Trust Fund of the Sheriff's Department Retirement Plan, the Length of Service Award Program and the Retiree Health Benefit Plan are carried at fair value as determined on June 30 of each year, based on appraisals or quotations by an independent investment counselor. These investments are offset by a restriction, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net position. The trusts are governed by separate investment policies and allow investments in common stocks, equity funds, fixed income and alternative investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long-term receivables

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables are reported on the balance sheet in spite of their spending measurement focus. The long-term portion of receivables is offset by a non-spendable fund balance in the general fund, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources since they are not a component of net current assets.

Annual, Personal, and Sick and Safe Leave Benefits

Full-time employees can earn annual leave at a rate of from 80 hours per year (one through five years of service) up to a maximum of 200 hours per year (if over twenty years of service). Leave for permanent part-time employees is prorated according to the number of hours worked.

There are no requirements that annual leave be taken; however, the maximum permissible accumulation to be carried into the new calendar year is 360 hours for full-time employees and 180 hours for permanent part-time employees. At calendar year end, any hours in excess of 360 hours for full-time employees and 180 hours for permanent part-time employees are deducted from the employees' annual leave balance and credited to their sick and safe leave balance. At termination, employees are paid for any accumulated annual leave.

Full-time and permanent part-time employees earn sick and safe leave based upon the number of hours worked, with a maximum of 120 hours earned per year. There is no limit to the accumulation of sick and safe leave. At termination, employees are not paid for accumulated sick and safe leave, nor is credit provided for employees that retire on early retirements. However, at regular retirement, employees who have been employed by the County for five years are eligible to receive service credit at a rate of one month for every 160 hours of unused sick and safe leave. Persons that are reinstated in the County service within one year from the time of their separation shall receive full credit for all sick and safe leave accumulated at time of separation.

Full-time employees are entitled to compensatory time off for work performed in excess of the normal work period. The maximum permissible accumulation to be carried into the new calendar year is 240 hours for non-law enforcement employees and 480 hours for law enforcement employees and correctional officers. An employee leaving County service shall receive a lump sum payment at their current rate of pay for any unused accumulated annual leave.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Capital Assets

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the County has recorded its public domain (infrastructure) capital assets, which include roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems, etc.

The purpose of depreciation is to spread the cost of capital assets equitably among all uses over the lives of these assets. The amount charged to depreciation expense each year represents that year's prorata share of capital assets.

The method of depreciation being used for all governmental-type assets placed in service as a result of GASB Statement No. 34 is the straight-line half-year convention. Only assets greater than or equal to \$5,000 will be depreciated.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and the component units are depreciated using the straight-line method (half-year convention) over the following estimated useful lives:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Primary Government

Buildings and improvements	50 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Other equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles licensed	5-8 years
Off-road vehicles	5-10 years
Miscellaneous equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years

Component units

St. Mary's County Public Schools

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years

St. Mary's County Library

Leasehold improvements	50 years
Furnishings and equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Books	7 years

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission

Utility plants	18-50 years
Water plant systems	18-50 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Capitalized interest	50 years
Buildings	20-30 years

St. Mary's County Building Authority Commission

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years

Inventory and Prepaid Expenditures

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory in the general fund, special revenue funds and enterprise funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Reported inventories and prepaid expenditures in the general fund are offset by a nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities statement of net position, or proprietary fund type balance sheet. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond.

Pension Accounting

Employee contributions are recognized in the Pension Trust Funds in the period the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. Administrative costs are funded from investment income. Any net pension obligation or asset is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No 27 – Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Government Employers. Expenditures are recognized when are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. The net pension obligation (asset) is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Primary Government

The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term securities and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments held by the County, including the pension and retiree health benefit funds, are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at year end or best available estimate. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Article 95, Section 22 of the Annotated Code of Maryland states that local governments are authorized to invest in the instruments specified in the State Finance and Procurement Article, Section 6-222 of the Code. In addition, Article 95, Section 22 requires that local government deposits with financial institutions be fully collateralized and that the collateral be of types specified in the State Finance and Procurement Article, Section 6-202. The County is charged with the responsibility for selecting depositories and investing the idle funds as directed by the State and County Codes. The County is further restricted as to the types of deposits and investments in accordance with the County's investment policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Depository institutions must be Maryland banks and must be approved for use by the County Commissioners.

Cash Deposits

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$100,172,660 (in addition, petty cash totaling \$12,600 at various County departments) and the collected bank balance was \$103,210,214. Of the collected bank balance, \$2,242,973 was covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and \$100,967,241 was covered by collateral held either in the pledging bank's trust department or by the pledging bank's agent.

Investments

Statutes authorize the County to invest in short-term United States government securities or repurchase agreements fully secured by the United States government if the funds are not needed for immediate disbursement. The stated maturities of the investments may not exceed 270 days. Statutes also authorize the County to invest in the Local Government Investment Pool established by state law. Investments are subject to approval of the County Commissioners as to the amount available for investment and the acceptable securities or financial institutions used. The fiduciary funds have separate formal investment policies which allow alternative investments at the discretion of the Trustees.

Money market account is not evidenced by securities.

Investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) are not evidenced by securities. The investment pool, not the participating governments, faces the custodial credit risk. The State Treasurer of Maryland exercises oversight responsibility over the MLGIP. A single financial institution is contracted to operate the Pool. In addition, the State Treasurer has established an advisory board composed of Pool participants to review the activities of the contractor quarterly and provide suggestions to enhance the return on investments. As permitted by GASB 79, the MLGIP uses the amortized cost method to compute unit value rather than market value to report net assets. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in the MLGIP is the same as the value of the

MLGIP shares. The MLGIP is rated "AAAM" by Standards and Poor's. The County is not subject to any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals of its investments in the MLGIP.

None of the County's investments are subject to concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below.

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

The summary below identifies the fair market value levels of the investments of the primary government and fiduciary funds as of June 30, 2019.

Primary Government

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Balance
Investments at fair value level				
Retiree Benefit Trust (OPEB):				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,147,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,147,526
Common stock/equity funds	-	48,887,397	-	48,887,397
Bond funds	-	15,530,013	-	15,530,013
Venture/ltd. partnership/closely held	-	-	19,136,580	19,136,580
MACo OPEB pooled account	-	1,246,374	-	1,246,374
Length of Service Awards Trust (LOSAP):				
Cash and equivalents	49,536	-	-	49,536
Bond funds	-	914,604	-	914,604
Equity funds	-	1,379,812	-	1,379,812
Pension Fund: Sheriff's Office Retirement Plan:				
Cash and equivalents	4,998,815	-	-	4,998,815
Bond funds	-	18,394,399	-	18,394,399
Common stock	-	14,621,412	-	14,621,412
Venture/ltd. partnership/closely held	-	-	12,331,857	12,331,857
Equity funds	-	36,309,452	-	36,309,452
Real Estate funds		4,625,239	-	4,625,239
Total investments at fair value	\$ 6,195,877	\$ 141,908,702	\$ 31,468,437	\$ 179,573,016

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

Investments (continued)

The summary below identifies the fair market value levels of the investments of the MACo Pooled Investment Trust as of June 30, 2019.

Investments at fair value

	Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Debt Securities:							
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ -	\$	2,704,422	\$	-	\$	2,704,422
U.S. Governmental agencies	-		2,517,733		-		2,517,733
Corporate & foreign bonds	-		5,566,111		-		5,566,111
Municipal obligations	-		536,004		-		536,004
Equity Investments:							
Taxable fixed income funds	-		2,301,657		-		2,301,657
Mutual funds	17,110,521		-		-		17,110,521
Global funds	2,568,839		-		-		2,568,839
International	 7,782,289		-		-		7,782,289
Total	\$ 27,461,649	\$	13,625,927	\$	-	\$	41,087,576

Transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses are determined using the identified cost method. Any change in net unrealized gain or loss from the preceding period is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest is recorded on the accrual basis.

The County may terminate its membership in the Trust and withdrawal its allocated investment balance by providing written notification to the Trust six months prior to the intended withdrawal date.

Component Units

St. Mary's County Public Schools

Deposits

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School System's deposits day not be returned to it. Maryland State Law prescribes that local government units such as the School System must deposit its cash in banks transacting business in the State of Maryland, and that such banks must secure any deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance levels with collateral whose market value is at least equal to the deposits. As of June 30, 2019, all of the School System's deposits, including the certificate of deposit, were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the School System's agent in the School System's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Public Schools

<u>Investments</u>

Maryland State Law authorizes the School System to invest in obligations of the United States government, federal government obligations and repurchase agreements secured by direct government or agency obligations, the State's sponsored investment pool, or interest-bearing accounts in any bank. At June 30, 2019, short-term investments consist primarily of deposits in the MLGIP. The MLGIP is rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's (their highest rating). The School System has no policy on credit risk.

The carrying amount and market value of such investments were \$24,145,448, \$423,605, and \$603,674 for governmental activities, business-type activity, and fiduciary responsibilities, respectively.

The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant unit value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value. The pool is managed in a "Rule 2(a)-7 like" manner and is reported at amortized cost pursuant to Rule 2(a)-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, which is MLGIP's share price.

The School System is not subject to any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals of its investments in MLGIP.

St. Mary's County Library

Cash Deposits and Investments

Statutes authorize secured time deposits in Maryland banks and require uninsured deposits to be fully collateralized.

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Library's cash was \$214,209, and the bank balances totaled \$224,601. The Library's bank balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. As of June 30, 2019, there was no uninsured and uncollateralized bank balances.

Investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), an external investment pool, are not evidenced by securities. The investment pool, not the participating governments, faces the custodial credit risk. The separately issued financial statement of the MLGIP may be obtained by contacting the contractor.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Library

		Carr	ying Amount	Mar	ket Value
Unrestricte	d:				
	Investment in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	\$	1,011,818	\$ 1	,011,818
Restricted					
	The Vanguard Group	\$	96,945	\$	96,945

None of the Library's deposits or investments are subject to concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

Statutes authorize the Library to invest in obligations of the United States government, federal government agency obligations, repurchase agreements secured by direct government or agency obligations, certificates of deposit, banks' acceptances, commercial paper, pooled investments and municipal bonds and municipal mutual funds.

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission

<u>Deposits</u>

The carrying amount of MetCom's deposits was \$31,734,201 as of June 30, 2019 and the bank balance was \$33,531,120. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance as of June 30, 2019 with the remaining \$6,550,545, adequately covered by collateral.

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

Investments	\$ 9,651,758
Broker deposits- CDARS	16,827,317
Cash	7,050,545
Petty cash	1,500
	\$33,531,120

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

2. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission

Investments

Investments in the MLGIP are not evidenced by securities. The State Treasurer of Maryland exercises oversight responsibility over the MLGIP. A single financial institution is contracted to operate the Pool. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the contractor: David Rommel, PNC Bank, One East Pratt Street, 5th Floor West, Baltimore, Maryland 21202. In addition, the State Treasurer has established an advisory board composed of Pool participants to review the activities of the contractor quarterly and provide suggestions to enhance the return on investments. The MLGIP uses the amortized cost method to compute unit value rather than market value to report net assets. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in the MLGIP is the same as the value of the MLGIP shares. The MLGIP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. As of June 30, 2019, MetCom's investments, for both custodial and credit risk purposes, consisted solely of shares in the MLGIP. This investment is not deemed to have either risk. The Pool is managed as a Rule 2a-7 pool. Therefore, MetCom faces no interest rate risk. The cost and fair value of the MLGIP investments as of June 30, 2019 was \$9,651,758.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance	٠ (١٠)	Transfers/	Balance
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 38,579,550	\$ 5,312,858	\$ (52,186)	\$ 43,840,222
Construction in progress	15,604,411	30,092,120	(18,553,211)	27,143,320
911 system & equipment	1,423,733			1,423,733
Total capital assets not being depreciated	55,607,694	35,404,978	(18,605,397)	72,407,275
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	118,600,681	1,723,328	-	120,324,009
Computer equipment	2,842,667	13,172	(130,000)	2,725,839
Other equipment	328,535	-	(5,227)	323,308
Vehicles - licensed	16,045,000	3,399,969	(1,710,343)	17,734,626
Off-road vehicles	2,791,043	51,228	-	2,842,271
Miscellaneous equipment	7,049,601	2,129,051	(140,476)	9,038,176
Roads	231,381,329	9,111,400	-	240,492,729
Curbing	946,791	-	-	946,791
Sidewalks	1,128,839	-	_	1,128,839
Guardrails	1,707,192	115,725	_	1,822,917
Airport infrastructure	4,919,224	-	-	4,919,224
Airport equipment	579,104	-	_	579,104
Baseball fields	802,670	-	-	802,670
Bridges	8,826,922	240,931	_	9,067,853
Parks & recreation	18,311,434	2,729,177	-	21,040,611
Marinas & docks	8,393,600	-	-	8,393,600
Irrigation systems	241,853	-	-	241,853
Signage	638,085	-	_	638,085
Parking lots	1,067,134	-	-	1,067,134
911 system & equipment	18,549,696	4,289,933		22,839,629
Total capital assets being depreciated	445,151,400	23,803,914	(1,986,046)	466,969,268
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	(49,670,481)	(2,347,242)		(52,017,723
Computer equipment	(2,457,769)	(127,555)	130,000	(2,455,324
Other equipment	(220,269)	(14,089)	4,613	(229,745
Vehicles - licensed	(10,520,890)	(1,633,427)	1,676,429	(10,477,888
Off-road vehicles	(1,663,892)	(118,370)	-	(1,782,262
Miscellaneous equipment	(4,945,204)	(490,942)	126,187	(5,309,959
Roads	(97,946,136)	(7,094,938)	-	(105,041,074
Curbing	(786,894)	(21,700)	-	(808,594
Sidewalks	(586,495)	(25,314)	-	(611,809
Guardrails	(639,079)	(40,658)	-	(679,737
Airport infrastructure	(4,666,425)	(36,244)	-	(4,702,669

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance		Transfers/	Balance
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2019
Accumulated depreciation for: (continued)				
Baseball fields	(497,961)	(15,184)	-	(513,145)
Bridges	(3,283,748)	(179,040)	-	(3,462,788)
Parks & recreation	(6,263,767)	(679,786)	-	(6,943,553)
Marinas & docks	(5,798,052)	(208,418)	-	(6,006,470)
Irrigation systems	(148,223)	(5,787)	_	(154,010)
Signage	(444,092)	(7,975)	-	(452,067)
Parking lots	(579,250)	(65,320)	_	(644,570)
911 equipment	(7,051,041)	(1,018,775)	<u> </u>	(8,069,816)
Total accumulated depreciation	(198,726,937)	(14,139,499)	1,937,229	(210,929,207)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	246,424,463	9,664,415	(48,817)	256,040,061
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 302,032,157	\$ 45,069,393	\$ (18,654,214)	\$ 328,447,336
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,078,666	\$ -	\$ -	1,078,666
Solid waste facilities	13,220,472	<u>-</u>		13,220,472
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,299,138			14,299,138
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	4,382,984	_	-	4,382,984
Computer equipment	57,188	_	-	57,188
Other equipment	39,359	-	-	39,359
Vehicles - licensed	2,269,792	196,470	(395,609)	2,070,653
Off-road vehicles	1,098,022		49,993	1,148,015
Miscellaneous equipment	586,691	21,916	-	608,607
Irrigation systems	509,986			509,986
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,944,022	218,386	(345,616)	8,816,792
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	(1,915,671)	(89,085)	-	(2,004,756)
Computer equipment	(57,188)	-	-	(57,188)
Other equipment	(39,024)	(335)	-	(39,359)
Vehicles - licensed	(1,782,102)	(142,468)	380,888	(1,543,682)
Off-road vehicles	(871,448)	(59,071)	(49,993)	(980,512)
Miscellaneous equipment	(501,692)	(16,643)	-	(518,335)
Irrigation systems	(395,759)	(16,694)		(412,453)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,562,884)	(324,296)	330,895	(5,556,285)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,381,138	(105,910)	(14,721)	3,260,507
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,680,276	\$ (105,910)	\$ (14,721)	\$ 17,559,645

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities	
General Government	\$ 1,524,185
Public Safety	2,793,562
Public Works	8,347,833
Social Services	103,749
Post-Secondary Education	49,328
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	1,132,034
Libraries	186,351
Economic Development and Opportunity	 2,457
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 14,139,499
Business-type activities	
Recreation Activity Fund	\$ 19,004
Solid Waste/Recycling	195,390
Wicomico	109,902
	 107,702

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Component units

St. Mary's County Public Schools

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

	Balance, June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance, June 30, 2019
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,742,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,742,759
Construction in progress	26,465,856	2,700,154	(1,731,650)	27,434,360
	30,208,615	2,700,154	(1,731,650)	31,177,119
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building and improvements	373,560,694	804,087	1,731,650	376,096,431
Furniture and equipment	9,262,863	874,269	(724,101)	9,413,031
Equipment leased under fnancing agreements	6,676,139			6,676,139
Total capital assets, being depreciated	389,499,696	1,678,356	1,007,549	392,185,601
Less: accumulated depreciation	(168,004,045)	(8,626,174)	652,594	_(175,977,625)
Net capital assets being depreciated	221,495,651	(6,947,818)	1,660,143	216,207,976
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$251,704,266	\$ (4,247,664)	\$ (71,507)	\$247,385,095
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Furniture and equipment	1,933,177	8,898	(35,178)	1,906,897
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,407,992)	(83,481)	35,178	(1,456,295)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 525,185	\$ (74,583)	\$ -	\$ 450,602

Depreciation expense was charged in the Statement of Activities as follows:

Governmental activities	
Administration	\$ 25,536
Mid-level administration	31,945
Other instructional costs	113,914
Special education	6,391
Student personnel services	682
Student transportation services	139,198
Operation of plant	8,280,752
Maintenance of plant	 27,756
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,626,174
Business-type activities	
Food service	\$ 83,481

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Component units

St. Mary's County Library

	Balance							Balance
	June 30, 2018		Ac	dditions	Deletions		June 30, 2019	
Capital assets:								
Furnishings and equipment	\$	1,019,665	\$	56,141	\$	2,440	\$	1,073,366
Leasehold improvements		87,735		-		-		87,735
Vehicles		34,944		-		-		34,944
Books		4,295,042						4,295,042
		5,437,386		56,141		2,440		5,491,087
Accumulated depreciation								
Furnishings and equipment		957,352		34,731		2,440		989,643
Leasehold improvements		14,039		1,754		-		15,793
Vehicles		34,486		3,808		-		38,294
Books		3,069,942		408,952		-		3,478,894
	-	4,075,819		449,245		2,440		4,522,624
Net Capital assets	\$	1,361,567	\$	(393,104)	\$		\$	968,463

Governmental activities depreciation expense of \$449,245 was charged to Library services.

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission

	eletions	June 30, 2019
Canital assets		
Capital assets:		
Utility plants \$ 147,207,075 \$ 3,964,028 \$	25,037	151,146,066
Water plant systems 52,310,458 13,969,601	28,904	66,251,155
Equipment 8,925,995 485,096	349,262	9,061,829
Capitalized interest 818,201 -	-	818,201
Buildings3,938,0727,931	<u> </u>	3,946,003
213,199,801 18,426,656	403,203	231,223,254
Not being depreciated:		
Utility plant construction in process 2,562,586 5,003,939	2,175,837	5,390,688
Water plant construction in process 10,725,961 5,392,751 14	4,154,124	1,964,588
Land/land rights 1,311,103 626,000	<u> </u>	1,937,103
<u>227,799,451</u> <u>29,449,346</u> <u>1</u>	6,733,164	240,515,633
Accumulated depreciation		
Utility plants 46,185,506 3,654,311	25,037	49,814,780
Water plant systems 14,364,443 1,991,143	28,904	16,326,682
Equipment 6,729,779 716,438	349,262	7,096,955
Capitalized interest 384,554 16,364	-	400,918
Buildings 1,970,335 160,231		2,130,566
69,634,617 6,538,487	403,203	75,769,901
Net Capital assets \$ 158,164,834 \$ 22,910,859 \$ 16	6,329,961	164,745,732

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

4. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are levied each July 1, and the taxpayer has the option to pay in full without interest by September 30 or elect a semiannual payment option. If a semiannual payment option is elected, the first payment is payable without interest by September 30 and the second payment, including a service charge, is payable without interest by December 31. Interest is charged for each month or fraction thereof the taxes remain unpaid beginning October 1 on accounts under the annual payment option or January 1 for accounts under the semiannual payment option. Maryland law grants the Treasurer of St. Mary's County the power to immediately advertise and sell any real property after the taxes are delinquent for a period of one year. Property taxes are levied at rates enacted by the Commissioners in the annual budget applied to the assessed value of the property as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation, an agency of the government of the State of Maryland. The rates of levy cannot exceed the constant yield tax rate furnished by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation without public notice, and then only after public hearings. The real property tax rate during the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$0.8478 per \$100 of assessed value based on the full valuation method. The Constant Yield tax rate for FY2019 was \$0.8443. The personal property tax rate during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$2.1195 per \$100 of assessed value. The County Treasurer bills and collects all property taxes.

A 100% allowance for uncollectible receivables is established for prior year taxes receivable. County property tax receivable as of June 30, 2019, net of the allowance for uncollectible receivables of \$705,755, is \$1,901,603 (this amount does not include state and emergency services taxes receivable). On October 1, a 3% penalty is assessed, and interest begins accruing at a rate of 1% for each month that real and personal property taxes are delinquent (unless taxpayer has elected semiannual payment option as described above).

5. SPECIAL TAX ASSESSMENT AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Primary Government

The special assessment receivable is composed of various special assessments levied by the County for completed projects funded by the County. The cost of the completed projects is billed to taxpayers over periods from 10 to 25 years and reported as a special assessment receivable and unearned revenue. In accordance with the modified accrual method of accounting, in subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for the unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. The non-current portion of the receivable is offset by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that this does not constitute available resources since this is not a component of fund balance. The current portion of the special assessment receivable is considered available spendable resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

5. SPECIAL TAX ASSESSMENT AND UNEARNED REVENUE (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

As of June 30, 2019, the amount of delinquent special assessment receivables due from taxpayers was \$328.

Component Units

St. Mary's County Public Schools

Unearned revenue

General fund

Unearned revenue primarily consists of payments received under restricted programs in excess of the expenses / expenditures incurred to date under those programs as of June 30, 2019, of \$4,858,187.

Capital projects fund

Unearned revenue consists of prefunding in the amount of \$3,002,442 for construction projects at Spring Ridge Middle School and funds received for a removal security deposit to be used either towards the purchase of, or removal of an installed solar generating facility upon the expiration of a solar power purchase agreement in the amount of \$81,837.

Enterprise fund

Unearned revenue of \$188,528 represents student lunch ticket sales collected in advance which will be consumed by students in fiscal year 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATONS

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds-					
County	\$71,172,000	\$30,000,000	\$ 8,748,000	\$ 92,424,000	\$ 9,940,000
Water quality loans	221,516	-	221,516	-	-
State loans	1,350,894	_	123,440	1,227,454	123,440
Exempt financing	5,291,220		1,818,119	3,473,101	1,534,883
	78,035,630	30,000,000	10,911,075	97,124,555	11,598,323
Landfill post-closure costs	3,846,000	-	191,000	3,655,000	-
Compensated absences	5,273,624	222,007		5,495,631	75,004
Total	\$87,155,254	\$30,222,007	\$11,102,075	\$ 106,275,186	\$11,673,327
Business-type activities					
Exempt financing	\$ 376,750	\$ -	\$ 170,684	\$ 206,066	\$ 107,622
Compensated absences	132,037	2,639	3,496	131,180	
Total	\$ 508,787	\$ 2,639	\$ 174,180	\$ 337,246	\$ 107,622

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the governmental fund to which the liability relates. For all other governmental activity debt, the general fund typically liquidates the liability.

General Obligation Bonds

The County issues General Obligation Bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General Obligation Bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds, therefore, are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenue. In addition, General Obligation Bonds have been issued to refund both General Obligation and Revenue Bonds. General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations of the County and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

On November 17, 2009, the County issued General Obligation Bonds of \$13,055,000 Series A Tax-Exempt Bonds, \$16,945,000 Series B Build America Bonds, and a \$15,645,000 Series C Refunding Bond. The Bonds will mature on July 15, in 20 annual serial installments, beginning in the year 2010 and ending in the year 2030. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on each January 15 and July 15 to maturity with an average interest rate of 3.09%.

The Series B, Build America Bonds, are taxable with a bi-annual credit of 35% of the interest from the Internal Revenue Service.

The Series C Refunding Bond of \$15,645,000 is an advanced refunding on the 2001 General Obligation Bond, on principal payments of \$15,085,000. The last payment for the un-refunded portion of the 2001 General Obligation Bond was in 2012.

On November 8, 2011, the 2002 Refunding Bonds and the 2003 Public Facilities and Refunding Bonds were refunded in the 2011 General Obligation Refunding Bonds for \$34,357,000. The 2002 Refunding Bonds will mature on October 1, in 8 installments, beginning in 2013 and ending in 2019. The 2003 Refunding Bonds will mature on November 1, in 12 installments, beginning in 2013 and ending in 2023. Both the 2002 and 2003 Refunding Bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2.25-2.41%.

On April 10, 2014, the 2005 General Obligation Bonds were refunded with an advance refunding for \$9,934,000. The 2014 Direct Bank Loan Refunding will mature on March 1, in 10 installments, beginning in 2016 and ending in 2025. The Refunding Bonds carry an interest rate of 2.32%. The County refunded these bonds to reduce its total debt service payments and to obtain an economic gain of \$626,595.

On July 26, 2016, the County issued General Obligation Bonds of \$25,000,000 Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds. The Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds will mature on August 1, in 20 annual serial installments, beginning in the year 2017 and ending with the year 2036. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on each February 1 and August 1 to maturity with an average interest rate of 2.25%.

On October 24, 2017, the 2009 Series B, Build America Bonds were refunded in the 2017 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 for \$15,475,000. The 2017 General Obligation Bonds will mature on July 15, in 10 installments, beginning in 2020 and ending in 2029. 6.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on each January 15 and July 15 to maturity with an average interest rate of 1.89%.

On September 18, 2018, the County issued General Obligation Bonds of \$30,000,000. The Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds will mature on September 15, in 20 installments, beginning in the year 2019 and ending in 2038. Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on each March 15 and September 15 to maturity with a true interest rate of 3.17%.

2016 Exempt Financing Equipment Lease

On October 29, 2016, Commissioners of St. Mary's County entered into an agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. to borrow \$3,200,000 for the purchase of vehicles. The lease bears interest at a rate of 1.37% per annum, payable annually through 2020. The balance will be used to reimburse eligible purchases upon delivery and approval of the invoice. This lease was prorated between primary government and business-type activities based on the cost of the underlying assets acquired using the financing. The annual requirements to amortize the primary government portion of the 2016 exempt financing equipment lease for the year ended June 30, 2020 was principal payments of \$593,116 with interest of \$8,148 for a total payment of \$601,264.

2018 Exempt Financing Equipment Lease

On October 27, 2017, Commissioners of St. Mary's County entered into an agreement with TD Equipment Finance, Inc. to borrow \$4,200,000 for the purchase of vehicles and other replacement equipment. The lease bears interest at a rate of 1.78% per annum, payable annually through 2022. The balance will be used to reimburse eligible purchases upon delivery and approval of the invoice. This lease was prorated between primary government and business-type activities based on the cost of the underlying assets acquired using the financing. The annual requirements to amortize the primary government portion of the 2018 exempt financing equipment lease as of June 30, 2019, based on the total final lease amount of \$3,200,000 are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

2018 Exempt Financing Equipment Lease (continued)

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 784,064	\$ 42,633	\$ 826,697
2021	798,025	28,672	826,697
2022	812,089	14,462	826,551
	\$ 2,394,178	\$ 85,767	\$ 2,479,945

2018 Exempt Financing Equipment Lease – Taxable

On October 27, 2017, Commissioners of St. Mary's County entered into an agreement with TD Equipment Finance, Inc. to borrow \$800,000 for the purchase for Fire and Rescue agencies. The taxable lease bears interest at a rate of 2.66% per annum, payable annually through 2022. The balance will be used to reimburse eligible purchases upon delivery and approval of the invoice. The annual requirements to amortize the 2018 exempt financing taxable equipment lease as of June 30, 2019, based on the total final lease amount of \$800,000 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 157,703	\$ 12,922	\$ 170,625
2021	161,898	8,728	170,626
2022	166,205	4,421	170,626
	\$ 485,806	\$ 26,071	\$ 511,877

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

2018 Exempt Financing Equipment Lease (continued)

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Description Description	Due	Rate	 Amount
MD Water quality loans and other state loans:			
Holly Point Shores	2008-2032	None	\$ 130,370
Murray Road Revetment	2004-2028	None	32,688
Piney Point Lighthouse	2009-2026	None	235,459
Villas on Waters Edge	2009-2032	None	283,348
Kingston Creek II	2010-2037	None	189,783
North Patuxent Beach Road	2009-2025	None	169,818
Thomas Road	2016-2030	None	106,560
Gibson Road	2017-2031	None	 79,428
Total state loans			1,227,454
General obligation bonds			
2009 Refunding Bonds, Series A	2010-2020	2.5-4.0%	1,430,000
2009 Refunding Bonds, Series C	2010-2022	2-5%	5,370,000
2011 Refunding Bonds	2012-2024	2.25-2.41%	10,339,000
2014 Refunding Bonds	2016-2025	2.32%	6,510,000
2016 Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds	2017-2037	2.25%	23,300,000
2017 Refunding	2020-2029	1.89%	15,475,000
2018 Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds	2019-2038	3.17%	 30,000,000
Total general obligation bonds			 92,424,000
Long term obligations as of June 30, 2019 consist o	f the following		
Total state loans and bonds			93,651,454
Accrued landfill closure and post closure costs			3,655,000
Exempt financing			3,473,101
Accumulated unpaid annual leave			5,495,631
Total			\$ 106,275,186

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Business-Type Activities

2016 Exempt Financing Equipment Lease

The annual requirements to amortize the business-type activities portion of the 2016 exempt financing equipment lease for the year ended June 30, 2020 are principal payments of \$59,663 and interest payments of \$820 for total payments of \$60,483.

2018 Exempt Financing Equipment Lease

The annual requirements to amortize the business-type activities portion of the 2018 exempt financing equipment lease as of June 30, 2019, based on the total final lease amount of \$3,200,000 are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Iı	Interest		Total
2020	\$	47,958	\$	2,555	\$	50,513
2021		48,795		1,718		50,513
2022		49,647		866		50,513
	\$	146,400	\$	5,139	\$	151,539

Special Assessment Debt

Special assessment fund debt payable as of June 30, 2019 is composed of the following loans payable to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources:

Holly Point Shore Erosion Control, originally payable in twenty-five annual installments of \$10,029 without interest, guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the County.	\$130,369
Villas on Waters Edge Shore Erosion, payable in twenty annual installments of \$21,796, without interest, guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the County	283,348
Kingston Creek Waterway #2, payable in twenty-five annual installments of \$10,544, without interest, guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the County	189,783
	\$603,500

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

St. Mary's County Government has agreed that the above amounts borrowed shall be reimbursed and that these obligations shall be supported by the full faith and credit of the County.

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 including interest of \$25,265,900 except for the accrued landfill closure and post-closure costs, accumulated unpaid leave benefits, and exempt financing, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
For the year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total				
2020	\$ 10,063,440	\$ 3,077,441	\$ 13,140,881				
2021	7,776,440	2,818,438	10,594,878				
2022	8,030,440	2,575,078	10,605,518				
2023	6,375,440	2,332,439	8,707,879				
2024	6,584,440	2,104,051	8,688,491				
2025-2029	22,255,445	7,620,165	29,875,610				
2030-2034	17,529,193	3,644,004	21,173,197				
2035-2039	15,036,616	1,094,284	16,130,900				
Total	\$ 93,651,454	\$ 25,265,900	\$ 118,917,354				

A summary of the totals above by debt type is as follows:

						Special				
	Ger	neral Obligation		Assessment						
		Bonds		ate Loans	Fund		Total			
Principal	\$	92,424,000	\$	623,953	\$	603,501	\$	93,651,454		
Interest		25,265,900		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		25,265,900		
	\$	117,689,900	\$	623,953	\$	603,501	\$	118,917,354		

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Component Units

St. Mary's County Public Schools

Long-term debt at June 30, 2019, consists of equipment financing obligations, accumulated compensated absences payable, net OPEB obligation, and net pension liability. The following is a summary of changes in the School System's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities						
Equipment financing						
agreements	\$ 1,544,054	\$ -	\$ 350,216	\$ 1,193,838	\$ 385,676	
Compensated absences	4,882,745	372,652	391,626	4,863,771	542,946	
Net OPEB liaiblity	323,008,887	25,686,557	-	348,695,444	-	
Net pension liability	11,668,499	1,251,567		12,920,066		
	\$ 341,104,185	\$27,310,776	\$ 741,842	\$ 367,673,119	\$ 928,622	
Business-type activities						
Compensated absences	\$ 204,875	\$ -	\$ 18,533	\$ 186,342	\$ 13,242	

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated solely by the General Fund.

The School System entered into various lease-purchase agreements to acquire certain office equipment and various student, teacher and administrative computers. These agreements have varying terms consisting of combined monthly payments of \$28,768 at interest rates ranging from 1.99% to 4.00%, expiring through 2023. All items purchased under the lease-purchase agreements are pledged as collateral under the agreements. Principal and interest payments for lease-purchase agreements are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund when due. Principal payments are reported as reductions of long-term obligations in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Component Units

St. Mary's County Public Schools

The future minimum lease payments and the new present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, under these equipment financing agreements are as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2020	\$ 385,676
2021	299,297
2022	299,297
2023	299,297
	1,283,567
Less amount representing interest	(89,729)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$1,193,838

St. Mary's County Library

Long-term debt consists of accrued compensated absences. The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

В	alance			Е	Balance	Am	ount due
June	e 30, 2018	In	crease	Jun	e 30, 2019	with	in one year
\$	108,901	\$	6,782	\$	115,683	\$	

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission

Long-term bonds payable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Bond Payable Description	Due	Rate	<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
Twenty-seventh issue	2011-2030	0.75 - 4.31%	\$	7,889,300	\$	2,114,397
Thirtieth issue	2012-2029	2.96 - 3.4%		895,953		178,744
Thirty-first issue	2013-2032	0.61 - 3.42%		6,077,800		1,479,075
Thirty-sixth issue	2014-2033	4.31%		12,190,000		4,749,952
Thirty-eighth issue	2015-2034	3.51%		17,635,000		5,803,920
Thirty-ninth issue	2015-2021	1.31%		154,000		2,712
Fortieth issue	2015-2027	2.08%		5,314,000		509,933
				50,156,053		14,838,732
Less current portion				3,410,908		1,787,235
			\$	46,745,145	\$	13,051,497

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize principal and interest payments of all bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		
2020 (current)	\$	3,410,908	\$ 1,787,235		
2021		3,446,339	1,703,121		
2022		3,483,393	1,612,303		
2023		3,585,471	1,512,513		
2024		3,687,125	1,406,902		
2025-2029		18,880,817	5,193,461		
2030-2034		13,662,000	 1,623,197		
Total	\$	50,156,053	\$ 14,838,732		

Twenty-third issue

On November 14, 2007, the Commission issued \$10,889,100 of Infrastructure Financing Bonds in conjunction with the Maryland Community Development Administration (CDA). As of June 30, 2017, MetCom had drawn only \$10,101,170 of the proceeds.

The bonds mature on May 1, in 20 annual installments, beginning in 2008 and ending in 2027. Interest rates on the bonds range from 3.5% to 4.25%. Interest was payable on May 1, 2008 and semiannually thereafter on each November 1 and May 1 to maturity. The bonds may be prepaid, in whole or in part, at any time after June 1, 2017. Any partial prepayment shall not be less than the outstanding balance or \$50,000, whichever is less.

On August 6, 2015 MetCom refinanced \$5,914,800 of this debt with TD bank.

Twenty-seventh issue

On August 25, 2010, the Commission issued \$12,613,963 of Infrastructure Financing Bonds in conjunction with the Maryland Community Development Administration (CDA). As of June 30, 2018, the unspent proceeds were 1,133,375.

The bonds mature on May 1, in 20 annual installments, beginning in 2011 and ending in 2030. Interest rates on the bonds range from .75%-4.31%. Interest was payable on November 1, 2010 and semiannually thereafter on each November 1 and May 1 to

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission (continued)

Twenty-seventh issue (continued)

maturity. The bonds may be prepaid, in whole or in part, at any time after June 1, 2020. Any partial prepayment shall not be less than the outstanding balance or \$50,000, whichever is less.

Thirtieth issue

On March 15, 2012, MetCom issued refunding bonds in the principal amount of \$1,448,492. The bonds mature on May 1, in 18 annual installments, beginning in 2012 and ending in 2029. Interest was payable May 1, 2012 and semiannually thereafter on each May 1 and November 1 until maturity.

The bonds may be prepaid at the following premiums:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Price</u>		
May 1, 2020 through April 30, 2021	102%		
May 1, 2021 through April 30, 2022	101%		
On or after May 1, 2022	100%		

The bonds were issued to refund all the outstanding maturities of Financing Bond Issue number fourteen, issued in conjunction with the Maryland Community Development Administration (CDA). These bonds were issued with an interest rate of 2.96% that may be increased up to 3.4% in the event of a decrease in the marginal maximum corporate income tax rate. The refunded bonds had a true interest cost ranging from 4.5% to 5.0%. These bonds were issued to take advantage of a favorable interest rate environment.

MetCom refunded these bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$249,357 and to obtain an economic gain of \$197,055.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission (continued)

Thirty-first issue

On December 19, 2012, the Commission issued \$8,719,514 of Infrastructure Financing Bonds in conjunction with the Maryland Community Development Administration (CDA). As of June 30, 2019, the unspent proceeds were \$462,359.

The bonds mature on May 1, in 20 annual installments, beginning in 2013 and ending in 2032. Interest rates on the bonds range from .61%-3.42%. Interest was payable on May 1, 2013 and semiannually thereafter on each May 1 and November 1 to maturity. The bonds may be prepaid, in whole or in part, at any time after June 1, 2022. Any partial prepayment shall not be less than the outstanding balance or \$50,000, whichever is less.

Thirty-sixth issue

On October 2, 2013, the Commission issued \$15,948,168 of Infrastructure Financing Bonds in conjunction with the Maryland Community Development Administration (CDA). As of June 30, 2019, the unspent proceeds were \$7,669,082.

The bonds mature on May 1, in 20 annual installments, beginning in 2014 and ending in 2033. The average interest yield on these bonds is 4.31%. Interest was payable on May 1, 2014 and semiannually thereafter on each May 1 and November 1 to maturity. The bonds may be prepaid, in whole or in part, at any time after June 1, 2023. Any partial prepayment shall not be less than the outstanding balance or \$50,000, whichever is less.

Thirty-eighth issue

On August 28, 2014, the Commission issued \$22,075,230 of Infrastructure Financing Bonds in conjunction with the Maryland Community Development Administration (CDA). As of June 30, 2019, the unspent proceeds were \$11,882,908.

The bonds mature on May 1, in 20 annual installments, beginning in 2015 and ending in 2034. The average interest yield on these bonds is 3.51%. Interest was payable on May 1, 2015 and semiannually thereafter on each May 1 and November 1 to maturity. The bonds may be prepaid, in whole or in part, at any time after June 1, 2024. Any partial prepayment shall not be less than the outstanding balance or \$50,000, whichever is less.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission (continued)

Thirty-ninth issue

On August 6, 2015, MetCom issued Refinancing Bonds Series 2015A in the principal amount of \$2,157,000. These bonds were issued with a true interest cost of 1.31% to refund certain maturities of MetCom's Refunding Bonds of 2003, the Seventeenth Issue, with a coupon rate ranging from 2.75% to 4.4% and certain maturities of MetCom's 2006 Series A Bonds, the Twenty-first Issue, issued in conjunction with the Maryland Community Development Administration (CDA), with a coupon rate ranging from 3.65% to 4.275% and for the cost to refinance the loans.

These bonds were issued to take advantage of a favorable interest rate environment. Funds in the amount of \$449,973 were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the refinanced bonds. Funds in the amount of \$1,680,395 were used to complete the defeasance of MetCom's Refunding Bonds of 2003. The remaining proceeds were used for prepayment fees and bond issuance costs.

MetCom refunded these bonds at a premium to reduce its total debt service payments by \$87,229 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$102,135.

Fortieth issue

On August 6, 2015, MetCom issued Refinancing Bonds Series 2015B in the principal amount of \$5,619,000. These bonds were issued with a true interest cost of 2.08% to refund certain maturities of MetCom's 2007 Series B Bonds, the Twenty-third Issue, issued in conjunction with the Maryland Community Development Administration (CDA), with a coupon rate ranging from 3.5% to 4.25% and for the cost to refinance the loans.

These bonds were issued to take advantage of a favorable interest rate environment. Funds in the amount of \$6,310,569 were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the refinanced bonds. The remaining proceeds were used for prepayment fees and bond issuance costs.

MetCom refunded these bonds at a premium to reduce its total debt service payments by \$537,674 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$431,337.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission

Notes, leases, and loans payable

Notes, leases and loans payable as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Bond Payable Description	Due	Rate	Principal	Interest	Undrawn
MD Water Quality Loan #15	2020	0.027	\$ 53,145	\$ 2,463	\$ -
MD Water Quality Loan #16	2023	0.012	78,552	6,379	-
MD Water Quality Loan #18	2025	0.011	1,523,404	134,370	-
MD Water Quality Loan #19	2024	1.10%	276,735	23,115	-
MD Water Quality Loan #20	2024	1.10%	164,205	11,891	-
MD Water Quality Loan #22	2027	1.10%	439,334	43,170	-
MD Water Quality Loan #25	2029	1.00%	104,675	11,385	-
MD Water Quality Loan #26	2030	1.00%	334,688	38,072	-
MD Water Quality Loan #28	2030	2.20%	279,063	54,792	-
MD Water Quality Loan #32	2034	1.80%	3,885,929	774,275	-
MD Water Quality Loan #33	2033	1.70%	301,455	55,832	=
MD Water Quality Loan #34	2035	2.10%	17,536,330	4,321,497	-
MD Water Quality Loan #35	2035	2.10%	4,384,082	1,819,948	-
MD Water Quality Loan #37	2034	2.00%	1,951,064	404,673	-
Leonardtown #41	2037	1.80%	1,561,008	368,894	-
MD Water Quality Loan #42	2038	1.50%	3,034,361	573,096	334,113
MD Water Quality Loan #43	2038	1.50%	2,166,982	396,519	324,786
MD Water Quality Loan #44	2039	1.60%	2,318,277	805,500	2,974,227
MD Water Quality Loan #45	2039	1.70%	146,454	277,620	1,915,973
MD Water Quality Loan #46	2039	1.70%	767,240	201,020	776,588
MD Water Quality Loan #47	2049	1.70%	834,581	204,340	715,679
			42,141,561	10,528,850	\$ 7,041,366
Less current portion			2,673,203	1,053,746	
			\$ 39,468,358	\$ 9,475,104	

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission (continued)

Notes, leases, and loans payable (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize principal and interest payments on all notes, leases and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020 (current)	\$ 2,673,203	\$ 1,053,746	\$ 3,726,948
2021	2,636,959	935,447	3,572,406
2022	2,585,546	887,214	3,472,760
2023	2,618,599	838,302	3,456,901
2024	2,662,613	798,288	3,460,901
2025-2029	12,395,767	3,254,423	15,650,190
2030-2034	12,543,463	2,092,490	14,635,952
2035-2039	3,747,218	600,828	4,348,045
2040-2044	139,097	34,057	173,154
2045-2049	139,097	34,057	173,154
Total	\$ 42,141,561	\$ 10,528,850	\$ 52,670,411

As of June 30, 2019, MetCom has twenty loans from the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration. Proceeds from loan number eleven of \$4,177,116 were used to finance the Marley-Taylor WRF Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade and Expansion Project. Loan number fifteen for \$835,000 was drawn during the year ended June 30, 2000 for the purpose of financing an office building for the administrative use of MetCom. Loan number sixteen for \$567,680 was used to upgrade the Leonardtown wastewater treatment plant. Loan number eighteen for \$4,712,200 was used to upgrade the Marley-Taylor WRF. Loan number nineteen for \$976,700 was used to replace the Lexington Park Wastewater Pumping Station. Loan number twenty for \$1,466,576 was for water meter installations. Loan number twenty-two for \$1,136,984 was used for the Andover Road/Estates sewer projects and for arsenic remediation wells. Loan number twenty-five for \$191,593 was used for the Hollywood Water Extension to provide arsenic remediation. Loan number twenty-six for \$582,547 was used for Patuxent Park Sewer Line Repair and the Marlay-Taylor Methane Powered CoGeneration Project. Loan number twenty-eight for \$443,927 was used for the St. Clements Shore Well. Loan number thirty-two in the amount of \$4,874,202 is for the Radio Read Meter Project. As of June 30, 2019, MetCom had drawn \$4,421,361 of the proceeds. Loan number thirty-three in the amount of \$394,000 is for the Shangri La Drive/South Essex Drive Sewer Rehabilitation. Loan number thirty-four in the

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Component Units (continued)

St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission (continued)

Notes, leases, and loans payable (continued)

amount of \$21,082,400 is for the Marlay-Taylor Wastewater Reclamation Facility Enhanced Nutrient Removal, ENR, project. Loan number thirty-five in the amount of \$5,270,600 is also for Marlay-Taylor Wastewater Reclamation Facility ENR project. This loan will be paid for by Navy charges and is therefore taxable. As of June 30, 2019, MetCom has drawn \$26,200,310 of the proceeds on loans thirty-four and thirty-five. Loan number thirty-seven in the amount of \$2,420,291 is for the Route 235 and Route 712 Interceptor Rehabilitation.

Loan number twenty-nine is with SunTrust Bank in the amount of \$270,682 at an interest rate of 2.03%. Payments are made monthly on this loan from December 2011 through November 2016. The proceeds of this loan were used to purchase a Vactor truck. Loan number forty-one in the amount of \$1,705,500 is for MetCom's share of Leonardtown's MDE loan for the ENR project.

Changes in long-term debt

The changes in long-term debt payable for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2019	Amounts due within one year
Bonds payable	\$ 54,124,258	\$ -	\$ 3,968,205	\$ 50,156,053	\$ 3,410,908
Notes, leases, and loans payable	37,897,202	6,684,477	2,440,117	42,141,562	2,673,203
Total long-term debt	\$ 92,021,460	\$ 6,684,477	\$ 6,408,322	\$ 92,297,615	\$ 6,084,111

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

7. FUND BALANCES

A summary of the nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund		
		Fire & Rescue	Emergency	Special	Capital Projects
	General Fund	Revolving	Support	Assessments	Fund
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ 1,325,694	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Prepaid expenses	94,854				
Interfund advance (Wicomico)	671,167	_	_	_	_
Total nonspendable	2,091,715				
Restricted					
Domestic Violence Programs	2,040	_	_	_	_
County matching funds for approved grants	287,154	_	-	-	_
Funding sources specified for capital projects	, -				
Land preservation	_	-	-	-	1,999,082
Various capital projects - transfer tax	-	-	-	-	14,972,453
County pay-go	-	-	-	-	2,529,551
Roads- impact fees	-	-	-	-	528,119
Roads- mitigation	-	-	-	-	96,517
Parks- impact fees	-	-	-	-	468,354
Parks- mitigation	-	-	-	-	753
Schools-impact fees	-	-	-	-	7,167,716
Schools-mitigation					34,125
Total restricted	289,194				27,796,670
Committed					
Bond rating reserve	14,293,924	-	-	-	-
Rainy day fund	1,625,000	-	-	-	-
Operating Budget, non-recurring items	14,881,410				
Other, net, including grants		399,078	888,883	459,108	
Total committed	30,800,334	399,078	888,883	459,108	
Assigned	2,118,088	_	-	-	-
Unassigned	30,346,299			-	(2,364,571)
Total fund balances	\$ 65,645,630	\$ 399,078	\$ 888,883	\$ 459,108	\$ 25,432,099

St. Mary's County spends funds in the following order: committed, then assigned, then unassigned.

The Board of County Commissioners (Board) is the highest level of decision-making authority, and committed funds are established by resolution, legislation, ordinance, and/or contractual action through the budget process. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose without Board action.

The authority for assigning fund balance is delegated to the Finance Department by the Board to carry out their approved plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

7. FUND BALANCES (continued)

The non-spendable fund balance includes:

Inventory - The amount of inventory at June 30, 2019, carried as an asset.

The restricted fund balance includes:

- Domestic violence programs The amount of marriage license fees committed for domestic violence programs, by resolution.
- County matching funds for approved grants The amount of county funding that is committed as a match to grants that were budgeted in FY2019, but for which the period extends beyond June 30, 2019. These funds will be needed to meet the obligations of the grant.
- Revenues appropriated for capital projects The amount of revenue collected to date, which has been obligated through the budget process for specific capital projects and will be used for future capital project expenses.

The committed fund balance includes:

- Bond Rating Reserve set by ordinance, at a minimum of 6% of the next year's revenues
- Bond Rainy Day Fund established by the Commissioners for unanticipated events.

The debt service fund assigned fund balance includes:

• Retirement of long-term obligations - The amount of future revenue (collections) of Special Assessments that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. This future revenue will be used for the retirement of long-term obligations.

The general fund assigned fund balance is composed of:

Encumbrances \$ 901,310 Miscellaneous revolving fund 1,216,778

\$2,118,088

When unassigned fund balance is used, it is used for one-time, non-recurring expenses. In May 2019, as part of the approval of the fiscal year 2020 budget, the Board approved to use fiscal year 2018 unassigned fund balance for operating non-recurring \$1,891,983 and CIP Pay-Go of \$12,989,427. \$21,620,262 remains unused of the fiscal year 2018 unassigned fund balance; to help avoid sudden disruption or elimination of services, by allowing time for a plan to be developed to address such changes, revenue shortfalls, or cost shifts. And, given the still uncertain economy and the federal budget situation and its impact on the

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

7. FUND BALANCES (continued)

County's largest employment sector, it can help the County to weather negative revenue results for a limited period.

Each subsequent budget will include evaluation of the fund balance levels and assumptions upon which the plan was developed to determine whether it needs to be revised.

8. RETIREMENT PLANS

Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Virtually all employees of the County (other than those covered by the Sheriff's Office Retirement Plan) are members of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System). The System is considered a single multiple employer cost sharing plan.

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Certain employees of the County are provided with pensions through the System—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS). The State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Article) grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the System to the MSRPS Board of Trustees.

MSRPS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (continued)

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

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

Contributions. (ERS) The Article sets contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating governmental units are established and may be amended by the MSRPS Board. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The County's contractually required contribution rate for the System for the year ended June 30, 2019, was approximately \$2.2 million, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the System from the County were approximately \$2.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

As of June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of approximately \$21.8 million for its proportionate share of the System's net pension liability. The System's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 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 System's net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating government units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2019, the County's proportion for the System was 0.1 percent, which was substantially the same as its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense for the System of approximately \$2.3 million. As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflow	Deferred Inflow		
Contributions subsequent to year end Changes in assumptions	\$	2,180,433 484,472	\$		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Difference between actual and expected		803,723		-	
experience				1,595,424	
Total	\$	3,468,628	\$	1,595,424	

\$2.2 million reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the System resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the System pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the System will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year End	
June 30 ,	 Amount
2020	\$ 555,115
2021	(84,566)
2022	(611,857)
2023	 (165,921)
	_
Total	\$ (307,229)

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

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The County's proportionate share of the System net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.45 percent is \$21,827,060. Additionally, the County's proportionate share of the System net pension liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.45 percent) is \$31,438,447, or 1-percentage-point higher (8.45 percent) is \$13,850,288.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Sheriff's office retirement plan

The membership data related to the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Office Retirement Plan at July 1, 2018 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	113
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	51
Active plan members	203

Credited service

Credited service for participants hired prior to July 1, 1986, is equal to the sum of:

- a. Service subsequent to June 30, 1986, while a participant of the plan.
- b. Military service, not in excess of five years.
- c. Service with the Sheriff's Department while a participant in the State of Maryland Employees' Retirement System.
- d. Service with the Sheriff's Department while a participant in the State of Maryland Employees' Pension System and/or Maryland Employees' Retirement System which the employee elects to buy back by paying into the plan an amount equal to employee contributions for such service, accumulated with interest. Such service is reduced by 25% for the purpose of calculating benefits if participants elect not to buy back such service.
- e. Service not with the Sheriff's Department, but while participating in the Maryland Systems stated above. Such service shall count only in eligibility and not in the benefit determination.

Credited service for participants hired subsequent to June 30, 1986, is equal to:

- a. Service while a participant of the plan; plus
- b. Military service, not in excess of five years is on an incremental basis, with up to one year of service each time the participant completes four years of eligibility service, and
- c. Any approved leave of absence up to 12 months.

In addition, for purposes of calculating the amount of the plan benefit only for a participant eligible for early, normal or late retirement, credit shall be given for unused sick leave as follows: 22 days of unused sick leave shall equal 1 month of credited service.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Sheriff's office retirement plan (continued)

Final average earnings

"Final Average Earnings" is the average compensation received during three consecutive years of service, out of the ten calendar years prior to termination, which produces the highest average.

Normal retirement

Eligibility - A participant's normal retirement date is the earliest of the 62nd birthday or the completion of 25 years of service.

The amount of the annual retirement income shall be equal to the lesser of: (1) 80% of the Participant's average compensation, plus the Participant's unused sick leave, or (2) the sum of:

- (i) 2.5% of the Participant's average compensation multiplied by the number of years (and fractional years) of credited service earned by, or credited to, the Participant on and after July 1, 2008, plus
- (ii) 2.0% multiplied by all years (and fractional years) of credited service earned by, or credited to, the Participant prior to July 1, 2008.

Early retirement

Eligibility - A participant who retires prior to becoming eligible for normal retirement but on or after completion of 20 years of credited service.

Amount - The amount of the early retirement pension is determined in the same manner as for normal retirement.

A participant may elect to have benefits commence on the Normal Retirement Date or any month following termination. Benefits are reduced 1/2% for each month the benefit commencement date precedes the normal retirement date.

Late retirement

Eligibility - A participant who continues to work past the normal retirement date is eligible for a postponed retirement benefit.

Amount - The amount of the postponed retirement benefit is determined in the same manner as the normal benefit, based on final average earnings and credited service at the

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Sheriff's office retirement plan (continued)

time of actual retirement subject to a maximum benefit of 80% of the Participant's average compensation.

Disability benefit

Eligibility - A participant with five years of service who is unable to perform the duties of the position by reason of physical or mental disability, which is expected to be total and permanent, is eligible for a disability benefit commencing in the month following disablement. The benefit will continue until death or recovery.

Amount - The annual benefit is equal to 1.6% of the participant's final average earnings for each year of credited service not in excess of 35 years. For line of duty disability, the annual benefit is equal to the greater of the benefit for ordinary disability or 66 2/3% of average compensation, if the disability qualifies as a catastrophic disability pursuant to the Plan. For a line of duty disability which is non-catastrophic, the annual benefit is equal to the greater of the benefit for ordinary disability or 50% of average compensation.

Pre-retirement death benefit

Lump sum benefit

Eligibility of employment - The participant's beneficiary will be entitled to a lump sum benefit if the participant dies prior to termination

Amount - 100% of the participant's annual compensation, plus employee contributions accumulated with interest.

Survivor's pension

Eligibility - The spouse or dependent child of a participant who dies prior to termination of employment but after completing 5 years of credited service may receive a monthly benefit commencing the first of the month following the participant's death. The benefit is payable until death or remarriage (if the beneficiary is the spouse) or as a temporary annuity (if the beneficiary is a child) payable until the child attains age 18 (23 if a full-time student).

Amount - The amount of such benefit will be 50% of the amount determined in the same manner as the disability benefit. The beneficiary may elect to receive the lump sum death benefit in lieu of the survivor's pension.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Sheriff's office retirement plan (continued)

Deferred vested benefit

Eligibility - A participant who terminates employment and has completed five years of vesting service is eligible to receive a deferred vested benefit beginning at age 62.

Amount - The amount of the participant's deferred vested pension is determined in the same manner as the normal retirement pension based on final average earnings and credited service at the participant's termination of employment. If a terminated vested participant dies prior to commencement of benefits, no benefits other than those provided in the withdrawal benefit, described below, are payable from the plan.

Withdrawal benefit

A participant who terminates employment prior to becoming eligible to receive a benefit under one of the other provisions of the plan will be eligible to receive the return of this accumulated contribution including interest to the first of the month preceding his termination of employment. A vested participant who is not eligible for benefits commencing within one month of termination may elect to withdraw his contributions and credited interest. In this event, the participant forfeits the deferred vested benefit described above.

Form of benefit

Monthly pension benefits will commence on the first of the month coincident with or next following the retirement date of the participant and continue until the first of the month in which the retired participant dies, unless an optional method of payment has been elected. If the participant dies before receiving benefits equal to the value of his accumulated employee contributions, the remainder will be paid to his beneficiary.

Optional Benefit - A participant may elect to receive a reduced benefit in lieu of the benefits to which he would otherwise be entitled, in an amount of actuarially equivalent value, as follows:

a. Joint and Survivor - a reduced pension during the lifetime of the pensioner, starting at his actual retirement date and continuing to the pensioner's spouse at an amount which may be the same as the reduced amount payable to the participant or one-half of the reduced amount paid to the participant.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Sheriff's office retirement plan (continued)

b. Other - A participant may elect a pension payable in accordance with any other option approved by the Board of Trustees (except an "interest only" option) which is the actuarial equivalent of the normal retirement pension to which the participant was entitled at normal retirement date.

The Commissioners assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Net pension liability of the county

The components of the net pension liability of the Sheriff's plan at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 133,860,909
Plan fiduciary net position	91,281,174
County's net pension liability	\$ 42,579,735
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	68.19%

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Rates vary by participant service

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of invest expense, including inflation

RP-2014 Combined Healthy tables with Blue Collar adjustment and generational projection

Mortality by Scale MP-2016

The above is a summary of key actuarial assumptions. Full descriptions of the actuarial assumptions are available in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation report.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Sheriff's office retirement plan (continued)

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

The following presents the plan's net position liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one (1) percentage point lower or one (1) percentage point higher.

	1% Decrease 6.25%		Current Discount Rate 7.25%		_	1% Increase 8.25%	
Sheriff's Plan net pension liability	\$	62,793,220	\$	42,579,735	_	\$	26,314,535

Asset allocation

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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic equity	38.2%
International equity	20.5%
Fixed income	22.4%
Hedge funds	8.7%
Private equity	2.4%
Real assets	2.6%
Cash equivalents	5.2%
Total	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Sheriff's office retirement plan (continued)

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

As of June 30, 2019, the Sheriff's office retirement plan reported a net pension liability of \$42,579,735. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the new pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date and rolled forward to June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Sheriff's office retirement plan recognized pension expense of \$8,417,473 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow		
Changes in assumptions	\$	5,524,882	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,609,507		-	
Net difference between actual and expected experience				6,396,697	
Total	\$	8,134,389	\$	6,396,697	

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows will be amortized in the following fiscal years as follows:

Years end	led J	lune	30,
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2020	\$ 1	,580,697
2021		223,228
2022		270,759
2023		255,288
2024		(592,280)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Sheriff's office retirement plan (continued)

Discount rate

The current discount rate on the Sheriff's Office plan is 7.25%.

Recommended contribution level

Participants are required to make mandatory contributions to the plan equal to 8% of base earnings. Employee contributions are credited with interest at the rate of 4% per annum. The County pays the entire remaining cost of the plan.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, currently 39.70% of covered payroll. Contribution requirements of plan members and the county are established and may be amended by the Commissioners. The amount of the Sheriff's Department's current year covered payroll is \$14,216,000. The following employer contributions were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019:

			% of Covered
	C	ontributions	Payroll
		<u> </u>	
Actuarially determined	\$	5,644,000	39.70%

Volunteer fire departments, rescue squads and advanced life support unit

Plan Description

A length of service program (LOSAP) for qualified active volunteer members of the St. Mary's County Volunteer Fire Departments, Rescue Squads and Advanced Life Support Unit was established effective July 1, 1980. An "active member" is defined as a person who accumulated a minimum of fifty (50) points per calendar year in accordance with a point system. This program is funded and administered by the Commissioners of St. Mary's County.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Eligibility and benefits

- a. Any person who has served as a member of any St. Mary's County Volunteer Fire Departments, Rescue Squads or Advanced Life Support Unit is eligible to receive benefits provided that:
 - 1) The person is certified in accordance with the point system to have served as an active volunteer subsequent to December 31, 1979.
 - 2) Any person who discontinued active volunteer service prior to July 1, 1980, may receive credit for the service after being certified in accordance with the point system.
- b. Beginning July 1, 1994, active volunteer fire and rescue squads and advanced life support unit personnel may select from two Length of Service program benefit options. Selection of a benefit option by the individual is irrevocable. The options, with rates reflected effective July 1, 2006, are:
 - 1) Any person who has reached the age of sixty (60) and who has completed a minimum of twenty (20) years of certified active volunteer service with any St. Mary's County Volunteer Fire Departments, Rescue Squads or Advanced Life Support Unit, or combination thereof, shall receive two hundred dollars (\$200) per month, for life. Payments will begin in the month following eligibility.

An additional payment of eight dollars (\$8) per month shall be added to the benefit for each full year of volunteer service in excess of twenty (20) years.

2) Any person who has reached the age of fifty-five (55) and who has completed a minimum of twenty (20) years of certified volunteer service with any St. Mary's County Volunteer Fire Departments, Rescue Squads or Advanced Life Support Unit or combination thereof, shall receive one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per month for life.

An additional payment of eight dollars (\$8) per month shall be added to the benefit for each full year of volunteer service in excess of twenty (20) years.

In the event that any active volunteer becomes disabled during the course of his or her service while actively engaged in providing such services and in the event that the disability prevents the volunteer from pursuing his or her normal occupation and in the event that the disability is of a permanent nature as certified by the Maryland Workmen's Compensation Commission or other competent medical authority as designated by the Commissioners of St. Mary's County, then the volunteer is entitled to receive the minimum benefits prescribed above and any such benefits as he or she may be entitled to regardless of his or her age or length of service.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Volunteer fire departments, rescue squads and advanced life support unit (continued)

These benefits will begin on the first day of the month following the establishment of the permanency of his or her disability.

- c. In the event that any qualified volunteer shall die while receiving benefits, then his or her surviving spouse is entitled to benefits equal to fifty percent (50%) of the volunteer's benefits. These benefits terminate upon death or remarriage of the spouse.
- d. In the event that a qualified volunteer dies prior to receiving any benefits under this section, his or her surviving spouse is entitled to benefits equal to fifty percent (50%) of the volunteer's earned benefits. These benefits terminate upon death or remarriage of the spouse.
- e. In the event that an active volunteer dies in the line of duty, a burial benefit up to two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) is payable.
- f. In the event that any active volunteer (herein defined as one who has at least two (2) years of qualifying service in the five (5) preceding years) attains the age of seventy (70) years and fails to achieve the required twenty (20) years of service, then the volunteer is entitled to a monthly benefit of the number of years of credited service completed, multiplied by eight dollars (\$8).

Point system

In order to qualify for benefits, points are credited to each volunteer as follows:

- 1) One (1) point is credited for each hour of attendance in a recognized training course, provided that not more than twenty (20) points may be credited for all training courses attended per year.
- 2) One (1) point is credited for each company or county drill that is a minimum of two (2) hours in duration attended in its entirety, provided that not more than twenty-five (25) points may be credited for all drills attended per year.
- 3) One (1) point is credited for each official company or county meeting pertaining to St. Mary's County fire services or rescue services attended, provided that not more than fifteen (15) points may be credited for all meetings attended per year.
- 4) One (1) point is credited for each call to which a volunteer responds, provided that not more than forty (40) points may be credited for all calls responded to per year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Volunteer fire departments, rescue squads and advanced life support unit (continued)

- 5) Twenty-five (25) points are credited for completion of a one-year term as an appointed or elected officer in any of the fire or rescue service organizations of St. Mary's County, provided that not more than one (1) office shall be counted in any calendar year.
- 6) One-half (1/2) of a point is credited for each hour of acceptable collateral duties, such as but not limited to apparatus and building maintenance, official standby and fire prevention, provided that not more than twenty-five (25) points may be credited for all collateral duties performed per year.
- 7) A volunteer member who serves or has served full-time military service in the armed forces of the United States receives credit at the rate of five (5) points for each month served, provided that not more than fifty (50) points can be credited for any calendar year. A maximum of four (4) years of creditable service may be acquired in this manner. The volunteer member must have been an active member for one (1) year prior to enlistment. The volunteer member must be reinstated within six (6) months after discharge.

This length of service program is funded by the County Commissioners by annual appropriations. The total contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$1,815,000.

The Commissioners assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Net pension liability of the county

The components of the net pension liability of the LOSAP plan at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 24,838,644
Plan fiduciary net position	 3,143,952
County's net pension liability	\$ 21,694,692
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	12.66%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Volunteer fire departments, rescue squads and advanced life support unit (continued)

Net pension liability of the county

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.0%, compounded annually, net of investment expense

RP-2014 Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment set forward 1 year and and

Mortality generational projection by Scale MP-2017

The above is a summary of key actuarial assumptions. Full descriptions of the actuarial assumptions are available in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation report.

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

The following presents the plan's net position liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one (1) percentage point lower or one (1) percentage point higher.

	19	% Decrease 6.25%	_	rrent Discount Rate 7.25%	 19	% Increase 8.25%
LOSAP Plan net pension liability	\$	25,426,245	\$	21,694,692	 \$	18,719,746

Asset allocation

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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

Volunteer fire departments, rescue squads and advanced life support unit (continued)

Asset allocation (continued)

Asset Class	Allocation
Domestic equity	38.2%
International equity	20.5%
Fixed income	22.4%
Hedge funds	8.7%
Private equity	2.4%
Real assets	2.6%
Cash equivalents	5.2%
Total	100%

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

As of June 30, 2019, the LOSAP plan reported a net pension liability of \$21,694,692. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the new pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date and rolled forward to June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the LOSAP plan recognized pension expense of \$1,867,745 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred		
	Outflows of		Defe	rred Inflows
	Resources		of Resources	
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	61,182	\$	154,432
Total	\$	61,182	\$	154,432

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows will be amortized in the following fiscal years as follows:

Years ended June 30,

2020	\$ (5,717)
2021	(5,717)
2022	(5,715)
2023	(24,625)
2024	(25,739)
2025	(25,737)

Discount rate

The current discount rate on the LOSAP plan is 6.00%.

COMPONENT UNITS

The component units are covered under the same State retirement plan as the County.

St. Mary's County Public Schools

Contribution rates for employer and other non-employer contributing entities (including the State of Maryland) are established by annual actuarial valuations using the individual entry age normal cost method. The method produces an employer contribution rate consisting of (1) an amount for normal cost (the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by employees during the current service year), and (2) the amount for amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The School System made

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

8. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

St. Mary's County Public Schools (continued)

required contributions totaling \$6,299,724 or 4.82% of current covered payroll, and the State of Maryland made contributions on behalf of the School System totaling \$12,970,057 or 10.00% of current covered payroll for fiscal year 2019. The contributions made by the State of Maryland on behalf of the School System were recognized as both revenue and expenditures in the General Fund as required by the GASB Codification.

As of June 30, 2019, the School System reported a liability of \$12,920,066 or 0.062% of the total liability of \$20,981,600,000.

St. Mary's County Library

The Library provides pension contributions for normal cost and accrued actuarial liability. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Library's total payroll and payroll for covered employees was \$2,327,611. No contributions were made by the Library for the year ended June 30, 2019.

For fiscal year 2019, the State contributed \$355,134 to the State Retirement and Pension System on behalf of the Library. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, the State's contribution amount has been shown as State aid revenue and pension expenditure. The State's contribution amounted to approximately 17.06% of covered payroll.

St. Mary's Metropolitan Commission

Retirement and pension plan

MetCom's contribution to the System was \$487,479 for year ended June 30, 2019.

As of June 30, 2019, MetCom reported a liability of \$4,533,596 for its proportionate 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. MetCom's proportion of the net

pension liability was based on MetCom's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all participating employers. As of June 30, 2019, MetCom's proportion was .0216%.

Nationwide Retirement Solutions

On March 18, 2004, MetCom adopted a Section 457 plan. Under the terms of the plan, employees may contribute up to 100% of their salary, up to the contribution limits, to the plan. No employer contributions are made to this plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

9. INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances are composed of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Primary Government	Due From	Due to
General Fund		
Fire & Rescue Revolving Loan Fund	\$ -	\$ 399,078
Special Assessments	-	466,510
Emergency Services Support Fund	-	1,664,428
Capital Projects Fund	-	32,627,804
Enterprise Fund	23,666	1,820,571
Special Revenue Funds		
General Fund	2,063,506	-
Special Assessments		
General Fund	466,510	-
Capital Projects Fund		
General Fund	32,627,804	-
Enterprise Fund		
General Fund	1,820,571	23,666
Total due from/due to	\$37,002,057	\$37,002,057

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Primary government

There are several pending lawsuits in which the County is involved. The County attorney estimates that the potential claims against the County not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs, principal of which are the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services and Health and Mental Hygiene grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Component units

St. Mary's County Public Schools

Legal proceedings

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

School construction

As of June 30, 2019, the School System had entered into various school construction commitments which are not reflected in the statement of net position or balance sheet - governmental funds. They will be funded by the State of Maryland or County bond issues, totaling approximately \$20,591,632.

Grant program

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

Health insurance

The School System is under a modified retrospective billing arrangement with a commercial insurance carrier to provide group health coverage. Under this arrangement, the insurance carrier assesses an initial charge paid by the School System through monthly premiums. At the end of the coverage period, there is a settlement of the difference between the billed premium and the actual claims and expenses. A deficiency in the billed premium represents the callable margin, which is owed by the School System, up to a maximum of 5%. If the actual claims and expenses are less than the billed premium, the School System would be entitled to a refund. For the year ended June 30, 2019, management anticipates a refund in the amount of \$4,207,420.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

St. Mary's County Library

Grant audit

The Library receives federal funds, which are passed through the State of Maryland to the Library for specific purposes. The grants are subject to review and audit by the Maryland State Department of Education. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the State for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the granting agency. In the opinion of the Library's management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Support

The Library receives a substantial amount of its support from intergovernmental sources. A significant reduction in the level of this support, were this to occur, might have an effect on the Library's programs and activities.

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Plan description

The County provides health, prescription and vision care insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents and life insurance for retirees only. Eligible persons include employees, former employees, or beneficiaries who are receiving pensions, and meet the eligibility requirements of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System and the St. Mary's County Sheriff's Department Retirement Plan. The County pays a percentage of premiums based on years of service. For employees retiring prior to July 1, 2010, the percentage ranges from 26.6% with five years of service to 85% with 16 or more years of service. The percentages for employees retiring on or after July 1, 2010, range from 21.25% with 10 years of service to 85% with 25 years of service. There is no statutory or contractual requirement to provide these benefits, and they may be changed or modified by the Board of County Commissioners.

The OPEB plan is administered through the single- employer Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County, Maryland as an irrevocable trust. Assets of the trust are dedicated to providing post-retirement health, prescription, dental and vision coverage to current and eligible future retirees. The Trust's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

Benefits are recognized when due and payable. The Trust assets are invested with the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool, the Maryland Association of Counties (MACo) OPEB Trust, and limited partnerships. The OPEB Trust does not issue a standalone financial report.

As of June 30, 2019, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	391
Active plan members	655

The Trustees determine how much is contributed to the OPEB Trust as part of the budget process. The County's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual determined contribution of the employer (ADC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of the GASB codification. The ADC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of thirty years. The current ADC is \$6,097,000. The County contributed the pay-go amount of \$3,390,502 to the OPEB Trust during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Investments

The County's investment authority is established in the Investment Policy for the Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County, Maryland. The investment allocation of the Trust, per the policy is as follows:

	Lower Limit	Strategic Allocation	Upper Limi
Domestic Large Cap Equities	12%	22%	32%
Domestic Small/Mid Cap Equities	5%	9%	14%
Real Estate Equities	4%	8%	12%
International Equities	7%	10%	13%
Emerging Market Equities	0%	5%	7%
Domestic Fixed Income	16%	22%	36%
TIPS	0%	5%	7%
High Yield Fixed Income	0%	5%	7%
Real Estate Alternatives	0%	6%	6%
Private Equity	0%	12%	12%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0%	10%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money weighted rate of return of the OPEB Trust was 8.2%.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 96,070,941
Plan fiduciary net position	85,947,890
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 10,123,051

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

89.46%

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Acturial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.30% Salary increases 3.50% Investment rate of return 6.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.8% trending to 4.0% (pre-medicate) and 3.9% (post-Medicare)

Discount Rate 7.07%

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.07% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that the County's contributions will be made at rates equal to the pay-go amounts and not eh actuarially determined contribution rates. would not make additional contributions to the OPEB trust and continue to fund the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan is expected to become insolvent in 2100. Therefore, a blended discount rate was determined based on the fully funded rate of 7.08%, when assets are available prior to 2100, and the unfunded rate of 3.13% for 2100 and beyond. The blended rate of 7.07% was determined based on this method.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (continued)

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

	1% Decrease 6.07%	Current Discount Rate 7.07%	1% Increase 8.07%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 25,850,117	\$ 10,123,051	\$ (2,435,822)
	1% Decrease 2.80%	Medical Trend 3.80%	1% Increase 4.8%
Net OPEB liability	\$ (4,085,563)	\$ 10,123,051	\$ 28,264,337

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of approximately (\$63,561). As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and

	Deferred Outflows (Resource	of	 erred Inflows f Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$ 5,027,535
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	4,401,578
Net difference between actual and expected experience			 3,663,987
Total	\$		\$ 13,093,100

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

Years ended June 30,

2020	\$ (3,408,639)
2021	(3,408,640)
2022	(2,668,286)
2023	(2,009,542)
2024	(1,628,243)
2025	30,250

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

COMPONENT UNITS

St. Mary's County Library

Plan description

The Library provides health, prescription and vision care insurance benefits to eligible retirees, retirees' family members and the family members of deceased employees. Eligible persons include employees with a minimum of five years of eligible Library service entering an immediate retirement, family members of retirees and family members of deceased employees. The Library pays a percentage of premiums based on the date of hire and number of years of service. For employees retiring prior to July 1, 2010, or hired before July 1, 1991, regardless of retirement date, the percentage ranges from 26.6% with five years of service to 85% with 16 or more years of service. The percentages for employees retiring on or after July 1, 2010, range from 21.25% with 10 years of service to 85% with 25 years of service. There is no statutory or contractual requirement to provide these benefits, and they may be changed or modified by The Library Board of Trustees.

The Library's OPEB plan is administered through the single-employer Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County Library as an irrevocable trust. Assets of the trust are dedicated to providing post-retirement health, prescription, dental and vision coverage to current and eligible future retirees. The Trust's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits are recognized when due and payable. The Trust assets are invested with the Maryland Association of Counties (MACo) OPEB Trust. The OPEB Trust does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of June 30, 2019, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	20

<u>Investments</u>

The Library's investment authority is established in the Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County Library. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money weighted rate of return of the OPEB Trust was 5.7%.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

St. Mary's County Library (continued)

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Library as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,211,405
Plan fiduciary net position	1,044,765
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 1,166,640

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 47.24%

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.30% Investment rate of return 6.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate 6.9% trending to 3.9% Discount Rate 5.25%

The long-term nominal expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 5.25% was determined using a building block method where return expectations are established for each asset class. The building block approach uses the current underlying fundamentals, not historical returns. Spread and the risk-free rate are used for fixed income; and dividends, earnings growth and valuation are used for equity. These return expectations are weighted based on asset/target amounts.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.25% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Library's contributions will be made at rates equal to current contributions levels.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

	1% Decrease 4.25%	Current Discount Rate 5.25%	1% Increase 6.25%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,616,161	\$ 1,166,640	\$ 812,505
	1% Decrease 2.90%	Medical Trend 3.90%	1% Increase 4.9%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 742,187	\$ 1,166,640	\$ 1,740,823

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$89,630. As of June 30, 2019, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	2010.	rred Inflows Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	\$	65,349
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		26,560
Net difference between actual and expected experience		38,417		129,676
Total	\$	38,417	\$	221,585

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

St. Mary's County Library (continued)

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

	Years	ended	June	30.
--	-------	-------	------	-----

2020	\$ (37,970)
2021	(37,971)
2022	(30,711)
2023	(27,976)
2024	(27,017)
2025	(21,523)

St. Mary's Metropolitan Commission

Plan description

MetCom provides health, prescription, dental and vision care insurance benefits to eligible retirees, eligible retirees' family members and the family members of deceased employees as a single-employer plan. Eligible persons include employees with a minimum of ten years of eligible MetCom service entering an immediate retirement, family members of eligible retirees and family members of deceased employees. MetCom pays a percentage of premiums based on the date of hire and number of years of service. For employees hired prior to May 10, 2007, the percentage ranges from 53.13% with ten years of service to 85% with 16 or more years of service. The percentages for employees hired on or after May 10, 2007, range from 21.25% with 15 years of service to 85% with 30 years of service. There is no statutory or contractual requirement to provide these benefits, and they may be changed or modified by MetCom's Board of Commissioners.

MetCom's OPEB plan is administered through the single-employer Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission as an irrevocable trust. Assets of the trust are dedicated to providing post-retirement health, prescription, dental and vision coverage to current and eligible future retirees. The Trust's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits are recognized when due and payable. The Trust assets are invested with the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool and the Maryland Association of Counties (MACo) OPEB Trust. The OPEB Trust does not issue a standalone financial report.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

St. Mary's Metropolitan Commission (continued)

As of June 30, 2019, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	20

Investments

MetCom's investment authority is established in the Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money weighted rate of return of the OPEB Trust was 5.7%.

The components of the net OPEB liability of MetCom as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	 2019
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,349,833
Plan fiduciary net position	 6,292,184
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,057,649
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	 67.30%

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Acturial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.30% Investment rate of return 6.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate 6.9% trending to 3.9% Discount Rate 5.25%

The long-term nominal expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.68% was determined using a building block method where return expectations are established for each asset class. The building block approach uses the current underlying fundamentals, not historical returns. Spread and the risk-free rate are used for fixed income; and dividends, earnings growth and valuation are used for equity. These return expectations are weighted based on asset/target amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

St. Mary's Metropolitan Commission (continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.68% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Library's contributions will be made at rates equal to current contributions levels.

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

	1% Decrease	Medical Trend	1% Increase	
	2.90%	3.90%	4.90%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,494,433	\$ 3,057,649	\$5,092,491	_
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	5.68%	6.68%	7.68%	
Net OPEB Liability	\$4,857,935	\$ 3,057,649	\$1,651,972	

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$464,889. As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows		
	of I	Resources	of	of Resources		
Differences Between expected and actual experience	\$	54,599	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions		-		294,107		
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings						
on OPEB plan Investments		87,860		-		
Employer contribution Subsequent to measurerment date						
	\$	142,459	\$	294,107		

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ (4,305)
2021	(4,303)
2022	3,630
2023	(12,998)
2014	(26,459)
Thereafter	 (107,213)
Total	\$ (151,648)

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

St. Mary's County Public Schools

The School System provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB Plan) to employees, former employees, or beneficiaries who meet retirement eligibility requirements of the pension plans. Effective July 1, 2007, by terms of a negotiated contract with employee associations, the School System partially supports the group insurance plan for retired employees who have been employed by the School System for ten or more years. These negotiated agreements provide that the School System will contribute from 45% to 65% of a retirees' group health insurance premium for years of experience ranging from 10 years to 30 or more years, respectively. In addition, the School System pays 100% of life insurance premiums based upon 50% of final salary coverage.

As of June 30, 2019, the date of the last actuarial valuation, approximately 992 retirees were receiving benefits, and 1,653 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits.

The School System contributes the pay as you go portion, along with an annually budgeted prefunding amount of the annual determined contribution (ADC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of the GASB Codification. The ADC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The current ADC rate is 10.79% of annual covered payroll. The ADC consisted of the normal cost of \$5,211,000, and the amortization of unfunded accrued liability of \$8,888,000. The School System contributed \$5,811,441, for the year ended June 30, 2019, entirely consisting of contributions towards current healthcare and life insurance premiums accounted for in the general fund with no additional contributions in the current year to prefund future benefits to the retirement benefit trust fund.

The components of the School Systems net OPEB liability as June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 398,448,773
Plan fiduciary net position	 49,753,329
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 348,695,444
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	12.49%

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

St. Mary's County Public Schools (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability as determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.40%
Investment rate of return 7.00%
Salary increase 3.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate 5.4% trending to 3.29%

Discount Rate 3.13%

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 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 target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for the MABE Trust as of June 30, 2019, was 3.13%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13 percent. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that the School System contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the School System, as well as what the School System's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using rates that are 1% higher and 1% lower:

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

St. Mary's County Public Schools (continued)

	1% Decrease 2.13%	Current Discount Rate 3.13%	1% Increase 4.13%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 440,442,590	\$ 348,695,444	\$ 278,777,174
	1% Decrease 3.0%	Medical Trend 4.00%	1% Increase 5.0%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 276,528,551	\$ 348,695,444	\$ 446,946,652

OPEB expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$23,664,244. As of June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow		
Changes in assumptions	\$ 32,586,435	\$	1,990,286	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		154,529	
Net difference between actual and expected experience	241,138	-	24,973,220	
Total	\$ 32,827,573	\$	27,118,035	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ended June 30,	
2020	\$ 655,357
2021	655,357
2022	655,357
2023	686,492
2024	701,773
Thereafter	2,355,202

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

12. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Commissioners of St. Mary's County to place a final cover on landfill sites when the site stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Commissioners of St. Mary's County report a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$3,655,000 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2019, represents the cumulative amount reported to date. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Estimated closure and post-closure costs were taken from a 1990 Cost Analysis, for cell numbers three and five, and from current contract commitments for closure for cell numbers one, two and four. A 3% inflation factor was assumed. Post-closure costs are budgeted and paid annually.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and related disasters. The County is a member of the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT) sponsored by the Maryland Municipal League (MML) and the Maryland Association of Counties. The LGIT is a self- insured public entity risk pool offering general liability, excess liability, business auto liability, police legal liability, public official liability and property coverage.

LGIT is capitalized at an actuarially determined level to provide financial stability for its local government members and to reduce the possibility of assessment. The trust is owned by the participating counties and cities and managed by a Board of Trustees elected by the members.

Annual premiums are assessed for the various policy coverages. The agreement for the formation of LGIT provides that the trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured event. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year.

14. SELF-INSURANCE

The County self-insures its worker's compensation costs and liabilities. The County establishes funding of claim liabilities as they occur. This funding level includes provisions for legal, medical and lost wages expenses which are all classified as incremental claim adjustment expenses. Unpaid claims in the self-insurance funds

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019

14. SELF-INSURANCE (continued)

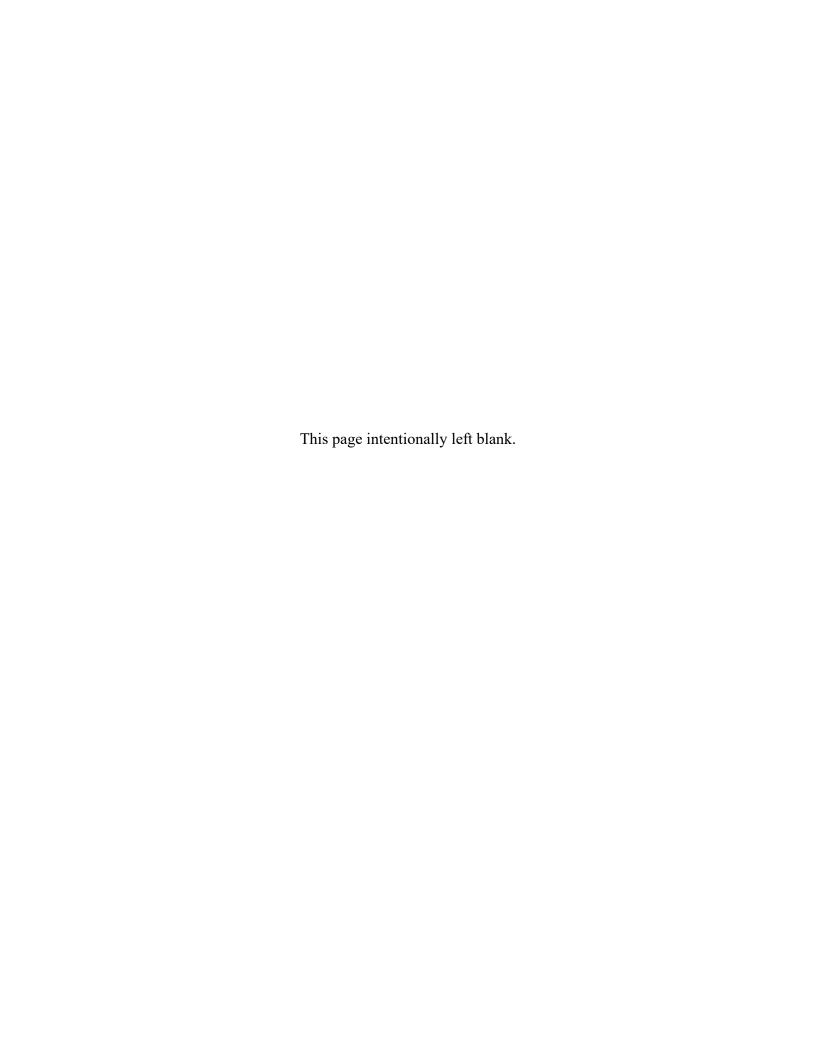
include liabilities for unpaid claims based upon individual case estimates for claims reported at June 30, 2019. The unpaid claims also include liabilities for incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims as of June 30, 2019.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 9, 2019, notice was given to the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Association of Counties Pooled OPEB Trust Fund that the County has elected to withdraw from the Trust Fund. On October 16,2019, \$1,252,720.29 was received as the final distribution and subsequently distributed to the Retiree Benefit Trust of St. Mary's County.

On September 24, 2019 the Commissioners accepted and executed Resolution 2019-35 to enter into a lease purchase agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. for the financing, acquisition and installation of vehicles and equipment approved in the fiscal year 2020 budget. On October 11, 2019, the County secured a financing lease totaling \$2,650,000 with an interest rate at 1.7077% to be repaid in five annual payments beginning April 2020.

The County evaluated the subsequent events and transactions through December 20, 2019, the date these financial statements were available for issue and have determined that no material subsequent events have occurred, other than noted above, that would affect the information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements or require additional disclosure.





Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Financing Sources and Uses Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis and Actual – General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2019

				Favorable
		l Amounts	Antural	(Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 110,428,505	\$ 110,428,505	\$ 110,200,973	\$ (227,532)
Income taxes	93,904,332	93,904,332	97,443,439	3,539,107
Energy taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,017,105	17,105
Recordation taxes	5,800,000	5,800,000	6,387,490	587,490
Other Local taxes	1,610,000	1,610,000	1,522,713	(87,287)
Highway user revenues	1,650,897	1,650,897	1,674,910	24,013
Licenses and permits	1,785,921	1,785,921	1,613,396	(172,525)
State/federal grants	6,902,066	7,608,454	6,193,223	(1,415,231)
Charges for services	3,175,645	3,230,599	3,060,721	(169,878)
Fines and forfeitures	27,500	27,500	66,592	39,092
Investment and other revenues	785,577	849,167	2,101,369	1,252,202
Sub-total	227,070,443	227,895,375	231,281,931	3,386,556
Pass-throughs	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES	227,070,443	227,895,375	231,281,931	3,386,556
EXPENDITURES				
General government	26,077,187	25,477,896	23,888,081	1,589,815
Public safety	46,573,569	50,188,531	45,781,223	4,407,308
Public works	10,173,370	11,079,964	10,818,442	261,522
Health	2,962,436	2,765,891	2,789,716	(23,825)
Social services	4,457,509	4,432,983	4,240,940	192,043
Primary and secondary education	106,205,683	106,387,508	106,264,747	122,761
Post-secondary education	4,391,961	4,375,136	4,375,137	(1)
Parks, recreation and culture	4,061,127	3,864,377	4,055,716	(191,339)
Libraries	2,878,050	2,878,050	2,878,050	-
Conservation of natural resources	638,198	624,452	613,642	10,810
Economic development and opportunity	1,915,452	1,951,298	2,469,473	(518,175)
Debt service	11,667,432	11,667,432	11,635,436	31,996
Inter-governmental	43,493	43,493	43,493	-
Other	3,270,000	3,270,000	3,415,729	(145,729)
Sub-total	225,315,467	229,007,011	223,269,825	5,737,186
Pass-throughs	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	225,315,467	229,007,011	223,269,825	5,737,186
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Fund balance	2,085,000	4,736,539	-	(4,736,539)
Reserves - grants (expenditures)	(1,000,000)	(175,068)	-	175,068
Reserves - grants (revenues)	1,000,000	175,068	-	(175,068)
Reserves - emergency appropriations	(500,085)	(450,012)	-	450,012
Reserves- school safety	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
Reserves - bond rating	(400,000)	(400,000)	(669,697)	(269,697)
General fund transfer/pay-go - capital projects	(1,939,891)	(2,774,891)	(2,774,891)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES	(1,754,976)	1,111,636	(3,444,588)	(4,556,224)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ -	4,567,518	\$ 4,567,518
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Financial Statements				
Effect of encumbrances			901,310	
			\$ 5,468,828	

Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System June 30, 2019

	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the System net pension liability (asset)	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.05%	0.09%
County's proportionate share of the System net pension liability (asset)	\$ 21,827,060	\$ 21,380,865	\$ 23,903,575	\$21,747,150	\$16,643,117
Total	\$ 21,827,060	\$ 21,380,865	\$ 23,903,575	\$21,747,150	\$16,643,117
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,859,493	\$ 24,077,933	\$ 23,960,863	\$22,117,812	\$20,945,112
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its	84.41%	88.80%	99.76%	98.32%	79.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

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

Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios of the Net Pension Liability of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System
June 30, 2019

	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,180,432	\$	2,050,819	\$	2,012,485	\$	1,973,642	\$ 2,205,647
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,180,432)		(2,050,819)		(2,012,485)		(1,973,642)	(2,205,647)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$ -
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,859,493	\$	24,077,933	\$	23,960,863	\$	22,117,812	\$20,945,112
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.43%		8.52%		8.40%		8.92%	10.53%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Sheriff's Office Retirement Plan June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 3,829	\$ 4,129	\$ 3,979	\$ 3,826	\$ 3,687	\$ 3,475
Interest	9,180	8,576	7,867	7,317	6,564	6,286
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,105)	0,570	626	7,517	0,504	0,200
Changes of assumptions	4,551	_	1,308	_	3,445	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4,430)	(4,324)	(3,672)	(3,436)	(3,193)	(2,862)
Net change in total pension liability	5,025	8,381	10,108	7,707	10,503	6,899
Total pension liability – beginning	128,836	120,455	110,108	102,640	92,137	85,238
Total pension liability – beginning Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$133,861	\$128,836	\$120,455	\$110,347	\$102,640	\$ 92,137
Total pension hability – ending (a)	\$155,601	\$120,030	\$120,433	\$110,547	\$102,040	\$ 92,137
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions – employer	\$ 5,644	\$ 5,147	\$ 5,149	\$ 4,816	\$ 5,197	\$ 5,605
Contributions – member	1,103	1,055	1,085	1,011	945	1,082
Net investment income	3,434	5,661	7,724	(1,803)	(465)	8,480
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4,430)	(4,324)	(3,672)	(3,436)	(3,193)	(2,862)
Administrative expense	(162)	(114)	(93)	(122)	(79)	(78)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,589	7,425	10,193	466	2,405	12,227
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	85,693	78,268	68,075	67,609	65,204	52,977
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 91,282	\$ 85,693	\$ 78,268	\$ 68,075	\$ 67,609	\$ 65,204
Than now in position than g (c)	ψ > 1,202	 	+ 70,200	Ψ 00,072	Ψ 07,003	Ψ 00,20.
County's Net Pension Liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$ 42,579	\$ 43,143	\$ 42,187	\$ 42,272	\$ 35,031	\$ 26,933
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.19%	66.51%	64.98%	61.69%	65.87%	70.77%
Covered employee payroll	14,216	12,965	13,981	12,740	12,774	13,537
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	299.51%	332.77%	301.75%	331.81%	274.24%	198.96%

Notes to schedule:

Information prior to 2014 is not available

Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios – Sheriff's Office Retirement Plan June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 5,644 5,644	\$ 5,147 5,147	\$ 5,149 5,149	\$ 4,816 4,816	\$ 5,197 5,197	\$ 5,144 5,605 (461)
Covered employee payroll	14,216	12,965	13,981	12,740	12,774	13,537
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	39.70%	39.70%	36.83%	37.80%	40.68%	41.41%

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll over all years of service

Remaining amortization period 18 years (closed)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation3.0 percent compounded annuallySalary increasesRates vary by participant service

Investment rate of return 7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Rates vary by participant age and service

Mortality RP-2014 Combined Healthy tables with Blue Collar adjustment and generational projection by Scale MP-2016

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Length of Service Program June 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Total pension liability:		
Service cost	\$ 608	\$ 608
Interest	1,400	1,355
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes of assumptions	=	(206)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,015)	(964)
Net change in total pension liability	993	793
Total pension liability – beginning	23,846	23,053
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$ 24,839	\$ 23,846
Di Gilia di Ca		
Plan fiduciary net position:	Φ 1.01.7	Φ 1.566
Contributions – employer	\$ 1,815	\$ 1,566
Contributions – member	-	-
Net investment income	151	19
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,015)	(964)
Administrative expense	(22)	(9)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	929	612
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	2,215	1,603
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 3,144	\$ 2,215
County's Net Pension Liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$ 21,695	\$ 21,631
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	12.66%	9.29%
Covered employee payroll	n/a	n/a
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	n/a	n/a

Notes to schedule:

Information prior to 2018 is not available

Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios – Length of Service Program June 30, 2019

	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 5,644 5,644	\$ 2,325 1,566 759
Covered employee payroll	n/a	n/a
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	n/a	n/a

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1). Actuarial valuations are performed every other year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Traditional Unit Credit

Amortization method Level payments over closed periods

Remaining amortization period 20 years (closed)
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 2.75 percent
Salary increases Not applicable

Investment rate of return 6.0 percent, compounded annually

Retirement age Normal retirement age

Mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment set forward 1 year with generational projection by Scale MP-2017

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$ 2,083	\$ 2,268	\$ 2,233
Interest	6,311	6,624	6,250
Differences between expected and actual experience	212	(5,530)	183
Changes of assumptions	_	(6,080)	(1,199)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,391)	(3,134)	(3,009)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,215	(5,852)	4,458
Total OPEB liability – beginning	90,855	96,707	92,249
Total OPEB liability – ending (a)	\$ 96,070	\$ 90,855	\$ 96,707
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions – employer	\$ 3,391	\$ 3,134	\$ 3,009
Contributions – member	-	-	-
Net investment income	6,804	8,360	8,203
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,391)	(3,134)	(3,009)
Administrative expense	(575)	(396)	(51)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,229	7,964	8,152
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	79,718	71,754	63,602
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$ 85,947	\$ 79,718	\$ 71,754
County's Net OPEB Liability – ending (a) – (b)	\$ 10,123	\$ 11,137	\$ 24,953
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	89.46%	87.74%	74.20%
Covered employee payroll	40,075	39,830	39,756
•			
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	25.26%	27.96%	62.77%

Notes to schedule:

Information prior to 2017 is not available

Schedule of Contributions to Net OPEB and Related Ratios June 30, 2019

	2019	2018	2017	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,097	\$ 5,879	\$ 5,217	
Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution	3,391	3,134	3,009	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	2,706	2,745	2,208	
Covered employee payroll	40,075	39,830	39,756	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.46%	7.87%	7.57%	

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Project unit cost

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization period20 yearsAsset valuation methodMarket valuesInflation2.30 percentSalary increases3.50 percentInvestment rate of return6.00 percent

Healthcare cost trend rate The trend for 2018 is 5.8%. The ultimate trend is 4.0% (pre-medicare) and 3.9% (post-medicare)

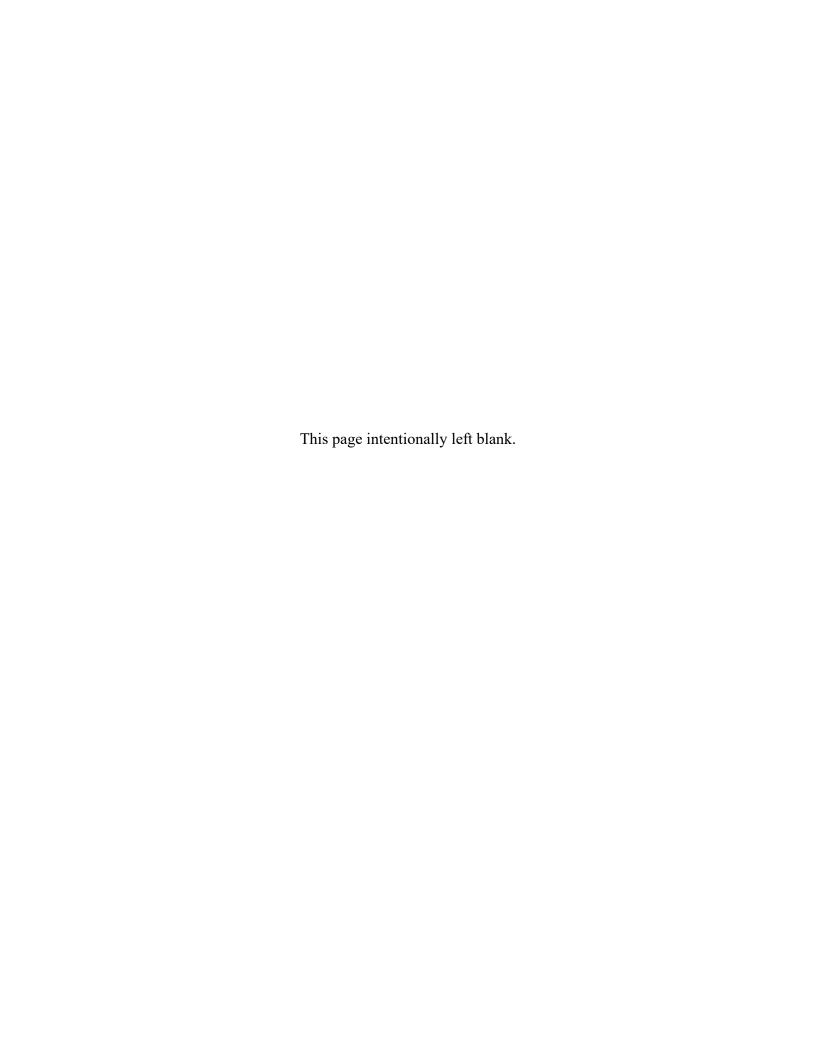


Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2019

		Special sessments	e and Rescue volving Loan Fund	Emergency vices Support Fund	N	Total on-Major Funds
ASSETS						
Due from other funds	\$	466,510	\$ 399,078	\$ 1,664,428	\$	2,530,016
Special tax assessments receivable, current portion		328	-	-		328
Note receivable, fire and rescue loans, current portion		-	689,112	-		689,112
Emergency support services taxes receivable		-	-	56,223		56,223
Special tax assessments receivable, (net of current portion)		89,475	-	-		89,475
Note receivable, fire and rescue loans, (net of current portion)		-	 2,663,398			2,663,398
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	556,313	\$ 3,751,588	\$ 1,720,651	\$	6,028,552
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 815,743	\$	815,743
Unearned revenue		97,205	3,352,510	-		3,449,715
Other liabilities		-	-	(2,883)		(2,883)
Compensation-related liabilities		-	-	18,908		18,908
Due to other funds		-	 			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		97,205	 3,352,510	 831,768		4,281,483
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Committed		459,108	399,078	888,883		1,747,069
Assigned		437,100	377,010	000,003		1,/4/,009
Unassigned		_	_	_		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	459,108	 399,078	888,883		1,747,069
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	556,313	\$ 3,751,588	\$ 1,720,651	\$	6,028,552

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2019

	Special sessments		and Rescue olving Loan Fund	mergency vices Support Fund	N	Total Ion-Major Funds
REVENUE						_
Special Assessments	\$ 72,789	\$	-	\$ -	\$	72,789
Emergency services support tax	-		-	3,071,716		3,071,716
Transfer tax	-		150,000	-		150,000
Other	 	_	-	 303,030		303,030
TOTAL REVENUE	72,789	_	150,000	3,374,746		3,597,535
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Debt service	42,369		-	128,138		170,507
Public safety:						
LOSAP, pension, and OPEB	-		-	1,813,354		1,813,354
Fire & rescue operating allocations	-		-	779,977		779,977
Advanced life support	-		-	702,531		702,531
Emergency services committee	-		-	178,243		178,243
Emergency management	 			 		<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 42,369			 3,602,243	-	3,644,612
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE						
OVER EXPENDITURES	30,420		150,000	(227,497)		(47,077)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES						
Fire and rescue loan repayments	-		657,717	-		657,717
Loans to fire and rescue	-		(775,309)	-		(775,309)
Capital projects fund transfer	 -			 		 ,
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 -		(117,592)	 		(117,592)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	 30,420		32,408	 (227,497)		(164,669)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 428,688		366,670	1,116,380		1,911,738
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 459,108	\$	399,078	\$ 888,883	\$	1,747,069





Schedule of Revenues and Other Financings Sources-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Favorable
	Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	(Unfavorable) Variance
PROPERTY TAXES	<u>Original</u>	Fillai	Actual	variance
Real property taxes	\$ 104,372,889	\$ 104,372,889	\$ 104,678,982	\$ 306,093
Payments in lieu of taxes	318,948	318,948	309,324	(9,624)
Personal property	189,546	189,546	223,188	33,642
Public utilities	2,689,751	2,689,751	2,508,249	(181,502)
Ordinary business corporations	3,601,371	3,601,371	3,473,777	(127,594)
Additions and abatements	(500,000)	(500,000)	(914,940)	(414,940)
Penalties and interest	915,000	915,000	920,150	5,150
State homeowners credit (circuit breaker)	900,000	900,000	894,961	(5,039)
Homeowners tax credit (county)	(900,000)	(900,000)	(894,961)	5,039
Other tax credits	(1,159,000)	(1,159,000)	(997,757)	161,243
		() ()		
Total property taxes	110,428,505	110,428,505	110,200,973	(227,532)
Income Tax				
Local income tax	93,904,332	93,904,332	97,443,439	3,539,107
Other Local Taxes				
Recordation taxes	5,800,000	5,800,000	6,387,490	587,490
Energy taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,017,105	17,105
Public accommodations tax	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,053,142	(96,858)
Trailer park tax	310,000	310,000	317,643	7,643
Admissions and amusement		150,000	151,928	1,928
Admissions and amusement	150,000	130,000	131,928	1,928
Total other local taxes	8,410,000	8,410,000	8,927,308	517,308
State-shared taxes - highway users	1,650,897	1,650,897	1,674,910	24,013
TOTAL TAXES	214,393,734	214,393,734	218,246,630	3,852,896
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Business	611,421	611,421	532,255	(79,166)
Marriage/animal licenses	12,500	12,500	6,230	(6,270)
Other	112,000	112,000	87,918	(24,082)
CATV franchise fees	1,050,000	1,050,000	986,993	(63,007)
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS	1,785,921	1,785,921	1,613,396	(172,525)
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL				
General government	1,051,798	1,225,434	923,525	(301,909)
Public safety	2,314,217	3,462,901	2,104,933	(1,357,968)
Public works	2,003,010	1,764,281	1,226,596	(537,685)
Social services	900,383	852,488	846,480	(6,008)
Health	607,658	483,480	493,319	9,839
Parks, recreation and culture	25,000	(180,130)	25,429	205,559
Economic development & opportunity	<u> </u>	_	572,941	572,941
TOTAL INTER-GOVERNMENTAL	6,902,066	7,608,454	6,193,223	(1,415,231)

	Budget	ed Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
General government	\$ 581,942	\$ 539,112	\$ 731,195	\$ 192,083
Public safety	1,666,902	1,802,186	1,614,941	(187,245)
Public works	657,784	620,284	521,859	(98,425)
Social services	124,017	124,017	29,379	(94,638)
Parks, recreation and culture	145,000	145,000	163,347	18,347
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	3,175,645	3,230,599	3,060,721	(169,878)
FINES AND FORFEITURES				
General government	23,500	23,500	59,037	35,537
Public safety	4,000	4,000	7,555	3,555
TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITURES	27,500	27,500	66,592	39,092
OTHER REVENUES				
General Government				
Interest	350,000	350,000	1,767,867	1,417,867
Grant reserve	1,000,000	175,068	222.502	(175,068)
Contributions and donations	435,577	499,167	333,502	(165,665)
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	1,785,577	1,024,235	2,101,369	1,077,134
TOTAL, BEFORE PASS-THROUGH PROCEEDS	228,070,443	228,070,443	231,281,931	3,211,488
Pass-through proceeds	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Appropriation of fund balance	2,085,000	4,736,539		(4,736,539)
TOTAL REVENUES INCLUDING PASS-THROUGHS	\$ 230,155,443	\$ 232,806,982	\$ 231,281,931	\$ (1,525,051)

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financings Sources-Budget and Actual **General Fund** (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT			Actual	- variance	
Legislative/county commissioners					
Legislative/county commissioners	\$ 477,634	\$ 464,274	\$ 438,575	\$ 25,699	
County administrator	404,934	406,234	385,166	21,068	
Public information	247,909	244,809	229,785	15,024	
County attorney	754,937	739,075	682,884	56,191	
Legislative/county commissioners	1,885,414	1,854,392	1,736,410	117,982	
·					
Department of finance					
Administration/budget	708,002	673,628	656,953	16,675	
Accounting	608,607	617,034	598,907	18,127	
Auditing	50,980	50,980	47,981	2,999	
Procurement	315,439_	297,939	284,187	13,752_	
Department of finance	1,683,028	1,639,581	1,588,028	51,553	
Department of emergency services & technology					
Technology	3,742,751	3,773,817	3,625,877	147,940	
D					
Department of human resources	075 159	007.100	024 (75	72.424	
Human resources	975,158	997,109	924,675	72,434	
Risk management	812,944	814,794	696,503	118,292	
Grants	1 700 103	3,170	3,170	100 524	
Department of human resources	1,788,102	1,815,073	1,624,348	190,726	
Department of public works & transportation					
Building services	4,175,588	3,851,418	3,736,885	114,533	
Development review	175,035	142,035	125.067	16,968	
Mailroom/messenger services	110,718	110,918	116,453	(5,535)	
Vehicle maintenance shop	1,623,444	1,622,238	1,591,588	30,650	
Department of public works & transportation	6,084,785	5,726,609	5,569,993	156,616	
Department of public works & transportation	0,004,703	3,720,007	3,307,775	130,010	
Department of land use & growth management					
Administration	791,042	845,752	765,440	80,312	
Board of electrical examiners	14,300	14,300	11,730	2,570	
Comprehensive planning	373,441	263,194	214,930	48,264	
Development services	389,222	258,222	231,665	26,557	
Inspections & compliance	614,666	448,336	364,710	83,626	
Permit services	372,209	326,709	313,631	13,078	
Zoning administration	345,701	225,976	202,517	23,459	
Building code appeals board	2,900	2,900	202,517	2,900	
Commission on the environment	2,825	2,825	25	2,800	
Plumbing & gas board	1,850	1,850		1,850	
Planning commission	26,765	26,765	23,956	2,809	
Boards and commissions	20,037	20,037	17,673	2,364	
Historical preservation	3,580	3,580	1,170	2,410	
Grants	2,000	2,000	1,170	2,000	
Department of land use & growth management	2,960,538	2,442,446	2,147,447	294,999	
Department of Human Services					
-				-	
				-	
Department of Human Services					
Circuit court	1.021.216	1.010.620	014.126	105 402	
Administration	1,021,216	1,019,628	914,136	105,492	
Law library	69,950	69,950	54,317	15,633	
Grants	759,632	966,877	858,946	107,931	
Orphan's court	64,394	65,094	64,797	297	
Circuit court	1,915,192	2,121,549	1,892,196	229,353	
Office of the stately attorney					
Office of the state's attorney Judicial	2.042.401	2 027 901	2 061 242	76 150	
	2,943,401	3,037,801	2,961,343	76,458	
Grants	705,735	705,627	636,287	69,340	
Office of the state's attorney	3,649,136	3,743,428	3,597,630	145,798	
County treasurer	485,617	477,917	443,763	34,154	
county areasures		7/1,71/			

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Alcohol beverage board	\$ 329,772	\$ 329,772	\$ 309,086	\$ 20,686
Supervisors of elections	1,112,625	1,113,085	973,476	139,609
Ethics commission	833	833		833
SDAT - Leonardtown Office	439,394	439,394	379,828	59,566
Total general government	\$ 26,077,187	\$ 25,477,896	\$ 23,888,081	\$ 1,589,815
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Department of Emergency Services				
Emergency management	357,574	426,919	392,374	34,545
Animal control	795,287	971,950	839,608	132,342
Emergency communications center	2,991,259	2,822,088	2,816,589	5,499
Emergency radio communications	1,258,292	1,573,860	1,501,834	72,026
Grants	727,227	1,904,047	624,271	1,279,776
Department of Emergency Services	6,129,639	7,698,864	6,174,677	1,524,187
Office of the sheriff				
Law enforcement	25,592,844	27,302,501	26,397,413	905,088
Corrections	12,593,203	12,808,696	11,126,915	1,681,781
Training	413,389	413,389	308,757	104,632
Canine	38,800	38,800	34,320	4,480
Court security	872,402	873,352	849,027	24,325
Grants Office of the sheriff	933,292 40,443,930	1,052,929 42,489,667	890,115 39,606,547	162,815 2,883,120
Total public safety	\$ 46,573,569	\$ 50,188,531	\$ 45,781,223	\$ 4,407,308
PUBLIC WORKS				
Department of PW and transportation				
Administration	425,551	406,551	379,852	26,699
Engineering services	1,104,281	966,649	889,032	77,617
Construction & inspections	783,786	910,307	886,995	23,312
County highways	4,564,678	5,640,187	5,631,567	8,620
Recycling	-	-	-	=
St Mary's county airport	126,544	116,111	100,677	15,434
St. Mary's transit system	3,168,530	3,040,159	2,930,319	109,840
Department of PW and transportation	10,173,370	11,079,964	10,818,442	261,522
Total public works	\$ 10,173,370	\$ 11,079,964	\$ 10,818,442	\$ 261,522
HEALTH				
Operating allocation				
Mental Health Authority of St. Mary's	-	-	-	-
Health department	2,283,676	2,289,776	2,289,630	146
Operating allocation	2,283,676	2,289,776	2,289,630	146
Office of the State's Attorney				
Project Graduation				
Human services				
Human services	71,102	154,781	94,623	60,158
Grants Human services	607,658 678,760	321,334 476,115	405,463 500,086	(84,129) (23,971)
	<u> </u>			
Total health	\$ 2,962,436	\$ 2,765,891	\$ 2,789,716	\$ (23,825)
SOCIAL SERVICES				
Department on aging	e 1053.055	e 1004065	e 1.020.221	e
Department on aging	\$ 1,953,055	\$ 1,904,865	\$ 1,838,221	\$ 66,644
SMILE/Medical Adult Daycare Subsidies	1.002.105	1.005.405	- 004.025	- 01.272
Grants	1,062,105	1,085,405	994,035	91,370
Non Profit Allocation	831,512	831,512	831,512	150.014
Department on aging	3,846,672	3,821,782	3,663,768	158,014
Department of social services	451,237	451,601	417,572	34,029

	Pudantos	l Amounts		Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Operating allocation				
Hospice of St. Mary's	-	-	-	-
The ARC of Southern Maryland, Inc.	-	-	-	-
The Center for Family Advocacy The Center for Life Enrichment	_	_		_
Greenwell Foundation	_	-	-	_
St. Mary's Caring, Inc.	_	_	_	_
Three Oaks Center	-	-	-	-
Alternatives for Youth/Families, Inc.				-
Tri-County Community Action (SMTCCAC, Inc.)	16,000	16,000	16,000	-
Tri-County Youth Services Bureau	143,600	143,600	143,600	-
Unified Commission for Afro-Americans Walden/Sierra	-	-	-	-
Operating allocation	159,600	159,600	159,600	
Operating anocation	132,000	139,000	132,000	
Total social services	\$ 4,457,509	\$ 4,432,983	\$ 4,240,940	\$ 192,043
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION				
Board of Education	103,852,525	104,017,525	104,017,525	
Non-public school bus transportation	2,344,983	2,344,983	2,222,222	122,761
Operating allocation				
Non Profit Allocation	8,175	25,000	25,000	
Total primary and secondary education	\$ 106,205,683	\$ 106,387,508	\$ 106,264,747	\$ 122,761
POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION				
College of Southern Maryland - general operations	4,326,961	4,326,961	4,326,962	(1)
same and a same and a same a process of the same and a same a process of the same and a same				
Operating allocation				
Southern Md. Higher Education Center	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Non Profit Allocation	25,000	8,175	8,175	
Total post-secondary education	\$ 4,391,961	\$ 4,375,136	\$ 4,375,137	\$ (1)
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE				
Department of recreation and parks				
Administration	1,202,087	1,175,587	1,153,068	22,519
Parks maintenance	2,156,478	2,171,683	2,196,132	(24,449)
Museum division	561,720	571,395	555,245	16,150
Recreation Fund Subsidy	-	-		-
Non Profit Agency - Miscellaneous Grants	115,842 25,000	125,842 (180,130)	125,842 25,429	(205,559)
Department of recreation and parks	4,061,127	3,864,377	4,055,716	(191,339)
Operating Allocation				
St. Mary's County Historical Society	-	-	-	-
La Familia	-	-	-	-
Patuxent River Naval Air Museum	-	-	-	-
Rotary Club of St. Mary's	-	-	-	-
Boys & Girls Club of Southern Maryland Historic Sotterley, Inc.	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's College River Concert Series	_	-	-	_
SMARTCO	_	_	_	_
Seventh District Optimist				
Operating allocation				
Total parks, recreation and culture	\$ 4,061,127	\$ 3,864,377	\$ 4,055,716	\$ (191,339)
LIBRARIES				
County funding - general operations	\$ 2,878,050	\$ 2,878,050	\$ 2,878,050	s -
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES				
University of MD Extensiion-St. Mary's	257,400	240,454	234,208	6,246
Soil Conservation District	77,063	79,663	78,357	1,306
Conservation of natural resources	334,463	320,117	312,565	7,552
Allocation of agriculture and seafood (Division of DED)	257,935	258,535	255,277	3,258
Operating allocation				
SMC Forest Conservation District Board	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Southern Md. Resource Conservation/Dev.	13,300	13,300	13,300	-
Non-Profit Allocation Operating allocation	30,000 45,800	30,000 45,800	30,000 45,800	
Total conservation of natural resources	\$ 638,198	\$ 624,452	\$ 613,642	\$ 10,810

				Favorable
	Budgeted	d Amounts		(Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND OPPORTUNITY				
Department of economic development	410.166	410.766	204 420	16.226
Administration/office of the director	410,166	410,766	394,430	16,336
Tourism development	430,937 343,913	471,668 344,713	471,668	4,344
Agriculture & seafood development			340,369	
Less allocation (see above) Business development	(257,935) 321,483	(258,535) 328,583	(255,277) 305,310	(3,258) 23,273
Non-Profit Allocation	33,580	33,580	33,580	23,273
Grants	33,300	33,300	573,068	(573,068)
Department of economic development	1,282,144	1,330,775	1,863,148	(532,373)
Office of Community Services				
Office of community services	527,958	510,433	496,919	13,514
Human relations commission	1,850	1,850	1,393	457
Commission for the disabled-HR	2,300	2,300	2,075	225
Commission for women	7,000	11,740	11,738	2
	539,108	526,323	512,125	14,198
Operating allocation				
Chamber of Commerce	-	-	-	-
Minority Business Alliance	-	_	-	_
Tri-County Council	94,200	94,200	94,200	
Operating allocation	94,200	94,200	94,200	
Total economic development and opportunity	\$ 1,915,452	\$ 1,951,298	\$ 2,469,473	\$ (518,175)
DEBT SERVICE				
Debt service	\$ 11,667,432	\$ 11,667,432	\$ 11,635,436	\$ 31,996
INTER-GOVERNMENTAL				
Leonardtown tax rebate	43,493	43,493	43,493	_
Economic dia reside	,		,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total inter-governmental	\$ 43,493	\$ 43,493	\$ 43,493	<u>\$</u> -
OTHER				
Employer contributions-retiree health benefits	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,392,169	(192,169)
Unemployment compensation	35,000	35,000	13,368	21,632
Bank service fees	35,000	35,000	10,192	24,808
Total other	\$ 3,270,000	\$ 3,270,000	\$ 3,415,729	\$ (145,729)
Total expenditures, before pass-throughs	225,315,467	229,007,011	223,269,825	5,737,186
Pass-through expenditures				
Total expenditures, including pass-throughs	\$ 225,315,467	\$ 229,007,011	\$ 223,269,825	\$ 5,737,186
RESERVES				
Reserve - grants	1,000,000	175,068	-	175,068
Reserve - School Safety	1,000,000	· <u>-</u>	-	_
Reserve - bond rating	400,000	400,000	669,697	(269,697)
Reserve - emergency appropriations	500,085	450,012		450,012
Reserves	2,900,085	1,025,080	669,697	355,383
Total reserves	\$ 2,900,085	\$ 1,025,080	\$ 669,697	\$ 355,383
Total expenditures, including pass-throughs and reserves	\$ 228,215,552	\$ 230,032,091	\$ 223,939,522	\$ 6,092,569
Transfor				
Transfer	1 020 001	2 55 4 001	3 55 4 001	
Capital Projects - general fund transfer/pay-go	1,939,891	2,774,891	2,774,891	
Capital Projects - Reversion of Pay-Go Funds	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 230,155,443	\$ 232,806,982	\$ 226,714,413	\$ 6,092,569

Schedule of Unexpended Appropriations for Capital Projects For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

LAND PRESERVATION		
Agriculture Preservation	\$ 5,312,375	
Rural Legacy Program	3,167,152	
Critical Area Planting	97,524	8,577,051
Children Fire Financing	77,521	0,577,051
HIGHWAYS		
FDR Blvd. Extended	22,623,197	
Regional Water Quality & Nutrient Removal	2,076,004	
Buck Hewitt Road	1,541,569	
Patuxent Park Neighborhood Preservation	1,527,705	
Asphalt Overlay	741,553	
Buck Hewitt Road - Northside	463,198	
Retrofit Sidewalk Program	351,913	
Roadway Base Widening & Repairs	306,641	
Mattapany Road	250,000	
Roadwork Maintenace - Base	250,000	
Roadway Safety Improvements	207,812	
Roadside Obstacles	161,350	
Essex South Drainage Rehab	100,000	
Bridge/Culvert Replacement	65,924	
Streetscape Improvement	56,061	
Ricky Drive Drainage Improvements	34,063	
Modified Seal Surface Treatment	28	30,757,018
MARINE	226.007	
Ellis Road Revetment	336,997	
St. Patrick's Creek Maintenance	240,000	
South Sandgates Revetment St. Jerome's Creek Jetties	160,300	742 207
St. Jerome's Creek Jettles	5,000	742,297
PUBLIC WORKS		
Leonardtown Library/Garvey Sr. Center	9,310,651	
Airport Master Plan	6,379,678	
Airport Improvements	5,986,767	
Sheriff District 4 Office	2,984,315	
Adult Detention Center Upgrades	1,038,195	
So MD Higher Education Center Building Thro	e 1,000,000	
Northern Senior Center Activity Cnt	974,000	
Building Maintenance & Repairs	903,104	
Public Administration Enterprise	864,822	
Charlotte Hall Farmers Market	528,388	
Sheriff District 3 Office	382,888	
Airport Wetlands Mitigation	349,711	
Health Department Renovations	282,000	
800 MHz Radio Enhancement	233,607	
Animal Shelter	224,920	
Energy Efficiency and Conservation	201,758	
Parking and Site Improvements	123,208	
Sheriff Headquarters Study	80,545	
Paging System Enhancement	50,000	
Salt Storage Facility	48,127	
Public Safety Comp. Aided Dispatch	31,504	
CSM Tech Infrastructure Upgrade	16,345	
Armory Renovation Project	11,231	
Navy Museum Buildings B & C Upgrades	7,487	\$ 32,013,251

Schedule of Unexpended Appropriations for Capital Projects (continued) **For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

PIERS AND BOAT RAMPS		
St. Inigoes Landing Bulkhead Repl	\$ 242,323	242,323
PUBLIC SCHOOLS		
Park Hall Ele School Roof/HVAC	2,684,953	
Hollywood Ele School Roof/HVAC	2,634,755	
Building Infrastructure	2,189,271	
DSS IT & Warehouse Facility	755,124	
Relocatables for Various Sites	732,441	
Auditorium Lighting Replacement	528,930	
Great HS - Partial Roof Replacement	225,000	
Green Holly Ele School PA	150,980	
Dynard Ele School Roof/HVAC/Emerg Power	145,000	
Site Acquisition - Future Schools	135,487	
Green Holly Ele Switch Gear/HVAC	125,000	
Qualified Zone Academy Bond	59,455	
Fairlead Academy Relocatables	58,749	
Spring Ridge MS Relocatables	42,889	
Piney Point Elementary School Roof Replacen	· ·	
Track Resurfacing	32,303	
Lettie Dent ES Roof Top Unit	12,384	
Fairlead Academy Building	10,104	
Aging School Program	7,133	
High School Science Lab	1,251	10,573,401
Thigh behoof belefice Eub	1,231	10,575,101
RECREATION & PARKS		
Three Notch Trail, Phase Seven	5,122,879	
Parks Land Acquisition	1,090,988	
Recreation Facility Improvements	550,619	
Leonardtown Park	449,221	
St. Clements Isl Mus Remov	207,540	
Snow Hill Property	143,800	
Piney Point Lighthouse Museum	119,366	
Fireman's Heritage Museum	105,000	
Shannon Farm Property	75,000	
Nicolet Park Entrance	14,299	
Chaptico Park - BMX Lights	2,719	7,881,431
Chaptico I ark - Bivia Lights	2,719	7,001,431
SOLID WASTE		
Convenience Center Repair	280,000	
Clements Convenience Center	46,706	
Landfill Mitigation	18,628	345,334
5		
Total		\$ 91,132,106