

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners County of Plymouth, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts (the County), as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to 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 control 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis and certain pension and OPEB schedules 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial



reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Andover, Massachusetts

Melanson

March 23, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts (the County) we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows 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 financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities 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.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds are reported in two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental

funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support County programs.

Notes to 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.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Highlights

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, net position in governmental activities was \$(23,561,218), a change of \$(4,822,523) in comparison to the prior fiscal year, as further discussed in the next section.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,696,358, a change of \$683,601 in comparison to the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,666,179, a change of \$849,916 in comparison to the prior fiscal year.
- In April 2020, the County applied for and received approximately \$90 million pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act, money designated specifically for state and local governments to be expended for allowable purposes related to COVID-19. These funds are available through an application process designed to allow cities and towns within Plymouth County to apply for reimbursement for necessary Coronavirus-related expenditures that meet the CARES Act requirements in a manner consistent with federal guidelines.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position of the County's governmental activities for the current and prior fiscal years are as follows:

NET POSITION

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>					
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 104,405,780	\$ 14,038,715					
Capital assets	6,737,632	6,637,545					
Total assets	111,143,412	20,676,260					
Deferred outflows of resources	11,967,471	21,554,345					
Liabilities							
Other liabilities	93,711,473 *	4,028,502					
Long-term liabilities	51,151,590	56,521,129					
Total liabilities	144,863,063	60,549,631					
Deferred inflows of resources	1,809,038	419,669					
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	5,627,632	5,250,045					
Restricted	1,408,270	1,410,025					
Unrestricted	(30,597,120)	(25,398,765)					
Total net position	\$ <u>(23,561,218)</u>	\$ (18,738,695)					

^{*}The increase in other liabilities from the previous fiscal year is the result of the County receiving approximately \$90 million in federal funding pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$(23,561,218), a change of \$(4,822,523) from the prior fiscal year.

The largest portion of net position, \$5,627,632, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$1,408,270, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position

reflects a deficit exclusively resulting from unfunded net pension and net OPEB liabilities, pursuant to the implementation of GASB 68 and 75.

Change in net position of the County's governmental activities for the current and prior years is as follows:

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		2020		<u>2019</u>
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	6,413,892	\$	6,011,441
Operating grants and contributions		5,933,678		3,555,585
Capital grants and contributions		-		223,555
General revenues:				
County taxes		1,615,329		1,575,931
Rental income		2,201,777		2,013,531
Investment income		202,564		143,256
Parking tickets		59,875		94,401
Sale of assets		75,000		-
Other	_	269,679	-	218,180
Total revenues		16,771,794		13,835,880
Expenses				
Commissioners		345,598		320,504
Registry of deeds		3,496,594		2,687,040
Buildings maintenance		2,023,665		1,898,868
Dredge		11,417		12,185
Treasurer		437,867		478,653
Human services		2,067,997		307,308
Employee benefits		12,243,340		10,483,339
General and administrative		738,195		708,734
Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund		175,000		125,000
Interest	_	54,644	_	66,344
Total expenses	_	21,594,317		17,087,975
Change in net position		(4,822,523)		(3,252,095)
Net position - beginning of year	_	(18,738,695)	-	(15,486,600)
Net position - end of year	\$_	(23,561,218)	\$	(18,738,695)

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(4,822,523). Key elements of this change are as follows:

Governmental funds operating results	\$ 683,601
Purchase of capital assets	374,899
Principal debt service in excess of depreciation expense	2,688
Change in accrued interest liability	494
Change in compensated absences	(92,179)
Change in net pension liability related items	(6,015,700)
Change in net OPEB liability related items	223,674
Total	\$ (4,822,523)

Financial Analysis of the County's Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,666,179, while total fund balance was \$9,312,695. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

General Fund		<u>June 30, 2020</u>		<u>June 30, 2019</u>		<u>Change</u>
Unassigned fund balance Total fund balance	\$ \$	3,666,179 9,312,695	\$ \$	2,816,263 8,627,319	\$ \$	849,916 685,376
As a percentage of total General Fund expenditures:						
Unassigned fund balance		36.2%		27.6%		8.6%
Total fund balance		92.0%		84.4%		7.6%

The total fund balance of the General Fund changed by \$685,376 during the current fiscal year. Key factors related to this change are as follows:

Revenues in excess of budget	\$ 570,645
Expenditures less than budget	447,731
Use of fund balance as a funding source	(668,000)
Transfer to stabilization fund	 335,000
Total	\$ 685,376

Included in the total General Fund unassigned fund balance is the County's stabilization fund with the following balance:

	<u>6/30/20</u>	<u>6/30/19</u>	<u>Change</u>
General stabilization	\$ 1,041,879	\$ 691,368	\$ 350,511

Additional information on the County's stabilization fund can be found in Note 15.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original and final budget reflect line item transfers that were approved by the Commissioners and the County Advisory Board and resulted in an increase in appropriations of \$438,000. The reason for this increase in appropriations was for the purposes of funding the emergency replacement of the Wareham District Courthouse chiller and cooling tower.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total investment in capital assets at year-end amounted to \$6,737,632 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included construction in progress additions of approximately \$327,000 for the Wareham District Court cooling tower.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt (including unamortized bond premium) outstanding was \$1,110,000, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the County and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts' finances for all those with an interest in the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts' finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Board of Commissioners

County of Plymouth, Massachusetts

44 Obery Street

Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Current: Cash and short-term investments Restricted cash Receivables	\$ 6,131,083 98,119,199 155,498
Total Current Assets	104,405,780
Noncurrent: Capital assets: Nondepreciable capital assets Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,642,592 5,095,040
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,737,632
Total Assets	111,143,412
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to pensions (Note 12) Sheriff retiree net pension liability funding (Note 14) Related to OPEB	4,792,395 6,364,612 810,464
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,967,471
Liabilities Current: Accounts payable	3,219,482
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	252,969
Other liabilities	1,737
Unearned revenue	89,747,914
Due to Central Plymouth County Water District Commission Accrued interest on bonds payable Current portion of noncurrent liabilities:	487,320 2,051
Bonds payable	277,500
Compensated absences	357,319
Total Current Liabilities	94,346,292
Noncurrent: Bonds payable, net of current portion Compensated absences, net of current portion Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	832,500 161,469 33,706,568 15,816,234
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	50,516,771
Total Liabilities	144,863,063
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to pensions	817,166
Related to OPEB	991,872
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,809,038
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	5,627,632
Registry technology Other purposes	1,383,663 24,607
Unrestricted	(30,597,120)
Total Net Position	\$ (23,561,218)

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Progran	m Revenues	Net (Expenses)		
			Operating	Revenues and		
		Charges for	Grants and	Change in		
	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	<u>Contributions</u>	Net Position		
Governmental Activities						
Commissioners	\$ 345,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (345,598)		
Registry of deeds	3,496,594	6,033,372	997,870	3,534,648		
Buildings maintenance	2,023,665	-	-	(2,023,665)		
Dredge	11,417	2,520	-	(8,897)		
Treasurer	437,867	-	-	(437,867)		
Human services	2,067,997	-	1,715,650	(352,347)		
Employee benefits	12,243,340	-	3,220,158	(9,023,182)		
General and administrative	738,195	378,000	-	(360,195)		
Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund	175,000	-	-	(175,000)		
Interest	54,644			(54,644)		
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>21,594,317</u>	\$ 6,413,892	\$ 5,933,678	(9,246,747)		
		General Reven	ues			
		County taxes 1,615,32				
		Rental income	2,201,777			
		Investment inc	Investment income			
		Parking ticket		59,875		
		Sale of assets	3	75,000		
		Other		269,679		
		Total General Re	evenues	4,424,224		
		Change in Net	Position	(4,822,523)		
		Net Position				
		Beginning of ye	ear	(18,738,695)		
		End of year		\$ <u>(23,561,218)</u>		

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

		General <u>Fund</u>	Ε	Sheriff Retired mployee Pension Fund		CARES Act <u>Fund</u>	G	Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and short-term investments Restricted cash Receivables Due from other funds	\$	6,131,083 7,177,614 105,498 74,730	\$	- 6,315 - -	\$	- 89,515,426 - -	\$	- 1,419,844 50,000 -	\$	6,131,083 98,119,199 155,498 74,730
Total Assets	\$_	13,488,925	\$	6,315	\$_	89,515,426	\$_	1,469,844	\$	104,480,510
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Other liabilities Unearned revenue Due to Central Plymouth County Water District Commission Due to other funds	\$	3,202,953 252,969 500 232,488 487,320	\$	- - - - - 6,315	\$	- - 89,515,426 - -	\$	16,529 - 1,237 - - - 68,415	\$	3,219,482 252,969 1,737 89,747,914 487,320 74,730
Total Liabilities		4,176,230		6,315		89,515,426		86,181		93,784,152
Fund Balances Restricted: Registry technology Ed Stevens memorial		- 24,607		- -		- -		1,383,663 -		1,383,663 24,607
Committed: Capital purposes Capital improvements Assigned:		5,359,575 66,119		-		- -		-		5,359,575 66,119
Registry building construction and maintenance Unassigned*:		196,215		-		-		-		196,215
General stabilization Remaining unassigned fund balance		1,041,879 2,624,300		-		-		-		1,041,879 2,624,300
Total Fund Balances	_	9,312,695			_		_	1,383,663	_	10,696,358
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,488,925	\$	6,315	\$_	89,515,426	\$_	1,469,844	\$	104,480,510

^{*}See Note 15

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$	10,696,358
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		6,737,632
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.		11,157,007
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.		810,464
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		(2,051)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Bonds payable		(1,110,000)
Compensated absences		(518,788)
Net pension liability		(33,706,568)
Net OPEB liability		(15,816,234)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.		(817,166)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.	_	(991,872)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	(23,561,218)

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General <u>Fund</u>		Sheriff Retired Employee Pension <u>Fund</u>		CARES Act <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	(Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues										
County taxes	\$	1,615,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,615,329
Charges for services		6,413,892		-		-		-		6,413,892
Intergovernmental revenues		31,006		3,220,158		1,430,303		1,252,211		5,933,678
Rental income		2,201,777		-		-		-		2,201,777
Investment income		146,938		-		43,223		12,403		202,564
Parking tickets		59,875		-		-		-		59,875
Sale of assets		75,000		-		-		-		75,000
Other	_	267,179		-		-	_	-		267,179
Total Revenues		10,810,996		3,220,158		1,473,526		1,264,614		16,769,294
Expenditures										
Current:										
Commissioners		334,721		-		-		-		334,721
Registry of deeds		2,261,152		-		-		1,012,048		3,273,200
Buildings maintenance		2,300,650		-		-		-		2,300,650
Dredge		800		-		-		-		800
Treasurer		431,187		-		-		-		431,187
Human services		331,411		-		1,473,526		254,341		2,059,278
Employee benefits		3,231,156		3,220,158		-		-		6,451,314
General and administrative		729,405		-		-		-		729,405
Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund		175,000		-		-		-		175,000
Debt service:										
Principal		275,000		-		-		-		275,000
Interest	_	55,138	_			-	_	-	_	55,138
Total Expenditures	_	10,125,620	_	3,220,158	_	1,473,526	_	1,266,389		16,085,693
Change in Fund Balances		685,376		-		-		(1,775)		683,601
Fund Balances, at Beginning of										
Year, as reclassified	_	8,627,319	_			-	_	1,385,438	_	10,012,757
Fund Balances, at End of Year	\$_	9,312,695	\$_		\$	-	\$_	1,383,663	\$	10,696,358

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

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, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	683,601
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:		
Capital asset purchases		374,899
Depreciation		(274,812)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:		
Repayments of bonds payable		275,000
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		494
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Bond premium amortization		2,500
Compensated absences		(92,179)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(6,015,700)
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		223,674
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	4,822,523)

General Fund
Statement of Revenues and Other Sources, and Expenditures and Other Uses – Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>		Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues and Other Sources								
County taxes	\$	1,615,329	\$	1,615,329	\$	1,615,329	\$	-
Charges for services		6,003,000		6,003,000		6,413,892		410,892
Intergovernmental revenues		35,000		55,000		31,006		(23,994)
Rental income		1,982,022		1,982,022		2,201,777		219,755
Investment income		90,000		90,000		146,938		56,938
Parking tickets		100,000		100,000		59,875		(40,125)
Sale of assets		50,000		50,000		75,000		25,000
Other		345,000		345,000		267,179		(77,821)
Use of fund balance	_	250,000	_	668,000	_	668,000	_	
Total Revenues and Other Sources		10,470,351		10,908,351		11,478,996		570,645
Expenditures and Other Uses								
Current:								
Commissioners		323,710		335,167		334,721		446
Registry of deeds		2,276,517		2,297,347		2,261,152		36,195
Buildings maintenance		1,832,755		2,355,146		2,300,650		54,496
Dredge		25,000		25,000		800		24,200
Treasurer		433,268		447,118		431,187		15,931
Human services		393,566		419,737		331,411		88,326
Employee benefits		3,566,188		3,234,188		3,231,156		3,032
General and administrative		959,209		954,510		729,405		225,105
Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund		150,000		175,000		175,000		-
Debt service:								
Principal		275,000		275,000		275,000		-
Interest		55,138		55,138		55,138		-
Transfer to Stabilization Fund	_	180,000	_	335,000	_	335,000	_	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	_	10,470,351	_	10,908,351	_	10,460,620	_	447,731
Excess of revenues and other sources over	•		•		•	4.040.075	•	4.046.070
expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>_</u>		\$_	-	\$ <u>_</u>	1,018,376	\$_	1,018,376

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

Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2020

Other Post-
Employment
Benefits
Trust Fund
\$ 1,031,975
1,031,975

Assets

Net Position

Restricted for OPEB purposes \$\,\ \begin{align*} 1,031,975 \end{align*}

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Other Post- Employment Benefits <u>Trust Fund</u>
Additions		
Contributions from employer Investment income:	\$	1,260,272
Interest		23,175
Less: management fees		(1,894)
Net investment income	_	21,281
Total additions		1,281,553
Deductions		
Benefit payments	_	1,085,272
Total deductions	_	1,085,272
Change in Net Position		196,281
Net Position		
Beginning of year	_	835,694
End of year	\$	1,031,975

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

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization

The County of Plymouth, Massachusetts (the County), was established in 1685. The County is a body of politic and corporate organized under Section 1 of Chapter 34 of the General Laws of Massachusetts (MGL). The County operates pursuant to MGL, under a County Commissioner form of government. An Advisory Board consisting of officials from each member community performs the legislative function. The County has no charter or other founding documents.

The County is statutorily responsible for providing and maintaining various County properties and operations, including courthouses and registry of deeds. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts provides rental income to the County for the judicial branch occupying the courthouses, which are owned, operated, and maintained by the County.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the County conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the County (primary government) and applicable component units for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2020, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria of component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment 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 or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and

other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures, such as debt service, compensated absences, claims and judgments, and pension and OPEB costs are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Sheriff Retired Employee Pension Fund is used to account for additional Registry of Deeds excise revenue to fund Sheriff retirees' retirement payments to the Plymouth County Retirement Association (see Note 14).
- The CARES Act Fund is used to account for federal funds awarded as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method,

revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

The County reports the following fiduciary fund:

 The Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund is used to accumulate resources for health, dental, and life insurance benefits for retired employees.
 It is used to account for funds to offset the anticipated cost of premium payments for retirees and to any eligible spouse or dependents.

Cash and Investments

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain special revenue and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts.

Where applicable, fair values are based on quotations from national securities exchanges, except for certain investments that are required to be presented using net asset value (NAV). The NAV per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share outstanding at the close of the period. Investments measured at NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification.

The County invests in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) cash portfolio, an external investment pool overseen by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This cash portfolio meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, where investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates the net asset value of \$1 per share.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20 - 50
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50
Equipment	10
Vehicles	5

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. At June 30, 2020, the County did not report a liability on the governmental funds balance sheet for compensated absences, pursuant to GASB 34.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets/deferred outflows and current liabilities/deferred inflows. The County reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

The County's fund balance classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations

of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest decision-making authority (i.e., County Advisory Board).
- Assigned represents amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to
 use these resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification
 includes General Fund encumbrances that have been established by County
 departments for the expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources
 upon vendor performance in the subsequent budgetary period and surplus set
 aside to be used in the subsequent year's budget.
- Unassigned represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods and the County's stabilization fund (see Note 15).

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the County uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: unassigned, assigned, committed, and restricted.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The budgets for all departments and operations of the County are prepared under the direction of the County Commissioners. Original and supplemental appropriations are acted upon by a separate vote of the County Commissioners and the County Advisory Board. All General Fund functions are budgeted. The County does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Budgets for various special revenue funds utilized to account for specific

grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the Commonwealth or other grantor agencies.

The County tax is levied annually by the County Commissioners on the basis of the approved budget, after deducting probable receipts from sources other than the County tax. The County Commissioners are also required to levy annually, as a County tax, an amount sufficient to meet debt service costs in the event no provision has been made. All County taxes are apportioned and assessed upon the cities and towns comprising the County. The apportionment is based upon the equalized valuations of each city and town as calculated biennially by the Massachusetts Department of Revenue. County taxes are normally due on the subsequent November 1 and May 1.

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ " limits subsequent increases to the tax levy. The amounts by which the County assessment may increase in any fiscal year is limited to the sum of $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of the previous year's total assessment, except as provided by Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 59, Section 29A.

Budgetary Basis

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all transfers and supplemental appropriations.

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the General Fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the General Fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

General Fund	<u>Fir</u>	Revenues and Other nancing Sources	Expenditures and Other Financing Use			
GAAP Basis	\$	10,810,996	\$	10,125,620		
Recognize use of fund balance as funding source		668,000		-		
Record budgeted transfers to stabilization fund	_	<u>-</u> _	_	335,000		
Budgetary Basis	\$	11,478,996	\$	10,460,620		

4. Deposits and Investments

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 35, Section 22, places certain limitation on cash deposits and investments available to the County. Authorized deposits include demand deposits, term deposits, and certificates of deposit in trust companies, national banks, savings banks, and certain other financial institutions. Deposits may not exceed certain levels without collateralization of the excess by the financial institution involved. The County may also invest in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or an agency thereof, and having a maturity from date of purchase of one year or less. The County may also invest in repurchase agreements guaranteed by such government securities with maturity dates of not more than ninety days from the date of purchase. The County may invest in units of the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), an external investment pool managed by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which meets the criteria established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 19. MMDT has an average maturity of less than 1 year and is not rated or subject to custodial credit risk disclosure.

The County invests in the MMDT cash and bond portfolio, which is an external investment pool and is not SEC-registered. Funds are state-regulated and are valued at amortized cost.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County does not have formal deposit policies related to the custodial credit risk of deposits.

As of June 30, 2020, \$93,646,788 of the County's bank balance of \$104,903,053 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized. The County has not experienced any losses in its accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk. Additionally, \$5,164 was invested in MMDT, which is not subject to this disclosure.

5. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash and short-term investments where use is limited by legal requirements. Within the General Fund, the restricted cash amount of \$7,177,614 is composed of amounts from the Ed Stevens memorial fund, capital purposes fund, capital improvements fund, Registry building construction and maintenance fund, stabilization fund, and funds held on behalf of the Central Plymouth County Water District Commission.

6. Investments - OPEB Trust Fund

The OPEB trust fund investments are invested in the Plymouth County OPEB Trust (PCOT), an external investment pool, which the County voluntarily participates in. PCOT assists public entities in Plymouth County and neighboring counties with pre-funding their obligations for OPEB by investing in a manner in accordance with the Massachusetts Government Code and within IRC Section 115 governing multiple employer trusts. PCOT has a formal investment policy, guidelines, and performance objectives applicable to the assets of the PCOT investment pool, managed by the PCOT Investment Committee.

The County of Plymouth, Massachusetts designed and sponsors PCOT. The Treasurer of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts serves as the Program Administrator for PCOT and chairs the PCOT Investment Committee.

As of June 30, 2020, the County's OPEB Trust Fund investments were not subject to credit risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration of credit risk exposure because the related securities are held in an ERISA approved trust.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County does not have formal OPEB Trust Fund investment policies limiting investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have formal OPEB Trust Fund investment policies related to foreign currency risk.

Fair Value

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB 72). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The net asset value (NAV) per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share outstanding at the close of the period. Investments measured at NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification. The reported value of investments in PCOT is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

7. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Although self-balancing funds are maintained, most transactions flow through the General Fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Oue From her Funds	<u>O</u>	Due To ther Funds
General Fund Sheriff Retired Employee Pension Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	\$ 74,730 -	\$	- 6,315
Registry Equipment and Technology Fund			68,415
Total	\$ 74,730	\$	74,730

8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance Increases			D	ecreases		Ending Balance	
		Dalatice	<u>''</u>	<u>ICI Cases</u>	<u>D(</u>	<u> corcases</u>		Dalatice
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements	\$	17	\$		\$		\$	17
Buildings and improvements	Ψ	19,681	Ψ	- 47	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	19,728
Equipment		873		-		_		873
Vehicles	_	52			_			52
Total capital assets, being depreciated		20,623		47		-		20,670
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements		(2)		(1)		_		(3)
Buildings and improvements		(15,005)		(207)		-		(15,212)
Equipment		(258)		(61)		-		(319)
Vehicles	-	(35)		(6)	-		•	(41)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(15,300)		(275)	_	_		(15,575)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,323		(228)		-		5,095
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land		1,316		-		-		1,316
Construction in progress	-			327	-			327
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	1,316		327	_			1,643
Capital assets, net	\$_	6,639	\$	99	\$		\$	6,738

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows (in thousands):

Registry of deeds	\$	193
Buildings maintenance		71
Dredge	_	11
Total depreciation expense	\$	275

9. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75, respectively, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

10. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The County issues general obligation bonds (including direct placements and public offerings) to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Governmental activities general obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

				Amount
	Serial		(Outstanding
	Maturities	Interest		as of
General Obligation Bonds	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %		6/30/20
Registry - public offering	12/15/23	2.50% - 4.55%	\$_	1,100,000
Total			\$	1,100,000

Future Debt Service

Annual payments to retire general obligation bonds (public offerings) outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>			
2021	\$	275,000	\$	43,175	\$	318,175		
2022		275,000		31,006		306,006		
2023		275,000		18,700		293,700		
2024	_	275,000	_	6,256	_	281,256		
Total	\$	1,100,000	\$	99,137	\$	1,199,137		

The General Fund has been designated as the source to repay the general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

		eginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Less Current <u>Portion</u>		Equals Long-Term <u>Portion</u>	
Bonds payable Bond premium	\$_	1,375 12	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	(275) (2)	\$	1,100 10	\$_	(275) (2)	\$	825 8
Subtotal		1,387		-		(277)		1,110		(277)		833
Compensated absences		426		92		-		518		(357)		161
Net pension liability		38,492		-		(4,785)		33,707		-		33,707
Net OPEB liability	_	16,215			_	(399)	_	15,816	_	-	_	15,816
Totals	\$_	56,520	\$	92	\$_	(5,461)	\$_	51,151	\$_	(634)	\$	50,517

11. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB will be recognized as expense in future years and are more fully described in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

12. Plymouth County Retirement Association – Pension (GASB 68)

The County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, with respect to the employees' retirement funds.

Plan Description

All full-time employees of the County are members of the Plymouth County Retirement Association (the Association), a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Eligible employees must participate in the Association. The Association provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws establishes the authority of the Association, contribution percentages, and benefits paid. The Plymouth County Retirement Board does not have the authority to amend benefit provisions. Additional information is disclosed in the Association's annual financial reports publicly available from the Association located at 10 Cordage Park Circle, Suite 234, Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360.

The Treasurer of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts serves as the Chairman of the Board of the Plymouth County Retirement Association.

Participant Contributions

Participants contribute a set percentage of their gross regular compensation annually. Employee contribution percentages are specified in Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The employee's individual contribution percentage is determined by their date of entry into the system. In addition, all employees hired on or after January 1, 1979 contribute an additional 2% on all gross regular compensation over the rate of \$30,000 per year. The percentages are as follows:

Before January 1, 1975				
January 1, 1975 – December 31, 1983				
January 1, 1984 – June 30, 1996	8%			
Beginning July 1, 1996	9%			

For those members entering a Massachusetts System on or after April 2, 2012 in Group 1, the contribution rate will be reduced to 6% when at least 30 years of creditable service has been attained.

Participant Retirement Benefits

A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and a portion of the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The difference between the total retirement allowance and the annuity is the pension. The average retirement benefit is approximately 80-85% pension and 15-20% annuity.

The Association provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest 3-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012 and the highest 5-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those first becoming members of the Massachusetts System on or after that date. However, per Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011, for members who retire on or after April 2, 2012, if in the 5 years of creditable service immediately preceding retirement, the difference in the annual rate of regular compensation between any 2 consecutive years exceeds 100%, the normal yearly amount of the retirement allowance shall be based on the average annual rate of regular compensation received by the member during the period of 5 consecutive years preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

There are four classes of membership in the retirement system, but one of these classes, Group 3, is made up exclusively of the Massachusetts State Police. The other three classes are as follows:

- Group 1 General employees, including clerical, administrative, technical, and all other employees not otherwise classified.
- Group 2 Certain specified hazardous duty positions.
- Group 4 Police officers, firefighters, and other specified hazardous positions.

A retirement allowance may be received at any age, upon attaining 20 years of service. The plan also provides for retirement at age 55 if the participant was a member prior to January 1, 1978, with no minimum vesting requirements. If the participant was a member on or after January 1, 1978 and a member of Groups 1 or 2, then a retirement allowance may be received if the participant (1) has at least 10 years of creditable service, (2) is age 55, (3) voluntarily left County employment on or after that date, and (4) left accumulated annuity deductions in the fund. Members of Group 4 have no minimum vesting requirements, however, must be at least age 55. Groups 2 and 4 require that participants perform the duties of the Group position for at least 12 months immediately prior to retirement.

A participant who became a member on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a retirement allowance upon 10 years creditable service and reaching ages 60 or 55 for Groups 1 and 2, respectively. Participants in Group 4 must be at least age 55. Groups 2 and 4 require that participants perform the duties of the Group position for at least 12 months immediately prior to retirement.

Methods of Payment

A member may elect to receive his or her retirement allowance in one of three forms of payment as follows:

- Option A Total annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement and terminating at the member's death.
- Option B A reduced annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement and terminating at the death of the member, provided however, that if the total amount of the annuity portion received by the member is less than the amount of his or her accumulated deductions, including interest, the difference or balance of his accumulated deductions will be paid in a lump sum to the retiree's beneficiary or beneficiaries of choice.

• Option C – A reduced annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement. At the death of the retired employee, 2/3 of the allowance is payable to the member's designated beneficiary (who may be the spouse, or former spouse who has not remarried, child, parent, sister, or brother of the employee) for the life of the beneficiary. For members who retired on or after January 12, 1988, if the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable increases (or "pops up" to Option A) based on the factor used to determine the Option C benefit at retirement. For members who retired prior to January 12, 1988, if the System has accepted Section 288 of Chapter 194 of the Acts of 1998 and the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable "pops up" to Option A in the same fashion. The Option C became available to accidental disability retirees on November 7, 1996.

Participant Refunds

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Members voluntarily withdrawing with at least 10 years of service or involuntarily withdrawing, receive 100% of the regular interest that has accrued on those accumulated total deductions. Members voluntarily withdrawing with less than 10 years of service get credited interest each year at a rate of 3%.

Employer Contributions

Employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates as accepted by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).

The County's contribution to the Association for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$4,321,029, which exceeded its annual required contribution by \$675,000. This excess contribution represents additional funding of the Sheriff retirees unfunded liability (see Note 14).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$33,706,568 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the County's proportion was 4.9405197%, which was a decrease of 0.3139171% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$7,336,818. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,817,950	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	525,730	109,571
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	707,595
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		
Share of contributions	448,715	
Total	\$ 4,792,395	\$ 817,166

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

Year ended June 30:		
2021	\$	1,566,997
2022		1,836,409
2023		1,411,597
2024	_	(839,774)
Total	\$	3,975,229

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date of December 31, 2019:

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Asset valuation method Assets held by the fund are valued at market

value as reported by the Public Employees' Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The actuarial value of assets is determined using a five-year smoothing of asset returns greater than or less than the assumed

rate of return, with a 20% corridor.

Projected salary increases 3.75% per year.

Cost of living adjustments 3.0% of the first \$16,000 of retirement income.

Rates of disability For general employees, it was assumed that

45% of all disabilities are ordinary (55% are service connected). For police and fire employees, 10% of all disabilities are assumed to be

ordinary (90% are service connected).

Investment rate of return/

Discount rate 7.875%, nominal rate, net of investment

expense.

It is assumed that both pre-retirement mortality and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2016, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and three years for females, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males and six years for females, fully generational. Mortality for disabled members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent experience study.

Target Allocations

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected nominal rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset <u>Allocation</u>	Long-term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity International developed equity Emerging markets equity Global equity Core bonds Value-added fixed income Hedge funds Real estate	26.00% 6.00% 10.00% 10.00% 9.00% 6.00% 4.00%	7.4% 7.9% 9.1% 7.8% 3.0% 4.9% 4.0% 7.5%
Private equity Real assets Total	13.00% 6.00% 100.00%	9.4% 7.5%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.875%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.875%, 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 one percentage-point lower (6.875%) or one percentage-point higher (8.875%) than the current rate:

Current					
1% Decrease			Discount Rate		1% Increase
\$	42,691,062	\$	33,706,568	\$	25,880,868

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

13. Other Post-Employment Benefits – OPEB (GASB 74 and GASB 75)

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), replaces the requirements of Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This applies if a trust fund has been established to fund future OPEB costs. In fiscal year 2016, the County established an OPEB Trust Fund to provide funding for future employee health care costs. The OPEB Trust Fund does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

The following OPEB disclosures are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

General Information About the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The County provides post-employment healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees through the County's plan. The County obtains health insurance coverage through the Mayflower Municipal Health Group (MMHG), which is a self-insured joint purchase group that was established pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 32B, Section 12. By participating in the MMHG, the County has access to high quality plans with low premiums.

Benefits Provided

Through the MMHG, the County provides medical, prescription drug, mental health/substance abuse, and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the County and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

Funding Policy

The County's funding policy includes financing the implicit subsidy on a pay-asyou-go basis, as required by statute. Additional contributions are based on actuarially determined amounts.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	211
Active employees	
Total	282

Investments

The OPEB trust fund assets consist of pooled investments in the Plymouth County OPEB Trust (PCOT), which the County voluntarily participates in (see Note 6).

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of returns on investments, net of investment expense, was not available.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	3.5%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7%, net of investment expense
Discount rate	7%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.5% for 2020 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related co	sts 25%
Participation rate	95% of retirees to participate in the medical
	plan, 90% of retirees to elect dental
	coverage, and 95% of retirees to elect life
	insurance

The mortality assumptions were changed from the prior valuation. It is assumed that mortality is represented by the various SOA Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables specific to the Group, Pre-retirement versus Post, Disabled and Beneficiaries, with Scale MP-2018 improvements until 2025.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study as of July 1, 2016.

Target Allocations

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

return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table.

	Target	Long-term
	Asset	Expected Real
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return
Domestic large stocks	30.00%	5.38%
Domestic mid stocks	15.00%	6.68%
Domestic small stocks	5.00%	7.70%
International developed markets equity	16.00%	7.42%
International emerging markets equity	7.00%	8.58%
Core fixed income	18.00%	1.85%
High yield fixed income	5.00%	3.96%
Real estate	4.00%	4.17%
Total	100.00%	
High yield fixed income Real estate	5.00% 4.00%	3.96%

Contributions

In addition to the implicit subsidy contribution, the County's policy is to contribute the actuarially determined contribution (ADC) or amounts provided annually by the budget.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	16,848,209
Plan fiduciary net position		1,031,975
Net OPEB liability	\$_	15,816,234
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.13%

The fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability for the past year:

	_	Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Plan				
		Total OPEB		Fiduciary		Net OPEB
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>		<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances, beginning of year	\$	17,050,968	\$	835,694	\$	16,215,274
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		159,399		-		159,399
Interest		1,159,122		-		1,159,122
Experience (gain) and loss		(2,038,762)		-		(2,038,762)
Change in assumptions		1,602,754		-		1,602,754
Contributions - employer		-		1,260,272		(1,260,272)
Net investment income		-		21,281		(21,281)
Benefit payments		(1,085,272)	-	(1,085,272)	-	
Net Changes	_	(202,759)	_	196,281		(399,040)
Balances, end of year	\$	16,848,209	\$	1,031,975	\$	15,816,234

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	Discount		
1% Decrease	Rate	_	1% Increase
\$ 17,622,532	\$ 15,816,234	\$	14,302,615

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one

percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current	
	Healthcare	
	Cost Trend	
1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
\$ 14 639 610	\$ 15.816.234	\$ 17 173 975

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,044,585. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	987,854
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB				
investments		33,872		4,018
Changes in assumptions	_	776,592	_	-
Total	\$_	810,464	\$_	991,872

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (205,876)
2022	7,674
2023	8,538
2024	8,256
Total	\$ (181,408)

14. Sheriff Retired Employee Pension Fund

On January 1, 2010, the Sheriff's department was transferred to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as a result of Chapter 61 of the Acts of 2009. The Commonwealth did not assume the entire liability of the retirement system costs for the Sheriff's department retirees. These retirees continued to be members of the County's retirement system, but the County received a greater share of Deeds excise revenue to fund a portion of the Sheriff retirees' retirement payments. In fiscal year 2014, the County petitioned the Legislature, and the Legislature amended Chapter 61 of the Acts of 2009, to allow the County to receive an even greater share of Deeds excise revenue in an effort to fully fund the retirement system costs of the Sheriff retirees in fiscal year 2014 and beyond. In fiscal year 2020, these additional excise revenues and the amounts paid to the Plymouth County Retirement Association were reflected in the Sheriff Retired Employee Pension Fund.

Even though the Sheriff retirees are no longer employees of the County, they are still being treated as such for the purposes of calculating the County's net pension liability, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 (see Note 12). The statutorily required contribution assessed by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) includes the annual assessment for the Sheriff retirees; however, is offset against by additional Deeds excise revenue. The funding of the Sheriff retirees net pension liability is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The future additional Deeds excise revenue to fund the Sheriff retirees net pension liability is as follows:

Fiscal	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 3,119,908
2022	3,244,704
Total	\$ 6,364,612

15. Unassigned Fund Balance

Included in the County's unassigned fund balance is the County's stabilization fund. Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 151 of the Acts of 2016 allow for the establishment of County stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires two-thirds vote of the County Advisory Board and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the County Advisory Board. In fiscal year 2017, the County voted to establish and fund a

stabilization fund to be used as a funding source for potential future economic downturns. The stabilization fund is reported within unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. The following is the composition of unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2020:

		General <u>Fund</u>			
General stabilization	\$	1,041,879			
Remaining unassigned fund balance	_	2,624,300			
Total	\$_	3,666,179			

16. Operating Leases and Licenses

The County leases and licenses to multiple organizations, buildings, office space, and parking lots under cancellable and non-cancellable agreements. License agreement terms do not exceed one year. The County also leases its courthouses to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the rental payments received are in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Part I, Title III, Chapter 29A, Section 4. In fiscal year 2020, the County received \$2,037,393 under this arrangement. Under the non-cancellable lease agreements, future lease payments to be received are as follows:

Fiscal Year		<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$	92,960
2022		20,000
2023		20,000
2024	_	20,000
Total	\$	152,960

The historical cost of the buildings under these lease agreements is \$9,700,000 and is reported in capital assets, net of \$9,700,000 accumulated depreciation.

17. Commitments and Contingencies

COVID-19

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States (and across the globe) has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption is expected to be temporary, but there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on individuals served by the County, employees, and vendors, all of which are

uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

Outstanding Legal Matters

On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal matters in which the County is involved. The County's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of these matters would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

18. Beginning Fund Balance Reclassification

The beginning (July 1, 2019) governmental funds fund balances of the County have been reclassified as follows:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Registry Equipment and Technology <u>Fund</u>	Sheriff Retired Employee Pension <u>Fund</u>	CARES Act <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
As previously reported \$ 8	\$,627,319 \$	1,385,438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,627,319
Reclassification of funds	<u>-</u> .	(1,385,438)			1,385,438	1,385,438
As reclassified \$ 8	,627,319 \$	-	\$	\$	\$ 1,385,438	\$ 10,012,757

19. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 23,2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

20. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This statement establishes guidance on how to address the categorization of fiduciary activities for financial reporting and how fiduciary activities are to be reported and may require reclassification of certain funds. Management has not evaluated the effect this standard will have on the financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements. Management has not evaluated the effect this standard will have on the financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
(Unaudited)

Plymouth County Retirement Association

		•	•		Proportionate	
					Share of the	Plan Fiduciary
		Proportion	Proportionate		Net Pension	Net Position
		of the	Share of the		Liability as a	Percentage of the
Fiscal	Measurement	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of	the Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	5.5253448%	\$32,207,685	\$4,011,942	802.80%	58.88%
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	5.5253448%	\$35,043,195	\$3,435,585	1020.01%	56.80%
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	4.5325112%	\$28,713,717	\$3,475,566	826.16%	58.32%
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	4.7066048%	\$23,399,390	\$3,654,724	640.25%	65.56%
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	5.2544368%	\$38,491,745	\$3,828,076	1005.51%	56.11%
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	4.9405197%	\$33,706,568	\$3,963,985	850.32%	61.61%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the County's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions (Unaudited)

Plymouth County Retirement Association

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	\$2,997,840	\$1,075,253	\$ 1,922,587	\$ 3,767,229	28.54%
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	\$3,276,888	\$7,629,339	\$ (4,352,451)	\$ 3,234,756	235.86%
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	\$3,227,080	\$3,364,797	\$ (137,717)	\$ 3,572,423	94.19%
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	\$3,268,477	\$4,613,162	\$ (1,344,685)	\$ 3,800,891	121.37%
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	\$3,310,510	\$3,994,510	\$ (684,000)	\$ 3,803,751	105.02%
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	\$3,646,029	\$4,321,029	\$ (675,000)	\$ 3,755,117	115.07%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the County's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

Required Supplementary Information Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Unaudited)

		<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>					<u>2017</u>	
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	159,399	\$	173,413	\$	165,945	\$	153,246
Interest		1,159,122		1,156,731		1,345,706		1,323,430
Experience (gain) and loss Changes of assumptions		(2,038,762) 1,602,754		-		(3,283,719)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of		1,002,734		-		-		-
member contributions		(1,085,272)	-	(1,227,063)		(1,174,223)	_	(1,319,674)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(202,759)		103,081		(2,946,291)		157,002
Total OPEB liability - beginning		17,050,968	_	16,947,887		19,894,178	_	19,737,176
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	16,848,209	\$	17,050,968	\$	16,947,887	\$	19,894,178
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	1,260,272	\$	1,352,063	\$	1,449,223	\$	1,594,674
Net investment income		21,281		47,750		37,351		24,221
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(4.005.070)		(4.007.000)		(4.474.000)		(4.040.074)
member contributions		(1,085,272)	-	(1,227,063)		(1,174,223)	-	(1,319,674)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		196,281		172,750		312,351		299,221
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	835,694	_	662,944		350,593	-	51,372
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	1,031,975	\$	835,694	\$	662,944	\$	350,593
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a-b)	\$	15,816,234	\$	16,215,274	\$	16,284,943	\$_	19,543,585

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the County's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Net OPEB Liability, Contributions, and Investment Returns (Unaudited)

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability								
·		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$	16,848,209	\$	17,050,968	\$	16,947,887	\$	19,894,178
Plan fiduciary net position	_	1,031,975	_	835,694	-	662,944	_	350,593
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$_	15,816,234	\$_	16,215,274	\$_	16,284,943	\$_	19,543,585
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.13%		4.90%		3.91%		1.76%
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,721,737	\$	3,866,855	\$	3,736,092	\$	3,262,603
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		424.97%		419.34%		435.88%		599.02%
Schedule of Contributions		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,237,261	\$	1,457,865	\$	1,427,906	\$	1,342,385
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	(1,260,272)	_	(1,352,063)	_	(1,449,223)	_	(1,594,674)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	(23,011)	\$	105,802	\$	(21,317)	\$_	(252,289)
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,721,737	\$	3,866,855	\$	3,736,092	\$	3,262,603
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		33.86%		34.97%		38.79%		48.88%
Schedule of Investment Returns		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		Unavailable		Unavailable		Unavailable		Unavailable

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.