



# Cecil County Maryland

**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**



# Cecil County Maryland



## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by the Cecil County Department of Finance

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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# CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

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#### **Picture Credits:**

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- Office of Director of Administration
- Department of Economic Development
- Cecil County Public Schools
- Cecil County Public Libraries
- Cecil College

**Office of the County Executive**

Alan McCarthy  
County Executive

Alfred C. Wein, Jr.  
Director of Administration

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**Department of Finance**

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**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

Department of Finance

200 Chesapeake Boulevard, Suite 1100, Elkton, MD 21921

October 25, 2019

To County Executive Alan McCarthy, the Members of County Council,  
and the Citizens of Cecil County, Maryland:

We are pleased to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for Cecil County, Maryland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Pursuant to the Cecil County Charter and Maryland state law, our local government is required to prepare a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning Cecil County's financial position and results of operations; consequently, management of the County assumes responsibility for the complete and fair presentation, including all disclosures. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to provide reasonable assurance that County assets are safe guarded from loss, theft or misuse and to provide sufficient information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

SB & Company, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, audited the County's financial statements. The objective of the independent audit is to provide a reasonable basis for the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. The audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts represented, disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates used by management; and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The independent public accountant concluded, based on the testing, that there is a reasonable basis for the expression of an unmodified opinion, and that the financial statements of Cecil County present fairly in all material aspects the financial position as of June 30, 2019, and for the year then ended. The independent public accountant's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of Cecil County is part of a broader, federally mandated, "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The

standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent public accountant to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The reports are available in the County's separately issued Single Audit report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A immediately follows the report of the independent public accountants.

### **Profile of the Government**

Incorporated in 1674, Cecil County is located in the northeast corner of the State of Maryland. Cecil County, Maryland is governed by a County Executive and County Council pursuant to the Charter of Cecil County, Maryland. The Charter provides, among other things, for the election of the County Executive and the organization, powers, and duties of the executive and administrative branches; the election, organization, powers, and duties of the legislative branch, and fiscal and budgetary matters. The Charter supersedes a Commissioner form of government that existed until December 2012 whereupon the five Commissioners (combined executive/legislative) became five Council members (legislative branch). Other elected officials include the Sheriff, the State's Attorney, and three Circuit Court Judges.

Cecil County Government serves an estimated population of 102,826 over a land area of 352 square miles. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on real property and personal property used in connection with a business, an income tax on residents and non-residents working in the County, and to levy or collect various other taxes and charges for services. Cecil County provides a wide range of services to its citizens including police, a correctional facility, emergency management services, the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events. Fire protection is provided by several volunteer fire departments located through the County and the County assists with the funding of these companies. The County maintains a landfill and provides wastewater services to certain areas. Cecil County is also financially accountable for and provides significant financial support to the legally separate Board of Education of Cecil County, Cecil College, the Cecil County Public Library, and Bainbridge Development Corporation. These entities, considered component units of the County, are included in these financial statements and are further described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of Cecil County's financial planning and control. Annually, the County Executive directs the Department of Finance to prepare a proposed Budget including anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures which is submitted to County Council not later than April 1 of each year. County Council may not change the revenue estimates, they may decrease or delete proposed expenditures, but may not increase proposed expenditures. County Council shall approve the budget by June 15 of each year. Activities of the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund are included in the annual budget. The budget is presented by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., Sheriff's office). Within the approval system established by the County Executive, Department heads may transfer resources within a department and a fund. New revenue estimates that result in increased expenditure appropriations and transfers between departments or funds require a Budget Amendment approved by County Council.

The County uses a six-year Capital Improvement Program to plan and budget for its capital projects. This plan is updated throughout the fiscal year and is used as a management tool for decisions involving the scheduling and funding of various capital projects. The County includes the current portion of the Capital Improvement Plan as its annual Capital Budget. The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual government fund for which an appropriated annual operating budget has been adopted. For the General Fund and other major funds, this comparison is presented on page 24 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For non-major governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report starting on page 94.

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

**Looking Forward in County Government.** The Fiscal Year 2020 operating budget represents a 3.8% increase over the Fiscal Year 2019 budget. This budget reflects a balanced approach and was crafted by adhering to sound fiscal management policies and practices.

The fiscal year 2020 budget reflects the following:

- Establishes a balanced budget with no use of Fund Balance;
- Supports the County Executive's desire to attract and retain a high quality, trained workforce to staff all positions within Cecil County Government:
  - Law Enforcement Officers collectively bargained are in the second year of a three-year contract. On July 1, 2019 officers will receive a 1.5% COLA and a step increase on the anniversary of their entry on duty;
  - Paramedics collectively bargained under the IAFF agreement, approved a new three-year contract commencing on July 1, 2019. The new agreement adjusts the pay scale by 1.5% and placed members on the pay scale based on years of service with the County. Starting with the first pay of January, a 1.5% COLA will be added to their compensation;
  - The County implemented phase II of a new pay scale for non-public safety employees. County employees received a 1% COLA at the start of the fiscal year and a step increase on their anniversary with the County pending satisfactory work performance. The new structure enables the County to maintain salary structures at competitive market levels the rewards and retains qualified employees.
  - The budget adds a net of 12.1 new positions. The approved positions will help to cut the dependence on overtime for existing staff and provide an increased level of services to our citizens;
  - For the Board of Education, funding supports their efforts to retain teaching and administrative staff;
  - The Budget includes the increased costs of the healthcare program provided to County, College, and Library employees.

- Provides an increase to the regular allocation to the Board of Education for managing the County's public schools by \$2,442,145 to a total of \$84,905,673. This allocation is 3.6% or \$3,000,000 above the State's Maintenance of Effort calculation;
- The County's small capital support program for the Board of Education funds an energy performance contract and funding for the new diesel program at the Cecil School of Technology;
- Provides a budget increase of \$361,165 to Cecil College, which supports educating the future workforce in Cecil County and the administrative decision to hire the maintenance staff as College employees in order to better serve the needs of the College community;
- Continuing support of Volunteer Fire Companies in Cecil County with \$450,000 in Vehicle Replacement Matching funds;
- Provide funding that supports an enhancement to health care benefits upon retirement from the County;
- Provides \$759,000 to the road asphalt overlay program and increases the surface treatment program to \$500,000;
- Reflects Debt Service savings of \$2,250,762 from the amortization of bond premiums received during the issuance of 2016 and 2017 bonds;
- Provides \$500,000 of funding towards compliance work related to the State's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) phase two permit. The funds are targeted to be used as matching funds on a larger State/Federal grant to satisfy a milestone of restoring 20% of the impervious surface area within Cecil County by the year 2025;
- Provides full funding to Cecil County Public Library for the design and engineering of the new library in North East. The land has been acquired and this project is needed to fulfill citizens' needs in that area. This will also ultimately allow renovation and expansion of patron useable space at the Elkton Library;
- The General Capital Project Budget is supporting Phase 3 of Calvert Regional Park and a new turf field at North East High School;
- The Wastewater Capital Budget addresses the pressing need for expansion of service along the Western Route 40 corridor to allow for commercial growth and promote new jobs. The need to replace the Port Deposit / Bainbridge treatment plant is also included.

### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

**Jobs.** The labor force in Cecil County has been over 50,000 for the last six years and was estimated at 53,926 in June 2019. The weekly wage in Cecil County increased from \$764 in 2010 to \$959 in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2018. Approximately 50% of the County's citizens find employment in nearby Baltimore or Wilmington metropolitan areas; this diversity mitigates the impact of specific economic events. The ACS reported that over 88.8% of County citizens over age 25 are a high school graduates or higher.

**Local Economy.** Cecil County has a diverse economy with northern and southern regions being highly agricultural with the middle more urban and a suburban region that is well connected by interstate highways, rail, and waterways with the Baltimore, Wilmington, and Philadelphia metropolitan areas. The County has adopted a Comprehensive Plan for Land Use that encourages development in the "Growth Corridor" between US Route 40 and Interstate 95. Much

of the County's non-agricultural economy focuses on distribution, light manufacturing, research and development, health care, leisure and hospitality, and corporate offices.

### **Long Term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives**

Cecil County continues to update, improve, and expand its infrastructure in order to attract businesses which will contribute to the economic health of its community without damaging the environment. Education and public safety remain top priorities as part of this plan.

The County's infrastructure investments include a well maintained system of County maintained roads in addition to I-95 and state highways. The sewer main improvements underway will assure that residential and commercial growth can occur in designated growth areas to provide living and career opportunities to County families. The agricultural economy of the County is supported in many ways including education, good transportation, and agricultural land preservation programs.

The County is investing for the long term often through initiatives in cooperation with businesses, the Public Schools, the Public Libraries, Cecil College, Transit, and its Parks.

- The County and Public Schools have begun construction to replace Chesapeake City Elementary School to increase student capacity and provide a modern and more efficient classroom layout and design.
- The County is annually expanding the Community Transit program by working with Cecil College to allow commuting to this resource, and by working with Harford County (MD), New Castle County (DE), and Maryland Transportation Authority to expand integration with nearby transportation networks, specifically with the implementation of mobile ticketing, making available regional job opportunities.
- The County is supporting the Maryland Broadband Initiative to bring high speed internet capability to County businesses, the schools, the college, and the public libraries.
- The County and Cecil Public Libraries have begun construction for a new North East branch library that will create expanded space and modern resources serving an underserved and expanding demographic area of the County. The new library will also become the new location for County-wide Library administrative functions.
- The planned extension of County sewer mains along the Route 40 growth corridor will provide the incentives for businesses to invest in this area by showing, not just promising, infrastructure that meets growing needs.
- Continued construction of new facilities at Calvert Regional Park are adding more recreational resources to County citizens and providing job opportunities by providing a venue for Sports Tourism and Special Events activities. The County has invested in Brantwood Park in the forms of walking trails and playground equipment, with future plans to add additional amenities.

Cecil County updated its government and services to meet the increasing needs of its population. In December 2012, the County changed from a Commissioner form of government to a County Executive and County Council form of government. This is intended to provide a more responsive and efficient County government through a central executive while moving certain legislative responsibilities from the State legislature to the County Council.

To support the long term financial planning and to support a longer term perspective versus short term, the County has a six year capital improvement program, uses landfill and wastewater rate studies, and uses an information technology internal service fund to manage the life-cycle costs of the County's information and communication assets.

Through actions and the budget, the County Executive has emphasized policies that will promote the current and future welfare of the County's citizens. These policies include the expansion of infrastructure for job creation, support for education, and building safer communities. Emergency Services has gone live on their new Maryland First Responder Radio System that will operate seamlessly on the statewide Maryland First Responder 700MHz radio system. The Sheriff has created specialized units to provide outreach and crime prevention programs to diminish criminal activity and enhance coordination within the law enforcement community.

Cecil County was able to maintain services to its citizens throughout the most recent economic recession because it obtained and maintained a strong fund balance in its General Fund. The decision not to use fund balance in the FY2020 budget as well as legislating increased funding to the Reserve for Emergency Contingencies is a strategic decision to hold fund balance to maintain quality services to meet the needs of Cecil County under all economic conditions.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

Cecil County balances its budgets and practices prudent financial planning in order to provide and maintain the quality of life that our residents expect for their tax dollars.

The County Executive's main objective in managing the budget process was to ensure that every citizen had a role in developing and balancing the budget. This process starts in January with a forum for the exchange of meaningful information between the public and the County Executive in the early stages of the budget development process. The County Executive proposes a budget by April 1 and County Council should pass a final budget by June 15, the County Executive presents a Budget Message and proposed Budget to Council.

The County has adopted financial policies in its County Charter, County Code, and administrative policies. These policies include guidance on levels of long-term debt, allocation and safety of investments, "rainy day" fund reserve levels, and the use of rate studies for enterprise funds.

**Awards and Acknowledgements**

**Awards** - The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Cecil County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the County has received this award. This award recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfies generally accepted accounting principles as well as legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for only one year and we believe that the current CAFR will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements. We are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

**Acknowledgments** - The preparation of the report would not have been possible without the tireless and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Cecil County Department of Finance, the support of various elected and appointed officials and County departments. We wish to express our sincere appreciation to everyone who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

We wish to acknowledge the County Executive and the County Council for their unfailing support for the County's efforts to maintain the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Cecil County Maryland for the good of its citizens.

Respectfully submitted,



Lisa A. Saxton  
Director of Finance



Jeffrey D. Koss  
Deputy Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Cecil County**  
**Maryland**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

**Cecil County, Maryland**

**Principal Officials**

**June 30, 2019**

**Elected Officials**

**Executive**

County Executive

Dr. Alan McCarthy

**County Council**

District 1 & President

Bob Meffley

District 2

Bill Coutz

District 3

Al Miller

District 4

George Patchell

District 5 & Vice President

Jackie Gregory

**Other Elected Officials**

Sheriff

Scott Adams

State's Attorney (Interim)

James A. Dellmyer

Circuit Court

Administrative Judge

Keith A. Baynes

Associate Judge

Jane Cairns Murray

Associate Judge

Brenda A. Sexton

Associate Judge

William W. Davis

**Other Officials and Department Directors**

Director of Administration

Alfred C. Wein, Jr.

County Attorney

Jason L. Allison

Department Directors

Economic Development

Christopher Moyer

Emergency Management

Richard K. Brooks, III

Finance

Lisa A. Saxton

Human Resources

Sally Kilby

Information Technology

Brian Miller

Parks and Recreation

Clyde S. VanDyke

Land Use & Development Services

Eric S. Sennstrom

Public Works

W. Scott Flanigan

Community Services

David P. Trolio

District Court

Administrative Judge

Bonnie G. Schneider

Associate Judge

Clara E. Campbell

## Cecil County, Maryland

### County Executive

Cecil County has an Elected County Executive.



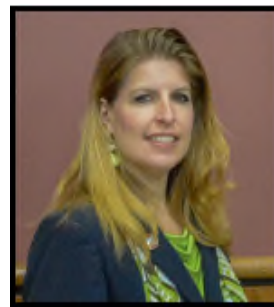
Alan McCarthy

### County Council

Cecil County has five Council members elected from different geographic districts, but are elected at-large by all voting citizens. Council elects its own President and Vice President.



District 1 & President  
Bob Meffley



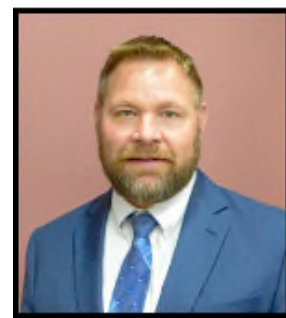
District 5 & Vice President  
Jackie Gregory



District 2  
Bill Coutz

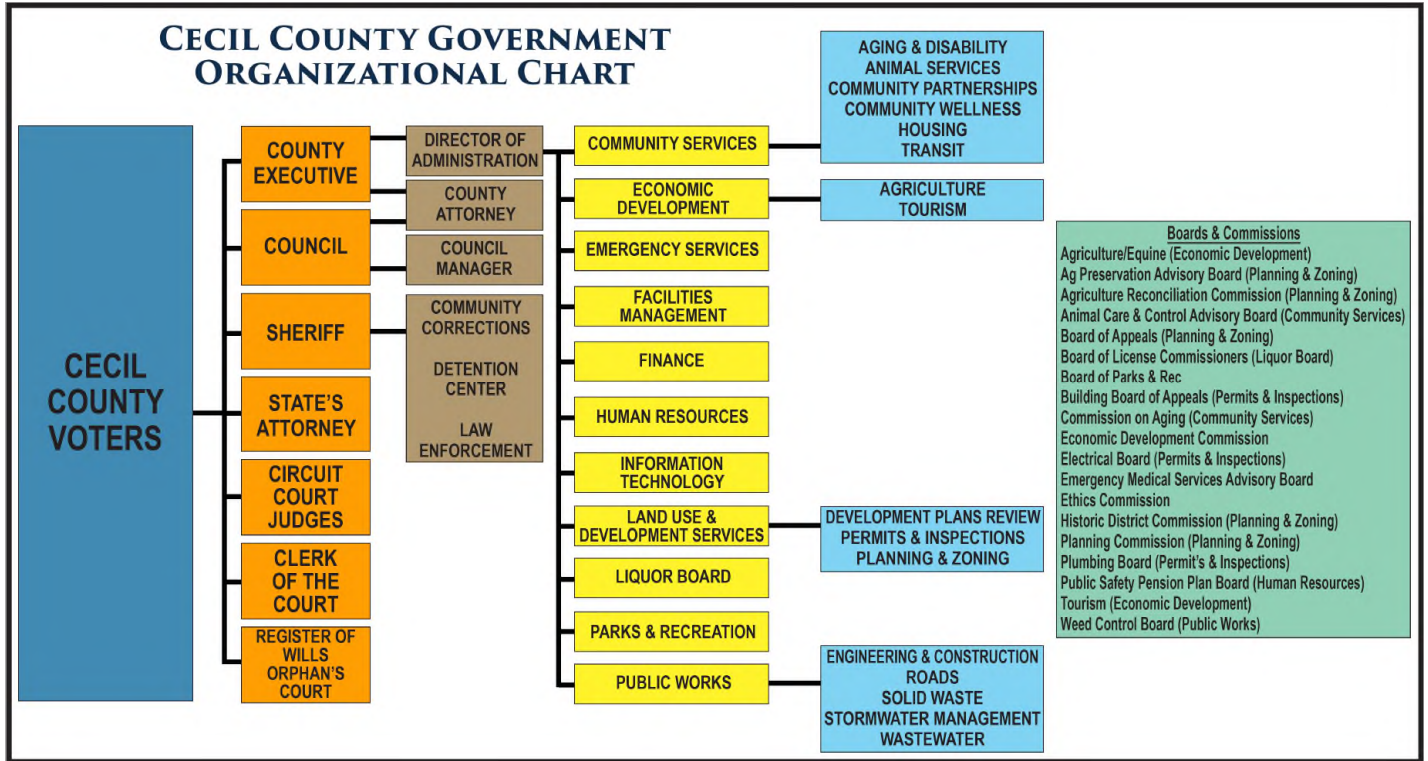


District 3  
Al Miller



District 4  
George Patchell

**Cecil County, Maryland**  
**County Organizational Chart**





**S B & COMPANY, LLC**  
KNOWLEDGE • QUALITY • CLIENT SERVICE

## **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

To the Citizens of Cecil County, Maryland and  
The County Executive and County Council of Cecil 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 Cecil County, Maryland (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 financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Board of Education of Cecil County, Cecil College, the Cecil County Public Library, and the Bainbridge Development Corporation. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component units, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 financial statements.



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

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general, housing programs, and casino local impact funds 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, the required supplemental Schedule of changes in the Public Safety Employee's net pension liability and related ratios, the Schedule of County contributions, and the Schedule of investment returns for the Cecil County Pension Plan for Public Safety Employees, the Schedule of changes in the County's net LOSAP liability and related ratios and Schedule of County's contributions for the Volunteer Length of Service Program, the Schedule of County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of County contributions to the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, the schedule of changes in the County's net OPEB liability and the related ratios, the schedule of County contributions for post-employment benefit trusts, and the schedule of investment returns for post-employment benefit trusts be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

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



**SB & COMPANY, LLC**  
KNOWLEDGE • QUALITY • CLIENT SERVICE

*Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, combining and individual fund statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Owings Mills, Maryland  
October 24, 2019

*SB & Company, LLC*

## CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2019

The County Executive and County Council are pleased to present to the readers of the financial statements of the County this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Cecil County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal.

### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Government-wide**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$139,807,431 (net position). Of this amount, \$216,176,970 was invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The County reported \$5,713,812 restricted for specific purposes and a negative \$82,083,351 unrestricted net position related primarily to debt associated with Board of Education construction projects and County net pension liabilities.
- Total net position of the County increased in fiscal year 2019 by \$18,407,451. The net position of governmental activities increased \$10,920,169 from the previous year; this was primarily caused by increases in the County's Income Taxes and Property Taxes revenue streams. The net position from business activities increased \$7,487,282; mainly due to an increase of \$6,080,989 in Capital Grants and Contribution revenues from the County Waste Water Fund.
- Discretely presented component units reported net position of \$205,081,825 a decrease of \$8,592,721 from the previous year; this was primarily caused by increased Expenses with State Government Payments remaining stagnant. Unrestricted net position is reported at negative \$39,084,868.

#### **Fund Level**

- As of June 30, 2019, the County reported combined ending fund balances in governmental funds of \$50,449,542, a decrease of \$14,390,630 from the previous year.
- The unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$41,401,542 or 21% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. Of this balance, \$20,281,570 has been assigned as the Emergency Reserve for Contingencies (Rainy Day Fund). \$2,028,157 for a Budget Stabilization Reserve, \$900,000 for Volunteer Fire Company Vehicle Replacements, \$2,400,000 for Funding various Capital Projects through PayGo Financing, \$3,000,000 for additional Roads Infrastructure Maintenance, and \$50,000 to fund Carryover Cecil College small-cap funding. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,381,665.
- The Capital Projects Fund had negative \$6,477,840 of unassigned balances for County capital projects and Component Unit capital projects.
- The Other Governmental Funds had \$5,713,812 of restricted fund balance.

#### **Long Term Debt**

- The County's total net general obligation debt decreased by \$15,656,383 to \$227,490,241. The County has adopted biennial issuance of general obligation debt. The Enterprise Funds had a

net decrease in debt of \$2,896,340 and governmental activities had a net decrease of \$12,760,042.

**Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to Cecil County's basic financial statements which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains 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 Cecil County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position (page 18) presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Cecil County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities (page 19) presents information showing how the County'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 Cecil 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 statements also present financial information for the County's component units.

- *Governmental Activities* – Most of the County's basic services are reported in this category. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally support these services. Services provided include general administration, public safety, public works, social services, parks, education, libraries, and economic development.
- *Business-type Activities* – The County charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of the wastewater, landfill, and property management services it provides.
- *Discretely Presented Non-fiduciary Component Units (Component Units)* – Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County includes in this report the Board of Education of Cecil County, Cecil College, Cecil County Public Library, and the Bainbridge Development Corporation.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements begin on page 20 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts designed to maintain control over specific resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Cecil County 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, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- *Governmental Funds* – Most of the County's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, the fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and the balances available for future spending at fiscal year end. This information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Since the fund statements do not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, reconciliations are provided (pages 21 and 23) to demonstrate the differences between the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position and between the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities. Comparison of the two sets of statements for the governmental funds and the governmental activities may provide the reader with insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions as the fund statements are from a short-term perspective and the activities statements show long-term information.

The County presents the following major governmental funds individually in the County's basic financial statements: the General Fund, Housing Programs, the Casino Local Impact Fund, and the General Capital Projects Fund. The remaining non-major governmental funds have been combined and presented in one column. Combining statements for the non-major funds is presented beginning on page 95.

- *Proprietary Funds* – When the County charges for the services it provides, proprietary funds are generally used to report these activities. Cecil County uses two types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and internal service funds which are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the government funds. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize accrual accounting; the same method of accounting used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds, the Wastewater, Landfill, and Property Management funds, report activities that provide supplies and services to the general public. Internal service funds, the Motor Vehicle, Information Technologies, Health Insurance, and Workers Compensation funds, report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities.
- *Fiduciary Funds* – The County acts as a fiduciary 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 County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County has agency funds to collect and remit certain taxes and fees on behalf of the state and several local municipalities and these are presented beginning on page 119. The County reports two pension funds that are reported beginning on page 115. The Cecil County Pension Plan for Public Safety Employees is used to report resources held in trust for retirement, disability and death benefits to participants. The Cecil County Maryland Non-Pension Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund is used to report resources held in trust for post-employment healthcare and other non-pension benefits of participants.

**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 can be found beginning on page 36 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County’s progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. The required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 84.

**Other information.** Other information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental funds. These funds are added together, by fund type, and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the governmental fund financial statements. Detailed General Fund budget information, as well as, combining and individual non-major fund statements begins on page 91.

**Statistical Section.** The County also provides certain informational and statistical schedules that begin on page 124.

**Financial Analysis of the Government as a Whole**

**Net Position.** As noted earlier, Cecil County’s assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$139,810,988. Over time, changes in net position serves as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. A year-to-year comparison of net position follows:

**Cecil County's Net Position as of June 30, 2018 and 2019**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Government-wide Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 95,601,209	\$ 86,658,366	\$ 17,544,972	\$ 20,166,384	\$113,146,181	\$106,824,750
Capital Assets	226,894,916	238,770,545	113,910,774	117,198,112	340,805,690	355,968,657
<b>Total Assets</b>	322,496,125	325,428,911	131,455,746	137,364,496	453,951,871	462,793,407
<b>Total Deferred Outflow of Resources</b>	10,826,966	8,398,977	954,941	806,536	11,781,907	9,205,513
Other Liabilities	15,144,069	17,522,591	2,771,346	3,305,291	17,915,415	20,827,882
Long Term Liabilities	235,460,904	226,051,980	83,752,644	81,491,762	319,213,548	307,543,742
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	250,604,973	243,574,571	86,523,990	84,797,053	337,128,963	328,371,624
<b>Total Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>	7,204,835	3,819,865	-	-	7,204,835	3,819,865
Net Position:						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	165,183,735	165,352,831	45,917,726	50,824,139	211,101,461	216,176,970
Restricted	15,366,150	5,713,812	-	-	15,366,150	5,713,812
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(105,036,602)	(84,633,191)	(31,029)	2,549,840	(105,067,631)	(82,083,351)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 75,513,283</b>	<b>\$ 86,433,452</b>	<b>\$ 45,886,697</b>	<b>\$ 53,373,979</b>	<b>\$121,399,980</b>	<b>\$139,807,431</b>

The largest component of the County’s net position, \$216,176,970, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and others), less any related outstanding debt. Although the County’s investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources as the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to repay these liabilities. Additionally, it should be noted that while the County

issues debt for the construction and renovation of the public schools and the college, the buildings are owned by the legally separate component units. Consequently, the County’s financial statements reflect debt incurred on behalf of the Board of Education and Cecil College, but do not show the related assets.

Another portion of the County’s net position, \$5,713,812, consists of resources subject to external restrictions such as state or county law provisions, or enabling legislation, on how these resources may be used. Restricted resources, all in governmental activities, decreased by \$9,652,338.

The remaining portion of net position shows a negative unrestricted balance of \$82,083,351. Governmental activities’ negative unrestricted position is \$84,633,191. Business-type activities unrestricted position of \$2,549,840 is derived from the Wastewater and Property Management Funds which have negative positions of \$2,686,700 and \$2,586, respectively, offset by the Landfill Fund which has a positive position of \$5,239,126; these positions are essentially limited to use by the operation from which the net positions derive.

**Changes in Net Position.** As shown in the following schedule, the County’s combined net position increased \$18,407,451 over the course of this fiscal year’s operations.

**Cecil County's Changes in Net Position**

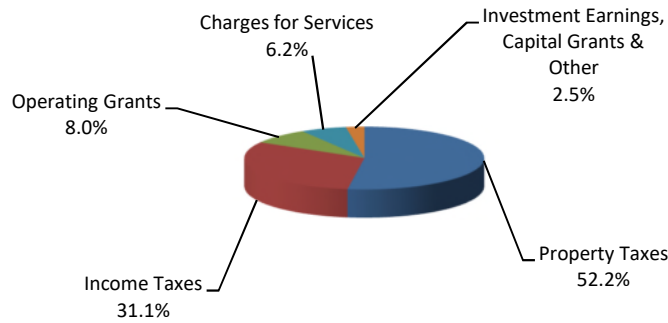
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Government-wide Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 16,498,930	\$ 13,980,841	\$ 15,503,232	\$ 16,407,252	\$ 32,002,162	\$ 30,388,093
Operating Grants & Contributions	16,375,078	18,082,698	-	-	16,375,078	18,082,698
Capital Grants & Contributions	4,271,822	4,388,697	782,466	6,863,455	5,054,288	11,252,152
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	114,077,543	117,898,407	-	-	114,077,543	117,898,407
Income Taxes	62,507,845	70,079,906	-	-	62,507,845	70,079,906
Investment Earnings	897,195	1,815,229	857,434	609,839	1,754,629	2,425,068
Other Revenue & Gains/Losses	352,294	278,029	-	-	352,294	278,029
Transfers	180,000	(905,000)	(180,000)	905,000	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>215,160,707</b>	<b>225,618,807</b>	<b>16,963,132</b>	<b>24,785,546</b>	<b>232,123,839</b>	<b>250,404,353</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
General Government	11,457,065	12,520,607	-	-	11,457,065	12,520,607
Public Safety	45,100,531	49,442,403	-	-	45,100,531	49,442,403
Highways, Streets, & Bridges	15,839,552	17,306,415	-	-	15,839,552	17,306,415
Health and Welfare	15,498,604	17,066,704	-	-	15,498,604	17,066,704
Recreation and Culture	2,112,900	2,532,142	-	-	2,112,900	2,532,142
Education	101,432,771	101,462,249	-	-	101,432,771	101,462,249
Public Libraries	5,604,168	5,879,199	-	-	5,604,168	5,879,199
Economic Development	1,508,011	2,835,459	-	-	1,508,011	2,835,459
Agricultural Programs	760,117	686,363	-	-	760,117	686,363
Interest on Long Term Debt	4,906,177	4,967,097	-	-	4,906,177	4,967,097
Wastewater	-	-	8,572,029	8,920,270	8,572,029	8,920,270
Landfill	-	-	6,279,323	7,805,548	6,279,323	7,805,548
Property Management	-	-	575,199	572,446	575,199	572,446
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>204,219,896</b>	<b>214,698,638</b>	<b>15,426,551</b>	<b>17,298,264</b>	<b>219,646,447</b>	<b>231,996,902</b>
<b>Increase in Net Position</b>	<b>10,940,811</b>	<b>10,920,169</b>	<b>1,536,581</b>	<b>7,487,282</b>	<b>12,477,392</b>	<b>18,407,451</b>
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>	<b>85,002,941</b>	<b>75,513,283</b>	<b>44,350,116</b>	<b>45,886,697</b>	<b>129,353,057</b>	<b>121,399,980</b>
<b>Change in Accounting Principles</b>	<b>(20,430,469)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,430,469)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position - Beginning as Restated</b>	<b>64,572,472</b>	<b>75,513,283</b>	<b>44,350,116</b>	<b>45,886,697</b>	<b>108,922,588</b>	<b>121,399,980</b>
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 75,513,283</b>	<b>\$ 86,433,452</b>	<b>\$ 45,886,697</b>	<b>\$ 53,373,979</b>	<b>\$ 121,399,980</b>	<b>\$ 139,807,431</b>

**Governmental Activities**

Revenues of governmental activities for fiscal year 2019 showed an increase of \$10,458,100 over fiscal year 2018.

The following graph illustrates the governmental activities functional revenues received by source for fiscal year 2019:

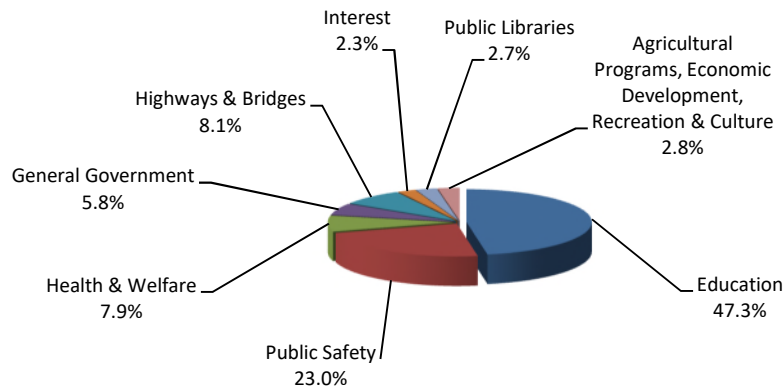
**Functional Revenue - Governmental Activities  
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019**



Expenses of governmental activities (operating and capital) resulted in an increase of \$10,478,742 over fiscal year 2018. Primarily components were increased spending for public safety of \$4,341,872, Highways, Streets, & Bridges of \$1,466,863, and Health and Welfare of \$1,568,100.

The following graph illustrates the governmental activities functional expenses by source for the fiscal year 2019:

**Functional Expenses - Governmental Activities  
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019**



**Business-type Activities**

In 2019, the net position of business-type activities increased by \$7,487,282 from fiscal year 2018. The net positions of the Waste Water, Landfill, and Property Management Funds increased by \$6,108,812, \$1,250,855 and \$127,615, respectively. Detailed explanations of the variance are contained in the financial analysis of the County's Funds - Proprietary Funds section starting on page 12.

**Financial Analysis of the County's Funds**

As previously noted, Cecil County uses fund accounting as a means of ensuring and demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental funds provide useful information regarding near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Unrestricted fund balance is particularly helpful in measuring the net resources available for spending at fiscal yearend.

**Governmental Funds**

As the County completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$50,449,542, a decrease of \$14,390,630 compared with 2018. Of the current ending fund balances, the following categories are recorded and primary uses noted:

- \$9,812,028 is recorded as Nonspendable due to a \$5,724,528 advance to the Wastewater Fund, a \$2,876,147 advance to the Motor Vehicle Fund, a \$797,996 advance to the Information Technologies Fund, and \$413,357 related to inventories and prepaid items;
- \$5,713,812 is recorded as Restricted; \$726,667 for Housing Programs, \$2,023,445 for the Casino Impact Fund, and \$2,963,700 for other (primarily grant) activities;
- \$1,360,150 is recorded as Committed;
- \$28,659,727 is recorded as Assigned and consists of \$20,281,570 as the Emergency Reserve for Contingencies, \$2,028,157 for a Budget Stabilization Reserve, \$900,000 for Volunteer Fire Company Vehicle Replacements, \$2,400,000 for Funding various Capital Projects through PayGo Financing, \$3,000,000 for additional Roads Infrastructure Maintenance, and \$50,000 to fund Carryover Cecil College small-cap funding; and
- \$4,903,825 is the remaining fund balance, thus this is classified as Unassigned.

**General Fund – Comparison to Prior Year.** The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the fiscal year, the non-spendable fund balance was \$9,812,028, committed fund balance was \$1,360,150 and the assigned/unassigned fund balance was \$40,041,392. Unassigned funds of \$11,381,665 are up \$1,606,126 from 2018 primarily due the Income Taxes revenue stream coming in \$4.2 million over the budgeted amount. The schedule on the following page presents General Fund revenues and expenditures for 2019 compared to budget and 2018.

The revenues and transfers in for fiscal year 2019 increased \$8,743,343 compared to the prior fiscal year. Primary factors in these results are:

- Property taxes were more than prior year by \$3,640,178 primarily due to increases to assessments and new businesses in the County;
- Income taxes exceeded prior year by \$7,872,371 - primarily due to a full year of the tax rate increase of \$0.20 from \$2.80 to \$3.00 during FY2018;
- Real estate transfer taxes (recordation taxes and deed transfer fees) decreased by \$2,580,626; transfer taxes and permits had several large projects in FY2018 that were unique in appearance.

CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

GENERAL FUND ACTIVITY vs PRIOR YEAR AND BUDGET

	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Final Budget	2019 Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
<b>Revenues</b>						
Property Taxes	\$114,092,879	\$ 117,733,057	\$ 3,640,178	\$ 116,596,848	\$ 117,733,057	\$ 1,136,209
Income Taxes	58,909,734	66,782,105	7,872,371	62,572,542	66,782,105	4,209,563
Licenses and Permits	2,198,271	2,496,542	298,271	1,913,604	2,496,542	582,938
Intergovernmental	2,666,169	2,575,862	(90,307)	2,666,155	2,575,862	(90,293)
Charges for Services	13,485,380	10,619,048	(2,866,332)	9,405,973	10,619,048	1,213,075
Investment Earnings	719,893	1,351,867	631,974	790,739	1,351,867	561,128
Contributions & Other Revenues	64,997	83,006	18,009	189,000	83,006	(105,994)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>192,137,323</u>	<u>201,641,487</u>	<u>9,504,164</u>	<u>194,134,861</u>	<u>201,641,487</u>	<u>7,506,626</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
<b>General Government</b>						
County Executive	211,393	175,347	36,046	213,848	175,347	38,501
County Council	354,785	379,087	(24,302)	406,110	379,087	27,023
Office of Administrator	374,357	404,740	(30,383)	417,580	404,740	12,840
County Attorney & Legal	218,731	190,055	28,676	235,381	190,055	45,326
Human Resources	1,190,732	1,140,900	49,832	1,217,129	1,140,900	76,229
Finance Department	2,610,661	2,554,464	56,197	2,859,680	2,554,464	305,216
Circuit Court	2,128,429	2,162,634	(34,205)	2,201,467	2,162,634	38,833
Orphans Court	42,912	43,609	(697)	46,768	43,609	3,159
Board of Elections	658,236	873,794	(215,558)	864,230	873,794	(9,564)
Liquor Board Licensing	189,905	196,293	(6,388)	199,925	196,293	3,632
Building Maintenance (Total)	3,724,825	3,737,209	(12,384)	4,127,740	3,737,209	390,531
Public Works Administration	2,214,677	2,332,266	(117,589)	2,635,902	2,332,266	303,636
Roads Administration & Maintenance	7,581,982	8,207,318	(625,336)	8,152,414	8,207,318	(54,904)
Board of Parks	1,222,808	1,433,505	(210,697)	1,314,324	1,433,505	(119,181)
State's Attorney's Office	2,217,406	2,323,856	(106,450)	2,341,188	2,323,856	17,332
Sheriff's - Law Enforcement & Special Assignments	12,624,523	13,592,495	(967,972)	12,914,561	13,592,495	(677,934)
Sheriff's - Detention Ctr & Work Release	10,191,943	10,666,589	(474,646)	10,717,436	10,666,589	50,847
Emergency Management	7,915,677	8,646,313	(730,636)	9,053,557	8,646,313	407,244
Volunteer Fire Departments	3,990,246	4,588,891	(598,645)	5,419,288	4,588,891	830,397
Land Use & Development Services	2,226,186	2,209,777	16,409	2,425,925	2,209,777	216,148
Animal Control	753,693	922,335	(168,642)	924,300	922,335	1,965
Health Department	3,376,127	3,516,677	(140,550)	3,521,976	3,516,677	5,299
Social Services	782,860	845,184	(62,324)	894,817	845,184	49,633
Domestic Violence	346,085	380,775	(34,690)	388,691	380,775	7,916
Non-Profit Agencies	50,385	50,445	(60)	55,741	50,445	5,296
Cecil County Board of Education	82,662,626	84,312,291	(1,649,665)	85,222,441	84,312,291	910,150
Cecil College	10,954,552	11,243,008	(288,456)	11,308,128	11,243,008	65,120
Public Libraries	5,442,217	5,685,417	(243,200)	5,685,417	5,685,417	-
Economic Development	907,980	1,093,453	(185,473)	1,186,748	1,093,453	93,295
Agriculture	634,580	666,360	(31,780)	664,506	666,360	(1,854)
Municipalities	684,577	695,530	(10,953)	695,530	695,530	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>168,486,096</u>	<u>175,270,617</u>	<u>(6,784,521)</u>	<u>178,312,748</u>	<u>175,270,617</u>	<u>3,042,131</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Transfers in	1,805,821	1,045,000	(760,821)	1,214,000	1,045,000	(169,000)
Transfers out	(17,697,552)	(19,840,973)	(2,143,421)	(19,526,113)	(19,840,973)	(314,860)
Proceeds from Capital Asset Disposal	88,979	-	(88,979)	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>(15,802,752)</u>	<u>(18,795,973)</u>	<u>(2,993,221)</u>	<u>(18,312,113)</u>	<u>(18,795,973)</u>	<u>(483,860)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	7,848,475	7,574,897	<u>\$ (273,578)</u>	(2,490,000)	7,574,897	<u>\$ 10,064,897</u>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<u>35,790,198</u>	<u>43,638,673</u>		<u>43,638,673</u>	<u>43,638,673</u>	
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 43,638,673</u>	<u>\$ 51,213,570</u>		<u>\$ 41,148,673</u>	<u>\$ 51,213,570</u>	

The current year's expenditures and transfers out increased by \$8,927,942 compared to fiscal year 2018 spending levels.

- Expenditures on behalf of the Board of Education increased by \$1,649,665. This change was due to a \$795,000 increase in operating allocation with an \$874,665 increase for capital construction cost related to small projects.
- Expenditures on behalf of Cecil College and the Public Libraries increased \$531,656 compared to FY2018 due to slight increases in operating allocation.
- Volunteer Fire Departments saw expenditures increase by \$598,645 primarily due to increased budgets to contribute towards funding VLOSAP.

### **Other Major Funds – Comparison to Prior Year**

The Housing Program Fund had a \$24,732 decrease to fund balance. Revenues and transfers in increased by \$98,707 while expenditures increased \$214,658 from the previous year; the result is a negative net change in fund balance.

The Casino Local Impact Fund had a \$237,809 increase to fund balance. Revenues decreased by \$3,786, while expenditures and operating transfers out decreased \$107,050 from the previous year.

The Capital Projects Fund had a \$19,532,087 decrease to fund balance. During the fiscal year, the P25 Dispatch Migration project was transferred from the Information Technologies Internal Service Fund to the Capital Projects Fund. That transfer, along with the pattern of biennial issuance of bonds and spending for the capital improvement programs, resulted in a negative \$6,477,840 unassigned fund balance.

### **Proprietary Funds**

**Wastewater Services Fund.** Operating revenues for fiscal year 2019 increased \$793,819 from last year to \$7,111,602, while operating expenses increased by \$311,539 to \$7,227,585 which resulted in an operating loss of \$115,983. After capital grants, capital contributions, and interest expense the Change in Net Position is \$6,108,812.

**Landfill Fund.** Operating revenues in the fund increased by \$150,740 from fiscal year 2018 primarily due to slightly increased usage, while operating expenses increased by \$1,629,730 primarily due to a change in Landfill Closure and Postclosure estimated costs. Investment earnings for the fund decreased by \$271,435 due to a less favorable market, however still incurred earnings of \$500,814. The resulting change in Net Position is \$1,250,855.

**Property Management Fund.** Operating revenues in the fund were \$740,061 for the fiscal year, while operating expenses were \$330,434, and the fund made a \$40,000 transfer to the General Fund. Including interest expense and earnings, this resulted in a change in Net Position of \$127,615 for fiscal year 2019.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Cecil County adopted its fiscal year 2019 budget on June 5, 2018, and amended it to meet operational needs during the year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level and while department heads may make budget transfers within their own department, the County Executive shall introduce and County Council must approve any budget amendments that increase or decrease revenue or move appropriations between departments.

Budget changes during the year to expenditures and transfers increased spending authority by \$2,490,000 primarily due to an increase in snow removal costs of \$400,000 and animal services costs of \$140,000. Also, committing assignments of \$1,000,000 towards Board of Education Safe Schools, \$400,000 for additional VLOSAP contributions, and \$550,000 for Volunteer Fire Equipment purchases.

The final budget contained \$195,348,861 of revenues and other financing sources, \$195,345,861 of expenditures and transfers, and \$2,490,000 of appropriated fund balance. The actual revenues and other financing sources were \$7,337,626 greater than the final budget and actual expenditures and transfers were \$2,727,271 below the final budget.

- Property taxes were \$1,136,209 above budget due to the larger than anticipated influx of personal property taxes associated with new businesses and utilities.
- Income taxes were \$4,209,563 above budget as a result of the effect of the FY2018 increase in the income tax rate coming in higher than anticipated. The budget was calculated based on the stagnant growth of the previous fiscal year that actually came to fruition in FY2019. Changes at the Federal level as well as a Federal furlough made projections at the State level difficult to project.
- Real estate recordation taxes were up compared to budget by \$1,178,264 as commercial real estate activity at Principio Business Park continued to attract new businesses.
- The Sheriff's Office was over budget by \$627,087 caused by reduced attrition savings due to lower employee turnover.
- Volunteer Fire Departments were under budget by \$830,397 primarily due to \$775,000 in unused vehicle replacement matching funds that were budgeted but not used to purchase a new fire engine for Chesapeake City and Water Witch Fire Companies, as well as an ambulance for Chesapeake City Fire Company. \$450,000 of the unused funds comprise a part of committed fund balance in FY19 and will be completed during FY20.
- Cecil County Board of Education was under budget by \$910,150 primarily unused School Security project funding intended to secure entrances and upgrade security at various County schools. This funding is a part of committed fund balance in FY19 and will be completed during FY20.
- Most other departments had reduced expenditures that primarily came from either personnel attrition, benefit savings or reduced equipment and vehicle maintenance expenditures.

**Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** As of June 30, 2019, Cecil County had invested \$355,968,657, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets (table below). Depreciation and depletion charges for this fiscal year totaled \$20,040,082.

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

- Completion of Nottingham Roads Facility Vehicle Building;
- Road and Bridge Improvements at Razor Strap Road;
- Racine School Road Improvements;
- Completion of Bohemia Church Rd Culvert Replacements;
- Parks and Recreation completed a Synthetic Turf Field at Bo Manor High School; and,
- Completion of Phase I Rt. 40 West Sanitary Sewer Lines.

The following table comprises the County’s capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and depletion:

**Cecil County’s Capital Assets as of June 30, 2018 and 2019**  
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Land	\$ 15,950,221	\$ 16,581,797	\$ 3,341,327	\$ 3,341,327	\$ 19,291,548	\$ 19,923,124
Construction in Progress	12,455,075	17,654,210	10,521,683	14,867,816	22,976,758	32,522,026
Landfill & Land Improvements	13,096,064	13,690,486	18,982,158	16,720,650	32,078,222	30,411,136
Highways & Bridges	97,701,378	105,303,030	-	-	97,701,378	105,303,030
Utility Systems	-	-	34,809,093	38,178,480	34,809,093	38,178,480
Buildings	66,720,241	65,198,803	21,592,390	21,095,288	88,312,631	86,294,091
Machinery & Equipment	20,971,937	20,342,219	24,664,123	22,994,551	45,636,060	43,336,770
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ 226,894,916</b>	<b>\$ 238,770,545</b>	<b>\$ 113,910,774</b>	<b>\$ 117,198,112</b>	<b>\$ 340,805,690</b>	<b>\$ 355,968,657</b>

Additional information on the County’s capital assets is contained in Note 6 to the financial statements.

**Long Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total general obligation debt of \$227,490,241. All of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Governmental activities report \$157,874,773 and business-type activities report \$69,615,468 of general obligation bonds. Special assessment debt for which the government is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment consists of \$79,285. The Cecil County Charter restricts aggregate non-self-supporting indebtedness to 5% of the assessable real property of the County and 15% of the personal and operating real property. By County Code, sanitary district debt is limited to 15% of the assessed value of all property.

The County’s bond rating remained stable with a rating of Aa2 from Moody’s Investor’s Service and received an upgrade from Standard and Poor’s increasing the rating to AA+. Additional information on the County’s long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

**Cecil County’s Outstanding Debt**  
**Long Term Debt**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
General						
Obligation Bonds	\$ 164,195,431	\$ 151,544,488	\$ 45,734,568	\$ 43,155,516	\$ 209,929,999	\$ 194,700,004
Notes From						
Direct Borrowings	6,439,384	6,330,285	26,777,240	26,459,952	33,216,624	32,790,237
<b>Total Long Term Debt</b>	<b>\$ 170,634,815</b>	<b>\$ 157,874,773</b>	<b>\$ 72,511,808</b>	<b>\$ 69,615,468</b>	<b>\$ 243,146,623</b>	<b>\$ 227,490,241</b>

**Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Cecil County is expected to see modest growth for the next several years, although infrastructure expansion plans announced during the past year are likely to accelerate that growth. The County has a diverse well-connected economy that includes agriculture, distribution, light manufacturing, research and development, health care, leisure and hospitality, and corporate offices. The County continues to face significant fiscal challenges as the state further reduces or eliminates funding often transferring programs or costs to the local level. The unemployment rate has decreased slightly to 4.3% as of June 2019.

There are many positive factors that will impact the County's economic future. Medline Industries, a global manufacturer and distributor of medical supplies and clinical solutions has announced the construction of a distribution facility located in the Principio Business Park in Perryville. The distribution center is estimated to provide jobs for more than 300 local residents when complete. The County has a designated growth corridor that is intended to attract light industry and commercial operations. The expansion of County sewer west of Elkton has commenced and coordination with other utilities will add infrastructure required to fuel investment. The continued commitment to Calvert Regional Park, adding equipment and park infrastructure to newly acquired Brantwood Park, and additions of turf fields at various County High Schools show strong support for the County's future.

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2020 provided the balanced budget that continues the prudent financial planning required to ensure the quality of life expected by County residents. The expenditure budget provides for three additional emergency medical technicians for emergency medical services as well as additional support in animal services and the States Attorney's office. The budget also provides for increased compensation for all county employee groups (including public safety employees, school employees, library, and college employees), continues volunteer fire vehicle replacements, and increases the asphalt overlay program for County roads. Funding to County public schools was increased above maintenance of effort and assists Cecil College in a period of State flat funding. The capital improvement program continued funding for the Chesapeake City Elementary Replacement, North East Synthetic Turf development, and a new North East library. The County Executive's proposed balanced budget was adopted after Council passed the proposed budget. The County property tax rate was set to a flat rate of 1.0414 and the income tax rate was also stagnant, set to 3.00. Wastewater rates are set to increase in FY20 to address recent operating losses. A rate of \$13.65 for 0-100,000 gallons, as well as a rate of \$14.86 for 100,001+ gallons goes into effect July 1, 2019.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Cecil County's finances to the citizens of Cecil County and other users of such data. Requests for additional copies of this report, questions concerning any of the information in this report, and requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Lisa A. Saxton, Cecil County Director of Finance, 200 Chesapeake Boulevard, Suite 1100, Elkton, MD 21921.

The component units issue their own audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained directly from the component units. Their contact information can be found in Note 1A of the financial statements.

# *Cecil County Public Schools*

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# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 8,553,476	\$ 4,173,360	\$ 12,726,836	\$ 18,311,373
Investments (Note 3)	38,988,288	106,621	39,094,909	26,861,477
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	3,269,279	4,988,304	8,257,583	3,498,738
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	220,364
Due from Other Governments	23,015,480	1,247,441	24,262,921	3,730,679
Internal Balances	5,724,528	(5,724,528)	-	-
Inventories	392,534	-	392,534	105,236
Prepaid Items & Other Assets	584,900	5,292	590,192	1,201,672
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Investments (Note 3)	5,370,552	15,369,894	20,740,446	6,665,159
Net OPEB Asset	759,329	-	759,329	-
Capital Assets, Net: (Note 6)				
Land	16,581,797	3,341,327	19,923,124	10,890,816
Construction in Progress	17,654,210	14,867,816	32,522,026	1,138,400
Landfill & Land Improvements	13,690,486	16,720,650	30,411,136	9,687,971
Highways & Bridges	105,303,030	-	105,303,030	-
Wastewater Systems	-	38,178,480	38,178,480	-
Buildings & Improvements	65,198,803	21,095,288	86,294,091	202,875,263
Machinery & Equipment	20,342,219	22,994,551	43,336,770	14,853,630
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>325,428,911</u>	<u>137,364,496</u>	<u>462,793,407</u>	<u>300,040,778</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Deferred Charge of Refunding	3,113,576	806,536	3,920,112	-
Pension Deferrals	5,190,172	-	5,190,172	3,178,582
OPEB Deferrals	95,229	-	95,229	-
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>8,398,977</u>	<u>806,536</u>	<u>9,205,513</u>	<u>3,178,582</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable	11,044,484	2,073,243	13,117,727	25,306,054
Salary and Benefits Payable	3,341,734	130,009	3,471,743	946,164
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	330	-	330	-
Unearned Revenue (Note 11)	674,213	358,320	1,032,533	2,595,989
Other Liabilities	1,627,090	743,719	2,370,809	-
Liabilities Payable with Restricted Assets	834,740	-	834,740	-
Long Term Liabilities (Note 8)				
Due within one year:				
Bonds Payable	14,422,495	5,274,106	19,696,601	-
Capital Leases	1,151,565	-	1,151,565	997,710
Insurance Claims Payable	5,366,886	-	5,366,886	-
Compensated Absences	1,715,841	101,534	1,817,374	585,342
Due in more than one year:				
Bonds Payable	155,959,393	66,128,494	222,087,887	-
Capital Leases	3,400,739	-	3,400,739	1,086,098
Notes Payable	-	-	-	91,841
Compensated Absences	857,920	50,767	908,688	2,968,757
Accrued Landfill Closure/Postclosure	-	9,936,861	9,936,861	-
Net OPEB Liability	-	-	-	50,481,827
Net Pension Liability	43,177,141	-	43,177,141	11,365,276
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>243,574,571</u>	<u>84,797,053</u>	<u>328,371,624</u>	<u>96,425,058</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pension Deferrals	2,876,276	-	2,876,276	1,494,846
OPEB Deferrals	943,589	-	943,589	217,631
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>3,819,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,819,865</u>	<u>1,712,477</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	165,352,831	50,824,139	216,176,970	237,362,272
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects	-	-	-	57,811
Health and Welfare	726,667	-	726,667	-
Agriculture	138,388	-	138,388	-
Economic Development	2,436,527	-	2,436,527	-
Debt Service and Other	2,412,230	-	2,412,230	6,746,610
Unrestricted	(84,633,191)	2,549,840	(82,083,351)	(39,084,868)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 86,433,452</u>	<u>\$ 53,373,979</u>	<u>\$ 139,807,431</u>	<u>\$ 205,081,825</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions		Primary Government			Component Units
			Operating	Capital	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<b>Primary Government:</b>								
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>								
General Government	\$ 12,520,607	\$ 9,658,092	\$ 1,287,041	\$ 72,670	\$ (1,502,804)	\$ -	\$ (1,502,804)	\$ -
Public Safety	49,442,403	2,929,027	2,119,990	234,324	(44,159,062)	-	(44,159,062)	-
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	17,306,415	91,476	4,351,364	2,704,426	(10,159,149)	-	(10,159,149)	-
Health and Welfare	17,066,704	912,991	9,037,682	73,519	(7,042,512)	-	(7,042,512)	-
Recreation and Culture	2,532,142	389,255	15,000	799,585	(1,328,302)	-	(1,328,302)	-
Education	101,462,249	-	-	-	(101,462,249)	-	(101,462,249)	-
Public Libraries	5,879,199	-	-	504,173	(5,375,026)	-	(5,375,026)	-
Economic Development	2,835,459	-	1,200,388	-	(1,635,071)	-	(1,635,071)	-
Agriculture	686,363	-	71,233	-	(615,130)	-	(615,130)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,967,097	-	-	-	(4,967,097)	-	(4,967,097)	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>214,698,638</u>	<u>13,980,841</u>	<u>18,082,698</u>	<u>4,388,697</u>	<u>(178,246,402)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(178,246,402)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>								
Wastewater	8,920,270	7,111,602	-	6,863,455	-	5,054,787	5,054,787	-
Landfill	7,805,548	8,555,589	-	-	-	750,041	750,041	-
Property Management	572,446	740,061	-	-	-	167,615	167,615	-
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>17,298,264</u>	<u>16,407,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,863,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,972,443</u>	<u>5,972,443</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 231,996,902</u>	<u>\$ 30,388,093</u>	<u>\$ 18,082,698</u>	<u>\$ 11,252,152</u>	<u>\$ (178,246,402)</u>	<u>\$ 5,972,443</u>	<u>\$ (172,273,959)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Component Units:</b>								
Board of Education	\$ 243,087,698	\$ 2,372,903	\$ 70,359,717	\$ 12,136,008	-	-	-	(158,219,070)
Cecil College	36,154,952	7,832,867	4,126,005	761,483	-	-	-	(23,434,597)
Cecil County Library	6,927,630	127,179	216,744	-	-	-	-	(6,583,707)
Bainbridge Development Corporation	311,942	368,962	-	-	-	-	-	57,020
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 286,482,222</u>	<u>\$ 10,701,911</u>	<u>\$ 74,702,466</u>	<u>\$ 12,897,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(188,180,354)</u>
<b>General Revenues:</b>								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes					117,898,407	-	117,898,407	-
Income Taxes					70,079,906	-	70,079,906	-
Investment Earnings					1,815,229	609,839	2,425,068	671,897
Other Revenues including Gains on Sale of Capital Assets					278,029	-	278,029	2,037,109
Payments From the Primary Government					-	-	-	99,238,937
Payments From the State Government					-	-	-	74,477,465
Entitlements, and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					-	-	-	3,162,225
Transfers					(905,000)	905,000	-	-
Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers					<u>189,166,571</u>	<u>1,514,839</u>	<u>190,681,410</u>	<u>179,587,633</u>
Change in Net Position					10,920,169	7,487,282	18,407,451	(8,592,721)
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>					<u>75,513,283</u>	<u>45,886,697</u>	<u>121,399,980</u>	<u>213,674,546</u>
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>					<u>\$ 86,433,452</u>	<u>\$ 53,373,979</u>	<u>\$ 139,807,431</u>	<u>\$ 205,081,825</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Housing Programs	Casino Local Impact	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 6,382,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,958,502	\$ 8,341,492
Investments (Note 3)	28,460,176	-	-	-	-	28,460,176
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	2,755,230	-	-	-	76,227	2,831,457
Due from Other Funds	7,031,087	-	-	-	-	7,031,087
Due from Other Governments	19,181,607	11,732	346,426	461,828	2,887,498	22,889,091
Inventory	350,598	-	-	-	-	350,598
Other Assets	65,446	1,187	-	-	10,775	77,408
Advances to Other Funds	9,398,671	-	-	-	-	9,398,671
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Investments (Note 3)	-	849,818	2,213,735	714,755	1,592,244	5,370,552
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 73,625,805</b>	<b>\$ 862,737</b>	<b>\$ 2,560,161</b>	<b>\$ 1,176,583</b>	<b>\$ 6,525,246</b>	<b>\$ 84,750,532</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>						
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,339,502	\$ 95	\$ 294,288	\$ -	\$ 970,285	\$ 4,604,170
Salaries and Benefits Payable	3,019,251	24,205	-	-	244,639	3,288,095
Due to Other Funds	-	6,608	-	5,618,272	1,406,207	7,031,087
Due to Other Governments	-	330	-	-	-	330
Other Liabilities	3,867,092	-	242,428	1,027,686	550,593	5,687,799
Unearned Revenue (Note 11)	-	3,557	-	275,000	389,822	668,379
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Funds	-	101,275	-	733,465	-	834,740
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>10,225,845</b>	<b>136,070</b>	<b>536,716</b>	<b>7,654,423</b>	<b>3,561,546</b>	<b>22,114,600</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	11,751,256	-	-	-	-	11,751,256
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	435,134	-	-	-	-	435,134
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>12,186,390</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,186,390</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>						
Non-Spendable	9,812,028	-	-	-	-	9,812,028
Restricted	-	726,667	2,023,445	-	2,963,700	5,713,812
Committed	1,360,150	-	-	-	-	1,360,150
Assigned	28,659,727	-	-	-	-	28,659,727
Unassigned	11,381,665	-	-	(6,477,840)	-	4,903,825
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>51,213,570</b>	<b>726,667</b>	<b>2,023,445</b>	<b>(6,477,840)</b>	<b>2,963,700</b>	<b>50,449,542</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 73,625,805</b>	<b>\$ 862,737</b>	<b>\$ 2,560,161</b>	<b>\$ 1,176,583</b>	<b>\$ 6,525,246</b>	<b>\$ 84,750,532</b>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 18) are different because:

**Total Fund Balances for Government Funds (Page 20)** \$ 50,449,542

Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, as detailed in Note 6, are included in the Statement of Net Position. Also excluded are \$13,723,554 of internal service fund capital assets accounted for in the following line. 225,046,991

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and health insurance costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The increase is equal to the internal service fund net position. 8,285,048

Some of the County's taxes and other revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay the current year's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Income Taxes	\$ 11,751,256	
Property Taxes	435,134	
Service Charges	<u>262,152</u>	12,448,542

Long-term liabilities applicable to the governmental activities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current year and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities.

Net OPEB Asset	\$ 759,329	
Compensated Absences	(2,521,966)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(1,627,090)	
Deferred - Bond Premium	(12,507,117)	
Deferred - Advance Refunding Difference	3,113,576	
Pension Deferred Outflows	5,190,172	
Pension Deferred Inflows	(2,876,276)	
OPEB Deferred Inflows	(943,589)	
OPEB Deferred Outflows	95,229	
Net Pension Liability	(43,177,141)	
Bonds and Notes Payable	<u>(155,301,798)</u>	<u>(209,796,671)</u>

**Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 18)** \$ 86,433,452

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Housing Programs</u>	<u>Casino Local Impact</u>	<u>General Capital Projects</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Property Taxes	\$ 117,733,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,733,057
Special Assessments - Current	-	-	-	-	6,099	6,099
Income Taxes	66,782,105	-	-	-	-	66,782,105
Licenses and Permits	2,496,542	-	-	-	-	2,496,542
Intergovernmental	2,575,862	4,737,379	2,772,636	799,825	8,525,210	19,410,912
Charges for Services	10,619,048	219,903	-	-	645,348	11,484,299
Investment Earnings	1,351,867	8,953	25,848	-	22,568	1,409,236
Contributions & Other Revenues	83,006	-	-	-	109,852	192,858
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>201,641,487</u>	<u>4,966,235</u>	<u>2,798,484</u>	<u>799,825</u>	<u>9,309,077</u>	<u>219,515,108</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General Government	9,846,398	-	-	-	926,933	10,773,331
Public Safety	44,674,568	-	-	-	1,729,498	46,404,066
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	10,539,584	-	-	-	1,866,168	12,405,752
Health and Welfare	4,985,458	5,038,779	-	-	6,459,199	16,483,436
Recreation and Culture	1,528,550	-	-	-	456,785	1,985,335
Education	95,555,299	-	-	-	-	95,555,299
Public Libraries	5,685,417	-	-	-	-	5,685,417
Economic Development	1,093,453	-	610,675	-	1,082,193	2,786,321
Agriculture	666,360	-	-	-	-	666,360
Municipalities	695,530	-	-	-	-	695,530
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	12,817,374	12,817,374
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	6,410,605	6,410,605
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	22,631,912	-	22,631,912
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>175,270,617</u>	<u>5,038,779</u>	<u>610,675</u>	<u>22,631,912</u>	<u>31,748,755</u>	<u>235,300,738</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>26,370,870</u>	<u>(72,544)</u>	<u>2,187,809</u>	<u>(21,832,087)</u>	<u>(22,439,678)</u>	<u>(15,785,630)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Proceeds from						
Debt Transfer from Enterprise to Governmental Funds	-	-	-	2,300,000	-	2,300,000
Transfers In	1,045,000	47,812	-	-	19,793,161	20,885,973
Transfers Out	(19,840,973)	-	(1,950,000)	-	-	(21,790,973)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>(18,795,973)</u>	<u>47,812</u>	<u>(1,950,000)</u>	<u>2,300,000</u>	<u>19,793,161</u>	<u>1,395,000</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	7,574,897	(24,732)	237,809	(19,532,087)	(2,646,517)	(14,390,630)
<b>Fund Balances - Beginning</b>	<u>43,638,673</u>	<u>751,399</u>	<u>1,785,636</u>	<u>13,054,247</u>	<u>5,610,217</u>	<u>64,840,172</u>
<b>Fund Balances - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 51,213,570</u>	<u>\$ 726,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,023,445</u>	<u>\$ (6,477,840)</u>	<u>\$ 2,963,700</u>	<u>\$ 50,449,542</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Page 19) are different because:

**Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Government Funds (Page 22)** **\$ (14,390,630)**

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$10,407,333) is exceeded by capital outlay (\$21,888,015) in the current period. Depreciation excludes \$3,181,929 from the internal service fund. 11,480,682

In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital asset less accumulated depreciation. 278,029

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The following are the net changes in these non-current resources.

Property Taxes	\$	165,349	
Income Taxes		<u>3,325,364</u>	
Net Adjustment			3,490,713

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

	<u>Debt Transferred</u>	<u>Repayments:</u>	
General Obligation bonds	\$ (2,300,000)	\$ 12,817,374	
Premium on Debt Issued	<u>-</u>	1,217,336	
Net Adjustment	<u>(2,300,000)</u>	<u>\$ 14,034,710</u>	11,734,710

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The following are the impact of the net changes in balances.

Pension Expense	\$	(2,401,224)	
OPEB Expense		42,826	
Compensated Absences		(51,461)	
Accrued Interest on Long-term Debt		<u>226,172</u>	
Net Adjustment			(2,183,687)

The change in net assets of certain internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. 510,352

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 19)** **\$ 10,920,169**

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 116,596,848	\$ 116,596,848	\$ 117,733,057	\$ 1,136,209
Income Taxes	62,572,542	62,572,542	66,782,105	4,209,563
Licenses and Permits	1,913,604	1,913,604	2,496,542	582,938
Intergovernmental	2,666,155	2,666,155	2,575,862	(90,293)
Charges for Services	9,405,973	9,405,973	10,619,048	1,213,075
Investment Earnings	790,739	790,739	1,351,867	561,128
Contributions & Other Revenues	186,000	189,000	83,006	(105,994)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>194,131,861</u>	<u>194,134,861</u>	<u>201,641,487</u>	<u>7,506,626</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General Government	10,583,674	10,531,324	9,846,398	684,926
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	10,348,316	10,788,316	10,539,584	248,732
Recreation and Culture	1,448,022	1,447,637	1,528,550	(80,913)
Public Safety	44,638,060	45,720,288	44,674,568	1,045,720
Health and Welfare	5,041,906	5,062,413	4,985,458	76,955
Education	95,530,569	96,530,569	95,555,299	975,270
Public Libraries	5,685,417	5,685,417	5,685,417	-
Economic Development	1,183,748	1,186,748	1,093,453	93,295
Agriculture	664,506	664,506	666,360	(1,854)
Municipalities	695,530	695,530	695,530	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>175,819,748</u>	<u>178,312,748</u>	<u>175,270,617</u>	<u>3,042,131</u>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<u>18,312,113</u>	<u>15,822,113</u>	<u>26,370,870</u>	<u>10,548,757</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	1,214,000	1,214,000	1,045,000	(169,000)
Transfers Out	(19,526,113)	(19,526,113)	(19,840,973)	(314,860)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>(18,312,113)</u>	<u>(18,312,113)</u>	<u>(18,795,973)</u>	<u>(483,860)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	-	(2,490,000)	7,574,897	10,064,897
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<u>43,638,673</u>	<u>43,638,673</u>	<u>43,638,673</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 43,638,673</u>	<u>\$ 41,148,673</u>	<u>\$ 51,213,570</u>	<u>\$ 10,064,897</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**MAJOR FUND**

**HOUSING PROGRAMS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,689,537	\$ 4,714,006	\$ 4,737,379	\$ 23,373
Other Program Revenue & Charges for Services	97,300	198,640	219,903	21,263
Investment Earnings	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,953</u>	<u>8,953</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>4,786,837</u>	<u>4,912,646</u>	<u>4,966,235</u>	<u>53,589</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Health and Welfare	<u>4,839,336</u>	<u>4,965,145</u>	<u>5,038,779</u>	<u>(73,634)</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>4,839,336</u>	<u>4,965,145</u>	<u>5,038,779</u>	<u>(73,634)</u>
<b>Deficiency of Revenues</b> <b>(Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(52,499)</u>	<u>(52,499)</u>	<u>(72,544)</u>	<u>(20,045)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Operating Transfers In	<u>98,448</u>	<u>98,448</u>	<u>47,812</u>	<u>(50,636)</u>
<b>Total Other Financing</b> <b>Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>98,448</u>	<u>98,448</u>	<u>47,812</u>	<u>(50,636)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	45,949	45,949	(24,732)	(70,681)
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<u>751,399</u>	<u>751,399</u>	<u>751,399</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 797,348</u>	<u>\$ 797,348</u>	<u>\$ 726,667</u>	<u>\$ (70,681)</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**MAJOR FUND**

**CASINO LOCAL IMPACT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,795,000	\$ 2,795,000	\$ 2,772,636	\$ (22,364)
Investment Earnings	<u>3,600</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>25,848</u>	<u>22,248</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>2,798,600</u>	<u>2,798,600</u>	<u>2,798,484</u>	<u>(116)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Economic Development	<u>650,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>610,675</u>	<u>39,325</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>610,675</u>	<u>39,325</u>
<b>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	<u>2,148,600</u>	<u>2,148,600</u>	<u>2,187,809</u>	<u>39,209</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers Out	<u>(1,950,000)</u>	<u>(1,950,000)</u>	<u>(1,950,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>(1,950,000)</u>	<u>(1,950,000)</u>	<u>(1,950,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	198,600	198,600	237,809	39,209
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<u>1,785,636</u>	<u>1,785,636</u>	<u>1,785,636</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 1,984,236</u>	<u>\$ 1,984,236</u>	<u>\$ 2,023,445</u>	<u>\$ 39,209</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

# *Cecil County Fair*

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**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities -
	Wastewater	Landfill	Non-Major Property Management	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current Assets:</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ -	\$ 4,070,079	\$ 103,281	\$ 4,173,360	\$ 211,984
Investments (Note 3)	-	106,621	-	106,621	10,528,112
Receivables, Net: (Note 4)					
Accounts	2,113,555	657,948	10,775	2,782,278	186,850
Other	49,761	7,869	38	57,668	250,972
Due from Other Governments	1,247,441	-	-	1,247,441	126,389
Inventory	-	-	-	-	41,936
Other Assets	5,292	-	-	5,292	507,492
Restricted Assets					
Cash & Investments (Note 3)	5,028,627	10,341,267	-	15,369,894	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>8,444,676</b>	<b>15,183,784</b>	<b>114,094</b>	<b>23,742,554</b>	<b>11,853,735</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets:</b>					
Accounts Receivable - Non-Current	2,148,358	-	-	2,148,358	-
Capital Assets, Net:					
Land	2,269,988	580,739	490,600	3,341,327	-
Construction in Progress	12,686,681	2,181,135	-	14,867,816	873,641
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	7,530,210
Landfill and Land Improvements	5,561,506	11,159,144	-	16,720,650	-
Wastewater Lines	29,745,104	-	-	29,745,104	-
Wastewater Systems	8,433,376	-	-	8,433,376	-
Buildings	11,962,163	2,903,547	6,229,578	21,095,288	192,299
Machinery & Equipment	21,824,841	1,169,710	-	22,994,551	5,127,404
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>94,632,017</b>	<b>17,994,275</b>	<b>6,720,178</b>	<b>119,346,470</b>	<b>13,723,554</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>103,076,693</b>	<b>33,178,059</b>	<b>6,834,272</b>	<b>143,089,024</b>	<b>25,577,289</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred Charge of Refunding	317,391	489,145	-	806,536	-
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>317,391</b>	<b>489,145</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>806,536</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts Payable	1,670,678	137,729	3,725	1,812,132	682,708
Construction Retainage Payable	261,111	-	-	261,111	-
Salary & Benefits Payable	60,017	69,992	-	130,009	53,639
Accrued Expenses & Other Liabilities	406,170	224,594	112,955	743,719	5,436,693
Unearned Revenue	358,320	-	-	358,320	267,986
Capital Leases Payable	-	-	-	-	1,151,565
Bonds Payable	3,874,348	1,121,420	278,338	5,274,106	19,064
Compensated Absences	58,449	43,085	-	101,534	34,530
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>6,689,093</b>	<b>1,596,820</b>	<b>395,018</b>	<b>8,680,931</b>	<b>7,646,185</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities:</b>					
Bonds Payable					
(Net of Unamortized Discounts)	49,056,293	10,825,399	6,246,802	66,128,494	2,553,909
Capital Leases Payable	-	-	-	-	3,400,739
Advances From Other Funds	5,724,528	-	-	5,724,528	3,674,143
Compensated Absences	29,225	21,542	-	50,767	17,265
Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs	-	9,936,861	-	9,936,861	-
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>54,810,046</b>	<b>20,783,802</b>	<b>6,246,802</b>	<b>81,840,650</b>	<b>9,646,056</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>61,499,139</b>	<b>22,380,622</b>	<b>6,641,820</b>	<b>90,521,581</b>	<b>17,292,241</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,581,645	6,047,456	195,038	50,824,139	6,598,277
Unrestricted	(2,686,700)	5,239,126	(2,586)	2,549,840	1,686,771
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 41,894,945</b>	<b>\$ 11,286,582</b>	<b>\$ 192,452</b>	<b>\$ 53,373,979</b>	<b>\$ 8,285,048</b>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities -
	Wastewater	Landfill	Non-Major Property Management	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Charges for Services:					
Sales and User Fees	\$ 7,024,378	\$ 8,452,928	\$ 740,061	\$16,217,367	\$ 21,915,231
Intergovernmental	-	94,203	-	94,203	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>87,224</u>	<u>8,458</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,682</u>	<u>18,366</u>
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>7,111,602</u>	<u>8,555,589</u>	<u>740,061</u>	<u>16,407,252</u>	<u>21,933,597</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Salaries and Related	1,234,458	1,645,348	-	2,879,806	1,047,805
Materials, Supplies, and Services	1,996,719	2,655,668	159,761	4,812,148	5,272,088
Benefit Payments	-	-	-	-	12,172,875
Depreciation	3,996,408	706,598	170,673	4,873,679	3,181,929
Depletion	-	1,577,142	-	1,577,142	-
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	<u>-</u>	<u>925,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>925,948</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>7,227,585</u>	<u>7,510,704</u>	<u>330,434</u>	<u>15,068,723</u>	<u>21,674,697</u>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<u>(115,983)</u>	<u>1,044,885</u>	<u>409,627</u>	<u>1,338,529</u>	<u>258,900</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>					
Investment Earnings	109,025	500,814	-	609,839	405,993
Interest Expense	(1,499,859)	(216,673)	(242,012)	(1,958,544)	(160,864)
Bond Issue Expense	(192,826)	(78,171)	-	(270,997)	(4,143)
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>278,029</u>
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>(1,583,660)</u>	<u>205,970</u>	<u>(242,012)</u>	<u>(1,619,702)</u>	<u>519,015</u>
<b>Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers</b>	<u>(1,699,643)</u>	<u>1,250,855</u>	<u>167,615</u>	<u>(281,173)</u>	<u>777,915</u>
<b>Capital Contributions and Transfers:</b>					
Intergovernmental Capital Grant	2,560,210	-	-	2,560,210	226,051
Wastewater Connection Fees	1,563,495	-	-	1,563,495	-
Developers Capital Contributions	2,739,750	-	-	2,739,750	-
Transfers In	945,000	-	-	945,000	-
Transfers Out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	6,108,812	1,250,855	127,615	7,487,282	1,003,966
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>	<u>35,786,133</u>	<u>10,035,727</u>	<u>64,837</u>	<u>45,886,697</u>	<u>7,281,082</u>
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 41,894,945</u>	<u>\$11,286,582</u>	<u>\$ 192,452</u>	<u>\$53,373,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,285,048</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities -	
	Wastewater	Landfill	Property	Internal	
			Management	Service Funds	
	Total				
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</b>					
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 6,555,358	\$ 8,578,904	\$ 766,906	\$ 15,901,168	\$ 21,597,492
Payments to Suppliers	(573,970)	(2,637,236)	(162,032)	\$ (3,373,238)	(17,722,691)
Payments to Employees	(1,219,381)	(1,648,601)	-	(2,867,982)	(1,034,349)
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<u>4,762,007</u>	<u>4,293,067</u>	<u>604,874</u>	<u>9,659,948</u>	<u>2,840,452</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b>					
Advances from Other Funds	1,402,718	-	(40,000)	1,362,718	(50,407)
<b>Net Cash from Non-Capital Financing Activities</b>	<u>1,402,718</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>1,362,718</u>	<u>(50,407)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>					
Transfer of Debt to Governmental Fund					(2,140,350)
Proceeds from Bond Issues	1,915,170	-	-	1,915,170	-
Proceeds from Capital Lease Received	-	-	-	-	1,971,722
Proceeds from Capital Grants Received	2,450,992	-	-	2,450,992	101,051
Proceeds from Sewage Connection Fees	274,651	-	-	274,651	-
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(6,998,409)	-	-	(6,998,409)	(3,656,121)
Principal Paid on Bond Maturities	(3,725,482)	(929,117)	(268,142)	(4,922,741)	(883,641)
Interest Paid on Bonds	(1,762,919)	(400,424)	(242,014)	(2,405,357)	(160,859)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	353,110
<b>Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	<u>(7,845,997)</u>	<u>(1,329,541)</u>	<u>(510,156)</u>	<u>(9,685,694)</u>	<u>(4,415,088)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</b>					
Interest on Investments	109,025	500,814	-	609,839	405,993
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<u>(1,572,247)</u>	<u>3,464,340</u>	<u>54,718</u>	<u>1,946,811</u>	<u>(1,219,050)</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2018</b>	<u>6,600,874</u>	<u>11,053,627</u>	<u>48,563</u>	<u>17,703,064</u>	<u>11,959,146</u>
<small>(including \$6,600,874 and \$9,261,122 respectively reported in restricted accounts)</small>					
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019</b>	<u>\$ 5,028,627</u>	<u>\$ 14,517,967</u>	<u>\$ 103,281</u>	<u>\$ 19,649,875</u>	<u>\$ 10,740,096</u>
<small>(including \$5,028,627 and \$10,341,267 respectively reported in restricted accounts)</small>					

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>			<b>Governmental Activities -</b>	
	<b>Wastewater</b>	<b>Landfill</b>	<b>Property Management</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities:</b>					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (115,983)	\$ 1,044,885	\$ 409,627	\$ 1,338,529	\$ 258,900
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided from Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and Depletion	3,996,408	2,283,740	170,673	6,450,821	3,181,929
Decrease in Closure/Postclosure Liability	-	925,948	-	925,948	-
Effect of Changes in Non-Cash Operating Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts Receivable	(497,087)	23,315	26,883	(446,889)	(119,920)
Other Assets	(437)	-	(38)	(475)	(46,408)
Accounts Payable	1,392,648	41,077	(2,271)	1,431,454	109,837
Salaries & Benefits Payable	6,218	1,115	-	7,333	4,907
Compensated Absences	8,859	(4,367)	-	4,492	8,549
Accrued Expenses	(28,619)	(22,646)	-	(51,265)	(341,758)
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-	(215,584)
<b>Net Cash Provided from Operating Activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,762,007</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,293,067</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 604,874</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 9,659,948</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,840,452</u></b>
<b>Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>					
Decrease in Non-current Special Assessment/Connection Fees receivable	\$ (275,453)				
Increase in Non-cash Intergovernmental Capital Grant	109,218				
Increase in Non-cash Developer Capital Contributions	<u>3,593,430</u>				
<b>Net Non-Cash Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 3,427,195</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Total Pension &amp; OPEB Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds State &amp; Town Collections</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 547,176	\$ 519,918
Receivables, Net:		
Property Taxes & Fees	-	222,495
Investments, at fair value:		
Institutional Separate Accounts	50,641,868	-
Mutual Funds	<u>14,427,561</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>65,616,605</u>	<u>742,413</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable	11,166	-
Due to Other Governments	-	742,413
Due to Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>11,166</u>	<u>742,413</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Held in Trust for:		
Pension Employee Benefits	58,595,530	-
OPEB Employee Benefits	<u>7,009,909</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS</b>	<u>\$ 65,605,439</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u><b>Total Pension &amp; OPEB Funds</b></u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Contributions	
Cecil County	\$ 2,153,337
Participants	<u>974,306</u>
Total Contributions	<u>3,127,643</u>
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME</b>	
Investment Earnings:	
Net Depreciation	
in Fair Value of Investments	593,814
Interest and Dividends	<u>2,216,023</u>
Investment Earnings Total	2,809,837
Less: Investment Expense	<u>(377,820)</u>
Net Investment Income (Loss)	<u>2,432,017</u>
Total Additions	<u>5,559,660</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Benefit Payments	2,347,179
Refunds of Contributions	302,947
Administrative Expense	<u>60,520</u>
Total Deductions	<u>2,710,646</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	2,849,014
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>	<u>62,756,425</u>
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>	<u><u>\$ 65,605,439</u></u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Board of Education</u>	<u>Cecil College</u>	<u>Cecil County Public Library</u>	<u>Bainbridge Development Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash	\$ 11,739,565	\$ 3,288,892	\$ 2,582,832	\$ 700,084	\$ 18,311,373
Investments	20,748,628	5,800,000	312,849	-	26,861,477
Receivables, Net	2,818,911	602,967	76,860	-	3,498,738
Due from Primary Government	-	53,044	167,320	-	220,364
Due from Other Governments	3,432,041	298,638	-	-	3,730,679
Inventories	105,236	-	-	-	105,236
Prepaid Expenses & Other Assets	523,678	532,422	145,572	-	1,201,672
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Investments	-	6,648,330	-	16,829	6,665,159
Capital Assets, Net:					
Land	5,561,453	1,779,763	-	3,549,600	10,890,816
Construction in Progress	1,138,400	-	-	-	1,138,400
Land Improvements	9,648,567	-	-	39,404	9,687,971
Buildings & Leasehold Improvements	150,118,802	52,756,461	-	-	202,875,263
Machinery & Equipment	11,300,931	1,174,566	2,378,133	-	14,853,630
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>217,136,212</u>	<u>72,935,083</u>	<u>5,663,566</u>	<u>4,305,917</u>	<u>300,040,778</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension Deferrals	3,057,637	-	120,945	-	3,178,582
<b>Total Deferred Outflows</b>	<u>3,057,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,178,582</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	23,881,149	1,193,705	199,984	31,216	25,306,054
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	-	864,570	81,594	-	946,164
Unearned Revenue	1,473,376	1,114,924	7,689	-	2,595,989
Due within one year:					
Capital Leases	980,699	17,011	-	-	997,710
Compensated Absences	333,683	251,659	-	-	585,342
Due in more than one year:					
Notes Payable	-	-	-	91,841	91,841
Capital Leases	1,086,098	-	-	-	1,086,098
Compensated Absences	2,842,928	125,829	-	-	2,968,757
Net OPEB Liability	50,481,827	-	-	-	50,481,827
Net Pension Liability	10,874,488	-	490,788	-	11,365,276
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>91,954,248</u>	<u>3,567,698</u>	<u>780,055</u>	<u>123,057</u>	<u>96,425,058</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension Deferrals	1,419,373	-	75,473	-	1,494,846
OPEB Deferrals	217,631	-	-	-	217,631
<b>Total Deferred Inflows</b>	<u>1,637,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,712,477</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	175,701,356	55,693,779	2,378,133	3,589,004	237,362,272
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	49,995	-	-	7,816	57,811
Donor Restrictions	-	6,120,155	626,455	-	6,746,610
Unrestricted	(49,148,754)	7,553,451	1,924,395	586,040	(39,084,868)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$126,602,597</u>	<u>\$ 69,367,385</u>	<u>\$ 4,928,983</u>	<u>\$ 4,182,860</u>	<u>\$ 205,081,825</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Grants and Contributions			Component Units				
		Charges for Services	Operating	Capital	Board of Education	Cecil College	Cecil County Public Library	Bainbridge Development Corporation	Total
<b>Board of Education</b>									
Instruction	\$ 237,116,546	\$ 288,360	\$ 65,383,323	\$ 12,136,008	\$ (159,308,855)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (159,308,855)
Student Services	5,971,152	2,084,543	4,976,394	-	1,089,785	-	-	-	1,089,785
Total Board of Education	<u>\$ 243,087,698</u>	<u>\$ 2,372,903</u>	<u>\$ 70,359,717</u>	<u>\$ 12,136,008</u>	<u>(158,219,070)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(158,219,070)</u>
<b>Cecil College</b>									
Instruction	\$ 34,712,095	\$ 6,529,965	\$ 4,126,005	\$ 761,483	-	(23,294,642)	-	-	(23,294,642)
Student Services	1,442,857	1,302,902	-	-	-	(139,955)	-	-	(139,955)
Total Cecil Community College	<u>\$ 36,154,952</u>	<u>\$ 7,832,867</u>	<u>\$ 4,126,005</u>	<u>\$ 761,483</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,434,597)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,434,597)</u>
<b>Cecil County Public Library</b>									
Public Libraries	\$ 6,927,630	\$ 127,179	\$ 216,744	\$ -	-	-	(6,583,707)	-	(6,583,707)
<b>Bainbridge Development Corporation</b>									
Economic Development	\$ 311,942	\$ 368,962	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	57,020	57,020
<b>General Revenues:</b>									
Payments From the Primary Government					82,463,528	11,089,992	5,685,417	-	99,238,937
Payments From the State Government					66,998,019	6,252,263	1,227,183	-	74,477,465
Grants, Entitlements, and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs					-	3,162,225	-	-	3,162,225
Investment Earnings					533,355	131,226	2,283	5,033	671,897
Other Revenues including Capital Asset Gains					192,661	1,679,773	164,675	-	2,037,109
Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers					<u>150,187,563</u>	<u>22,315,479</u>	<u>7,079,558</u>	<u>5,033</u>	<u>179,587,633</u>
Change in Net Position					(8,031,507)	(1,119,118)	495,851	62,053	(8,592,721)
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>					<u>134,634,104</u>	<u>70,486,503</u>	<u>4,433,132</u>	<u>4,120,807</u>	<u>213,674,546</u>
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>					<u>\$ 126,602,597</u>	<u>\$ 69,367,385</u>	<u>\$ 4,928,983</u>	<u>\$ 4,182,860</u>	<u>\$ 205,081,825</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principals. During the year ending June 30, 2019 the County has adopted all applicable GASB Statements through No. 88 (other than those listed below); these statements did have a material effect on the County's financial statements and required a prior period adjustment related to changes in accounting principles.

GASB has issued the following Statements which the County plans to adopt by their effective dates after evaluating the effects of these pronouncements.

Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities.

Statement No. 87 Leases.

Statement No. 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

Statement No. 90 Majority Equity Interests.

Statement No. 91 Conduit Debt Obligations.

The significant accounting policies of the County are described below.

**A. Financial Reporting Entity**

Cecil County (the County) was incorporated in 1674. Cecil County is governed by an elected County Executive and an elected County Council pursuant to the Charter of Cecil County, Maryland pursuant to a Charter that became effective in December 2012. The Charter provides, among other things, for the election of the County Executive and the organization, powers, and duties of the executive and administrative branches; the election, organization, powers, and duties of the legislative branch, and fiscal and budgetary matters. The Charter supersedes a Commissioner form of government where the five Commissioners (combined executive/legislative) exercised powers granted by the General Assembly of Maryland. The County principally provides general administrative services; public safety services; street, highway, and bridge repairs and maintenance; education; a correctional institution; and sanitation system maintenance.

The County is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County. The County may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or a jointly appointed board.

The accompanying financial statements include various agencies, departments, organizations, and offices which are legally part of Cecil County, Maryland (the primary government), and the County's blended and discretely presented component units; entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

The Cecil County Pension Plan for Public Safety Employees (the Plan) is a public employee retirement plan that covers certain public safety employees. The County appoints all members of the Plan's trustees, makes all employer contributions to the Plan, only County public safety employees can be members of the Plan, and the County is financially responsible for the Plan's pension obligations.

The Cecil County Maryland Non-Pension Employment Benefits Plan collects monies to assist retirees with payment of post-retirement health insurance premiums. Both Plans are fiduciary funds of the County.

**Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Board of Education of Cecil County is responsible for elementary and secondary education in the County and operates all public schools (grades K through 12). The County is financially accountable for the Board of Education because the County approves the Board's annual budget and provides a substantial portion of the Board's operating and capital funding.

Cecil College provides post-secondary and continuing education for residents of Cecil County and its surrounding counties. The County is financially accountable for the College because the County approves the annual budget and provides a substantial portion of the College's operating and capital budgets.

The Cecil County Public Library operates all public libraries within the County. The County is financially accountable for the Library because the County approves the annual budget and provides the majority of the Library's operating and capital budgets.

The Bainbridge Development Corporation was established to develop the closed Bainbridge Naval Training Center located outside Port Deposit. The Corporation received the property of the former Center from the U. S. Navy and may grant, sell, or conduct business activity to develop the property to the benefit of Cecil County. The County appoints all members of the Corporation's Board of Directors and the County is the recipient of net earnings in excess of the needs of the Corporation.

Each of the discretely presented component units has been audited by other independent auditors and these reports have been issued under separate covers. Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Board of Education of Cecil County  
201 Booth Street  
Elkton, MD 21921

Cecil College  
One Seahawk Drive  
North East, MD 21901

Cecil County Public Library  
301 Newark Avenue  
Elkton, MD 21921

Bainbridge Development Corporation  
98 North Main Street, PO Box 2  
Port Deposit, MD 21904

## Related Organizations

Officials of Cecil County have been instrumental in the establishment of Cecil County Neighborhood Youth Panel, Inc., Community Services Foundation of Cecil County Inc., CASA, Friends of Cecil County Parks and Recreation, Inc. and Cecil County, Maryland Animal Services Foundation, Inc. Although the County appoints some of the governing board members, these members do not represent substantially the same governing body of the County. The County is not able to impose its will on the organizations and the organizations do not provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens to the County. Accordingly, the financial activities of Cecil County Neighborhood Youth Panel, Inc., Community Services Foundation of Cecil County Inc., CASA, Friends of Cecil County Parks and Recreation, Inc., and Cecil County, Maryland Animal Services Foundation, Inc. are not included in the County's financial statements.

## **B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County (the primary government) and its component units. Eliminations of inter-fund activity have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. In addition, the fund financial statements present internal service funds and fiduciary funds by fund type.

## **C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**

### **Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items (non-exchange transactions) are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied. Agency funds report only assets and liabilities as they do not have a measurement focus, but do use the accrual basis of accounting.

With limited exceptions, the effects of internal activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions include charges by one government function to another where services have been provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

**Government Fund Financial Statements**

The government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For governmental fund types, the County considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual include property taxes, income taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and dividend income, and grants associated with the current fiscal year. Only the portion of the special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal year is considered to be susceptible to accrual and recognized as revenue in the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Amounts recorded as program revenues include a) charges to customers or applicants for materials, services or privileges provided, b) operating grants and contributions, and c) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources including all taxes are reported as general revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred (upon receipt of goods or services), except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Long-term debt issues and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water, wastewater, and landfill enterprise funds and the garage and health insurance internal service funds are charges to internal and external customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The pension trust fund and other postemployment benefit trust fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for assets and liabilities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the County. It accounts for all financial resources of the County except those resources required to be accounted for in another fund. The general tax revenues of the County, as well as other resources received and not designated for a specified purpose, are accounted for in the General Fund.

The **Housing Programs Fund**, a special revenue fund, accounts for state and federal grants legally restricted to assist low income families and individuals with paying their rent, utility, and other housing costs.

The **Casino Local Impact Fund**, a special revenue fund, was established to account for the County's share of the revenue generated at Penn National's Hollywood Casino in Perryville. The County has agreed to share 35% of the revenue with the Town of Perryville.

The **General Capital Projects – Construction Fund**, a capital projects fund, was established to account for the expenditures on buildings and other facilities intended for general use by the County and its component units. Bonds and other general County resources fund these expenditures.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Wastewater Fund** accounts for the sewage and wastewater service operations and is intended to be self-supporting through user charges. The Wastewater Fund operates sewage collection and treatment systems.

The **Landfill Fund** accounts for the solid waste operations and is intended to be self-supporting through user charges. The Landfill Fund operates solid waste collection points, recycling programs, and a central landfill.

The **Property Management Fund** accounts for the County's landlord responsibilities. The Fund was established in 2016 based on the economics of ownership versus lease of a multi-tenant building where the County was a tenant. The Fund currently manages a multi-tenant office building located at 107 Chesapeake Blvd. in Elkton.

The County also reports the following fund types:

The **Internal Service Funds** are used to account for vehicle and information systems services and financing of workers compensation and health insurance provided by the County to other departments and component units of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. In addition, employee contributions to the health insurance plan and related expenses are accounted for within these funds.

The **Pension Funds** are fiduciary funds of the County and are used to account for monies set aside by the County to pay for future post-retirement benefits. This group consists of The Cecil County Pension Plan for Public Safety Employees Trust Fund which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees or their beneficiaries and The Cecil County Maryland Non-Pension Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund which collects monies to assist retirees with payment of post-retirement health insurance premiums.

The **Agency Funds** account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The State Tax Collection Fund and the State Bay Restoration Fund are used to account for taxes and fees collected by the County on behalf of the State of Maryland. The Town Collection Funds are used to account for taxes and fees collected by the County on behalf of the towns of Cecilton, Charlestown, Chesapeake City, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Port Deposit and Rising Sun.

The preparation of the County's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity**

**i. Deposits and Investments**

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments maturing within 90 days. Available funds are pooled in the General Fund and investment income is recorded in the General Fund unless required to do otherwise by statute, grant, or covenant.

**Restricted Investments** may occur in connection with various bond and trust agreements. Investments are deposited into restricted accounts for the purpose of constructing capital additions.

**Investments** of the pension plans are recorded at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price using current exchange rates.

**ii. Receivables and Payables**

**Property taxes** on real estate are recorded as receivables and attached as an enforceable lien on property on July 1, the date levied. Semi-annual installment payments are mandatory for qualified properties unless the taxpayer chooses to pay in one installment. Qualified property is defined as "an owner-occupied principal residence or certain commercial properties whose real estate tax amount is less than \$50,000." Under the semi-annual plan, one-half of the tax bill is due September 30 with the balance due on December 31. For all other properties, the bill is due in its entirety on September 30. After the due date, interest is charged on the delinquent portion at one percent per month. A three percent penalty is charged March 1 and thereafter. The County holds an annual property tax lien certificate sale the first Monday of June to collect all unpaid property taxes as of that date.

**Personal property taxes** are imposed on certain machinery and equipment used in business. Personal property taxes are billed and recorded as receivables annually throughout the year. Payment is due in 30 days. The County charges one percent per month interest on all delinquent business taxes. The County bills and collects its own property taxes, and revenues are recognized in the government funds in the period in which they become susceptible to accrual, that is, when they become both measurable and available. Outstanding tax levies are offset on the government fund balance sheet by deferred revenues in the liabilities section. Annual, interim and delinquent property taxes as yet uncollected are included as unavailable revenue. The amounts collected within the first 60 days of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are recorded as revenue.

**Property taxes** are set per the Cecil County Charter, after enacting the Annual Budget and Appropriations Ordinance, the County shall levy the amount of taxes required by the budget to ensure that the budget is balanced so that proposed revenues equal proposed expenditures. The property tax rate for fiscal year 2019 was \$1.0414 per \$100 of assessed value. The personal property tax rate for fiscal year 2019 was \$2.6035 per \$100 of assessed value.

County property tax and personal property tax revenues in fiscal year 2019 were not reduced by a material amount due to agreements enacted by legislative resolutions for Payments in Lieu of Taxes ("PILOT") as allowed by Maryland Code Annotated 7-512(a)(2) and 7-512(b).

**Local income taxes** are collected on behalf of the County by the State of Maryland and are remitted to the County monthly except for the months of April and December. In the event a taxpayer lives in an incorporated municipality, the County only receives 33 percent of the income tax, with the remainder going to the respective municipality. The tax rate may be changed annually at the recommendation of the County Executive and approval by the County Council. For the tax year ended December 31, 2019, the local income tax rate was 3.00 percent of Maryland taxable income. Income taxes collected by the State and remitted within the first 60 days of the next fiscal year, are recorded as due from other governments. In accordance with GASB Statement 33, income taxes are considered a derived revenue transaction and amounts due to the County from transactions prior to year-end but not collected within 60 days are recorded in the governmental fund balance sheet as a receivable and an equal amount as unavailable revenue.

**Wastewater and Landfill customer charges** are recorded when billed except that an amount is recorded for services rendered, but not yet billed, as of the close of the fiscal year. The accrued amount is based on actual billings made subsequent to year-end for wastewater customers that are billed quarterly based on consumption/use through the end of the quarter.

**Revenues** in the government-wide financial statements are susceptible to accrual in the period in which they become measurable unless accorded other treatment by GASB standards. All revenues and receivables in the government-wide and governmental fund statements are shown net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. Allowances are based on historic trends or specific account evaluation as necessary.

**Due to/from Other Funds** which are recorded in the fund financial statements, is the year-end outstanding balance of a variety of transactions between funds to finance operations, service debt and otherwise meet obligations as they become due. Interfund receivables that are unlikely to be paid within a year are considered to be Advances.

**Due to/from Other Governments (or Component Units)** primarily consist of amounts arising from transfer payments and amounts due from grantors or to grantees for specific programs and capital projects.

**Internal Balances** are the residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities as reported in the government-wide financial statements.

### iii. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of the General Fund and Enterprise Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, which are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

### iv. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the County are classified as restricted as their use is limited by third party restrictions and or enabling legislation.

**v. Capital Assets**

Capital assets including property, plant, and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County has defined capital assets as assets with a minimum cost of \$5,000 (\$25,000 to \$50,000 for land improvements, buildings, and infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets may be purchased or constructed and are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost. Estimated historic costs are either based on similar assets of the same era or on deflated current values obtained from the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the County and its components are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The County records six months' depreciation in the year the asset is acquired. Depletion of the landfill is based on usage of estimated capacity. The County and its components generally use the following estimated useful lives unless an asset's life has been adjusted based on actual experience:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Years</u>
Leasehold Improvements	15 – 30
Roads and Bridges	8 – 50
Buildings	20 – 50
Building Improvements	20 – 30
Vehicles, Computers, Equipment	5 – 15

**vi. Liabilities**

**Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences are those earned but unused vacation and personal time for which employees will be paid. Employees are granted vacation in varying amounts. It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate all earned but unused vacation leave up to 35 days. Vacation pay is accrued as applicable in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

**Long-Term Liabilities**

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

**Self-Insurance**

The County is exposed to various risks of losses relating to workers compensation and employee health and accident claims. It is the policy of the County not to purchase commercial insurance to cover these risks because of its prohibitive cost. Instead the County covers these claims through Internal Service Funds. The County does maintain commercial insurance coverage for general liability and property losses. The County also maintains commercial insurance coverage to cap its exposure to one time and total annual loss amounts.

The claims liabilities included in the Workers Compensation and Health Insurance Funds are based on the results of actuarial studies and include amounts for claims previously incurred, including both reported and unreported claims. It is the County's practice to obtain actuarial studies no less than bi-annually. Costs are charged back to other funds by these internal service funds using various allocation methods.

**vii. Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

**Deferred outflows of resources** are reported in addition to assets. These represent the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense or expenditure) in those future periods. A deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge of refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

**Deferred inflows of resources** are reported in addition to liabilities. These represent the acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in those future periods. The County's financial statement reports unavailable revenue in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue results primarily from property and income taxes but also various fees that are imposed but not paid within 60 days of year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available (primarily through payment).

**Deferred outflows / inflows of resources related to pensions** are recognized and classified as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources accordingly, these are deferred, amortized, and recognized as outflows or inflows in future periods:

- Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total pension liability;
- Changes of assumptions or other inputs;
- Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments;
- Changes in the employer's proportion and differences between the employer's contributions (other than those to separately finance specific liabilities of the individual employer to the pension plan) and the employer's proportionate share of contributions; and
- Contributions to the pension plan from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and before the end of the employer's reporting period should be reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions.

**viii. Net Position Flow Assumption**

The County may fund outlays from both restricted (e.g., bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts reported as restricted - net position, and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption is made as to the order in which resources are expected to be used or consumed. It is the County's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

**ix. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

The County may fund outlays from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts reported as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption is made as to the order in which resources are expected to be used or consumed. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

**x. Net Position and Fund Equity**

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, the difference between assets, deferred inflows, liabilities, deferred outflows is "Fund Balance." Non-spendable and restricted fund balance represent amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose or are otherwise not available for appropriation. Committed fund balance represents amounts that are reserved for a particular purpose by the County Council and would require action by the council to release the fund balance from its commitment. Assigned fund balance represents tentative management plans that are subject to change. Further discussion of these items is in Note 12.

**xi. Fair Value Measurements**

Cecil County categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets; and
- Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer or broker-traded transactions.

**2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability**

**A. Budgetary Accounting and Control**

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

- a. The County adopts legal annual budgets for the general fund, certain special revenue funds and the debt service fund. The County legally adopts project length budgets for its capital projects funds. Since project periods may differ from the County's fiscal year, a comparison of budgetary information for the combined capital projects funds would not be meaningful and has not been presented in the accompanying financial statements.
- b. In January of each year, County department heads are required to submit to the County Executive preliminary operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budgets submitted include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them as well as narrative justification for increases of operating expenditures (i.e. additional employees, capital expenditures).
- c. The County Executive reviews the departmental requests and prepares a Proposed Budget with the assistance of the Department of Finance and submits it to County Council not later than April 1. The Proposed budget consists of a Current Expense Budget, the Current Revenue Budget, the Capital Budget, and the Capital Improvement Program. The County Executive also proposes the tax and fee rates for the fiscal year. This review process includes meetings with the department heads, comparisons with prior years' spending patterns, and forecasts of future needs.
- d. The proposed budget is reviewed by County Council through a process that includes one or more public hearings. Council may decrease or delete expenditure items, but may not change revenue projections. The Budget is required to be adopted not later than June 15. After the budget adoption, County Council must levy the amount of taxes or fees required by the Budget to endure that the Budget is balanced so that proposed revenues equal proposed expenditures.
- e. Should supplemental budget appropriations be required, the County Executive shall propose and County Council shall consider such budget changes at the scheduled Council meetings and public hearings.
- f. The County's legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level. With the approval of the County Executive, Department heads may make budget amendments within their respective departments, however all amendments above the departmental level, i.e., interdepartmental and inter-fund, require formal proposal by the County Executive and consideration and approval by the County Council. The original budget adopted for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the budget as revised for budget amendments approved by the County Council during the year are presented as part of the budget versus actual schedules presented in these financial statements.
- g. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end for all funds except the capital projects funds. The County legally adopts project-length budgets for its capital projects funds and unexpended appropriations automatically carry forward to the next fiscal year.

**B. Legally Adopted Budgets – General and Major Special Revenue Funds**

Governmental funds, for which budgets have been legally adopted and included in the appropriate Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for the year ended June 30, 2019, were the General Fund and certain Special Revenue Funds.

All budgets for the above funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted deficiencies within each governmental fund are provided for by prior year designations of fund balance.

**C. Expenditures Over Appropriations**

During the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following departments.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>Over Budget</u>
General Fund	Board of Elections	\$ 9,564
	Public Works - Roads Administration	139,805
	Board of Parks	119,181
	Sheriff's Office	627,087
	Agriculture	1,854
	Transfers to Debt Service Fund	515,167

**3. Deposits and Investments**

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except the trust funds, which are managed separately. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet under the caption "Cash and Investments." Each component unit manages its cash and investments in a similar manner.

Custodial Risk In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy requires at least 102% collateralization of deposits in excess of FDIC insurance.

The summary below identifies the investment type of the deposits and investments of the primary government and its component units.

	Primary Government	Fiduciary Funds	Discretely Presented Component Units
<b>Cash</b>			
Insured Deposits (FDIC)	\$ 873,481	\$ 155,560	\$ 1,686,548
Money Market Mutual Funds	-	391,616	466,127
Uninsured Deposits - Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the County or Unit's name	7,777,659	519,918	16,090,159
Certificates of Deposit due within 90 days - Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the County or Unit's name	6,483,129	-	589,722
<b>Total Cash</b>	<b>\$ 15,134,269</b>	<b>\$ 1,067,094</b>	<b>\$ 18,832,556</b>
<b>Investments</b>			
Certificates of Deposit due greater than 90 days - Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the County or Unit's name	\$ 1,021,777	\$ -	\$ -
Other governmental agencies	4,167,964	-	-
Investment in Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	42,173,419	-	26,548,628
Institutional Separate Accounts * Mutual Fund *	10,043,482	50,641,868 14,427,561	- 6,447,572
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 57,406,642</b>	<b>\$ 65,069,429</b>	<b>\$ 32,996,200</b>

\* The above investments are invested in the Cecil County Pension Plan for Public Safety Employees, the Cecil County Non-Pension Post Employment Trust Fund, Landfill Post Closure and the Cecil Community College Foundation.

The summary below identifies the fair value level of the investments of the primary government and fiduciary funds.

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balance as of June 30, 2019
<b>Investments by Fair Value Level:</b>				
Federal Agencies	\$ -	\$ 4,167,964	\$ -	\$ 4,167,964
Other Post Employment Benefits and Pension Funds:				
Institutional Separate Accounts	-	50,641,868	-	50,641,868
Fixed Income Funds	5,679,913	-	-	5,679,913
Equity Mutual Funds	18,791,130	-	-	18,791,130
<b>Total Investments at Fair Value</b>	<b>\$ 24,471,043</b>	<b>\$ 54,809,832</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 79,280,875</b>
<b>Investments Carried at Amortized Cost:</b>				
MLGIP	-	-	-	42,173,419
Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	-	-	-	1,021,777
<b>Total Investments at Amortized Cost</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 43,195,196</b>
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 24,471,043</b>	<b>\$ 54,809,832</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 122,476,071</b>

Fair Value Levels Debt securities (Fixed Income funds) classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Equity Mutual funds listed on a national market or exchange are valued at the last sales price, or , if there is no sale and the market is still considered active, at the mean of the last bid and asked prices on such exchange. Such securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. Institutional Separate accounts classified in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets or identical assets in less active markets, such as dealers or broker markets.

Credit Risk It is the County’s policy to minimize credit risk by investing only in the highest quality investments including U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency obligations; collateralized repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit; the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool; commercial paper and money market mutual funds of the highest rating; and bankers’ acceptances guaranteed by a financial institution with the highest rating.

With regards to the Pension Plan, no rating was available for the money market fund. The Plan holds ten institutional separate accounts, which were rated by Morningstar, of which two received a 5 star rating, two received a 4 star rating, three received a 3 star rating and three received a 2 star, with 5 being the best and 1 being the worst.

The OPEB Trust holds 20 separate bond/stock funds of which two had a Morningstar rating of 5 stars (best rating is 5 stars). Eleven of the funds had a Morningstar rating of 4 and the remaining six funds had a Morningstar rating of 3. No rating was available for the money market mutual fund.

The Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (the “MLGIP”) is duly chartered, administered and subject to regulatory oversight by the State of Maryland. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland. This pool is managed in a “Rule 2(a)-7” like manner and has an S&P rating of AAAM. All money market funds have a Moody’s rating of Aaa. A bank sponsored collateral pool for governmental entities is 102% collateralized with U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, securities of agencies of the U.S. government that have an implied and not explicit guarantee are classified as U.S. Agencies – Other.

Interest Rate Risk The County limits its interest rate risk by primarily investing in securities with maturity dates under five years. All U.S. Treasury, and U.S. Agencies investments are held by the general fund. It is the policy of the general fund to hold investments until maturity unless there is an economic reason to do otherwise. Listed below are the investments and maturities as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1 - 5 Years</u>	<u>6 - 10 Years</u>	<u>Over 10 Years</u>
U.S. Agencies - Other	\$ 4,167,964	\$ -	\$ 4,167,964	\$ -	\$ -

Concentration Risk. The County limits the investment in certain instruments to a certain percentage of its portfolio as follows: U.S Treasury Obligations and U.S. Government Agency or sponsored instrumentalities, 100%; Repurchase agreements, 100%; Maryland Local Government Investment Pool, 100%; collateralized, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, 80%; money market mutual funds, 60%, bankers acceptances, 40% and commercial paper, 5%. The County’s portfolio was in compliance with this policy.

The Pension Plan’s investment policy applies the prudent person rule to its investments. The Plan invests in Institutional Separate Accounts, which are essentially mutual funds. This sub-advised

approach provides the Plan with access to some of the most respected investment professionals in the industry. The investment policy establishes an asset allocation by asset class where allowable ranges are identified by asset class. Rebalancing is performed on at least a quarterly basis, as appropriate, such that the allocation for each asset class shall not exceed the bounds of the allowable ranges. During the years ended June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, the Plan complied with the Plan’s investment policy.

The OPEB Trust’s investment policy applies the prudent person rule to its investments as a whole and its Investment Consultants and/or Investment Managers. The investment policy requires that no more than 5% of any class of investments shall be in one corporation or affiliated group. Further, the policy requires that no more than 20% of any class of investments shall be in any one industry; investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency obligations are not limited.

In fiscal year 2017, following the enactment of the State of Maryland legislation, the County Council passed legislation creating a Landfill Closure Restricted Investment Account to accumulate funds to pay for the closure and post-closure costs of the County’s landfill. The Landfill Closure Account’s investment policy applies the prudent person rule to its investments as a whole and its Investment Consultants and/or Investment Managers. The investment policy requires that no more than 5% of any class of investments shall be in one corporation or affiliated group. Further, the policy requires that no more than 20% of any class of investments shall be in any one industry; investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency obligations are not limited.

**Restricted Cash and Investments**

As of June 30, 2019, the County had \$20,740,446 in temporarily restricted cash and investments. Of this, unspent proceeds of bond offerings consist of \$714,755 in Capital Projects Funds and \$5,028,627 in the Wastewater Fund. Restrictions related to the Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs account for \$10,341,267. The remaining \$4,655,797 is funds restricted by various grants or state laws. The bond proceeds and other funds as required are invested, tracked and managed separately from operating cash. The funds are subject to the imposed expenditure restrictions.

The chart below provides reconciliation between the amounts disclosed in the chart below and the amounts presented in the Statement of Net Position:

	<b>Primary Government</b>	<b>Fiduciary Funds</b>	<b>Component Units</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cash	\$ 15,134,269	\$ 1,067,094	\$ 18,832,556	\$ 35,033,919
Investments	57,406,642	65,069,429	32,996,200	155,472,271
Petty Cash Amounts	21,280	-	9,253	30,533
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 72,562,191</b>	<b>\$ 66,136,523</b>	<b>\$ 51,838,009</b>	<b>\$ 190,536,723</b>
Unrestricted	\$ 51,821,745	\$ -	\$ 45,172,850	\$ 96,994,595
Restricted	20,740,446	-	6,665,159	27,405,605
Fiduciary Funds	-	66,136,523	-	66,136,523
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>	<b>\$ 72,562,191</b>	<b>\$ 66,136,523</b>	<b>\$ 51,838,009</b>	<b>\$ 190,536,723</b>

4. Receivables

Primary Government

The following are receivables as of June 30, 2019, for the Government's major and non-major funds including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts. Receivables of the internal service funds in the amount of \$437,822 are included in the governmental activities of the government-wide statement.

	Governmental Fund Financial Statements				Government-wide Statements
	General	Housing Programs	Non-Major Funds	Total	Governmental Activities
Receivables:					
Property Taxes	\$ 3,004,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,004,842	\$ 3,004,842
Accounts	-	222,708	76,227	298,935	485,785
Notes	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Other	510,679	-	-	510,679	761,651
Gross Receivables	3,515,521	222,708	76,227	3,814,456	4,252,278
Less: Allowances for Uncollectibles	(760,291)	(222,708)	-	(982,999)	(982,999)
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$ 2,755,230</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 76,227</u>	<u>\$ 2,831,457</u>	<u>\$ 3,269,279</u>

Receivables as of June 30, 2019, for the Government's enterprise funds and business-type activities including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts were as follows:

	Enterprise Fund Financial Statements				Government-wide Statements	
	Current			Non-Current	Business-type Activities	
	Wastewater Services	Landfill Services	Property Management	Total		Wastewater Services
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$ 2,217,997	\$ 692,577	\$ 10,775	\$ 2,921,349	\$ -	\$ 2,921,349
Other	49,761	7,869	38	57,668	-	57,668
Non-Current	-	-	-	-	2,148,358	2,148,358
Gross Receivables	2,267,758	700,446	10,813	2,979,017	2,148,358	5,127,375
Less: Allowances for Uncollectibles	(104,442)	(34,629)	-	(139,071)	-	(139,071)
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$ 2,163,316</u>	<u>\$ 665,817</u>	<u>\$ 10,813</u>	<u>\$ 2,839,946</u>	<u>\$ 2,148,358</u>	<u>\$ 4,988,304</u>

**Component Units**

Receivables as of June 30, 2019, for the Component Units were as follows:

	<u>Board of Education</u>	<u>Cecil College</u>	<u>Cecil County Library</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Accounts	\$ 2,818,911	\$ -	\$ 76,860	\$ 2,895,771
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>1,714,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,714,834</u>
Gross Receivables	2,818,911	1,714,834	76,860	4,610,605
Less: Allowances for				
Uncollectibles	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,111,867)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,111,867)</u>
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$ 2,818,911</u>	<u>\$ 602,967</u>	<u>\$ 76,860</u>	<u>\$ 3,498,738</u>

**Tax Abatements**

Cecil County, Maryland provides tax abatements through the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Program. Maryland’s Enterprise Zone Tax Credit Program is a joint effort between the State and local governments to provide tax incentives to businesses and property owners within targeted areas in return for job creation and investments. Eligible businesses in an enterprise zone may claim a ten-year credit against local real property taxes on a portion of real property improvements. The credit is 80% of the assessment increase during the first five years. The credit then decreases 10% annually thereafter to 30% in the tenth year. The Tax - Property Article, Section 9-103 of the Maryland Annotated Code is the authorization for the Enterprise Zone program and corresponding tax credits. As provided by the State of Maryland budget, the State shall remit to the County an amount equal to one-half of the funds granted for enterprise zone tax credits annually. The County submits an annual request for this reimbursement. As of June 30, 2019, eight properties participate in this program.

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Abated</u>
Enterprise Zone Credits	<u>\$ 1,691,715</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,691,715</u>

**5. Notes Receivable**

**Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund**

The fund provides small loans, through a revolving loan fund, in conjunction with other lenders to enhance economic development within the County. As of June 30, 2019, there were zero outstanding loans.

6. **Capital Assets**

A. **Primary Government**

The capital asset activity for Governmental Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,950,221	\$ 631,576	\$ -	\$ 16,581,797
Construction in Progress	<u>12,455,075</u>	<u>17,368,748</u>	<u>(12,169,613)</u>	<u>17,654,210</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>28,405,296</u>	<u>18,000,324</u>	<u>(12,169,613)</u>	<u>34,236,007</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	17,711,927	1,568,909	-	19,280,836
Highways & Bridges	249,953,416	13,264,968	(1,045,075)	262,173,309
Building & Improvements	92,379,406	786,981	-	93,166,387
Machinery & Equipment	<u>60,577,715</u>	<u>4,092,566</u>	<u>(1,693,880)</u>	<u>62,976,401</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>420,622,464</u>	<u>19,713,424</u>	<u>(2,738,955)</u>	<u>437,596,933</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(4,615,863)	(974,487)	-	(5,590,350)
Highways & Bridges	(152,252,038)	(5,663,316)	1,045,075	(156,870,279)
Building & Improvements	(25,659,165)	(2,308,419)	-	(27,967,584)
Machinery & Equipment	<u>(39,605,778)</u>	<u>(4,643,040)</u>	<u>1,614,636</u>	<u>(42,634,182)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(222,132,844)</u>	<u>(13,589,262)</u>	<u>2,659,711</u>	<u>(233,062,395)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>198,489,620</u>	<u>6,124,162</u>	<u>(79,244)</u>	<u>204,534,538</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$226,894,916</u>	<u>\$ 24,124,486</u>	<u>\$ (12,248,857)</u>	<u>\$238,770,545</u>

The capital asset activity for Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,341,327	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,341,327
Construction in Progress	10,521,683	6,880,221	(2,534,088)	14,867,816
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>13,863,010</u>	<u>6,880,221</u>	<u>(2,534,088)</u>	<u>18,209,143</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Landfill & Land Improvements	42,602,967	-	-	42,602,967
Wastewater Lines	54,189,792	4,821,820	-	59,011,612
Buildings & Improvements	31,837,522	390,659	-	32,228,181
Machinery & Equipment	40,655,898	179,546	-	40,835,444
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>169,286,179</u>	<u>5,392,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>174,678,204</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Landfill & Land Improvements	(23,620,809)	(2,261,508)	-	(25,882,317)
Wastewater Lines	(19,380,699)	(1,452,433)	-	(20,833,132)
Building & Improvements	(10,245,132)	(887,761)	-	(11,132,893)
Machinery & Equipment	(15,991,775)	(1,849,118)	-	(17,840,893)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(69,238,415)</u>	<u>(6,450,820)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(75,689,235)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>100,047,764</u>	<u>(1,058,795)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,988,969</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 113,910,774</u>	<u>\$ 5,821,426</u>	<u>\$ (2,534,088)</u>	<u>\$ 117,198,112</u>

Depreciation and depletion expense were charged to the following activities:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>		<b>Business-type Activities:</b>	
General Government	\$ 1,457,007	Enterprise Funds:	
Public Safety	3,806,204	Wastewater	\$ 3,996,408
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	6,680,723	Landfill	2,283,739
Health and Welfare	400,062	Property Management	170,673
Recreation and Culture	1,017,858		<u>\$ 6,450,820</u>
Public Libraries	223,557		
Economic Development	3,851		
	<u>\$ 13,589,262</u>		

**Construction Commitments**

Cecil County has active construction contracts as of June 30, 2019. The programs include emergency service communication upgrades, wastewater treatment facilities, and upgrades to sewers. At year-end, the County’s commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Spent to Date</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
P25 Dispatch Migration	\$ 7,683,626	\$ 1,496,130
Harborview WWTP Upgrades	1,951,215	3,806,349
Elkton West Sanitary Sewer	2,611,754	4,987,262
Total	<u>\$ 12,246,595</u>	<u>\$ 10,289,741</u>

**B. Discretely Presented Component Units**

The following summarizes the capital asset activity of the County’s component units for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<b><u>Board of Education</u></b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,561,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,561,453
Construction in Progress	18,500,667	-	(17,362,267)	1,138,400
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>24,062,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,362,267)</u>	<u>6,699,853</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building & Improvements	297,405,606	25,897,829	(4,055,873)	319,247,562
Land Improvements	18,598,769	816,971	(711,420)	18,704,320
Machinery & Equipment	23,885,365	5,002,639	(4,076,153)	24,811,851
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>339,889,740</u>	<u>31,717,439</u>	<u>(8,843,446)</u>	<u>362,763,733</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building & Improvements	(159,474,678)	(12,190,298)	2,536,216	(169,128,760)
Land Improvements	(8,233,695)	(881,063)	59,005	(9,055,753)
Machinery & Equipment	(14,684,227)	(1,285,428)	2,458,735	(13,510,920)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(182,392,600)</u>	<u>(14,356,789)</u>	<u>5,053,956</u>	<u>(191,695,433)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>157,497,140</u>	<u>17,360,650</u>	<u>(3,789,490)</u>	<u>171,068,300</u>
Board of Education Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 181,559,260</u>	<u>\$ 17,360,650</u>	<u>\$ (21,151,757)</u>	<u>\$ 177,768,153</u>

## Capital assets of the County's component units (continued):

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<b><u>Cecil College</u></b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,779,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,779,763
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>1,779,763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,779,763</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Leasehold & Other Improvements	28,884,962	19,291	-	28,904,253
Building and Improvements	59,072,745	215,000	-	59,287,745
Machinery & Equipment	<u>7,667,097</u>	<u>300,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,968,053</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>95,624,804</u>	<u>535,247</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>96,160,051</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Leasehold & Other Improvements	(16,239,003)	(1,753,905)	-	(17,992,908)
Building & Improvements	(16,852,254)	(590,375)	-	(17,442,629)
Machinery & Equipment	<u>(6,447,732)</u>	<u>(345,755)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,793,487)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(39,538,989)</u>	<u>(2,690,035)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,229,024)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>56,085,815</u>	<u>(2,154,788)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,931,027</u>
Cecil College Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 57,865,578</u>	<u>\$ (2,154,788)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,710,790</u>
<b><u>Public Library</u></b>				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 4,947,939	\$ 557,497	\$ (526,822)	\$ 4,978,614
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Machinery & Equipment	<u>(2,458,493)</u>	<u>(668,810)</u>	<u>526,822</u>	<u>(2,600,481)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,458,493)</u>	<u>(668,810)</u>	<u>526,822</u>	<u>(2,600,481)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>2,489,446</u>	<u>(111,313)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,378,133</u>
Public Library Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,489,446</u>	<u>\$ (111,313)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,378,133</u>
<b><u>Bainbridge Development Corporation</u></b>				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,549,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,549,600
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Machinery & Equipment	<u>64,622</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,622</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Machinery & Equipment	<u>(20,980)</u>	<u>(4,238)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,218)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(20,980)</u>	<u>(4,238)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,218)</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>43,642</u>	<u>(4,238)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,404</u>
Bainbridge Development Corporation Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,593,242</u>	<u>\$ (4,238)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,589,004</u>

**7. Interfund Balances and Transfers**

Interfund balances arise primarily from the General Fund’s role as receiver, investor, and disbursing agent of cash. Transactions that are short-term in nature are classified as inter-fund receivables. The \$5,724,528 due from the Wastewater Fund is considered an advance because the fund has not generated enough cash flow in recent years and the cash flow from service charges is insufficient to repay the balance in the short term. The Motor Vehicle internal service fund holds depreciable assets; the receivables from this fund are considered an advance because the cash flow from service charges is insufficient to repay the balances in the short term. The inter-fund receivables as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	\$ 1,406,207
	Housing Programs Fund	6,608
	General Capital Projects Fund	5,618,272
	Advance to Wastewater Fund	5,724,528
	Advance to Information Technologies Fund	797,996
	Advance to Motor Vehicle Fund	2,876,147
		<u>\$ 16,429,758</u>

Interfund transfers from the General Fund consist of operating transfers to finance debt service of \$17,077,385 and \$2,763,588 to provide additional support to several special revenue programs. The transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>					
<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Housing Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Waste Water Fund</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Fund	\$ 47,812	\$ 19,793,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,840,973
Property Management	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
Casino Local Impact	-	-	945,000	1,005,000	1,950,000
Total	<u>\$ 47,812</u>	<u>\$ 19,793,161</u>	<u>\$ 945,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,830,973</u>

8. Long-Term Debt

A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 164,195,431	\$ 159,651	\$ (12,810,594)	\$ 151,544,488	\$ 11,795,215
Direct Borrowings/Placements	6,439,384	-	(109,099)	6,330,285	756,099
Premium on Debts Issued	14,541,288	-	(2,034,173)	12,507,115	1,871,181
Total Bonds Payable	185,176,103	159,651	(14,953,866)	170,381,888	14,422,495
Capital Leases	3,361,901	1,971,723	(781,320)	4,552,304	1,151,565
Insurance Claims Payable	5,699,028	11,840,733	(12,172,875)	5,366,886	5,366,886
Compensated Absences	2,514,942	2,416,295	(2,357,476)	2,573,761	1,715,841
Net Pension Liability	38,708,932	4,468,209	-	43,177,141	-
Governmental Activity Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 235,460,906</u>	<u>\$ 20,856,611</u>	<u>\$ (30,265,537)</u>	<u>\$ 226,051,980</u>	<u>\$ 22,988,929</u>
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>One Year</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 45,734,569	\$ -	\$ (2,579,053)	\$ 43,155,516	\$ 2,719,785
Direct Borrowings/Placements	26,777,240	1,915,170	(2,232,458)	26,459,952	2,269,848
Premium on Debt Issued	2,082,113	-	(294,981)	1,787,132	284,473
Total Bonds Payable	74,593,922	1,915,170	(5,106,492)	71,402,600	5,274,106
Compensated Absences	147,809	131,895	(127,403)	152,301	101,534
Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs	9,010,913	925,948	-	9,936,861	-
Business-Type Activity Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 83,752,644</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,013</u>	<u>\$ (5,233,895)</u>	<u>\$ 81,491,762</u>	<u>\$ 5,375,640</u>
<b>Component Units</b>					
Board of Education	\$ 66,542,067	\$ 6,940,416	\$ (6,882,760)	\$ 66,599,723	\$ 1,314,382
Cecil College	433,578	-	(39,079)	394,499	284,817
Cecil County Public Library	416,032	74,756	-	490,788	-
Bainbridge Development	91,841	-	-	91,841	-
Component Units Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 67,483,518</u>	<u>\$ 7,015,172</u>	<u>\$ (6,921,839)</u>	<u>\$ 67,576,851</u>	<u>\$ 1,599,199</u>

Compensated absences are reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The General Fund normally pays compensated absence liabilities not recorded in internal service funds. Net pension liabilities are liquidated with General Fund resources.

**B. General Obligation Bonds**

Cecil County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities; they are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds are generally issued as 10 to 20 year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal due each year.

Cecil County has also issued special assessment debt to provide for the construction of shore erosion control projects. These funds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists at the time a debt service payment is due, the government must provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources are received.

Bond issues described as “Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds” are used to finance the design, planning, renovation, construction, and equipping of public facilities in Cecil County. Funding from Sanitary District Bonds is used to design, plan, renovate, construct or equip various wastewater facilities.

There are certain limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures including call provisions. The County is in compliance with the limitations and restrictions.

A detailed list of bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019, is contained on pages 60 and 61.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for principal and interest for bonds payable as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				Business-Type			
	General		Notes From		General		Notes From	
	Obligation Bonds		Direct Borrowings		Obligation Bonds		Direct Borrowings	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 11,795,215	\$ 5,670,410	\$ 756,099	\$ 138,086	\$ 2,719,785	\$ 1,741,393	\$ 2,269,849	\$ 519,850
2021	12,157,574	5,160,088	771,099	120,285	2,792,426	1,597,498	2,307,950	481,748
2022	11,558,675	4,645,749	1,340,099	95,622	3,086,325	1,439,795	2,346,777	442,921
2023	11,161,962	3,573,263	1,372,099	63,897	2,783,038	1,100,628	2,386,346	403,352
2024	11,540,712	3,717,174	1,401,099	31,455	2,864,288	1,202,420	1,774,621	363,026
2025-2029	51,074,826	12,390,776	671,494	7,532	15,165,174	4,218,042	6,802,905	1,399,388
2030-2034	30,820,814	4,595,009	18,296	-	11,444,190	1,421,675	6,232,280	756,278
2035-2039	11,434,710	672,438	-	-	2,300,290	126,641	1,773,333	208,918
2040-2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	548,552	66,915
2045-2045	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,339	4,075
Total	<u>\$ 151,544,488</u>	<u>\$ 40,424,907</u>	<u>\$ 6,330,285</u>	<u>\$ 456,877</u>	<u>\$ 43,155,516</u>	<u>\$ 12,848,092</u>	<u>\$ 26,459,952</u>	<u>\$ 4,646,471</u>

The following is a summary of general, special assessment, and revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

Date of Issue/ Maturity	Amount of Original Issue	Description	Interest Rates	Balance Outstanding		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019
				Govt. Activities	Business Type	
2010/2021	25,160,000	Consolidated Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds 2010A New Money \$15,450,000 Refunding \$9,710,000	2.0%-3.0%	\$ 4,221,284	\$ 2,153,720	\$ 6,375,004
2012/2032	33,995,000	Consolidated Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2012 New Money \$14,750,000 Refunding \$19,245,000	2.25%-5.0%	18,853,408	1,036,592	19,890,000
2013/2025	9,290,000	Refunding Bond 2013	2.0%-5.0%	4,440,000	-	4,440,000
2014/2034	48,000,000	Consolidated Public Improvement Bond 2014	3.0%-5.0%	26,110,138	13,879,862	39,990,000
2015/2027	34,975,000	Refunding Bond 2015	3.0%-4.0%	27,701,970	3,578,030	31,280,000
2016/2036	50,530,000	Consolidated Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2016 New Money \$35,800,000 Refunding \$14,730,000	3.0%-4.0%	34,852,672	11,107,328	45,960,000
2018/2037	47,645,000	Consolidated Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2017 New Money \$33,500,000 Refunding \$14,145,000	3.0%-5.0%	<u>35,365,016</u>	<u>11,399,984</u>	<u>46,765,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds				<u>\$ 151,544,488</u>	<u>\$ 43,155,516</u>	<u>\$ 194,700,004</u>

List of Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 (continued):

<u>Issue/ Maturity</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Govt. Activities</u>	<u>Business Type</u>	<u>Outstanding June 30, 2019</u>
2002/2023	2,050,000	Maryland Water Quality Bond 2002A CherryHill WWTP	2.0%	\$ -	\$ 477,380	\$ 477,380
2002/2024	6,279,112	Maryland Water Quality Bond 2002B North East River WWTP	1.9%	-	1,503,580	1,503,580
2003/2043	845,000	USDA Bond 2003A CherryHill WWTP	4.252%	-	664,403	664,403
2004/2023	2,616,645	Maryland Water Quality Bond 2003B Lakeside/Rt 272 Sewer Upgrades	1.2%	-	600,968	600,968
2004/2044	1,585,000	USDA Bond 2003A Carpenters Point Ph I collection system	4.577%	-	1,287,273	1,287,273
2004/2025	8,000,000	Maryland Water Quality Bond 2004B Meadowview WWTP	1.1%	-	2,642,601	2,642,601
2008/2027	2,702,000	Maryland Water Quality Bond 2004A Washington Street Pump Station Carpenters Point Ph II collection system	1%	-	1,091,757	1,091,757
2009/2028	800,000	Maryland Water Quality Bond 2008B Septage Receiving Facility	None	-	360,000	360,000
2010/2030	1,257,000	Maryland Water Quality Bond 2010A Carpenters Point Ph III collection system	1%	-	755,935	755,935
2011/2024	6,615,000	Suntrust Refunding Bond 2011	2.35%	6,251,000	-	6,251,000
2014/2036	19,705,893	Maryland Water Quality Bond 2014 Northeast River WWTP ENR Upgrade	2%	-	17,076,055	17,076,055
2004/2031	149,000	West View Shores II Erosion Control Special Assessment Debt	None	79,285	-	79,285
Total Direct Borrowings				6,330,285	26,459,952	32,790,237
Total Debt Outstanding				<u>\$157,874,773</u>	<u>\$69,615,468</u>	<u>\$227,490,241</u>

**C. Defeasance of Debt**

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt. In prior years, Cecil County defeased general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, \$15,420,000 of Cecil County Maryland bonds outstanding from this defeasement are considered defeased.

**9. Leases**

**A. Operating Leases**

The County no longer leases office facilities after the purchase of 107 Chesapeake Blvd in Elkton. The Board of Education leases office and warehouse space, and bus parking. Cecil College leases office space and office equipment. The future minimum lease payments for these leases were as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Board of Education</u>	<u>Cecil College</u>
2020	\$ 1,389,034	\$ 163,109
2021	998,951	104,342
2022	904,194	55,442
2023	785,439	7,856
Total Commitment under the Operating Lease	<u>\$ 4,077,618</u>	<u>\$ 330,749</u>

**B. Capital Leases**

The County has a Master Equipment Lease/Purchase Agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. The agreements allow the County to purchase equipment at an adjustable market rate of interest. The Board of Education has entered into capital leases for maintenance vehicles and portable classrooms. As such, the present value of all future minimum lease payments has been recorded as a capital lease obligation on the statement of net position. As of June 30, 2019, future minimum payments under capital leases were as follows:

<u>Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Board of Education</u>
	<u>Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>IT Equip</u>	
2020	\$ 890,312	\$ 345,592	\$ 1,008,115
2021	890,312	345,592	919,691
2022	890,312	297,102	91,712
2023	558,852	136,815	91,712
2024	419,903	-	-
Total Payments	3,649,691	1,125,101	2,111,230
Less Interest	<u>(179,916)</u>	<u>(42,572)</u>	<u>(44,434)</u>
Capitalized lease obligations	<u>\$ 3,469,775</u>	<u>\$ 1,082,529</u>	<u>\$ 2,066,796</u>

Capitalized leases for the County at June 30, 2019, consist of the following assets shown at original cost as summarized below:

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Board of</u>
	<u>Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>IT Fund</u>	<u>Education</u>
Vehicles	\$ 4,237,959	\$ -	\$ -
Buildings	-	-	9,399,961
IT Equipment and furnitue and fixtures	-	1,641,878	906,856
Total	4,237,959	1,641,878	10,306,817
Less Acumulated Depreciation	(1,196,893)	(626,105)	(5,245,518)
Net Assets Under Lease	<u>\$ 3,041,066</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,773</u>	<u>\$ 5,061,299</u>

**10. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs**

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its central refuse landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 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 County reports 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 statement of net assets date.

The landfill closure and post-closure care liability of \$9,936,861 as of June 30, 2019, represented the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 85% of the estimated capacity of the currently constructed cells at the landfill. Based on the historical average disposal volume in the last 5 years, it is anticipated that the existing landfill has approximately 6 years of remaining disposal life. The remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$1,687,659 will be recognized as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The total closure and post-closure liability calculation is based on current 2019 costs. Actual cost may be different because of inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to meet certain financial assurance requirements relative to financing the expected cost of closure and post-closure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements.

11. Unavailable Revenues

Government Funds report unavailable revenues in connection with revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. In the government-wide statement, unavailable revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

	<u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>	<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>
<b><u>Unavailable Revenues</u></b>		
<b>General Fund</b>		
Income Taxes	\$ 11,751,256	\$ -
Property Taxes	435,134	-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ 12,186,390</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b><u>Unearned Revenues</u></b>		
<b>Housing Programs Fund</b>		
Unearned Grant Revenue	\$ 3,557	\$ 3,557
<b>General Capital Project Fund</b>		
Unearned Grant Revenue	275,000	275,000
<b>Non-Major Funds</b>		
Other Special Revenues	276,922	276,922
Community Services	112,900	112,900
	389,822	389,822
<b>Internal Service Fund</b>		
Motor Vehicle Fund	-	5,834
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ 668,379</u>	<u>\$ 674,213</u>

**12. Fund Balance**

The County has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 which redefined how fund balances are presented in fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable** – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted** – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the County Charter, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed** – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal County Council legislative action.
- Assigned** – Amounts that are allocated for a future use by the County Executive but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed by County Council.
- Unassigned** – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds. Restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned Funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by Council or the Assignment has been changed by the County Executive. Decreases to fund balance first reduce Unassigned Fund Balance; in the event that Unassigned becomes zero, then Assigned and Committed Fund Balances are used in that order.

**General Fund**

The General Fund had Nonspendable fund balances of \$9,812,028 as of June 30, 2019. The Motor Vehicle internal service fund holds depreciable assets; the receivables from this fund is considered as Advances and classified as Nonspendable because the cash flow from service charges is insufficient to repay the balance in the short term. The \$5,724,528 due from the Wastewater Fund is considered an Advance (discussed in Note 7) and therefore is classified as Nonspendable fund balance; the fund has not generated enough cash flow in recent years and the cash flow from service charges is insufficient to repay the balance in the short term. The County’s Nonspendable fund balance detail is as follows:

<b>Non-spendable</b>	
Advance to Wastewater Fund	\$ 5,724,528
Advance to Motor Vehicle Fund	2,876,147
Advance to Information Technologies Fund	797,996
Inventory and Prepaid	<u>413,357</u>
	<u>\$ 9,812,028</u>

The General Fund had Committed fund balances of \$1,360,150 as of June 30, 2019. The County did not utilize Fund Balance Appropriation in the fiscal year 2019 approved budget to attain a balanced budget. The County’s Committed fund balance detail is as follows:

<b>Committed</b>	
Board of Education School Safety Project	\$ 910,150
Volunteer Fire Companies Vehicle Equipment	<u>450,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,360,150</u>

The General Fund had Assigned fund balances of \$28,659,727 as of June 30, 2019. The Reserve for Contingencies was legislated to set aside resources to cover unanticipated deficits or revenue reductions that may be caused by adverse economic conditions or public emergency. The Emergency Reserve is equal to 10% of \$202,815,697 - fiscal year 2020 revenues budgeted as of the end of June 30, 2019. The Assigned amount is also related to a Budget Stabilization Reserve (equal to 1% of the fiscal year 2020 revenue budget), the unfunded portion of the fiscal year 2020 vehicle budget request for Volunteer Fire Companies, and other items illustrated below.

The Assigned fund balance detail is as follows:

<b>Assigned</b>		
Emergency Reserve for Contingencies		\$ 20,281,570
Roads Infrastructure Maintenance		3,000,000
Capital Project PayGo Funding		2,400,000
Budget Stabilization		2,028,157
VFC Vehicle Replacement		900,000
Cecil College Small Cap		50,000
		<u>\$ 28,659,727</u>

The General Fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive Unassigned fund balance; the Unassigned balance as of June 30, 2019 is \$11,381,665.

**Other Funds**

The restricted fund balances for all special revenue funds amounted to \$5,713,812 and are intended to be used for subsequent years' expenditures for various grants and activities. The negative \$6,477,840 unassigned funds for all capital projects represent the County front funding capital projects and will be reimbursed during the next borrowing during FY2020. The balances as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

<b>Restricted</b>		
Major Fund	Housing	\$ 726,667
Major Fund	Casino Local Impact	2,023,445
Non-Major Funds	Other Governmental	<u>2,963,700</u>
		<u>\$ 5,713,812</u>
<b>Unassigned</b>		
Major Fund	General Capital Projects	\$ (6,477,840)
		<u>\$ (6,477,840)</u>

**13. Risk Management**

**A. Health Insurance**

The County is self-insured for health care benefits provided to employees. The County pays between 80-90% of the cost of providing benefits with employees contributing 10-20% of the cost. Benefits are provided through the Health Insurance Internal Service Fund. The Fund was established in fiscal year 1993 to provide health care benefits to employees of the County government, and two component units (Cecil College and Cecil County Public Library). Under the Plan, charges are made to employers on a formula basis. Inter-fund charges within the County are recorded as revenue in the Health Insurance Fund and as expenditure/expense to the benefiting department.

The County manages the Plan through retention of risk in the Internal Service Fund and the purchase of commercial insurance. The payment of health-related claims is processed through a third-party administrator. Excess insurance is purchased to cover individual claims that exceed \$200,000 per plan year. During the last 3 fiscal years, the County did not have any claims that exceeded the stop loss limit.

The liability for Health Insurance Fund claims of \$754,886 was based on standard insurance industry practices for estimating claims for insured losses incurred but not reported by June 30, 2019. Historical claims experience and other relevant reports are the basis for these estimates.

An analysis of claims liabilities recorded in the Health Insurance Fund is presented below:

	<u>Beginning Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Claims Incurred</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>Ending Fiscal Year Liability</u>
2017-2018	\$ 1,093,427	\$ 9,218,612	\$ (9,089,011)	\$ 1,223,028
2018-2019	1,223,028	9,791,938	(10,260,080)	754,886

**B. Workers Compensation Insurance**

Effective July 1, 2009, the County became self-insured for workers compensation benefits provided to employees. The County manages the Plan through retention of risk in the Internal Service Fund and the purchase of commercial insurance. The payment of workers compensation claims is processed through a third-party administrator. Excess insurance is purchased to cover individual claims that exceed \$650,000 per plan year.

The liability for Workers Compensation Fund claims of \$4,612,000 is based on standard insurance industry practices for estimating claims for insured losses incurred but not reported by June 30, 2019.

An analysis of claims liabilities recorded in the Workers' Compensation Fund is presented below:

	<u>Beginning Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Claims Incurred</u>	<u>Claims Paid</u>	<u>Ending Fiscal Year Liability</u>
2017-2018	\$ 4,130,000	\$ 1,586,952	\$ (1,240,952)	\$ 4,476,000
2018-2019	4,476,000	1,144,556	(1,008,556)	4,612,000

**C. Other Insurance**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts or damage to assets, destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and other losses. The County participates in the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). Coverage and deductibles under LGIT vary depending on type of incident.

The County insures its primary liability, property damage, and excess liability coverage through participation in LGIT, a public entity risk pool. For the pooled coverage, there is a total risk and cost sharing for all participants. Liabilities in excess of assets of the Trust may be assessed to participating members. Stop loss insurance is provided to protect against catastrophic losses. Premiums are paid by the General Fund. The County does not have any claim liability in addition to premiums, unless an assessment is made by the Trust.

**14. Commitments and Contingencies****A. Educational Funding Commitments**

The Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code) requires that the County provide funding equal to at least 32% of the Cecil College current expenditures. The County has met the funding requirement for the year ended June 30, 2019. Funding for the year ending June 30, 2020, is estimated to be \$11,513,157. The Code also requires that the County maintain its funding level from year to year for the Board of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2019, such funding amounted to \$82,463,528 and is estimated to be \$84,905,673 for the year ending June 30, 2020.

**B. Grant Compliance**

The County receives Federal and State funding under a number of programs. Payments made by these sources under contractual agreements are provisional and subject to redetermination based on the filing of reports and audits of those reports. Final settlements due from or to these sources are recorded in the year in which the related services are performed. Any adjustment resulting from subsequent examinations is recognized in the year in which the results of such examinations become known. County officials do not expect any significant adjustment as a result of these examinations.

**C. Litigation Compliance**

The County is a party to numerous legal proceedings, many of which normally occur in governmental operations. The legal proceedings are not, in the opinion of the County's attorneys, likely to have a material adverse impact on the County's financial position.

**15. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans****A. Pension Plans – Primary Government**

The County sponsors a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, the Cecil County Pension Plan for Public Safety Employees (PPPSE), to provide benefits to certain law enforcement and public safety personnel. Except for employees of the Bainbridge Development Corporation, all other County employees and the employees of its component units are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS), a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system. The County also has established a Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) for the County's Department of Fire and Rescue Service volunteers who meet certain age and service criteria.

**Cecil County Pension Plan for Public Safety Employees (PPPSE)**

Plan description. Established by Cecil County on July 1, 2002, the Cecil County Pension Plan for Public Safety Employees (PPPSE) is a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to Plan members and their beneficiaries. The Plan covers all full-time employees on the County's Public Safety Pay Scale hired after June 30, 2002, the Cecil County Sheriff, and eligible public safety employees who have opted to convert from the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Plan. As of June 30, 2019, there were 258 active Plan members, 101 retirees receiving benefits, 1 disabled beneficiary receiving benefits and 25 members entitled to but not yet receiving retirement benefits. Responsibility for the administration and operation of the Plan is vested with a 9-member Board of Trustees. The Plan issues publicly available financial statements, which are available

from the Cecil County Department of Finance, 200 Chesapeake Blvd., Elkton, MD 21921 or [www.ccgov.org/government/finance/financial-reports](http://www.ccgov.org/government/finance/financial-reports).

The Plan’s financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds of contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. For fixed income securities, fair value may be based on quoted market prices.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the County are established by resolution of the former Board of County Commissioners and may be amended by resolution. Plan members are required to contribute 8% of the base compensation. Cecil County, as the employer, is required to make actuarially determined annual contribution amounts; the current rate is 14.07% of covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County’s annual contribution to the PPPSE was \$1,898,390 which was equal to the actuarially determined contribution. The required contribution to the Public Safety Plan was determined as part of the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and level percentage – closed amortization method. The actuarial assumptions included: (a) 7.0% investment rate of return compounded annually, net of investment expenses; (b) projected salary increases vary by years of service; (c) termination of service rates vary by years of service; (d) an inflation rate of 2.5% resulting in post-retirement benefit increases of the maximum 2%; (e) For healthy participants and beneficiaries, the RFP-2014 Combined Healthy tables with the Blue Collar adjustment and generational; projection by Scale MP-2015. For disabled participants, the table is set forward five years; (f) the remaining amortization ranges from 4 to 18 years.

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates 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 allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.5%). The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return</b>
Domestic Equity	52%	6.6%
International	12%	6.9%
Emerging Markets	3%	8.9%
Fixed Income	33%	3.4%
Cash	0%	2.7%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the County contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	<b>Changes in the Net Pension Liability</b>		
	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total Pension Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/18</b>	\$ 61,891,142	\$ 56,068,461	\$ 5,822,681
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	2,239,555	-	2,239,555
Interest	4,247,837	-	4,247,837
Difference between Expected/Actual Experience	(323,218)	-	(323,218)
Changes of Assumptions	(70,937)	-	(70,937)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,898,390	(1,898,390)
Contributions - Member	-	974,306	(974,306)
Net Investment Income	-	2,106,178	(2,106,178)
Benefit Payments/ Refunds	(2,415,526)	(2,415,526)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(36,279)	36,279
<b>Net Changes</b>	<b>3,677,711</b>	<b>2,527,069</b>	<b>1,150,642</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<b>\$ 65,568,853</b>	<b>\$ 58,595,530</b>	<b>\$ 6,973,323</b>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the County’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease 6.00%</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate 7.00%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.00%</b>
County's Net Pension Liability	\$ 17,089,304	\$ 6,973,323	\$ (1,168,024)

Detailed information about the pension plan’s net position is available in the separately issued PSPP financial report.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,855,695. As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 855,741	\$ 1,340,655
Changes in Assumptions	112,416	555,861
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>423,359</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,391,516</u>	<u>\$ 1,896,516</u>

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

<u>Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
2020	\$ (78,907)
2021	(873,959)
2022	(54,000)
2023	<u>501,866</u>
Total	<u>\$ (505,000)</u>

**Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS)**

Plan description. Except for public safety personnel participating in the Pension Plan for Public Safety described previously and employees of Bainbridge Development Corporation, the employees of the County and its component units are covered by a plan within either the Employees’ Retirement and Pension System or the Teachers’ Retirement and Pension System. These plans are part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Retirement Agency. The MSRPS was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland (State law) to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to state employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators and employees of participating governmental units. Responsibility for the administration and operation of the MSRPS is vested in a 14-member Board of Trustees. The MSRPS issues annual financial statements which are publicly available at [www.sra.state.md.us](http://www.sra.state.md.us) or may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 301 West Preston Street, Baltimore, MD 21201, or by calling 1-800-492-5909.

Funding policy. The contribution requirements for plan members, the County and its component units are established by State law. Employees are required to contribute two percent to seven percent of their compensation, depending on the plan in which they are enrolled. Employers, including the County, are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on annual actuarial valuations using the entry age normal cost method with projection and other actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees. Current employer contribution rates to the Employees’ Retirement and Employees’ Pension

plans vary from 5% to 10% of covered payroll depending on the plan. The County’s contributions to the MSRPS for the years ending June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$1,655,900, \$1,502,619 and \$1,356,684, respectively and equaled the required contribution for each year. Amounts contributed by the State on behalf of the component units can be found in their respective financial statements.

Summary of total pension costs. The total annual pension cost for the County and its component units to the MSRPS and the Pension Plan for Public Safety Employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, was equal to the required and actual contributions as follows:

	<u>MSRPS</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary Government	\$ 1,655,900	\$ 1,898,390	\$ 3,554,290
Component Units			
Board of Education	12,942,760	-	12,942,760
Community College	547,312	-	547,312
Public Library	387,248	-	387,248
Total	<u>\$ 15,533,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,390</u>	<u>\$ 17,431,610</u>

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 \$15,810,503 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. The County’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants members, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2018, the County’s proportion was .0754%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,658,588. As of June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 1,655,900	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	979,760
Changes in Assumptions	362,446	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	471,284	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,489,630</u>	<u>\$ 979,760</u>

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

<u>Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
2020	\$ 329,834
2021	57,832
2022	(344,107)
2023	(149,136)
2024	<u>(40,453)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (146,030)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The key actuarial assumptions used to perform the June 30, 2019 pension liability calculation are as follows:

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Inflation	2.60% General, 3.10% Wage
Salary Increases	3.10% to 9.10% Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014, calibrated to MSRPS experience.

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates 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 allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the System’s Board after considering input from the System’s investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset allocation, the best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension calculated using the discount rate of 7.45 percent, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u> 6.45%	<u>Current Discount Rate</u> 7.45%	<u>1% Increase</u> 8.45%
County's Net Pension Liability	\$ 22,772,550	\$ 15,810,503	\$ 10,032,505

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System’s Comprehensive Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This can be found at:

[www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/CAFR\\_fullreport.pdf](http://www.sra.state.md.us/Agency/Downloads/CAFR/CAFR_fullreport.pdf).

**Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP)**

Plan description. Under Section 7-209 of the Maryland Public Safety Code, the County has established a Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP) for the County's Department of Fire and Rescue Service volunteers who meet certain age and service criteria. This program is a single-employer deferred compensation plan because the benefits are based on the age and years of service. Any local fire and rescue volunteer is eligible for this program if the volunteer is at least 16 years old and satisfies the following conditions: (a) was an active volunteer on or after January 1, 1979 or (b) on January 1, 1984, had completed 25 years as an active volunteer or (c) from and after July 1 ,2008, any member who accumulates the proper number of points needed to qualify and certify for 25 years of service may receive benefits at the age of 55 years.

Benefit provisions for this program are established under Section 7-209 (4) of the County Code. The types of benefits included in this program are monthly award payments, disability benefits, survivor's benefits, death benefits, and other benefits. Effective July 1, 2008 normal benefits are payable earlier of (a) 25 years of service and age 55, or (b) 10 years of service and age 70, The lifetime benefit equal to (a) \$12.00 per month for each year of service up to 25 years plus (b) \$6.00 per month for each year of service in excess of 25 years. The maximum total benefit is \$600 per month. There is a 50% survivor annuity for the spouse. A \$1,000 lump sum benefit paid to spouse for any member with a minimum of 25 years of service. Benefits continue to accrue for service earned after payments commence. There is no provision with respect to benefit change for automatic cost of living adjustment. The benefit terms are established by and may be amended by the County Council.

The credited service is based on the point system as described in the Cecil County By-Laws for the Volunteer Length of Service Program (VLOSAP). An active volunteer is one who accumulates at least 50

points in a calendar year under the point system. The points are not transferable to another year. An individual must not receive points for any activity performed as a County employee.

There is neither accumulated assets to pay benefits under this program nor is there any trust established for this program.

The County must pay benefits under this program from the general revenues as required under Section 7-209 (4) of the County Code. Benefit expenditures amounting to \$779,739 in FY19 are reported in the General Fund on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

Pension Liabilities. The County's total pension liability of \$20,393,315 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation date as of January 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions. The LOSAP pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Retirement Age	100 percent of members are assumed to commence benefits at Earliest eligibility of:
	1. Age 70 with 10 years of LOSAP Service
	2. Any age with 25 years of LOSAP Service

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with fully generational projection using Scale MP2015 to the year of the valuation is assumed to be current mortality experience. Generational projection beyond the valuation date is assumed to account for future mortality improvements for all participants, using MP2015 as the projection scale.

Discount rate. The discount rate used is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds. For this valuation, a discount rate of 3.13% was used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019.

	<b>Changes in the Total Pension Liability</b>
	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>
	<b>Total Pension Liability</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/18</b>	\$ 18,473,130
<b>Changes for the year:</b>	
Service cost	497,636
Interest	566,006
Differences between expected and actual experience	316,617
Changes of assumptions	1,319,665
Benefit Payments/ Refunds	<u>(779,739)</u>
<b>Net Changes</b>	<u>1,920,185</u>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<u>\$ 20,393,315</u>

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.13%, as well as what the County's total pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-

percentage-point lower (2.13%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13%) discount rate:

	<b>1% Decrease</b> <b>2.13%</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate</b> <b>3.13%</b>	<b>1% Increase</b> <b>4.13%</b>
County's Total Pension Liability	\$ 23,543,616	\$ 20,393,315	\$ 17,881,202

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,390,898. As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 253,294	\$ -
Changes in Assumptions	1,055,732	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,309,026</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

<b>Years Ending June 30</b>	<b>Pension Expense</b>
2020	\$ 327,256
2021	327,256
2022	327,256
2023	327,258
Total	<u>\$ 1,309,026</u>

There are no assets accumulated under this program to pay related benefits.

**B. Pension Plans – Component Units**

Cecil County Public Schools: As of June 30, 2019, the Public Schools reported a liability of approximately \$10.9 million for its proportionate share of the Employees Retirement System of the State of Maryland (ERS) net pension liability. The ERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Public School’s proportion of the ERS net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating government units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2018, the Board’s proportion for ERS was 0.0518%, which was substantially the same from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Public Schools recognized pension expense for ERS of approximately \$1.1 million. Detailed retirement plan information for the Public Schools is available in their current year audited financial statements.

Cecil County Library: As of June 30, 2019, the Library reported a liability of approximately \$491 thousand for its proportionate share of the Employees Retirement System of the State of Maryland (ERS) net

pension liability. The ERS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Library's proportion of the ERS net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating government units, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion for ERS was 0.0023%, which was substantially the same from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Library recognized pension expense for ERS of approximately \$47 thousand. Detailed retirement plan information for the Library is available in their current year audited financial statements.

### **C. Defined Contribution Plan**

Employees of Cecil College are eligible to be covered under the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equity Fund (TIAA-CREF). TIAA-CREF, a private insurance company, is the optional retirement program chosen by the State Board of Community Colleges for professional staff only. The College has also chosen a TIAA-CREF plan to provide retirement benefits to certain employees not eligible to participate in any other plan. Covered payroll for employees participating in the TIAA-CREF Plan was \$7,342,884 in 2019.

## **16. Other Post-Employment Benefits**

### **A. Plan Description**

The Cecil County Maryland Non-Pension Post-Employment Benefits Trust (the "Plan") is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the County. The Plan provides medical, prescription drug, dental and vision to all eligible retired employees of the County, Cecil County Public Library and Cecil College. The retiree must be continuously enrolled under the Cecil County Employee Benefit Plan for four years immediately preceding retirement date and must meet the eligibility requirements of the plan. In addition, eligible spouses and dependents desiring coverage through the eligible retiree's plan must be enrolled in the Plan immediately prior to the retiree's effective date of retirement depending on the employee's years of service, the County contributes \$75 to \$150 per month per participant to the Plan, and the participant is required to pay the balance of the Plan's insurance premiums, as well as any annual deductibles. As of July 1, 2018, the date of the last actuarial valuation, approximately 66 retirees and their beneficiaries were receiving benefits, and an estimated 706 active employees are potentially eligible to receive future benefits. The Plan issues publicly available financial statements, which are available from the Cecil County Department of Finance, 200 Chesapeake Blvd., Elkton, MD 21921 or [ccgov.org/government/finance/financial-reports](http://ccgov.org/government/finance/financial-reports).

The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. For fixed income securities, fair value may be based on quoted market prices.

### **B. Funding Policy**

The County pays a portion of retiree healthcare premiums based on years of service. The retiree pays the remaining premium, including the cost of eligible dependents. The County pays post-retirement medical benefits (normal cost) from the General Fund, not from the trust. The Cecil County Maryland,

Non-Pension Post-Employment Benefits Trust was established by Cecil County to provide funding for post-retirement non-pension benefits for certain employees of the County, Cecil College and the Cecil County Library. The County funded \$254,947 which was \$99,947 over and above the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) of \$155,000.

**C. Net OPEB Liability of the County**

The County’s net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB 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:

Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	20 years (as of July 1, 2019)
Inflation	2.40%
Projected salary increase	2.5% per year
Discount rate	7.0%, net of investment expenses
Healthcare cost trend rate	SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions. The SOA model was released in October 2010 and updated in October 2018 (1.5% GDP) adjusted for the effects of the Cadillac Tax set to take effect in 2022.
Employees Included	25% of active employees enrolled in health care 5% of terminated employees currently enrolled in Health care
Marital Status and Age of Spouse	Actual coverage election

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on a weighted average of the projected claims with retiree claims for each fiscal year weighted 10% each (a total of 30 percent), and age adjusted active and pre-Medicare claims for the 2015-2016 period and the 2016-2017 period weighted 35% each (a total of 70 percent). For the employee claims data, the resulting average claims were age adjusted.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual determined contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The long-term expected rate of return of OPEB investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.4%).

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity	49%	7.50%
International equity	15%	8.61%
Fixed income	35%	3.86%
Cash	1%	1.06%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The included calculations assume that the members and the County will continue to make the current contribution levels. Based on that assumption, the plan’s fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution.

	<b>Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</b>		
	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>		
	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>Net OPEB Liability (Asset)</b>
	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(a) - (b)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/18</b>	\$ 6,264,658	\$ 6,687,964	\$ (423,306)
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service Cost	314,936	-	314,936
Interest	430,095	-	430,095
Experience Losses	(145,405)	-	(145,405)
Trust Contribution Employer	-	254,947	(254,947)
Net Investment Income	-	325,839	(325,839)
Changes in Assumptions	(379,104)	-	(379,104)
Benefit Payments	(234,600)	(234,600)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(24,241)	24,241
<b>Net Changes</b>	<b>(14,078)</b>	<b>321,945</b>	<b>(336,023)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<b>\$ 6,250,580</b>	<b>\$ 7,009,909</b>	<b>\$ (759,329)</b>
<i>Funded Status</i>		<i>112.15%</i>	

Sensitivity of Total and Net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the trend rate. The following table presents the County’s Total and Net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what it would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

	<b>1% Decrease 6.00%</b>	<b>Discount Rate 7.00%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.00%</b>
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ 85,559	\$ (759,329)	\$ (1,465,946)

The following table presents the County's Net OPEB liability using the health care trend rate, as well as what it would be using a trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>3.00%</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Medical Rate</u> <u>4.00%</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>5.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,448,551)	\$ (759,329)	\$ 100,123

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's net position is available in the separately issues OPEB financial report.

**D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$212,121. As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u> <u>of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 602,395
Changes in Assumptions	-	341,194
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	95,229	-
Total	<u>\$ 95,229</u>	<u>\$ 943,589</u>

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

<u>Years Ending</u> <u>June 30</u>	<u>Pension</u> <u>Expense</u>
2020	\$ (89,128)
2021	(89,128)
2022	(89,129)
2023	(82,958)
2024	(111,393)
Thereafter	<u>(386,624)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (848,360)</u>

**Board of Education**

The Board of Education (the Board) offers post-retirement health care benefits, in accordance with a Board-adopted plan, to all retired employees who have completed fourteen years or more of service and have been continuously covered by the Board's health care plan for one year prior to retirement. Currently, 732 retirees meet these requirements. The Board pays retirees' health care premiums up to a maximum of \$8,583 per year based on years of service and employee classification. Expenditures for

post-retirement health care benefits are recognized as retirees report claims and include an accrual for the estimate of the amount payable at the end of the fiscal year.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Board of Education for fiscal year 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 66,545,907
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>16,064,070</u>
Board of Education's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 50,481,837</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 24.14%

**17. Subsequent Events**

As part of the fiscal year 2020 budget and related legislation passed in June 2019, the County was authorized to initiate a \$2,000,000 capital lease for purchasing vehicles and IT equipment.

In September 2019, Bill No. 2019-09 was passed to authorize a maximum of \$47,000,000 of new money General Obligation Bond issuance for the purpose of financing the costs of the County's CIP program.

In August 2019, Bill No. 2019-07 was put into effect after being approved by County Council to authorize the establishment of the Cecil County, Maryland Volunteer Length of Service Award Program Trust Fund. The establishment of said trust will allow the County to contribute on an annual basis (per an actuarial study) towards investments to provide future affordability of the pension plan and thus reducing the County's LOSAP Net Pension Liability.

# *Cecil County Public Libraries*

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**THE CECIL COUNTY PENSION PLAN  
FOR PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S  
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ 2,197,590	\$ 2,283,832	\$ 2,338,610	\$ 2,336,327	\$ 2,417,404	\$ 2,239,555
Interest	2,922,270	3,327,286	3,553,215	3,769,916	3,880,936	4,247,837
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,214,713)	(736,331)	(1,268,373)	1,283,613	(323,218)
Changes of assumptions	2,298,433	674,511	-	(998,224)	-	(70,937)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(1,455,709)</u>	<u>(1,808,984)</u>	<u>(1,877,716)</u>	<u>(2,241,817)</u>	<u>(2,265,496)</u>	<u>(2,415,526)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	5,962,584	3,261,932	3,277,778	1,597,829	5,316,457	3,677,711
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>42,474,563</u>	<u>48,437,146</u>	<u>51,699,078</u>	<u>54,976,856</u>	<u>56,574,685</u>	<u>61,891,142</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 48,437,147</u>	<u>\$ 51,699,078</u>	<u>\$ 54,976,856</u>	<u>\$ 56,574,685</u>	<u>\$ 61,891,142</u>	<u>\$ 65,568,853</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary net position</b>						
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,267,679	\$ 2,199,663	\$ 2,288,108	\$ 2,102,732	\$ 1,676,936	\$ 1,898,390
Contributions - member	877,946	909,516	925,386	957,910	955,419	974,306
Net investment income	6,148,908	1,316,789	(1,304,390)	6,587,039	4,490,113	2,106,178
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,455,709)	(1,808,984)	(1,877,716)	(2,241,817)	(2,265,496)	(2,415,526)
Administrative expense	<u>(33,352)</u>	<u>(50,396)</u>	<u>(66,571)</u>	<u>(56,331)</u>	<u>(54,940)</u>	<u>(36,279)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,805,472	2,566,588	(35,183)	7,349,533	4,802,032	2,527,069
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>33,580,020</u>	<u>41,385,491</u>	<u>43,952,079</u>	<u>43,916,896</u>	<u>51,266,429</u>	<u>56,068,461</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 41,385,492</u>	<u>\$ 43,952,079</u>	<u>\$ 43,916,896</u>	<u>\$ 51,266,429</u>	<u>\$ 56,068,461</u>	<u>\$ 58,595,530</u>
<b>County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)</b>	<u>\$ 7,051,655</u>	<u>\$ 7,746,999</u>	<u>\$ 11,059,960</u>	<u>\$ 5,308,256</u>	<u>\$ 5,822,681</u>	<u>\$ 6,973,323</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.44%	85.02%	79.88%	90.62%	90.59%	89.36%
Covered payroll <sup>1</sup>	\$ 10,968,011	\$ 11,505,952	\$ 11,637,624	\$ 11,869,325	\$ 12,526,137	\$ 13,494,174
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	64.29%	67.33%	95.04%	44.72%	46.48%	51.68%
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	6	6	6	6	6	5

<sup>1</sup> Per GASB 82, the amount shown reflect pensionable earnings only

**Notes to schedule:**

Information for fiscal year 2013 and earlier is not available.  
Benefit Changes: None  
Change of Assumptions: Based on 2018 experience study, there were changes to retirement, termination and disability decrements.

**Source:** Cecil County Public Safety Pension Plan Actuarial Reports

**THE CECIL COUNTY PENSION PLAN  
FOR PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES  
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,267,679	\$ 2,199,663	\$ 2,171,030	\$ 2,102,732	\$ 1,676,936	\$ 1,898,390
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>2,267,679</u>	<u>2,199,663</u>	<u>2,288,108</u>	<u>2,102,732</u>	<u>1,676,936</u>	<u>1,898,390</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (117,078)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 10,968,011	\$ 11,505,952	\$ 11,637,624	\$ 11,869,325	\$ 12,526,137	\$ 13,494,174
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.68%	19.12%	19.66%	17.72%	13.39%	14.07%

**Notes to schedule:**

Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Cost
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Remaining amortization period	Ranging from 4 to 18 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	Rates vary by participant service
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Retirement age	Rates vary by participant age and service
Mortality	For healthy participants and beneficiaries, the RFP-2014 Combined Healthy tables with the Blue Collar adjustment and generational projection by Scale MP-2015. For disabled participants, the table is set forward five years

Prior Year Information:

Information for fiscal year 2013 and earlier is not available

**Source:** Cecil County Public Safety Pension Plan Actuarial Reports

**THE CECIL COUNTY PENSION PLAN  
FOR PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES  
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	17.88%	3.10%	-2.93%	14.82%	8.79%	3.89%

Notes to schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

**THE CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND  
VOLUNTEER LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP)  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S  
NET LOSAP LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Total LOSAP Liability</b>		
Service cost	\$ 424,251	\$ 497,636
Interest	658,480	566,006
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	316,617
Changes of assumptions	-	1,319,665
Benefit payments	(750,814)	(779,739)
Net change in LOSAP liability	331,917	1,920,185
Total LOSAP liability - beginning	18,141,213	18,473,130
Total LOSAP liability - ending (a)	<b>\$ 18,473,130</b>	<b>\$ 20,393,315</b>
 <b>Plan Fiduciary net position</b>		
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income	-	-
Benefit payments	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
 <b>County's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)</b>	<b>\$ 18,473,130</b>	<b>\$ 20,393,315</b>
 Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LOSAP liability	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA
Net LOSAP liability as a percentage of payroll <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	5	5

<sup>1</sup> Since the LOSAP plan does not depend on salary, the salary information is not shown.

**Notes to schedule:**

Information for fiscal year 2017 and earlier is not available.  
Benefits changes: None  
Changes in Assumptions: None

**Source:** Cecil County LOSAP Plan Actuarial Reports

**THE CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND  
VOLUNTEER LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PROGRAM (LOSAP)  
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,461,990	\$ 779,739
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>750,814</u>	<u>779,739</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 711,176</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA
Contributions as a percentage of payroll <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA

<sup>1</sup> Since the LOSAP plan does not depend on salary, the salary information is not shown.

**Notes to schedule:**

Valuation date:

There have been no assets accumulated in a trust as of June 30, 2018

Prior Year Information:

Information for fiscal year 2017 and earlier is not available

**Source:** Cecil County LOSAP Plan Actuarial Reports

**MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM  
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
County's portion of the net pension liability	0.0575%	0.0657%	0.0716%	0.0729%	0.0667%	0.0754%
County's porportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,323,431	\$ 11,659,304	\$ 14,887,172	\$ 17,189,747	\$ 14,413,561	\$ 15,810,503
Covered payroll	25,567,660	25,576,863	26,603,993	26,852,179	27,669,211	30,061,458
County's Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	44.29%	45.59%	55.96%	64.02%	52.09%	52.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.20%	71.87%	68.78%	65.79%	69.38%	71.18%

**MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM  
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,531,008	\$ 1,509,892	\$ 1,419,302	\$ 1,356,684	\$ 1,502,619	\$ 1,655,900
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>1,531,008</u>	<u>1,509,892</u>	<u>1,419,302</u>	<u>1,356,684</u>	<u>1,502,619</u>	<u>1,655,900</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 25,576,863	\$ 26,603,993	\$ 26,852,179	\$ 27,669,211	\$ 30,061,458	\$ 32,821,401
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.99%	5.68%	5.29%	4.90%	5.00%	5.05%

**Source:** Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

**Note:** Information for fiscal year 2013 and earlier is not available

**THE CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND NON-PENSION  
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUSTS  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S  
NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 309,000	\$ 331,630	\$ 314,936
Interest	415,000	436,619	430,095
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(590,415)	(145,405)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	(379,104)
Benefit payments	<u>(534,136)</u>	<u>(301,175)</u>	<u>(234,600)</u>
Net change in OPEB liability	189,864	(123,341)	(14,078)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>6,198,136</u>	<u>6,388,000</u>	<u>6,264,658</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 6,388,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,264,659</u>	<u>\$ 6,250,580</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary net position</b>			
Contributions - employer	\$ 948,000	\$ 322,000	\$ 254,947
Net investment income	651,279	466,729	325,839
Benefit payments	(534,136)	(301,175)	(234,600)
Administrative expense	<u>(20,241)</u>	<u>(31,730)</u>	<u>(24,241)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,044,902	455,824	321,945
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>5,187,238</u>	<u>6,232,140</u>	<u>6,687,964</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 6,232,140</u>	<u>\$ 6,687,964</u>	<u>\$ 7,009,909</u>
<b>County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)</b>	<u>\$ 155,860</u>	<u>\$ (423,305)</u>	<u>\$ (759,329)</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	97.56%	106.76%	112.15%
Covered payroll <sup>1</sup>			
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll <sup>1</sup>			
Expected average remaining service years of all participants	10	10	10

<sup>1</sup> Since the OPEB plan does not depend on salary, the salary information is not shown.

**Notes to schedule:**

Information for fiscal year 2016 and earlier is not available.

Benefit Changes: None

The payroll increase was changed as follows:

6/30/17 - 4.0%

6/30/18 - 2.5%

Medical Trend was updated to the latest model released by the SOA

Claims assumptions was updated to include the most recent three years of plan experience

**Source:** Cecil County OPEB Plan Actuarial Reports

**THE CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND NON-PENSION  
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUSTS  
SCHEDULE OF COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 331,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 155,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	948,000	322,000	254,947
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (617,000)	\$ (89,000)	\$ (99,947)
Covered payroll <sup>1</sup>			
Contributions as a percentage of payroll <sup>1</sup>			

<sup>1</sup> Since the OPEB plan does not depend on salary, the salary information is not shown.

**Notes to schedule:**

Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Cost
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll
Remaining amortization period	20 years (as of July 1, 2019)
Asset valuation method	Market Value of Assets
Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	2.5% per year
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expense
Healthcare cost trend rate	Based on the SOA Model was released in October 2010 and updated in October 2018 (1.5% GDP) adjusted for the effects of the Cadillac Tax set to take effect in 2022
Employees Included	25% of active employees enrolled in health care 5% of terminated employees currently enrolled in health care The OPEB coverage is assumed to begin at age 65
Marital Status and Age of Spouse	Actual coverage election

Prior Year Information:

Information for fiscal year 2016 and earlier is not available

**Source:** Cecil County OPEB Plan Actuarial Reports

**THE CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND NON-PENSION  
POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUSTS  
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**

	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.97%	7.67%	4.95%

Notes to schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

# Cecil College

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# **CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

## **Major Governmental Fund**

### **General Fund**

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

The schedules on the following pages present General Fund budget and actual activity in its lowest level of legal budgetary control - the department.

Note that due to the size of the Department of Public Works and the Sheriff's Office, the divisions of those departments are shown and totaled. Also, the divisions of Building Maintenance are shown in the four primary functions that they serve to more closely disclose the costs of each function.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER**  
**FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<b>Final Budget -</b> <b>Positive</b> <b>(Negative)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property Taxes	\$ 116,596,848	\$ 116,596,848	\$ 117,733,057	\$ 1,136,209
Income Taxes	62,572,542	62,572,542	66,782,105	4,209,563
Licenses and Permits	1,913,604	1,913,604	2,496,542	582,938
Intergovernmental	2,666,155	2,666,155	2,575,862	(90,293)
Charges for Services	9,405,973	9,405,973	10,619,048	1,213,075
Investment Earnings	790,739	790,739	1,351,867	561,128
Contributions & Other Revenues	186,000	189,000	83,006	(105,994)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>194,131,861</u>	<u>194,134,861</u>	<u>201,641,487</u>	<u>7,506,626</u>
<b>Other Financing Sources</b>				
Transfers in from Other Funds	1,214,000	1,214,000	1,045,000	(169,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<u>1,214,000</u>	<u>1,214,000</u>	<u>1,045,000</u>	<u>(169,000)</u>
<b>Total Revenues and</b> <b>Other Financing Sources</b>	<u>\$ 195,345,861</u>	<u>\$ 195,348,861</u>	<u>\$ 202,686,487</u>	<u>\$ 7,337,626</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
<b>General Government</b>				
County Executive	\$ 213,848	\$ 213,848	\$ 175,347	\$ 38,501
County Council	406,110	406,110	379,087	27,023
Office of Administrator	417,580	417,580	404,740	12,840
County Attorney & Legal	235,381	235,381	190,055	45,326
Human Resources	1,217,129	1,217,129	1,140,900	76,229
Finance Department	2,859,680	2,859,680	2,554,464	305,216
Circuit Court	2,201,467	2,201,467	2,162,634	38,833
Orphans Court	46,768	46,768	43,609	3,159
Board of Elections	864,230	864,230	873,794	(9,564)
Liquor Board Licensing	199,925	199,925	196,293	3,632
Building Maintenance	1,921,556	1,869,206	1,725,475	143,731
<b>Total General Government</b>	<u>10,583,674</u>	<u>10,531,324</u>	<u>9,846,398</u>	<u>684,926</u>
<b>Highways, Streets, and Bridges</b>				
Public Works - Administration	2,652,902	2,635,902	2,332,266	303,636
Public Works - Roads Administration	4,615,900	4,620,900	4,760,705	(139,805)
Public Works - Roads Maintenance	3,079,514	3,531,514	3,446,613	84,901
<b>Total Highways, Streets, and Bridges</b>	<u>10,348,316</u>	<u>10,788,316</u>	<u>10,539,584</u>	<u>248,732</u>
<b>Recreation and Culture</b>				
Board of Parks	1,314,324	1,314,324	1,433,505	(119,181)
Building Maintenance	133,698	133,313	95,045	38,268
<b>Total Recreation and Culture</b>	<u>\$ 1,448,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,447,637</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,550</u>	<u>\$ (80,913)</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER**  
**FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**GENERAL FUND (Continued)**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<b>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>
<b>Expenditures (Continued)</b>				
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Sheriff's Office - Law Enforcement	\$ 12,619,933	\$ 12,619,933	\$ 13,258,564	\$ (638,631)
Sheriff's Office - Special Assignments	294,628	294,628	333,931	(39,303)
Sheriff's Office - Detention Center	8,150,744	8,155,285	8,323,855	(168,570)
Sheriff's Office - Work Release Program	<u>2,566,692</u>	<u>2,562,151</u>	<u>2,342,734</u>	<u>219,417</u>
Sheriff's Office - Department Total	23,631,997	23,631,997	24,259,084	(627,087)
State's Attorney's Office	2,341,188	2,341,188	2,323,856	17,332
Emergency Management	9,091,582	9,053,557	8,646,313	407,244
Volunteer Fire Departments	4,431,263	5,419,288	4,588,891	830,397
Land Use & Development Services	2,425,925	2,425,925	2,209,777	216,148
Animal Control	784,300	924,300	922,335	1,965
Building Maintenance	<u>1,931,805</u>	<u>1,924,033</u>	<u>1,724,312</u>	<u>199,721</u>
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<u>44,638,060</u>	<u>45,720,288</u>	<u>44,674,568</u>	<u>1,045,720</u>
<b>Health and Welfare</b>				
Health Department	3,521,976	3,521,976	3,516,677	5,299
Social Services	894,817	894,817	845,184	49,633
Domestic Violence	388,691	388,691	380,775	7,916
Non-Profit Agencies	55,741	55,741	50,445	5,296
Building Maintenance	<u>180,681</u>	<u>201,188</u>	<u>192,377</u>	<u>8,811</u>
<b>Total Health and Welfare</b>	<u>5,041,906</u>	<u>5,062,413</u>	<u>4,985,458</u>	<u>76,955</u>
<b>Education</b>				
Cecil County Board of Education	84,222,441	85,222,441	84,312,291	910,150
Cecil Community College	<u>11,308,128</u>	<u>11,308,128</u>	<u>11,243,008</u>	<u>65,120</u>
<b>Total Education</b>	<u>95,530,569</u>	<u>96,530,569</u>	<u>95,555,299</u>	<u>975,270</u>
<b>Public Libraries</b>	<u>5,685,417</u>	<u>5,685,417</u>	<u>5,685,417</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Economic Development</b>	<u>1,183,748</u>	<u>1,186,748</u>	<u>1,093,453</u>	<u>93,295</u>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<u>664,506</u>	<u>664,506</u>	<u>666,360</u>	<u>(1,854)</u>
<b>Municipalities</b>	<u>695,530</u>	<u>695,530</u>	<u>695,530</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>175,819,748</u>	<u>178,312,748</u>	<u>175,270,617</u>	<u>3,042,131</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>				
Transfers to Special Revenue Funds	2,963,895	2,963,895	2,763,588	200,307
Transfers to Debt Service Fund	<u>16,562,218</u>	<u>16,562,218</u>	<u>17,077,385</u>	<u>(515,167)</u>
<b>Total Other Financing Uses</b>	<u>19,526,113</u>	<u>19,526,113</u>	<u>19,840,973</u>	<u>(314,860)</u>
<b>Total Expenditures and     Other Financing Uses</b>	<u>\$ 195,345,861</u>	<u>\$ 197,838,861</u>	<u>\$ 195,111,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,727,271</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash (Note 3)	\$ -	\$ 1,958,502	\$ 1,958,502
Receivables, Net (Note 4)	76,154	73	76,227
Due from Other Governments	2,887,498	-	2,887,498
Other Assets	10,775	-	10,775
Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments (Note 3)	<u>1,592,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,592,244</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 4,566,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,575</u>	<u>\$ 6,525,246</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	\$ 970,285	\$ -	\$ 970,285
Salaries and Benefits Payable	244,639	-	244,639
Due to Other Funds	1,406,207	-	1,406,207
Deferred Revenue	389,822	-	389,822
Other Liabilities	<u>550,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>550,593</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>3,561,546</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,561,546</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Restricted	<u>1,005,125</u>	<u>1,958,575</u>	<u>2,963,700</u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>1,005,125</u>	<u>1,958,575</u>	<u>2,963,700</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 4,566,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,575</u>	<u>\$ 6,525,246</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Special Assessments	\$ -	\$ 6,099	\$ 6,099
Intergovernmental	8,525,210	-	8,525,210
Charges for Services	645,348	-	645,348
Investment Earnings	22,568	-	22,568
Contributions & Other Revenues	109,852	-	109,852
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>9,302,978</u>	<u>6,099</u>	<u>9,309,077</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General Government	926,933	-	926,933
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	1,866,168	-	1,866,168
Public Safety	1,729,498	-	1,729,498
Health and Welfare	6,459,199	-	6,459,199
Recreation and Culture	456,785	-	456,785
Economic Development	1,082,193	-	1,082,193
Agriculture	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	12,817,374	12,817,374
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	6,410,605	6,410,605
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>12,520,776</u>	<u>19,227,979</u>	<u>31,748,755</u>
<b>Deficiency of Revenues (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(3,217,798)</u>	<u>(19,221,880)</u>	<u>(22,439,678)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers In	<u>2,715,776</u>	<u>17,077,385</u>	<u>19,793,161</u>
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<u>2,715,776</u>	<u>17,077,385</u>	<u>19,793,161</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	(502,022)	(2,144,495)	(2,646,517)
<b>Fund Balances - Beginning</b>	<u>1,507,147</u>	<u>4,103,070</u>	<u>5,610,217</u>
<b>Fund Balances - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 1,005,125</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,963,700</u>

# Cecil Cares



## CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

### Non-Major Governmental Funds

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for operating revenues that are restricted to finance particular functions or activities of government.

**Other Special Revenue Funds** - These funds are used to account for granted funds legally restricted to specific purposes.

**Agricultural Land Preservation Fund** - This fund is used to account for federal, state (including the Maryland Agricultural Land Preservation Foundation programs), and County funding of agricultural land easement purchases and direct land purchases.

**Community Services Fund** - This fund is used to account for services, programs, and activities supported by legally restricted state and federal grants, and funds from County government resources.

**Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund** - This fund is used to account for federal Community Development Block Grants and State revolving loan programs legally restricted to economic development programs within the County.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Other Special Revenues</u>	<u>Agricultural Land Preservation</u>	<u>Community Services</u>	<u>Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Receivables, Net:					
Accounts	\$ 75,904	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ -	\$ 76,154
Due from Other Governments	897,543	-	1,475,376	514,579	2,887,498
Other Assets	9,468	1,127	180	-	10,775
Restricted Assets: Cash and Investments	<u>526,739</u>	<u>137,261</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>928,244</u>	<u>1,592,244</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 1,509,654</u>	<u>\$ 138,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,823</u>	<u>\$ 4,566,671</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 657,090	\$ -	\$ 313,195	\$ -	\$ 970,285
Salaries and Benefits Payable	88,715	-	155,924	-	244,639
Due to Other Funds	-	-	891,045	515,162	1,406,207
Deferred Revenue	276,922	-	112,900	-	389,822
Other Liabilities	<u>33,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,742</u>	<u>514,579</u>	<u>550,593</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>1,055,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,475,806</u>	<u>1,029,741</u>	<u>3,561,546</u>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Restricted	<u>453,655</u>	<u>138,388</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>413,082</u>	<u>1,005,125</u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>453,655</u>	<u>138,388</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>413,082</u>	<u>1,005,125</u>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 1,509,654</u>	<u>\$ 138,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,442,823</u>	<u>\$ 4,566,671</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Other Special Revenue</b>	<b>Agricultural Land Preservation</b>	<b>Community Services</b>	<b>Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,704,202	\$ 71,233	\$ 3,235,196	\$ 514,579	\$ 8,525,210
Charges for Services	-	-	645,348	-	645,348
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	22,568	22,568
Contributions & Other Revenues	<u>109,852</u>	-	-	-	<u>109,852</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>4,814,054</u>	<u>71,233</u>	<u>3,880,544</u>	<u>537,147</u>	<u>9,302,978</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General Government	926,933	-	-	-	926,933
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	1,866,168	-	-	-	1,866,168
Recreation and Culture	456,785	-	-	-	456,785
Public Safety	1,729,498	-	-	-	1,729,498
Health and Welfare	962,137	-	5,497,062	-	6,459,199
Economic Development	53,034	-	-	1,029,159	1,082,193
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>5,994,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,497,062</u>	<u>1,029,159</u>	<u>12,520,776</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(1,180,501)</u>	<u>71,233</u>	<u>(1,616,518)</u>	<u>(492,012)</u>	<u>(3,217,798)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>					
Transfers In	<u>1,099,258</u>	-	<u>1,616,518</u>	-	<u>2,715,776</u>
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<u>1,099,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,616,518</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,715,776</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	(81,243)	71,233	-	(492,012)	(502,022)
<b>Fund Balances - Beginning</b>	<u>534,898</u>	<u>67,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>905,094</u>	<u>1,507,147</u>
<b>Fund Balances - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 453,655</u>	<u>\$ 138,388</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 413,082</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,125</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

**OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<b>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</b>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,596,692	\$ 11,075,703	\$ 4,704,202	\$ (6,371,501)
Contributions & Other Revenues	14,146	252,718	109,852	(142,866)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>5,610,838</u>	<u>11,328,421</u>	<u>4,814,054</u>	<u>(6,514,367)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General Government	\$ 815,841	\$ 1,035,741	\$ 926,933	108,808
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	2,502,757	6,341,944	1,866,168	4,475,776
Recreation and Culture	196,520	688,668	456,785	231,883
Public Safety	2,129,842	3,531,718	1,729,498	1,802,220
Health and Welfare	973,415	1,163,049	962,137	200,912
Economic Development	20,000	101,556	53,034	48,522
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>6,638,375</u>	<u>12,862,676</u>	<u>5,994,555</u>	<u>6,868,121</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(1,027,537)</u>	<u>(1,534,255)</u>	<u>(1,180,501)</u>	<u>353,754</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Transfers In	<u>1,027,537</u>	<u>1,087,537</u>	<u>1,099,258</u>	<u>11,721</u>
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<u>1,027,537</u>	<u>1,087,537</u>	<u>1,099,258</u>	<u>11,721</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	-	(446,718)	(81,243)	365,475
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<u>534,898</u>	<u>534,898</u>	<u>534,898</u>	-
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 534,898</u>	<u>\$ 88,180</u>	<u>\$ 453,655</u>	<u>\$ 365,475</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

**AGRICULTURAL LAND PRESERVATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget -
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 71,233	\$ 51,233
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>71,233</u>	<u>51,233</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Agriculture	<u>230,511</u>	<u>230,511</u>	-	<u>230,511</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>230,511</u>	<u>230,511</u>	-	<u>230,511</u>
<b>Deficiency of Revenues (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(210,511)</u>	<u>(210,511)</u>	<u>71,233</u>	<u>281,744</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	(210,511)	(210,511)	71,233	281,744
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<u>67,155</u>	<u>67,155</u>	<u>67,155</u>	-
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ (143,356)</u>	<u>\$ (143,356)</u>	<u>\$ 138,388</u>	<u>\$ 281,744</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

**COMMUNITY SERVICES**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget -
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,212,038	\$ 3,795,723	\$ 3,235,196	\$ (560,527)
Charges for Services	<u>612,826</u>	<u>632,655</u>	<u>645,348</u>	<u>12,693</u>
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>3,824,864</u>	<u>4,428,378</u>	<u>3,880,544</u>	<u>(547,834)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Health and Welfare	<u>5,707,020</u>	<u>6,310,534</u>	<u>5,497,062</u>	<u>813,472</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>5,707,020</u>	<u>6,310,534</u>	<u>5,497,062</u>	<u>813,472</u>
<b>Deficiency of Revenues (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(1,882,156)</u>	<u>(1,882,156)</u>	<u>(1,616,518)</u>	<u>265,638</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Transfers In	<u>1,882,156</u>	<u>1,882,156</u>	<u>1,616,518</u>	<u>(265,638)</u>
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<u>1,882,156</u>	<u>1,882,156</u>	<u>1,616,518</u>	<u>(265,638)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 514,579	\$ 514,579
Investment Earnings	-	-	22,568	22,568
<b>Total Revenues</b>	-	-	537,147	537,147
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Economic Development	-	-	1,029,159	(1,029,159)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-	-	1,029,159	(1,029,159)
<b>Excess of Revenues</b> <b>Over Expenditures</b>	-	-	(492,012)	(492,012)
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	-	-	(492,012)	(492,012)
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	905,094	905,094	905,094	-
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 905,094</u>	<u>\$ 905,094</u>	<u>\$ 413,082</u>	<u>\$ (492,012)</u>

# Cecil County 8<sup>th</sup> Annual Recovery Walk & Block Party

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## **CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund is maintained to account for the issuance and payment of long-term general obligation bonds and other long-term debt.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND**

**DEBT SERVICE FUND**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash	\$ 1,958,502
Receivables, Net	<u>73</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,958,575</u></b>
 <b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts Payable	\$ <u>-</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>
 <b>Fund Balance:</b>	
Restricted	<u>1,958,575</u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>1,958,575</u>
 <b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	 <b><u>\$ 1,958,575</u></b>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND**

**DEBT SERVICE FUND**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Positive</u> <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Special Assessments	\$ 6,099	\$ 6,099	\$ 6,099	\$ -
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>6,099</u>	<u>6,099</u>	<u>6,099</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Debt Service:				
Principal	12,567,142	12,567,142	12,817,374	(250,232)
Interest & Fiscal Charges	<u>6,122,802</u>	<u>6,122,802</u>	<u>6,410,605</u>	<u>(287,803)</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>18,689,944</u>	<u>18,689,944</u>	<u>19,227,979</u>	<u>(538,035)</u>
<b>Deficiency of Revenues</b> <b>(Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(18,683,845)</u>	<u>(18,683,845)</u>	<u>(19,221,880)</u>	<u>(538,035)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	<u>17,102,298</u>	<u>17,102,298</u>	<u>17,077,385</u>	<u>(24,913)</u>
<b>Total Other Financing</b> <b>Sources</b>	<u>17,102,298</u>	<u>17,102,298</u>	<u>17,077,385</u>	<u>(24,913)</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	(1,581,547)	(1,581,547)	(2,144,495)	(562,948)
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<u>4,103,070</u>	<u>4,103,070</u>	<u>4,103,070</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 2,521,523</u>	<u>\$ 2,521,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,575</u>	<u>\$ (562,948)</u>

# *Cecil County Parks*

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## CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

### Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are maintained to account for the financing of goods and/or services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Health Insurance Fund** - This fund is used to account for the expenditures and allocations of costs of the group health insurance plan. The Plan employer participants are Cecil County Government, Cecil College, and Cecil County Public Library.

**Workers Compensation Fund** - This fund is used to account for the expenditures and allocations of the costs of the self-insured workers compensation benefits. The expenditures consist of payments for work related injuries to employees. Stop loss insurance is provided to protect against catastrophic losses.

**Motor Vehicle Fund** - This fund is used to account for the expenditures and allocations of the costs of the County fleet of vehicles. The expenditures consist of depreciation and the operating costs of the County central garage including utilities and a contract maintenance services. In 2014, the County changed this fund from just a maintenance service cost allocation fund to a fund that owned and depreciated the vehicles as well as performed maintenance services. As part of this change, the County acquired vehicles from the General Fund and Enterprise Funds.

**Information Technology Fund** - This fund is used to account for the expenditures and allocations of the costs of the County's information technology department. The expenditures consist of depreciation and operating costs related to maintaining the County's computer and network infrastructure, communication and telephone infrastructure, and copier services. In 2014, the County created this fund and transferred in the budget and responsibilities from the General Fund.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>Workers Compensation</u>	<u>Information Technology</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current Assets:</b>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 211,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 211,984
Investments (Note 3)	2,504,906	8,023,206	-	-	10,528,112
Receivables, Net:					
Accounts	186,850	-	-	-	186,850
Other	250,771	-	-	201	250,972
Due from Other Governments	-	-	125,000	1,389	126,389
Inventory	-	-	-	41,936	41,936
Other Assets	185,400	90,000	59,260	172,832	507,492
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>3,339,911</u>	<u>8,113,206</u>	<u>184,260</u>	<u>216,358</u>	<u>11,853,735</u>
<b>Non-Current Assets:</b>					
Capital Assets, Net:					
Construction In Progress	-	-	850,356	23,285	873,641
Vehicles	-	-	-	7,530,210	7,530,210
Buildings	-	-	-	192,299	192,299
Machinery & Equipment	-	-	5,122,966	4,438	5,127,404
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,973,322</u>	<u>7,750,232</u>	<u>13,723,554</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>3,339,911</u>	<u>8,113,206</u>	<u>6,157,582</u>	<u>7,966,590</u>	<u>25,577,289</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts Payable	10,184	29,333	230,743	412,448	682,708
Salary & Benefits Payable	-	-	53,639	-	53,639
Accrued Expenses	754,886	4,612,000	68,997	810	5,436,693
Unearned Revenue (Note 11)	-	-	-	267,986	267,986
Bonds Payable	-	-	19,064	-	19,064
Capital Lease	-	-	325,676	825,889	1,151,565
Compensated Absences	-	-	34,530	-	34,530
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<u>765,070</u>	<u>4,641,333</u>	<u>732,649</u>	<u>1,507,133</u>	<u>7,646,185</u>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities:</b>					
Bonds Payable	-	-	2,553,909	-	2,553,909
Capital Lease	-	-	756,853	2,643,886	3,400,739
Advances from Other Funds (Note 7)	-	-	797,996	2,876,147	3,674,143
Compensated Absences	-	-	17,265	-	17,265
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,126,023</u>	<u>5,520,033</u>	<u>9,646,056</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>765,070</u>	<u>4,641,333</u>	<u>4,858,672</u>	<u>7,027,166</u>	<u>17,292,241</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	2,317,820	4,280,457	6,598,277
Unrestricted (Deficit)	2,574,841	3,471,873	(1,018,910)	(3,341,033)	1,686,771
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 2,574,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,471,873</u>	<u>\$ 1,298,910</u>	<u>\$ 939,424</u>	<u>\$ 8,285,048</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>Workers Compensation</u>	<u>Information Technology</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>					
Charges for Services	\$ 12,206,992	\$ 1,668,728	\$ 3,870,086	\$ 4,169,425	\$21,915,231
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	18,366	18,366
	<u>12,206,992</u>	<u>1,668,728</u>	<u>3,870,086</u>	<u>4,187,791</u>	<u>21,933,597</u>
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>					
Benefit Payments	11,164,319	1,008,556	-	-	12,172,875
Salaries and Related	-	-	1,047,805	-	1,047,805
Materials, Supplies, and Services	570,264	62,698	2,048,319	2,590,807	5,272,088
Depreciation	-	-	1,110,829	2,071,100	3,181,929
	<u>11,734,583</u>	<u>1,071,254</u>	<u>4,206,953</u>	<u>4,661,907</u>	<u>21,674,697</u>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>					
	<u>11,734,583</u>	<u>1,071,254</u>	<u>4,206,953</u>	<u>4,661,907</u>	<u>21,674,697</u>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<u>472,409</u>	<u>597,474</u>	<u>(336,867)</u>	<u>(474,116)</u>	<u>258,900</u>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>					
Investment Earnings	59,367	149,279	197,347	-	405,993
Interest Expense	-	-	(126,470)	(34,394)	(160,864)
Bond Issue Expense	-	-	-	(4,143)	(4,143)
Gain/Loss on Fixed Asset Disposals	-	-	-	278,029	278,029
	<u>59,367</u>	<u>149,279</u>	<u>70,877</u>	<u>239,492</u>	<u>519,015</u>
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>					
	<u>59,367</u>	<u>149,279</u>	<u>70,877</u>	<u>239,492</u>	<u>519,015</u>
<b>Income (Loss) Before</b>					
<b>Contributions and Transfers</b>	531,776	746,753	(265,990)	(234,624)	777,915
<b>Capital Contributions and Transfers:</b>					
Intergovernmental Grants	-	-	130,833	95,218	226,051
	<u>531,776</u>	<u>746,753</u>	<u>(135,157)</u>	<u>(139,406)</u>	<u>1,003,966</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>					
	<u>531,776</u>	<u>746,753</u>	<u>(135,157)</u>	<u>(139,406)</u>	<u>1,003,966</u>
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>	<u>2,043,065</u>	<u>2,725,120</u>	<u>1,434,067</u>	<u>1,078,830</u>	<u>7,281,082</u>
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 2,574,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,471,873</u>	<u>\$ 1,298,910</u>	<u>\$ 939,424</u>	<u>\$ 8,285,048</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>Workers Compensation</u>	<u>Information Technology</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities:</b>					
Receipts from Service Charges & Insured	\$ 11,995,012	\$ 1,668,728	\$ 3,870,086	\$ 4,063,666	\$21,597,492
Payments to Suppliers and Providers	(12,195,734)	(928,186)	(2,026,573)	(2,572,198)	(17,722,691)
Payments to Employees	-	-	(1,034,349)	-	(1,034,349)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<u>(200,722)</u>	<u>740,542</u>	<u>809,164</u>	<u>1,491,468</u>	<u>2,840,452</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b>					
Advances from Other Funds	-	-	797,996	(848,403)	(50,407)
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>797,996</u>	<u>(848,403)</u>	<u>(50,407)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>					
Transfer of Debt to Governmental Fund	-	-	(2,140,350)	-	(2,140,350)
Proceeds from Capital Lease Received	-	-	-	1,971,722	1,971,722
Proceeds from Capital Grants Received	-	-	5,833	95,218	101,051
Acquisition of Capital Assets	-	-	(1,089,338)	(2,566,783)	(3,656,121)
Principal Paid on Debt Maturities	-	-	(421,703)	(461,938)	(883,641)
Interest Paid on Debt	-	-	(126,465)	(34,394)	(160,859)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	353,110	353,110
<b>Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,772,023)</u>	<u>(643,065)</u>	<u>(4,415,088)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities:</b>					
Interest on Investments	59,367	149,279	197,347	-	405,993
<b>Net Cash Flows From Investment Activities</b>	<u>59,367</u>	<u>149,279</u>	<u>197,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>405,993</u>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	(141,355)	889,821	(1,967,516)	-	(1,219,050)
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2018</b>	<u>2,858,245</u>	<u>7,133,385</u>	<u>1,967,516</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,959,146</u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2019</b>	<u>\$ 2,716,890</u>	<u>\$ 8,023,206</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$10,740,096</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:</b>					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 472,409	\$ 597,474	\$ (336,867)	\$ (474,116)	\$ 258,900
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	-	-	1,110,829	2,071,100	3,181,929
Effect of changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts Receivable	(211,378)	-	-	91,458	(119,920)
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	-	(15,000)	(35,330)	3,922	(46,408)
Accounts Payable	8,226	22,068	64,855	14,688	109,837
Salary & Benefits Payable	-	-	4,907	-	4,907
Compensated Absences	-	-	8,549	-	8,549
Accrued Expenses	(469,979)	136,000	(7,779)	-	(341,758)
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	(215,584)	(215,584)
Total Adjustments	<u>(673,131)</u>	<u>143,068</u>	<u>1,146,031</u>	<u>1,965,584</u>	<u>2,581,552</u>
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<u>\$ (200,722)</u>	<u>\$ 740,542</u>	<u>\$ 809,164</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,468</u>	<u>\$ 2,840,452</u>

## CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

### Fiduciary Fund Type - Pension Funds

**Public Safety Retirement Fund** - This fund is used to account for the pension system of certain law enforcement and public safety employees of Cecil County.

**Other Post Employment Benefits Fund** - This fund is used to account for the County's other post-employment benefits; the trust fund will act as a funding mechanism for the employer's cost of retiree benefits.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**PENSION TRUST FUNDS**  
**JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Public Safety Retirement Fund</b>	<b>Other Post Employment Benefits Fund</b>	<b>Total Pension Funds</b>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash	\$ 284,648	\$ 262,528	\$ 547,176
Investments, at fair value:			
Institutional Separate Accounts	50,641,868	-	50,641,868
Mutual Funds	<u>7,673,525</u>	<u>6,754,036</u>	<u>14,427,561</u>
Total Investments	<u>58,315,393</u>	<u>6,754,036</u>	<u>65,069,429</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>58,600,041</u>	<u>7,016,564</u>	<u>65,616,605</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable	<u>4,511</u>	<u>6,655</u>	<u>11,166</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>4,511</u>	<u>6,655</u>	<u>11,166</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Held in Trust for:			
Employee Benefits	<u>58,595,530</u>	<u>7,009,909</u>	<u>65,605,439</u>
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 58,595,530</u>	<u>\$ 7,009,909</u>	<u>\$ 65,605,439</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
PENSION TRUST FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Public Safety Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Other Post Employment Benefits Fund</u>	<u>Total Pension Funds</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>			
Contributions			
Cecil County	\$ 1,898,390	\$ 254,947	\$ 2,153,337
Participants	<u>974,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>974,306</u>
Total Contributions	<u>2,872,696</u>	<u>254,947</u>	<u>3,127,643</u>
<b>INVESTMENT INCOME</b>			
Investment Earnings:			
Net Depreciation			
in Fair Value of Investments	449,506	144,308	593,814
Interest and Dividends	<u>2,009,788</u>	<u>206,235</u>	<u>2,216,023</u>
Total Investment Earnings	2,459,294	350,543	2,809,837
Less: Investment Expense	<u>(353,116)</u>	<u>(24,704)</u>	<u>(377,820)</u>
Net Investment Income (Loss)	<u>2,106,178</u>	<u>325,839</u>	<u>2,432,017</u>
Total Additions	<u>4,978,874</u>	<u>580,786</u>	<u>5,559,660</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>			
Benefit Payments	2,112,579	234,600	2,347,179
Refunds of Contributions	302,947	-	302,947
Administrative Expense	<u>36,279</u>	<u>24,241</u>	<u>60,520</u>
Total Deductions	<u>2,451,805</u>	<u>258,841</u>	<u>2,710,646</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	2,527,069	321,945	2,849,014
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>	<u>56,068,461</u>	<u>6,687,964</u>	<u>62,756,425</u>
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 58,595,530</u>	<u>\$ 7,009,909</u>	<u>\$ 65,605,439</u>

# Cecil County Growth and Service Provided



## CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

### **Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds**

The Agency Funds are maintained to account for assets held by the County in an agency capacity.

**State Tax Collection Fund** - This fund is maintained to account for state taxes collected and held in an agency capacity.

**State Bay Restoration Fee Collection Fund** - This fund is maintained to account for State Bay Restoration Fees collected and held in an agency capacity.

**Town Collection Funds** - These funds are maintained to account for taxes billed and collected on behalf of the County's incorporated towns and held in an agency capacity.

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
ALL AGENCY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - STATE TAXES</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 118,017	\$ 11,283,213	\$ (11,301,511)	\$ 99,719
Accounts Receivable - Property Taxes	<u>19,621</u>	<u>13,576,174</u>	<u>(13,579,843)</u>	<u>15,952</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 137,638</u>	<u>\$ 24,859,387</u>	<u>\$ (24,881,354)</u>	<u>\$ 115,671</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	\$ <u>137,638</u>	\$ <u>32,580,448</u>	\$ <u>(32,602,415)</u>	\$ <u>115,671</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 137,638</u>	<u>\$ 32,580,448</u>	<u>\$ (32,602,415)</u>	<u>\$ 115,671</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - STATE BAY RESTORATION FEE</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 251,090	\$ 1,803,505	\$ (1,779,817)	\$ 274,778
Accounts Receivable - Fees	<u>164,216</u>	<u>3,630,791</u>	<u>(3,622,633)</u>	<u>172,374</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 415,306</u>	<u>\$ 5,434,296</u>	<u>\$ (5,402,450)</u>	<u>\$ 447,152</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	\$ <u>415,306</u>	\$ <u>4,933,184</u>	\$ <u>(4,901,338)</u>	\$ <u>447,152</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 415,306</u>	<u>\$ 4,933,184</u>	<u>\$ (4,901,338)</u>	<u>\$ 447,152</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - CECILTON</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 4,715	\$ 175,317	\$ (175,090)	\$ 4,942
Accounts Receivable - Fees & Taxes	<u>27</u>	<u>351,410</u>	<u>(351,367)</u>	<u>70</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 4,742</u>	<u>\$ 526,727</u>	<u>\$ (526,457)</u>	<u>\$ 5,012</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	\$ <u>4,742</u>	\$ <u>521,487</u>	\$ <u>(521,217)</u>	\$ <u>5,012</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 4,742</u>	<u>\$ 521,487</u>	<u>\$ (521,217)</u>	<u>\$ 5,012</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - CHESAPEAKE CITY</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 6,273	\$ 397,583	\$ (394,209)	\$ 9,647
Accounts Receivable - Property Taxes	<u>2,055</u>	<u>801,551</u>	<u>(803,511)</u>	<u>95</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 8,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,134</u>	<u>\$ (1,197,720)</u>	<u>\$ 9,742</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	\$ <u>8,328</u>	\$ <u>1,178,848</u>	\$ <u>(1,177,434)</u>	\$ <u>9,742</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 8,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,848</u>	<u>\$ (1,177,434)</u>	<u>\$ 9,742</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
ALL AGENCY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - CHARLESTOWN</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 350	\$ 499,263	\$ (495,986)	\$ 3,627
Accounts Receivable - Property Taxes	<u>9,253</u>	<u>1,004,574</u>	<u>(1,005,607)</u>	<u>8,220</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 9,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,503,837</u>	<u>\$ (1,501,593)</u>	<u>\$ 11,847</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	<u>\$ 9,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,307</u>	<u>\$ (1,482,063)</u>	<u>\$ 11,847</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 9,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,307</u>	<u>\$ (1,482,063)</u>	<u>\$ 11,847</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - ELKTON</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 70,782	\$ 7,469,838	\$ (7,493,118)	\$ 47,502
Accounts Receivable - Property Taxes	<u>18,156</u>	<u>15,019,973</u>	<u>(15,021,082)</u>	<u>17,047</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 88,938</u>	<u>\$ 22,489,811</u>	<u>\$ (22,514,200)</u>	<u>\$ 64,549</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	<u>\$ 88,938</u>	<u>\$ 22,177,614</u>	<u>\$ (22,202,003)</u>	<u>\$ 64,549</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 88,938</u>	<u>\$ 22,177,614</u>	<u>\$ (22,202,003)</u>	<u>\$ 64,549</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - NORTH EAST</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 10,695	\$ 1,801,656	\$ (1,807,529)	\$ 4,822
Accounts Receivable - Fees & Taxes	<u>3,223</u>	<u>3,666,927</u>	<u>(3,668,503)</u>	<u>1,647</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 13,918</u>	<u>\$ 5,468,583</u>	<u>\$ (5,476,032)</u>	<u>\$ 6,469</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	<u>\$ 13,918</u>	<u>\$ 5,397,869</u>	<u>\$ (5,405,318)</u>	<u>\$ 6,469</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 13,918</u>	<u>\$ 5,397,869</u>	<u>\$ (5,405,318)</u>	<u>\$ 6,469</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - PORT DEPOSIT</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 37,699	\$ 424,927	\$ (409,288)	\$ 53,338
Accounts Receivable - Property Taxes	<u>16,988</u>	<u>855,753</u>	<u>(868,153)</u>	<u>4,588</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 54,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,680</u>	<u>\$ (1,277,441)</u>	<u>\$ 57,926</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	<u>\$ 54,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,394</u>	<u>\$ (1,175,155)</u>	<u>\$ 57,926</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 54,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,394</u>	<u>\$ (1,175,155)</u>	<u>\$ 57,926</u>

**CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
ALL AGENCY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Balance June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - PERRYVILLE</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 13,241	\$ 1,416,975	\$ (1,427,210)	\$ 3,006
Accounts Receivable - Property Taxes	<u>(8,093)</u>	<u>2,908,841</u>	<u>(2,899,614)</u>	<u>1,134</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 5,148</u>	<u>\$ 4,325,816</u>	<u>\$ (4,326,824)</u>	<u>\$ 4,140</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	\$ <u>5,148</u>	\$ <u>4,275,430</u>	\$ <u>(4,276,438)</u>	\$ <u>4,140</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 5,148</u>	<u>\$ 4,275,430</u>	<u>\$ (4,276,438)</u>	<u>\$ 4,140</u>
<b>COLLECTIONS - RISING SUN</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 3,557	\$ 1,261,521	\$ (1,246,541)	\$ 18,537
Accounts Receivable - Property Taxes	<u>7,601</u>	<u>2,563,694</u>	<u>(2,569,927)</u>	<u>1,368</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 11,158</u>	<u>\$ 3,825,215</u>	<u>\$ (3,816,468)</u>	<u>\$ 19,905</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	\$ <u>11,158</u>	\$ <u>3,749,267</u>	\$ <u>(3,740,520)</u>	\$ <u>19,905</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 11,158</u>	<u>\$ 3,749,267</u>	<u>\$ (3,740,520)</u>	<u>\$ 19,905</u>
<b>TOTALS - ALL FUNDS</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 516,419	\$ 26,533,798	\$ (26,530,299)	\$ 519,918
Accounts Receivable - Fees & Taxes	<u>233,047</u>	<u>44,379,688</u>	<u>(44,390,240)</u>	<u>222,495</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$ 749,466</u>	<u>\$ 70,913,486</u>	<u>\$ (70,920,539)</u>	<u>\$ 742,413</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Other Governments	\$ <u>749,466</u>	\$ <u>77,476,848</u>	\$ <u>(77,483,901)</u>	\$ <u>742,413</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$ 749,466</u>	<u>\$ 77,476,848</u>	<u>\$ (77,483,901)</u>	<u>\$ 742,413</u>

# CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

## STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Cecil County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

<b>Contents</b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>Financial Trends - Tables I to IV</b>	124
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity - Tables V to VIII</b>	129
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant revenue source, the property tax.	
<b>Debt Capacity - Tables IX to XIII</b>	133
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information - Tables XIV - XVI</b>	137
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	
<b>Operating Information - Tables XVII to XVIII</b>	140
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the services it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB 34 in 2003 and GASB 54 was implemented in 2010; Table III has been restated to reflect the change in fund balance presentation.

# Cecil County Awards

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Table I

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 116,206,965	\$ 144,335,428	\$ 131,319,211	\$ 157,253,521	\$ 166,819,030	\$ 171,724,604	\$ 163,724,657	\$ 155,575,258	\$ 165,183,735	\$ 165,352,831
Restricted	27,864,318	15,691,081	21,257,511	6,857,073	15,914,261	12,254,006	17,513,461	8,420,657	15,366,150	5,713,812
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(43,751,070)</u>	<u>(45,695,780)</u>	<u>(14,643,027)</u>	<u>(22,670,285)</u>	<u>(53,601,877)</u>	<u>(84,302,472)</u>	<u>(88,292,865)</u>	<u>(78,992,974)</u>	<u>(105,036,602)</u>	<u>(84,633,191)</u>
<b>Total Governmental Activities Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 100,320,213</u>	<u>\$ 114,330,729</u>	<u>\$ 137,933,695</u>	<u>\$ 141,440,309</u>	<u>\$ 129,131,414</u>	<u>\$ 99,676,138</u>	<u>\$ 92,945,253</u>	<u>\$ 85,002,941</u>	<u>\$ 75,513,283</u>	<u>\$ 86,433,452</u>
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 42,218,878	\$ 42,443,506	\$ 38,470,096	\$ 36,274,177	\$ 40,395,599	\$ 49,134,864	\$ 47,186,961	\$ 47,487,579	\$ 45,917,726	\$ 50,824,139
Restricted	19,166,532	9,715,314	4,748,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>(21,412,356)</u>	<u>(13,411,799)</u>	<u>(5,222,061)</u>	<u>2,237,683</u>	<u>(1,137,604)</u>	<u>(5,787,900)</u>	<u>(2,858,161)</u>	<u>(3,137,463)</u>	<u>(31,029)</u>	<u>2,549,840</u>
<b>Total Business-type Activities Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 39,973,054</u>	<u>\$ 38,747,021</u>	<u>\$ 37,996,194</u>	<u>\$ 38,511,860</u>	<u>\$ 39,257,995</u>	<u>\$ 43,346,964</u>	<u>\$ 44,328,800</u>	<u>\$ 44,350,116</u>	<u>\$ 45,886,697</u>	<u>\$ 53,373,979</u>
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 158,425,843	\$ 186,778,934	\$ 169,789,307	\$ 193,527,698	\$ 207,214,629	\$ 220,859,468	\$ 210,911,618	\$ 203,062,837	\$ 211,101,461	\$ 216,176,970
Restricted	47,030,850	25,406,395	26,005,670	6,857,073	15,914,261	12,254,006	17,513,461	8,420,657	15,366,150	5,713,812
Unrestricted	<u>(65,163,426)</u>	<u>(59,107,579)</u>	<u>(19,865,088)</u>	<u>(20,432,602)</u>	<u>(54,739,481)</u>	<u>(90,090,372)</u>	<u>(91,151,026)</u>	<u>(82,130,437)</u>	<u>(105,067,631)</u>	<u>(82,083,351)</u>
<b>Total Primary Government Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 140,293,267</u>	<u>\$ 153,077,750</u>	<u>\$ 175,929,889</u>	<u>\$ 179,952,169</u>	<u>\$ 168,389,409</u>	<u>\$ 143,023,102</u>	<u>\$ 137,274,053</u>	<u>\$ 129,353,057</u>	<u>\$ 121,399,980</u>	<u>\$ 139,807,431</u>

Table II

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>EXPENSES</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
General Government	\$ 13,294,360	\$ 13,541,706	\$ 13,473,632	\$ 14,265,775	\$ 12,609,671	\$ 12,826,539	\$ 13,103,376	\$12,619,834	\$11,457,065	\$12,520,607
Public Safety	34,059,214	34,124,715	34,008,873	35,046,031	40,619,762	40,998,732	41,637,796	43,903,804	45,100,531	49,442,403
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	13,432,401	14,174,041	13,893,866	13,317,166	16,513,958	16,162,586	17,134,114	16,467,551	15,839,552	17,306,415
Health and Welfare	12,100,852	12,498,027	12,177,894	12,159,676	14,227,016	14,331,807	15,163,709	15,755,447	15,498,604	17,066,704
Recreation and Culture	1,008,810	983,512	1,020,488	1,091,711	1,291,050	1,356,836	1,541,526	1,780,757	2,112,900	2,532,142
Education	83,991,156	81,391,571	78,627,416	83,905,699	92,433,904	102,085,334	98,805,396	96,384,547	101,432,771	101,462,249
Public Libraries	4,613,704	4,599,509	4,480,298	4,318,158	4,576,546	4,946,275	5,122,366	5,523,248	5,604,168	5,879,199
Economic Development	1,100,961	960,743	1,589,105	1,500,430	2,703,849	1,549,098	1,675,209	1,776,517	1,508,011	2,835,459
Agriculture	1,230,023	546,120	551,134	1,241,922	2,115,454	614,728	851,666	1,463,623	760,117	686,363
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,060,747	5,550,175	4,939,364	9,353,839	4,658,763	5,135,996	4,933,867	4,568,004	4,906,177	4,967,097
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>170,892,228</u>	<u>168,370,119</u>	<u>164,762,070</u>	<u>176,200,407</u>	<u>191,749,973</u>	<u>200,007,931</u>	<u>199,969,025</u>	<u>200,243,332</u>	<u>204,219,896</u>	<u>214,698,638</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Water	1,097,403	1,168,243	672,752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater	5,290,073	5,200,826	5,734,358	6,094,709	6,610,145	6,971,250	8,004,698	8,882,464	8,572,029	8,920,270
Landfill	6,165,937	5,538,979	6,180,447	6,504,396	8,276,214	7,743,691	6,818,531	6,287,612	6,279,323	7,805,548
Property Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	373,677	570,994	575,199	572,446
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	<u>12,553,413</u>	<u>11,908,048</u>	<u>12,587,557</u>	<u>12,599,105</u>	<u>14,886,359</u>	<u>14,714,941</u>	<u>15,196,906</u>	<u>15,741,070</u>	<u>15,426,551</u>	<u>17,298,264</u>
<b>Total Primary Government Expenses</b>	<u>\$ 183,445,641</u>	<u>\$ 180,278,167</u>	<u>\$ 177,349,627</u>	<u>\$ 188,799,512</u>	<u>\$ 206,636,332</u>	<u>\$ 214,722,872</u>	<u>\$ 215,165,931</u>	<u>\$ 215,984,402</u>	<u>\$ 219,646,447</u>	<u>\$ 231,996,902</u>
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 5,319,506	\$ 5,420,162	\$ 4,572,364	\$ 6,781,040	\$ 5,902,590	\$ 6,598,891	\$ 8,471,469	\$8,150,707	\$12,328,147	\$9,658,092
Public Safety	2,102,300	2,038,347	2,114,895	2,178,875	1,891,611	1,960,971	2,533,004	2,268,430	2,847,862	2,929,027
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	404,378	311,194	236,162	289,249	375,530	191,757	397,877	217,050	85,018	91,476
Other Activities	388,457	449,605	515,874	628,754	621,065	773,109	812,469	997,753	1,237,903	1,302,246
Operating Grants and Contributions	12,792,599	15,499,994	17,745,716	14,400,458	14,555,600	13,742,967	14,730,843	15,554,549	16,375,078	18,082,698
Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>1,518,598</u>	<u>7,248,329</u>	<u>12,722,681</u>	<u>3,272,737</u>	<u>3,827,146</u>	<u>5,558,647</u>	<u>3,620,846</u>	<u>2,549,237</u>	<u>4,271,822</u>	<u>4,388,697</u>
Total Governmental Activities Revenues	<u>22,525,838</u>	<u>30,967,631</u>	<u>37,907,692</u>	<u>27,551,113</u>	<u>27,173,542</u>	<u>28,826,342</u>	<u>30,566,508</u>	<u>29,737,726</u>	<u>37,145,830</u>	<u>36,452,236</u>

Table II

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Charges for Services:										
Water	1,228,117	1,275,093	653,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater	3,362,841	3,683,375	4,737,750	4,883,880	6,504,839	5,654,938	5,584,673	5,999,821	6,317,783	7,111,602
Landfill	4,566,354	5,275,317	5,191,842	5,294,063	5,903,453	6,632,144	7,313,027	7,877,565	8,404,849	8,555,589
Property Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,868	782,635	780,600	740,061
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,901,600	645,117	1,710,837	2,869,610	3,210,932	6,496,436	2,810,889	1,199,597	782,466	6,863,455
Total Business-Type Activities Revenues	11,058,912	10,878,902	12,294,260	13,047,553	15,619,224	18,783,518	16,095,457	15,859,618	16,285,698	23,270,707
<b>Total Primary Government Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 33,584,750</b>	<b>\$ 41,846,533</b>	<b>\$ 50,201,952</b>	<b>\$ 40,598,666</b>	<b>\$ 42,792,766</b>	<b>\$ 47,609,860</b>	<b>\$ 46,661,965</b>	<b>\$ 45,597,344</b>	<b>\$ 53,431,528</b>	<b>\$ 59,722,943</b>
<b>OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$ 101,463,330	\$ 101,274,085	\$ 102,575,768	\$ 104,706,894	\$ 103,397,531	\$ 102,727,666	\$ 106,810,382	\$ 106,490,517	\$ 114,077,543	\$ 117,898,407
Income Taxes	45,825,168	49,000,281	47,342,973	46,755,227	48,064,353	56,937,725	55,496,525	55,493,386	62,507,845	70,079,906
Investment Earnings	969,436	571,783	334,147	270,374	236,961	226,259	130,596	284,934	897,195	1,815,229
Other Revenues including Capital Asset Sales Gains (Losses)	(2,514)	48,787	40,831	117,277	568,691	209,749	234,129	108,004	352,294	278,029
Grants, Entitlements, and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	109,595	518,068	163,625	306,136	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,453	180,000	(905,000)
Total Governmental Activities	148,365,015	151,413,004	150,457,344	152,155,908	152,267,536	160,101,399	162,671,632	162,563,294	178,014,877	189,166,571
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Investment Earnings	23,167	32,233	13,410	57,916	13,270	20,392	73,285	89,221	857,434	609,839
Other Revenues including Capital Asset Sales Gains (Losses)	1,348	(229,120)	(470,940)	9,302	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(186,453)	(180,000)	905,000
Total Business-Type Activities	24,515	(196,887)	(457,530)	67,218	13,270	20,392	83,285	(97,232)	677,434	1,514,839
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 148,389,530</b>	<b>\$ 151,216,117</b>	<b>\$ 149,999,814</b>	<b>\$ 152,223,126</b>	<b>\$ 152,280,806</b>	<b>\$ 160,121,791</b>	<b>\$ 162,754,917</b>	<b>\$ 162,466,062</b>	<b>\$ 178,692,311</b>	<b>\$ 190,681,410</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>										
Governmental Activities	\$ (1,375)	\$ 14,010,516	\$ 23,602,966	\$ 3,506,614	\$ (12,308,895)	\$ (11,080,190)	\$ (6,730,885)	\$ (7,942,312)	\$ 10,940,811	\$ 10,920,169
Business-Type Activities	(1,469,986)	(1,226,033)	(750,827)	515,666	746,135	4,088,969	981,836	21,316	1,536,581	7,487,282
Total Primary Government	\$ (1,471,361)	\$ 12,784,483	\$ 22,852,139	\$ 4,022,280	\$ (11,562,760)	\$ (6,991,221)	\$ (5,749,049)	\$ (7,920,996)	\$ 12,477,392	\$ 18,407,451

Table III

**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>										
Non-Spendable Fund Balance	\$ 1,304,977	\$ 1,807,790	\$ 477,087	\$ 6,400,689	\$ 10,982,077	\$ 13,335,406	\$ 10,603,047	\$ 10,215,102	\$ 10,075,089	\$ 9,812,028
Unrestricted Fund Balance										
Committed Fund Balance	15,089,601	13,885,400	13,118,597	16,363,777	17,548,538	14,683,298	16,196,482	-	-	1,360,150
Assigned Fund Balance	8,267,000	7,784,000	4,541,000	7,541,000	4,055,000	3,500,000	2,300,000	15,327,610	23,788,045	28,659,727
Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>9,979,387</u>	<u>12,876,339</u>	<u>19,632,997</u>	<u>15,015,485</u>	<u>7,425,546</u>	<u>6,206,671</u>	<u>8,755,014</u>	<u>10,247,486</u>	<u>9,775,539</u>	<u>11,381,665</u>
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<u>\$ 34,640,965</u>	<u>\$ 36,353,529</u>	<u>\$ 37,769,681</u>	<u>\$ 45,320,951</u>	<u>\$ 40,011,161</u>	<u>\$ 37,725,375</u>	<u>\$ 37,854,543</u>	<u>\$ 35,790,198</u>	<u>\$ 43,638,673</u>	<u>\$ 51,213,570</u>
<b>ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>										
Non-Spendable Fund Balance	\$ 415,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Fund Balance	3,808,570	6,804,178	7,457,083	13,274,563	38,089,278	12,254,036	17,513,461	8,420,657	21,201,499	5,713,812
Unrestricted Fund Balance:										
Committed Fund Balance	34,784,997	13,006,747	18,650,074	2,190,137	482,681	-	2,361,577	-	-	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,477,840)
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	<u>\$ 39,009,167</u>	<u>\$ 19,810,925</u>	<u>\$ 26,107,157</u>	<u>\$ 15,464,700</u>	<u>\$ 38,571,959</u>	<u>\$ 12,254,036</u>	<u>\$ 19,875,038</u>	<u>\$ 8,420,657</u>	<u>\$ 21,201,499</u>	<u>\$ (764,028)</u>

**Notes:**

In FY2017, after management review the Contingency Reserve was changed from Committed Fund Balance to Assigned Fund Balance.

Table IV

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Property Taxes	\$ 101,345,357	\$ 101,811,471	\$ 102,628,643	\$ 104,235,995	\$ 103,371,143	\$ 102,735,882	\$ 106,839,214	\$ 106,417,932	\$ 114,098,978	\$ 117,739,156
Income Taxes	46,816,208	46,835,947	49,813,198	50,421,108	50,800,381	53,954,296	55,806,618	57,614,306	58,909,734	66,782,105
Licenses and Permits	1,320,505	1,427,706	1,545,645	1,736,610	1,682,772	1,741,618	2,383,661	1,981,371	2,198,271	2,496,542
Intergovernmental	13,787,534	22,873,190	27,651,332	16,238,456	14,465,177	16,122,745	16,441,829	15,800,667	18,274,023	19,410,912
Charges for Services	6,917,459	6,898,159	5,891,840	8,135,280	7,108,024	7,783,110	9,831,158	9,652,569	14,300,659	11,484,299
Investment Earnings	885,570	491,228	292,787	232,228	202,803	200,176	109,889	244,228	752,754	1,409,236
Contributions and Other Revenues	221,808	111,188	85,982	336,928	727,073	-	119,614	475,240	288,302	192,858
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>171,294,441</b>	<b>180,448,889</b>	<b>187,909,427</b>	<b>181,336,605</b>	<b>178,357,373</b>	<b>182,537,827</b>	<b>191,531,983</b>	<b>192,186,313</b>	<b>208,822,721</b>	<b>219,515,108</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
General Government	11,767,891	12,158,101	13,106,207	12,903,976	11,088,643	11,176,755	11,412,816	10,436,710	10,493,224	10,773,331
Public Safety	33,410,429	33,121,253	33,444,470	33,873,650	37,063,402	38,531,809	39,188,740	42,140,763	42,918,915	46,404,066
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	8,525,908	9,438,103	9,601,220	8,793,209	11,131,474	11,554,492	11,217,928	9,561,474	11,319,441	12,405,752
Health and Welfare	12,271,033	12,416,523	12,078,386	12,119,555	13,083,185	13,841,044	14,778,726	15,192,470	15,445,675	16,483,436
Recreation and Culture	869,993	817,817	928,135	752,279	990,382	1,077,710	938,744	1,048,438	2,335,160	1,985,335
Education	76,577,821	76,475,835	75,267,220	79,225,368	82,888,100	85,446,064	89,945,828	92,020,570	93,617,178	95,555,299
Public Libraries	4,438,926	4,462,309	4,283,817	4,283,817	4,417,020	4,749,675	4,882,779	5,250,869	5,442,217	5,685,417
Economic Development	1,096,197	967,940	1,606,236	1,501,779	1,628,989	1,528,922	1,648,873	1,741,087	1,554,079	2,786,321
Agriculture	1,233,444	552,009	558,768	1,244,247	2,097,608	605,650	840,466	1,440,998	784,580	666,360
Municipalities	820,631	840,039	725,251	697,502	664,218	667,120	671,363	674,409	684,577	695,530
Capital Outlay	14,442,264	31,032,515	27,011,212	14,394,252	15,246,843	26,832,434	19,720,867	9,743,836	17,890,992	22,631,912
Debt Service:										
Principal	10,127,743	10,038,418	10,935,206	9,395,046	9,858,406	9,794,710	9,784,234	10,971,475	11,722,922	12,817,374
Interest	5,856,178	5,694,206	4,838,557	5,623,335	4,851,033	5,568,661	5,397,046	5,668,428	5,488,549	6,410,605
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>181,438,458</b>	<b>198,015,068</b>	<b>194,384,685</b>	<b>184,808,015</b>	<b>195,009,303</b>	<b>211,375,046</b>	<b>210,428,410</b>	<b>205,891,527</b>	<b>219,697,509</b>	<b>235,300,738</b>
<b>Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures</b>	<b>(10,144,017)</b>	<b>(17,566,179)</b>	<b>(6,475,258)</b>	<b>(3,471,410)</b>	<b>(16,651,930)</b>	<b>(28,837,219)</b>	<b>(18,896,427)</b>	<b>(13,705,214)</b>	<b>(10,874,788)</b>	<b>(15,785,630)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>										
Proceeds from Capital Asset Disposal	70,529	80,500	74,639	146,905	440,893	17,600	2,088	36	88,979	-
Proceeds from Debt Transfer from Enterprise Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,300,000
Proceeds from Bonds Issued	13,870,000	-	13,267,000	-	29,840,000	-	23,210,000	-	28,900,000	-
Premium on Debt Issued	697,594	-	3,370,242	463,827	4,401,727	3,730,456	5,209,762	-	3,484,818	-
Refunding Bonds Issued	9,710,000	-	25,860,000	9,290,000	-	31,128,617	12,243,531	-	6,347,823	-
Bond Issuance Cost	(309,186)	-	(227,458)	-	(233,221)	-	(78,558)	-	(121,445)	-
Advance Refunding Agent	(9,819,040)	-	(28,156,780)	(9,531,073)	-	(34,643,163)	(14,038,367)	-	(7,376,070)	-
Transfers In	27,613,044	19,374,828	23,922,626	21,118,974	26,387,095	18,761,837	21,431,745	19,351,635	22,092,347	20,885,973
Transfers Out	(27,613,044)	(19,374,828)	(23,922,626)	(21,108,409)	(26,387,095)	(18,761,837)	(21,333,604)	(19,165,183)	(21,912,347)	(21,790,973)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>14,219,897</b>	<b>80,500</b>	<b>14,187,643</b>	<b>380,224</b>	<b>34,449,399</b>	<b>233,510</b>	<b>26,646,597</b>	<b>186,488</b>	<b>31,504,105</b>	<b>1,395,000</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 4,075,880</b>	<b>\$ (17,485,679)</b>	<b>\$ 7,712,385</b>	<b>\$ (3,091,186)</b>	<b>\$ 17,797,469</b>	<b>\$ (28,603,709)</b>	<b>\$ 7,750,170</b>	<b>\$ (13,518,726)</b>	<b>\$ 20,629,317</b>	<b>\$ (14,390,630)</b>
<b>Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures</b>	<b>9.57%</b>	<b>9.26%</b>	<b>9.54%</b>	<b>8.75%</b>	<b>7.93%</b>	<b>7.79%</b>	<b>7.64%</b>	<b>8.29%</b>	<b>8.37%</b>	<b>9.01%</b>

Table V

**ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE  
OF TAXABLE PROPERTY  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Real Property				Personal Property		Total Taxable Actual Value	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate <sup>1</sup>
	Residential Property	Governmental	Commercial / Industrial	Agricultural	Public Utilities	Other				
2019	\$ 8,345,879,340	n/a	\$ 2,336,465,061	\$ 552,147,755	\$ 217,818,000	\$ 372,430,000	\$ 11,824,740,156	\$ 1,082,038,904	\$ 10,742,701,252	1.127
2018	8,083,377,107	n/a	2,196,422,419	577,145,678	201,388,000	185,409,000	\$ 11,243,742,204	1,045,798,818	10,197,943,386	1.101
2017	7,251,167,566	n/a	2,728,635,767	523,372,208	189,268,000	247,205,000	\$ 10,939,648,541	1,027,108,919	9,912,539,622	1.057
2016	7,204,868,497	n/a	2,643,369,801	507,534,006	198,056,000	233,500,000	\$ 10,787,328,304	1,015,229,774	9,772,098,530	1.056
2015	6,933,465,147	n/a	1,871,273,169	489,623,429	141,257,000	230,000,000	\$ 9,665,618,745	995,209,501	8,670,409,244	1.054
2014	6,963,756,250	n/a	1,830,995,567	504,922,966	141,257,000	230,000,000	\$ 9,670,931,783	953,466,796	8,717,464,987	1.054
2013	7,183,574,528	n/a	1,904,424,331	528,946,520	149,296,000	236,000,000	\$ 10,002,241,379	960,909,069	9,041,332,310	1.054
2012	7,682,905,130	n/a	1,952,981,591	539,244,741	117,881,000	259,900,000	\$ 10,552,912,462	975,324,958	9,577,587,504	0.996
2011	8,289,959,319	n/a	1,865,379,056	580,610,700	129,707,850	165,677,050	\$ 11,031,333,975	1,013,288,272	10,018,045,703	0.956
2010	8,378,308,042	n/a	1,808,137,513	601,504,059	133,390,680	183,492,540	\$ 11,104,832,834	677,356,425	10,427,476,409	0.983

Source: Maryland State Department of Assessment and Taxation  
Cecil County Department of Finance

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> The total direct tax rate is a weighted average of real and personal property rates.

Table VI

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING  
PROPERTY TAX RATES  
(per \$100 of Assessed Value)  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Cecil County Direct Rates</b>										
Real Property	\$0.940	\$0.915	\$0.940	\$0.991	\$0.991	\$0.991	\$0.991	\$0.991	\$1.041	\$1.041
Personal Property	2.350	2.288	2.350	2.477	2.477	2.477	2.477	2.479	2.604	2.604
<sup>1</sup> Total Direct Tax Rate	0.983	0.956	0.996	1.054	1.054	1.054	1.056	1.057	1.101	1.127
<b>Towns</b>										
Cecilton	0.219	0.219	0.219	0.217	0.217	0.220	0.220	0.237	0.237	0.237
Charlestown	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.314	0.314	0.333	0.333	0.333	0.333	0.333
Chesapeake City	0.425	0.432	0.425	0.422	0.448	0.449	0.449	0.449	0.449	0.469
Elkton	0.464	0.473	0.466	0.463	0.586	0.586	0.586	0.586	0.636	0.636
North East	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480
Perryville	0.353	0.353	0.339	0.314	0.314	0.313	0.313	0.310	0.310	0.360
Port Deposit	0.551	0.551	0.551	0.551	0.551	0.554	0.551	0.551	0.546	0.546
Rising Sun	0.360	0.360	0.406	0.406	0.406	0.406	0.406	0.480	0.480	0.470

**Sources:** Cecil County Department of Finance  
The government of each town establishes its respective tax rate.

**Note:** <sup>1</sup> The total direct tax rate is a weighted average of real and personal property rates.

Table VII

**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

<b>FISCAL YEAR 2019</b>			
<b>Taxpayer</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Taxable Assessed Value</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Assessed Value</b>
Delmarva Power & Light Company	Utility	\$ 114,669,960	1.07%
W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc.	Manufacturing	100,512,290	0.94%
Ikea Property, Inc.	Retail	90,064,577	0.84%
Cole ID	Distribution	71,910,400	0.67%
Penn Cecil Maryland Inc.	Casino Gaming	35,962,290	0.33%
Charlestown Crossing Apts	Property Management	35,039,333	0.33%
Walmart Real Estate Business	Property Management	32,706,973	0.30%
Pine Valley, LLC	Property Management	32,974,060	0.31%
Mid-Atlantic Distribution	Distribution	29,681,133	0.28%
Third Artel Chesapeake Ridge	Property Management	27,390,120	0.25%
Totals		<u>\$ 570,911,136</u>	<u>5.31%</u>

<b>FISCAL YEAR 2010</b>			
<b>Taxpayer</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Taxable Assessed Value</b>	<b>Percentage of Total Assessed Value</b>
W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc.	Manufacturing	\$ 132,841,222	1.33%
Delmarva Power & Light Company	Utility	82,904,200	0.83%
Ikea Property, Inc.	Retail	34,043,678	0.34%
Pine Valley, LLC	Property Mgmt	31,420,940	0.31%
Verizon-Maryland	Communications	31,179,880	0.31%
VRS Stonegate, LLC	Property Mgmt	27,599,580	0.28%
Chesapeake Ridge, LLC	Property Mgmt	25,793,432	0.28%
Terumo Medical Corporation	Research	23,393,290	0.23%
Pettinaro Enterprises	Property Mgmt	23,374,992	0.23%
Kenneth O. Lester Company, Inc	Distribution	20,231,360	0.20%
Totals		<u>\$ 432,782,574</u>	<u>4.34%</u>

**Source:** Cecil County Department of Finance

**Note:** Taxpayer data included only if in the top ten for that year.

Table VIII

**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy <sup>1</sup> for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2019	\$ 113,075,267	\$ 112,524,488	99.5%	\$ -	\$ 112,524,488	99.5%
2018	109,108,923	108,970,437	99.9%	52,372	109,022,809	99.9%
2017	101,641,723	101,569,226	99.9%	72,497	101,641,723	100.0%
2016	101,636,001	101,463,753	99.8%	164,327	101,628,080	100.0%
2015	99,732,494	99,440,061	99.7%	246,350	99,686,411	100.0%
2014	100,162,002	99,753,092	99.6%	384,913	100,138,005	100.0%
2013	101,864,701	101,573,341	99.7%	252,143	101,825,484	100.0%
2012	100,215,039	99,666,488	99.5%	507,927	100,174,415	100.0%
2011	97,464,433	97,214,771	99.7%	210,479	97,425,250	100.0%
2010	95,516,854	94,315,657	98.7%	1,159,844	95,475,501	100.0%

**Source:** Cecil County Department of Finance

**Note:** <sup>1</sup> For presentation purposes, the County considers Tax Levy to be the taxes levied during the normal tax year and excludes adjustments to prior year taxes.

**Note:** Total tax levy is all tax bill additions and insolvencies from general ledger for fiscal year. Amount collected is the total tax levy reduced by the ending general ledger balance.

Table IX

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Special Assessment Bonds	Wastewater Bonds	Landfill Bonds	Property Mgmt.	Capital Leases			
2019	\$ 170,302,603	\$ 4,552,304	\$ 79,285	\$ 52,930,641	\$ 11,946,819	\$ 6,525,140	\$ -	\$ 246,336,792	5.21%	\$ 2,396
2018	185,090,721	3,361,901	85,384	54,740,952	13,059,685	6,793,282	-	263,131,925	5.81%	2,561
2017	166,250,368	1,876,310	91,483	54,724,461	13,045,166	7,051,229	-	243,039,017	5.47%	2,369
2016	179,272,367	-	97,582	57,568,263	13,931,049	7,300,000	-	258,169,261	6.06%	2,522
2015	159,837,619	-	103,681	49,061,076	14,763,528	-	-	223,765,904	5.16%	2,186
2014	168,262,646	-	109,780	42,685,905	16,265,125	-	-	227,323,456	5.19%	2,231
2013	139,637,122	-	115,879	26,776,659	17,749,965	-	-	184,279,625	4.57%	1,812
2012	151,143,753	316,247	121,978	28,440,508	19,116,764	-	-	199,139,250	5.11%	1,958
2011	144,302,654	930,441	135,263	28,568,841	20,017,483	-	-	193,954,682	5.22%	1,918
2010	153,837,331	1,521,017	148,548	46,887,137	3,190,000	-	-	205,584,033	5.50%	2,040

**Source:** Cecil County Department of Finance

**Notes:** Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>1</sup> See Schedule XIV for population data.

This ratio uses population data from the prior calendar year.

Table X

**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value<sup>1</sup> of Property</b>	<b>Per Capita<sup>2</sup></b>
2019	\$ 241,705,203	2.25%	\$ 2,350.62
2018	259,684,640	2.55%	2,527.44
2017	241,071,224	2.43%	2,349.55
2016	258,071,679	2.64%	2,520.67
2015	223,662,223	2.58%	2,184.56
2014	227,213,676	2.61%	2,229.49
2013	184,163,746	2.04%	1,810.92
2012	198,701,025	2.07%	1,953.91
2011	192,888,978	1.93%	1,907.75
2010	203,914,468	1.96%	2,023.04

**Source:** Cecil County Department of Finance

**Note:** <sup>1</sup> See Schedule V for Actual Taxable Value of Property data.  
<sup>2</sup> See Schedule XIV for population data.  
 This ratio uses population data from the prior calendar year.

Table XI

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

<u>Government Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable to Cecil County</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
<b>Debt Repaid with Property and Income Taxes</b>			
Elkton	\$ -	100%	\$ -
North East	1,656,807	100%	1,656,807
Perryville	2,175,000	100%	2,175,000
Rising Sun	<u>1,159,927</u>	100%	<u>1,159,927</u>
Subtotal - Overlapping Debt			4,991,734
<b>Cecil County Direct Debt</b>	174,934,192	100%	<u>174,934,192</u>
Totals			<u>\$179,925,926</u>

**Sources:** Cecil County Department of Finance  
The government of each town is the source of its respective debt.

Table XII

**LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION INFORMATION  
(Unaudited)**

There is no aggregate limit to the amount of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness that may be outstanding at any one time for Cecil County. There is a general limitation for short-term borrowing in any fiscal year; the County is authorized to borrow up to \$2,500,000 on a temporary basis provided that all such borrowing be repaid and all demands fully satisfied on or before June 30 of the fiscal year in which the money is borrowed.

Table XIII

**PLEGGED - REVENUES COVERAGE  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Wastewater Revenue Bonds							Special Assessment Bonds		
Fiscal Year	Sewer Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service	
				Principal	Interest			Principal	Coverage
2019	\$ 7,220,627	\$ 7,420,411	(199,784)	\$ 3,614,254	\$ 1,499,859	-4%	\$ 6,099	\$ 6,099	100%
2018	6,256,258	7,125,920	(869,662)	3,498,158	1,446,109	-18%	6,099	6,099	100%
2017	6,047,881	7,372,155	(1,324,274)	3,334,137	1,510,309	-27%	6,099	6,099	100%
2016	5,631,738	6,571,666	(939,928)	2,367,669	1,433,032	-25%	6,099	6,099	100%
2015	8,586,607	5,696,015	2,890,592	1,999,804	1,275,235	88%	6,099	6,099	100%
2014	6,505,751	5,874,501	631,250	1,763,754	735,644	25%	6,099	6,099	100%
2013	4,939,317	5,309,937	(370,620)	1,663,849	784,772	-15%	6,099	6,099	100%
2012	4,641,400	4,976,129	(334,729)	1,638,654	758,229	-14%	13,287	13,287	100%
2011	3,696,270	4,425,922	(729,652)	1,571,460	774,904	-31%	13,994	13,994	100%
2010	3,375,394	4,483,019	(1,107,625)	1,554,451	807,054	-47%	50,051	50,051	100%

Landfill Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Landfill Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2019	\$ 9,056,403	\$ 7,588,875	\$ 1,467,528	\$ 929,118	\$ 216,673	128%
2018	9,177,098	5,957,723	3,219,375	911,301	321,600	261%
2017	7,917,946	5,861,891	2,056,055	876,171	425,721	158%
2016	7,348,970	6,399,300	949,670	893,354	419,231	72%
2015	6,652,536	7,230,652	(578,116)	1,501,597	513,039	-29%
2014	5,915,811	7,765,909	(1,850,098)	1,484,840	510,305	-93%
2013	5,296,542	5,965,106	(668,564)	1,366,799	539,290	-35%
2012	5,196,182	5,619,803	(423,621)	900,718	560,644	-29%
2011	5,294,655	4,822,085	472,570	508,759	716,894	39%
2010	4,576,968	5,707,285	(1,130,317)	1,183,102	451,555	-69%

Property Management Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Property Mgmt Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2019	\$ 740,061	\$ 330,434	\$ 409,627	\$ 268,142	\$ 242,012	80%
2018	780,600	322,700	457,900	257,947	252,499	90%
2017	783,415	308,576	474,839	248,771	262,418	93%
2016	387,145	158,400	228,745	-	109,286	209%

Source: Cecil County Department of Finance  
 Note: The property management fund began in FY 2016

Table XIV

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS  
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

<b>Calendar Year</b>	<b>Population<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Personal Income<sup>a,1</sup></b>	<b>Per Capita Income<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Average Employment<sup>b,2</sup></b>	<b>Average Unemployment Rate<sup>b,2</sup></b>	<b>Median Price of Housing Sales<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>School Enrollment<sup>c,3</sup></b>
2018	102,826	\$ 4,732,415,000	\$ 46,059	50,507	3.8%	\$ 225,308	15,307
2017	102,746	4,531,488,000	44,104	50,558	4.8%	216,484	15,364
2016	102,603	4,440,668,000	43,374	51,074	4.7%	194,765	15,633
2015	102,382	4,262,448,000	41,632	50,042	6.0%	197,902	15,859
2014	102,383	4,337,575,000	42,562	48,665	6.6%	194,000	15,681
2013	101,913	4,383,534,000	43,104	47,269	7.7%	193,000	15,824
2012	101,696	4,036,174,000	39,689	46,810	8.4%	218,278	15,634
2011	101,694	3,897,356,000	38,508	46,188	8.9%	199,900	15,827
2010	101,108	3,715,479,000	36,861	44,944	9.9%	214,000	15,937
2009	100,796	3,736,203,000	37,381	46,259	9.0%	225,000	16,205

**Sources:** <sup>a</sup> U.S. Census Bureau

<sup>b</sup> Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation (DLLR)  
BEA and DLLR data is presented as revised periodically based on census and survey results and analysis, and changes to statistical benchmarks.

<sup>c</sup> Maryland Department of Planning, Planning Data Services

<sup>c</sup> Cecil County Board of Education Annual Budgets

<sup>d</sup> Maryland Association of Realtors

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> Personal Income is a total for the year.

<sup>2</sup> Employment and unemployment rates are adjusted annual averages. Employment is calculated as the count of County citizens employed in any location (i.e., inside or outside the County).

<sup>3</sup> School enrollment is for the school year ended in June of the calendar year.

Table XV

**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer	Calendar Year 2009			Calendar Year 2018		
	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc.	2,300	2	4.97%	2,405	1	4.74%
Cecil County Board of Education	2,464	1	5.33%	2,056	2	4.05%
Perry Point V.A. Hospital	1,125	3	2.43%	1,500	3	2.96%
Union Hospital	713	5	1.54%	1,235	4	2.44%
Amazon	*			1,100	5	2.17%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	500	7	1.08%	700	6	1.38%
Cecil County Government	610	6	1.32%	640	7	1.26%
Terumo Medical Group	345	9	0.75%	610	8	1.20%
IKEA/Genco	370	8	0.80%	580	9	1.14%
Cecil College	300	10	0.65%	565	10	1.11%
Orbital ATK, Inc(formerly Tactical Sys)	795	4	1.72%	*		
Totals	<u>9,522</u>		<u>20.59%</u>	<u>11,391</u>		<u>22.45%</u>

\*Note: Employer is not one of the principal employers during the year noted

Sources: Cecil County Department of Economic Development

Table XVI

**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES  
BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Function</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
General Government	104	102	107	104	99	110	99	105	108	116
Public Safety	289	291	284	303	302	303	315	321	322	331
Law Enforcement	96	97	97	95	99	105	105	108	111	112
Detention Center	55	65	63	84	81	70	78	74	76	70
EMS & Emergency Services	80	81	80	77	74	77	84	83	77	84
Other	58	48	44	47	48	51	48	56	58	65
Highways, Streets, and Bridges	67	68	64	68	65	68	67	61	64	64
Roads Maintenance	43	45	44	45	42	41	44	42	46	44
Engineering and Other	24	23	20	23	23	27	23	19	18	20
Health and Welfare	60	50	51	43	43	61	47	58	59	66
Senior Services	27	24	24	23	23	39	30	37	40	45
Other	33	26	27	20	20	22	17	21	19	21
Recreation and Culture	7	8	6	7	8	8	8	8	11	13
Economic Development	6	5	6	6	6	7	6	7	6	7
Agriculture	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5
Water	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wastewater	12	12	14	16	16	15	14	16	16	17
Landfill	24	25	25	22	25	24	22	23	23	21
Totals	577	569	562	574	569	601	583	603	614	640

Sources: Cecil County Finance and Human Resources Departments

Table XVII

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Function</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Physical Arrests	2,430	2,577	2,611	2,608	2,422	2,548	2,743	3,066	3,065	3,376
911 Calls	191,866	207,019	164,265	171,258	168,535	224,643	135,127	129,993	127,484	128,889
Fire/Paramedic Calls	13,201	13,525	22,751	23,217	28,845	29,820	12,360	14,441	14,706	15,114
Building Permits Issued	282	323	220	464	234	202	192	198	212	348
<b>Highways, Streets, and Bridges</b>										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	3.32	12.67	15.76	13.11	15.93	18.07	15.49	6.35	10.11	10.85
<b>Health and Welfare</b>										
Participants (avg. monthly)	1,078	1,170	1,327	1,434	1,135	1,235	1,765	1,327	843	918
Meals served	23,004	21,276	21,433	21,868	25,005	18,052	29,066	33,808	33,494	41,804
Bus Passengers	49,709	60,066	66,892	76,990	92,314	100,929	101,251	97,043	102,353	111,611
<b>Recreation and Culture</b>										
Recreation Registrations	n/a	n/a	11,000	14,000	15,750	15,130	14,620	17,388	18,546	14,500
Recreation Programs	n/a	n/a	150	180	197	157	162	244	248	207
Safetyville (attendance)	103	88	71	106	147	64	86	71	103	84
<b>Agriculture</b>										
Acres under Preservation Agreements	13,808	23,900	24,739	25,108	25,799	26,382	26,497	27,079	27,798	28,945
<b>Water</b>										
Average Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	162,748	169,546	87,039	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Wastewater</b>										
Annual Sewage Treatment (thousands of gallons)	509,706	496,752	520,077	526,507	648,139	580,480	578,510	539,450	580,123	681,339
<b>Landfill</b>										
Annual Tons of Refuse	108,033	91,475	84,855	83,428	84,796	83,449	85,172	87,706	93,118	94,561

**Sources:** Various Cecil County departments.

**Note:** Quantifiable and meaningful operating indicators are not available for all functions.  
 NA = Not available  
 As of FY2007 a new Communication Systems came online to accept County-wide emergency calls.  
 The County sold the Water Operations effective December 21, 2011.

Table XVIII

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<b>Function</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Police Patrol Units	85	85	89	83	95	100	100	100	106	111
Paramedic Units	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9
<b>Highways, Streets, and Bridges</b>										
Roads & Highways (miles)	601	601	601	599	599	600	604	604	604	606
Bridges	95	95	95	95	97	97	97	98	98	99
<b>Health and Welfare</b>										
Buses	15	14	11	11	13	17	17	14	17	18
<b>Recreation and Culture</b>										
Park Acreage	525	531	531	531	535	535	535	535	661	686
<b>Water</b>										
Production Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	1.348	1.348	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Wastewater</b>										
Wastewater Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	3.065	3.065	3.065	3.490	3.490	3.490	3.465	3.165	3.165	3.165
<b>Landfill</b>										
Remaining Built Capacity (cubic yards)	2,420,000	2,215,500	2,137,740	1,975,875	1,800,200	1,628,300	1,501,646	1,333,555	1,155,234	939,152

**Sources:** Various Cecil County departments.

**Note:** Quantifiable and meaningful capital asset statistics are not available for all functions.  
FY2010 remaining Landfill capacity increased due to ongoing redevelopment project.  
The County sold the Water Operations effective December 21, 2011.