Annual Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, as of and for the year then ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts' 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.

Auditors' 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditors' 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.

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Additional Offices:

Nashua, NH Manchester, NH Greenfield, MA Ellsworth, ME 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity 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.

Melanson Heath

May 9, 2019

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 of Plymouth, Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

A. 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 four components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) notes to financial statements, and (4) required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Additionally, they distinguish functions 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 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.

<u>Required supplementary information</u>. 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.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$(15,486,600) (i.e., net position), a change of \$2,551,685 in comparison to the prior fiscal year as restated.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,874,015, a change of \$(750,453) in comparison to the prior fiscal year as restated.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,778,985, a change of \$(871,641) in comparison to the prior fiscal year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years:

NET POSITION

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					
		2018		2017		
Current assets	\$	14,178,048	\$	11,235,305		
Noncurrent assets	_	6,237,358	_	5,755,740		
Total assets		20,415,406		16,991,045		
Deferred outflows of resources		13,807,952		18,552,790		
Current liabilities		4,893,710		1,424,104		
Noncurrent liabilities	_	41,234,392	_	50,063,771		
Total liabilities		46,128,102		51,487,875		
Deferred inflows of resources		3,581,856		2,329,668		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		4,572,358		3,813,240		
Restricted		1,359,377		1,359,262		
Unrestricted	_	(21,418,335)	_	(23,446,210)		
Total net position	\$_(15,486,600) \$_(18,273,708)					

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	3,870,098	\$	4,041,047	
Operating grants and contributions		6,091,364		5,569,583	
General revenues:					
County taxes		1,537,494		1,499,994	
Rental income		1,766,792		1,964,819	
Investment income		95,363		36,142	
Parking tickets		83,264		71,772	
Sale of assets		700,000		-	
Other	_	251,757	_	595,856	
Total revenues		14,396,132		13,779,213	

(continued)

(continued)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>			
Expenses:					
Commissioners	318,445	274,644			
Registry of deeds	3,387,544	3,735,137			
Buildings maintenance	1,881,059	1,752,661			
Dredge	-	10,868			
Treasurer	483,886	480,807			
Human services	331,501	259,964			
Employee benefits	4,395,629	7,868,536			
General and administrative	693,615	671,037			
Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund	275,000	275,000			
Interest	77,768	88,917			
Total expenses	11,844,447	15,417,571			
Change in net position	2,551,685	(1,638,358)			
Net position - beginning of year, as					
restated*	(18,038,285)	(16,635,350)			
Net position - end of year	\$_(15,486,600)	\$ (18,273,708)			

*See Note 17.

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 \$(15,486,600), a change of \$2,551,685 from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$4,572,358, 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, \$1,359,377, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is in a deficit, primarily a result of the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75 related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability, respectively.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$2,551,685. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Governmental funds operating results	\$	(750,453)
Purchase of capital assets		704,022
Principal debt service in excess of depreciation expense		59,144
Loss on disposal of assets		(4,049)
Change in accrued interest liability		470
Change in compensated absences		(33,392)
Changes related to net pension liability and related deferrals		919,101
Changes related to net OPEB liability and related deferrals	-	1,656,842
Total	\$	2,551,685

D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. 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.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,874,015, a change of \$(750,453) in comparison to the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General Fund operating results	\$	(517,651)
Registry Equipment and Technology Fund operating results	_	(232,802)
Total	\$_	(750,453)

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,778,985, while total fund balance was \$8,539,205. 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.

				Percentage
				of Total
				General Fund
General Fund	<u>6/30/18</u>	<u>6/30/17</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 2,778,985	\$ 3,650,626	\$ (871,641)	24.9%
Total fund balance	\$ 8,539,205	\$ 9,056,856	\$ (517,651)	76.4%

The total fund balance of the General Fund changed by \$(517,651) during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Revenues less than budget	\$	(215,887)
Expenditures less than budget		816,736
Use of fund balance as a funding source		(1,160,000)
Other	_	41,500
Total	\$_	(517,651)

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

	<u>6/30/18</u>	<u>6/30/17</u>			<u>Change</u>
General stabilization	\$ 679,644	\$	651,994	\$	27,650

Additional information on the County's stabilization fund can be found in Note 14.

E. <u>GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS</u>

Differences between the original and final budget resulted in an increase in appropriations of \$1,860,000 for the purposes of contributing an additional \$1,160,000 towards the County's unfunded net pension liability and the purchase of real property for \$700,000. The final budget also reflects line item transfers that were approved by the Commissioners and the County Advisory Board.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>. Total investment in capital assets at year-end amounted to \$6,237,358 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress.

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 outstanding was \$1,665,000, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the County and the Commonwealth.

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, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Current Assets: Cash and short-term investments Restricted cash Receivables	\$ 6,218,966 7,587,240 371,842
Total Current Assets	14,178,048
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,315,575 70,590 4,851,193
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,237,358
Total Assets	20,415,406
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Related to pensions Sheriff retiree net pension liability funding (Note 13)	1,558,899 12,249,053
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	13,807,952
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	34,223,358
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	3,711,080
Accrued payroll and related liabilities Other liabilities	273,909 319,044
Accrued interest on bonds payable Current portion of noncurrent liabilities:	3,025
Bonds payable Compensated absences	277,500 309,152
Total Current Liabilities	4,893,710
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds payable, net of current portion Compensated absences, net of current portion Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	1,387,500 162,559 23,399,390 16,284,943
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	41,234,392
Total Liabilities	46,128,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Related to pensions Related to OPEB	1,989,218 1,592,638
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,581,856
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	49,709,958
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for grants and other statutory restrictions Unrestricted	4,572,358 1,359,377 (21,418,335)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (15,486,600)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Program Revenues Operating			F	let (Expenses) Revenues and Change in Net Position Governmental	
		Exponsos		Charges for <u>Services</u>		Grants and Contributions		<u>Activities</u>
		Expenses		Services	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:	•		•		•		•	
Commissioners	\$	318,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(318,445)
Registry of deeds		3,387,544		3,528,098		3,062,475		3,203,029
Buildings maintenance		1,881,059		-		-		(1,881,059)
Treasurer		483,886		-		-		(483,886)
Human services		331,501		-		35,055		(296,446)
Employee benefits		4,395,629		-		2,993,834		(1,401,795)
General and administrative		693,615		342,000		-		(351,615)
Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund		275,000		-		-		(275,000)
Interest	_	77,768		-	-	-	_	(77,768)
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	11,844,447	\$	3,870,098	\$	6,091,364		(1,882,985)
			G	General Rever	nue	5:		
				County taxes				1,537,494
				Rental income	е			1,766,792
				Investment in	com	e		95,363
				Parking ticket	s			83,264
				Sale of assets	S			700,000
				Other			_	251,757
			Т	otal General F	Reve	enues	_	4,434,670
				Change in	Net	Position		2,551,685
			N	let Position:				
					yea	r, as restated	_	(18,038,285)
				End of year			\$_	(15,486,600)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		General <u>Fund</u>	I	Registry Equipment and Technology <u>Fund</u>		Sheriff Retired Employee Pension <u>Fund</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Restricted cash Receivables Due from other funds	\$	6,218,966 6,229,631 371,842 12,985	\$	- 1,353,633 - -	\$	- 3,976 - -	\$	6,218,966 7,587,240 371,842 12,985
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,833,424	\$	1,353,633	\$	3,976	\$	14,191,033
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Other liabilities Due to other funds	\$	3,702,487 273,909 317,823 -	\$	8,593 - 1,221 9,009	\$	- - 3,976	\$	3,711,080 273,909 319,044 12,985
Total Liabilities	•	4,294,219	-	18,823	-	3,976	•	4,317,018
Fund Balances: Restricted: Registry technology Ed Stevens memorial		- 24,567		1,334,810 -		-		1,334,810 24,567
Committed: Capital purposes Capital improvements Assigned:		5,187,890 64,323		-		-		5,187,890 64,323
Registry building construction and maintenance Subsequent year budget Unassigned*:		193,440 290,000		-		-		193,440 290,000
General stabilization Remaining unassigned fund balance		679,644 2,099,341		-		-		679,644 2,099,341
Total Fund Balances	-	8,539,205	-	1,334,810	-	-	-	9,874,015
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	12,833,424	\$_	1,353,633	\$	3,976	\$	14,191,033

*See Note 14

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 9,874,015
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. 	6,237,358
 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 	(3,025)
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: 	
Bonds payable	(1,665,000)
Compensated absences	(471,711)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	(11,580,656)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	 (17,877,581)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (15,486,600)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		General <u>Fund</u>	E	Registry quipment and Technology <u>Fund</u>	I	Sheriff Retired Employee Pension <u>Fund</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:								
County taxes	\$	1,537,494	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,537,494
Charges for services		3,870,098		-		-		3,870,098
Intergovernmental revenues		2,361,807		735,723		2,993,834		6,091,364
Rental income		1,766,792		-		-		1,766,792
Investment income		87,599		7,764		-		95,363
Parking tickets		83,264		-		-		83,264
Sale of assets		700,000		-		-		700,000
Other	_	249,255				-		249,255
Total Revenues		10,656,309		743,487		2,993,834		14,393,630
Expenditures: Current:								
Commissioners		315,324		-		-		315,324
Registry of deeds		2,220,332		976,289		-		3,196,621
Buildings maintenance		1,861,570		-		-		1,861,570
Treasurer		489,018		-		-		489,018
Human services		328,772		-		-		328,772
Employee benefits		3,977,738		-		2,993,834		6,971,572
General and administrative		1,352,968		-		-		1,352,968
Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund		275,000		-		-		275,000
Debt service:								
Principal		275,000		-		-		275,000
Interest	_	78,238				-		78,238
Total Expenditures	-	11,173,960		976,289		2,993,834	-	15,144,083
Change in Fund Balance		(517,651)		(232,802)		-		(750,453)
Fund Equity, at Beginning of Year, as restated	-	9,056,856		1,567,612				10,624,468
Fund Equity, at End of Year	\$	8,539,205	\$	1,334,810	\$		\$	9,874,015

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, 2018

Changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(750,453)
 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		704,022
Depreciation		(218,356)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(4,049)
• 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
Amortization of bond premium		2,500
 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 		470
 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 the governmental funds: 		
Compensated absences		(33,392)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources		919,101
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	_	1,656,842
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	2,551,685

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES, AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Amounts (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues and Other Sources:				
County taxes	\$ 1,537,494	\$ 1,537,494	\$ 1,537,494	\$-
Charges for services	4,182,225	4,182,225	3,870,098	(312,127)
Intergovernmental revenues	2,135,000	2,135,000	2,361,807	226,807
Rental income	1,926,477	1,926,477	1,766,792	(159,685)
Investment income	20,000	20,000	87,599	67,599
Parking tickets	100,000	100,000	83,264	(16,736)
Sale of assets	-	700,000	700,000	-
Other	271,000	271,000	249,255	(21,745)
Use of fund balance	-	1,160,000	1,160,000	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	10,172,196	12,032,196	11,816,309	(215,887)
Expenditures and Other Uses:				
Current:				
Commissioners	308,643	311,143	315,324	(4,181)
Registry of deeds	2,291,839	2,291,839	2,220,332	71,507
Buildings maintenance	1,842,736	1,877,736	1,886,570	(8,834)
Dredge	90,225	90,225	-	90,225
Treasurer	501,698	504,198	489,018	15,180
Human services	357,810	357,260	328,772	28,488
Employee benefits	3,176,745	4,296,745	3,977,738	319,007
General and administrative	957,762	1,658,312	1,352,968	305,344
Contribution to OPEB Trust Fund	275,000	275,000	275,000	-
Debt service:				
Principal	275,000	275,000	275,000	-
Interest	78,238	78,238	78,238	-
Transfer to Stabilization fund	16,500	16,500	16,500	
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	10,172,196	12,032,196	11,215,460	816,736
Excess of revenues and other sources over				
expenditures and other uses	\$	\$	\$ 600,849	\$ 600,849

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2018

	E	Other Post- mployment Benefits Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Pooled investment in Plymouth County OPEB Trust	\$	662,944
TOTAL ASSETS		662,944
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for other post-employment benefits	\$	662,944

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Other Post- Employment Benefits <u>Trust Fund</u>
Additions:	
Contributions from employer Investment Income (Loss):	\$ 1,449,223
Interest	38,293
Less: management fees	(942)
Net investment income (loss)	37,351
Total additions	1,486,574
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	1,174,223
Total deductions	1,174,223
Change in Net Position	312,351
Net position:	
Beginning of year	350,593
End of year	\$ 662,944

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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the County of Plymouth, Massachusetts (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 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, 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 2018, 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 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.

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> <u>Presentation</u>

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. As a general rule, 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 *Registry Equipment and Technology Fund* consists of amounts specified in and collected under Section 41 of Chapter 36 and Chapter 668 of the Massachusetts General Laws. These funds are restricted for purchases related to registry information systems and equipment.

• 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 13).

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 Short-Term 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. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits.

Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available. Investments of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund are invested in the Plymouth County OPEB Trust Fund (see Note 12).

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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	Years
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 sick and vacation 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, 2018, the County did not report a liability on the governmental funds balance sheet for compensated absences, pursuant to GASB 34.

Long-Term Liabilities

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".

<u>Fund Balance</u> - 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.

1) <u>Nonspendable funds</u> are either unspendable in the current form (i.e., inventory or prepaid items) or can never be spent.

- 2) <u>Restricted funds</u> are used solely for the purpose in which the fund was established. In the case of special revenue funds, these funds are created by statute or otherwise have external constraints on how the funds can be expended.
- <u>Committed funds</u> are reported and expended as a result of motions passed by the highest decision-making authority in the County (i.e., the County Advisory Board).
- 4) <u>Assigned funds</u> are used for specific purposes as established by management. These funds, which include encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services ordered but not yet received. This account also includes fund balance voted to be used in the subsequent fiscal year.
- 5) <u>Unassigned funds</u> are available to be spent in future periods and includes the County's stabilization fund (see Note 14).

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.

<u>Net Position</u> - 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 the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

3. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

Budgetary Information

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.

Additionally, pursuant to Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 35, Section 30, the County is limited to retaining an unassigned fund balance not in excess of 10% of the previous year's County tax. Any excess must be applied to reduce the following year's County tax.

Budgetary Basis

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 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.

	Revenues and Other	Expenditures and Other
General Fund	Financing Sources	Financing Uses
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$ 10,656,309	\$ 11,173,960
Recognize use of fund balance as funding source	1,160,000	-
Record budgeted transfers to stabilization fund and capital improvements fund	<u> </u>	41,500
Budgetary Basis	\$ <u>11,816,309</u>	\$

4. Cash and Short-Term Investments

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. 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. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably approximates fair value.

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

As of June 30, 2018, \$4,162,197 of the County's bank balance of \$12,923,574 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.

5. <u>Restricted Cash</u>

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. Within the General Fund, the restricted cash amount of \$6,229,631 is composed of amounts from the Ed Stevens memorial fund, capital purposes fund, capital improvements fund, Registry building construc-

tion and maintenance fund, stabilization fund, and funds held on behalf of the Central Plymouth County Water District Commission.

6. Interfund Fund 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 following is a summary of the June 30, 2018 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

	Due From		Due To		
Fund	<u>O</u> 1	her Funds	<u>0</u>	ther Funds	
General Fund	\$	12,985	\$	-	
Registry Equipment and Technology Fund		-		9,009	
Sheriff Retired Employee Pension Fund				3,976	
Total	\$	12,985	\$	12,985	

7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>In</u>	creases	<u>[</u>	<u>)ecreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	\$	17 21,223 784 34	\$	- - 9 27	\$	- (2,200) - (9)	\$	17 19,023 793 52
Total capital assets, being depreciated		22,058		36		(2,209)		19,885
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles	_	(1) (16,837) (153) (29)		(1) (160) (52) (6)		- 2,200 - 5	-	(2) (14,797) (205) (30)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(17,020)		(219)		2,205	-	(15,034)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,038		(183)		(4)		4,851
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	_	655 63		661 7		-	-	1,316 70
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	718		668		-	-	1,386
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	5,756	\$	485	\$	(4)	\$	6,237

8. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

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, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

9. Long-Term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

The County of Plymouth, Massachusetts issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds outstanding are as follows:

			Amount
	Serial		Outstanding
	Maturities	Interest	as of
Governmental Activities:	Through	Rate(s) %	<u>6/30/18</u>
General obligation bonds - Registry	12/15/23	2.50% - 4.55%	\$_1,650,000
Total Governmental Activities			\$1,650,000

Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire general obligation long-term bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>F</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		
2019	\$	275,000		66,825		341,825		
2020		275,000		55,138		330,138		
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	\$	1,650,000	\$	221,100	\$	1,871,100		

The General Fund has been designated as the source to repay the general obligation debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018.

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

	_	Total Salance 7/1/17	<u>A</u>	dditions	F	Reductions	-	Total alance /30/18	С	_ess urrent ortion	L	Equals ong-Term Portion <u>6/30/18</u>
Governmental Activities												
Bonds payable	\$	1,925	\$	-	\$	(275)	\$	1,650	\$	(275)	\$	1,375
Bond premium	_	18		-	_	(3)	_	15	_	(3)	-	12
Subtotal		1,943		-		(278)		1,665		(278)		1,387
Compensated absences		438		33		-		471		(309)		162
Net pension liability		28,714		-		(5,315)		23,399		-		23,399
Net OPEB liability	-	19,544		1,512	_	(4,771)	_	16,285	_	-	-	16,285
Totals	\$_	50,639	\$	1,545	\$_	(10,364)	\$_	41,820	\$_	(587)	\$	41,233

10. 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.

11. <u>Plymouth County Retirement Association (GASB 68)</u>

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.

Benefits Provided

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Law, the Association provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation and group classification.

There are three classes of membership in the retirement Association: Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees, which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have been specified as hazardous. Lastly, Group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

Any individual in whose membership began before January 1, 1978, and who maintains an annuity savings fund account, is eligible to receive a superannuation retirement allowance at age 55 or later, regardless of how many years of credible service he or she has completed. Members hired after January 1, 1978 and prior to April 2, 2012, are eligible to receive a superannuation retirement allowance upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon the completion of 10 years of service and upon reaching the age of 55. Members hired on or after April 2, 2012, are eligible to receive a superannuation retirement allowance upon the completion of 10 years of service and upon reaching the age of 55. Members hired on or after April 2, 2012, are eligible to receive a superannuation retirement allowance upon the completion of 10 years of service and upon reaching the age of 60 for Groups 1 & 2 or age 55 for Group 4.

A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The differential between the total retirement benefit and the annuity is the pension.

The pension portion of any retirement benefit is paid from the Pension Fund of the Association. The governmental unit employing the member must annually appropriate and contribute the amount of current-year pension assessment. Chapter 32 of the MGL requires retirement systems to adopt funding schedules designed to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability of the system to zero by no later than June 30, 2040. The Association adopted Section 22d of Chapter 32 in April of 1989. The Association's current funding schedule is designed to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability to zero by 2029. Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent on several factors, including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status and group classification. Employees who resign from service are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

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 Association. In addition, all employees hired 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	5%
January 1, 1975 – December 31, 1983	7%
January 1, 1984 – June 30, 1996	8%
Beginning July 1, 1996	9%

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, 2018 was \$4,613,162, which exceeded its annual required contribution by \$1,344,685. This excess contribution represents additional funding of the Sheriff retirees unfunded liability (see Note 13).

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 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, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$23,399,390 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. 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 June 30, 2017 (measurement date December 31, 2016), the County's proportion was 4.5325112%. At June 30, 2018 (measurement date December 31, 2017), the County's proportion was 4.7066048%, which was an increase of 0.1740936% from its previous year proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$920,474. 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	• 4 550 000	<u>^</u>
experience	\$ 1,558,899	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	601,864
Net difference between projected and actual		074.000
earnings on pension plan investments	-	971,939
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions		415,415
Total	\$ <u>1,558,899</u>	\$

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:	
2019	\$ (429,884)
2020	(136,720)
2021	636,500
2022	 360,423
Total	\$ 430,319

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date of December 31, 2017:

Valuation date:	January 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Amortization method	Payments increase at 3.5% for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and level amortize- tion of the 2002, 2003, and 2013 Early Retirement Incentives.
Remaining amortization period	Amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 12 years, the 2002 ERI over two years, 2003 ERI over three years, and the 2013 ERI over 11 years; all as of July 1, 2017.
Asset valuation method	Market value with 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 \$14,000 of retirement income.
Rates of retirement	Varies based upon age for general employ- ees, police and fire employees.
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).
Mortality Rates	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, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period ended December 31, 2016.

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>
US equity	26.50 %	7.50%
Developed markets equity	16.00	7.30%
Emerging markets equity	4.00	9.80%
Core bonds	11.50	4.20%
Foreign bonds	3.00	2.40%
Emerging markets bonds	4.00	5.50%
High yield bonds	4.00	6.00%
Bank loans	3.00	5.50%
Private equity	10.00	9.60%
Real estate	10.00	6.90%
Natural resources	1.00	7.00%
Infrastructure	2.00	7.80%
Hedge funds of funds	4.00	5.30%
Cash	1.00	2.80%
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes</u> in the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, 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 (7.00%) or one percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

		Current	
1%		Discount	
Decrease	_	Rate	1% Increase
\$ 30,351,902	\$	23,399,390	\$ 17,372,730

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.

12. <u>Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 74 and GASB 75)</u>

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.

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. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB also are addressed.

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.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	220
Active employees	74
Total	294

Investments

The OPEB trust fund assets are invested in the Plymouth County OPEB Trust (PCOT), 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. Detailed information on PCOT investments, concentration and expected rate of return information are available in the subsequent section.

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.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3 percent
Salary increases	3.5 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7 percent, net of investment expense
Discount rate	7 percent
Healthcare cost trend rates	5 percent for 2018, to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2019 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	25 percent

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.

It is assumed that both pre-retirement mortality and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2015, 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 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 two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2015.

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

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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table.

	Target	Long-term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	38.00%	7.07%
International developed markets equity	16.00%	8.36%
International emerging markets equity	8.00%	8.62%
Core fixed income	22.00%	2.18%
High yield fixed income	8.00%	3.76%
Real estate	6.00%	6.10%
Commodities	2.00%	1.93%
Total	100.00%	

Net OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	16,947,887 662,944
Net OPEB liability	\$_	16,284,943
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		3.91%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Increase (Decrease)				
		Total OPEB Liability <u>(a)</u>		Plan Fiduciary Net Position <u>(b)</u>		Net OPEB Liability <u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	19,894,178	\$	350,593	\$	19,543,585
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Experience (Gain) and Loss Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments	5	165,945 1,345,706 (3,283,719) - - (1,174,223)		- - 1,449,223 37,351 (1,174,223)		165,945 1,345,706 (3,283,719) (1,449,223) (37,351) -
Net Changes		(2,946,291)		312,351		(3,258,642)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	16,947,887	\$	662,944	\$	16,284,943

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		
	1% Decrease	Rate		1% Increase
_			-	
\$	18,072,529	\$ 16,284,943	\$	14,809,303

<u>Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend</u> <u>Rates</u>

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
\$	15,240,038	\$	16,284,943	\$	17,537,060

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$208,139. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Res	sources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,582,310
Net difference between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings		-		10,328
Total	\$	-	\$	1,592,638

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:		
2019	\$	1,585,465
2020		3,155
2021		3,153
2022	_	865
Total	\$_	1,592,638

13. <u>Sheriff Retired Employee Pension Fund</u>

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 2018, 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 11). 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>
2019	\$ 2,884,530
2020	2,999,911
2021	3,119,908
2022	3,244,704
Total	\$ <u>12,249,053</u>

14. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>

Included in the County's unassigned fund balance is the County's stabilization fund. Massachusetts General Law Chapter 151 of the Acts of 2016 allows 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, 2018:

	General <u>Fund</u>
General stabilization Remaining unassigned fund balance	\$ 679,644 2,099,341
Total	\$ 2,778,985

15. <u>Operating Leases</u>

The County leases to multiple organizations, buildings and office space under cancellable and non-cancellable agreements. 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 2018, the County received \$1,639,669 under this arrangement. Under the non-cancellable lease agreements, future lease payments to be received are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$	85,963
2020	_	69,492
Total	\$	155,455

The historical cost of the buildings under these lease agreements is \$11,500,000 and is reported in capital assets, net of \$11,500,000 accumulated depreciation.

16. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

<u>Outstanding Legal Issues</u> – On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal issues in which the County is involved. The County's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of these issues would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

<u>Grants</u> - 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.

17. Beginning Net Position/Fund Balance Restatement

The beginning (July 1, 2017) net position of the County has been restated as follows to include certain bank accounts related to the Registry of Deeds:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>
As previously reported	\$	(18,273,708)
Registry of Deeds bank accounts	_	235,423
As restated	\$_	(18,038,285)

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Fund Basis Financial Statements:

				Registry		Sheriff Retired		
			E	quipment and	E	mployee		Total
		General Fund		Technology Fund		Pension Fund		Governmental Funds
As previously reported	\$	9,056,856	\$	1,332,189	\$	<u>- unu</u>	\$	10,389,045
Registry of Deeds bank	•	, ,		. ,	·			, ,
accounts		-		235,423	_	-	-	235,423
As restated	\$	9,056,856	\$	1,567,612	\$_	-	\$_	10,624,468

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (GASB 68)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2018

(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
Measurement	Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of	the Total
Date	<u>Liability</u>	Liability	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
December 31, 2014	5.5253448%	\$32,207,685	\$4,011,942	802.80%	58.88%
December 31, 2015	5.5253448%	\$35,043,195	\$3,435,585	1020.01%	56.80%
December 31, 2016	4.5325112%	\$28,713,717	\$3,475,566	826.16%	58.32%
December 31, 2017	4.7066048%	\$23,399,390	\$3,654,724	640.25%	65.56%
	<u>Date</u> December 31, 2014 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2016	Measurement Net Pension Date Liability December 31, 2014 5.5253448% December 31, 2015 5.5253448% December 31, 2016 4.5325112%	of the Measurement Date Net Pension Liability Share of the Net Pension Liability December 31, 2014 5.5253448% \$32,207,685 December 31, 2015 5.5253448% \$35,043,195 December 31, 2016 4.5325112% \$28,713,717	of the Measurement Date Net Pension Liability Share of the Net Pension Liability Covered Payroll December 31, 2014 5.5253448% \$32,207,685 \$4,011,942 December 31, 2015 5.5253448% \$35,043,195 \$3,435,585 December 31, 2016 4.5325112% \$28,713,717 \$3,475,566	Proportion of theProportionate Share of theShare of the Net Pension LiabilityMeasurement DateNet Pension LiabilityCovered LiabilityPercentage of Covered PayrollDecember 31, 20145.5253448% 5.5253448%\$32,207,685 \$35,043,195\$4,011,942 \$3,435,585802.80% 1020.01% \$3,435,586December 31, 20164.5325112% \$28,713,717\$3,475,566 \$3,435,586826.16%

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (GASB 68)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2018

(Unaudited)

Plymouth County Retirement Association

	Contractually	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	Contribution		Contributions as a Percentage
Fiscal	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
Year	<u>Contribution</u>	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2015	\$ 2,997,840	\$ 1,075,253	\$ 1,922,587	\$ 3,767,229	28.54%
June 30, 2016	\$ 3,276,888	\$ 7,629,339	\$ (4,352,451)	\$ 3,234,756	235.86%
June 30, 2017	\$ 3,227,080	\$ 3,364,797	\$ (137,717)	\$ 3,572,423	94.19%
June 30, 2018	\$ 3,268,477	\$ 4,613,162	\$ (1,344,685)	\$ 3,800,891	121.37%

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (GASB 74 AND GASB 75)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2018

(Unaudited)

		<u>2018</u>		2017
Total OPEB liability	۴	405.045	۴	450.040
Service cost Interest on unfunded liability - time value of money	\$	165,945 1,345,706	\$	153,246 1,323,430
Experience (gain) and loss		(3,283,719)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-	(1,174,223)	-	(1,319,674)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(2,946,291)		157,002
Total OPEB liability - beginning	-	19,894,178	-	19,737,176
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	16,947,887	\$_	19,894,178
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	1,449,223	\$	1,594,674
Net investment income		37,351		24,221
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-	(1,174,223)	-	(1,319,674)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		312,351		299,221
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	350,593	-	51,372
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	662,944	\$_	350,593
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a-b)	\$	16,284,943	\$_	19,543,585

Schedule is 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.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS (GASB 74 AND GASB 75)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2018

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability

		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	16,947,887 662,944	\$	19,894,178 350,593
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$_	16,284,943	\$	19,543,585
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		3.91%		1.76%
Covered payroll	\$	3,736,092	\$	3,262,603
Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		435.88%		599.02%
Schedule of Contributions		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,174,223 (1,174,223)	\$	1,342,385 (1,342,385)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	-	\$_	-
Covered payroll	\$	3,736,092	\$	3,262,603
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		31.43%		41.14%

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	Unavailable	Unavailable

Schedule is 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.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Schedule of Investment Returns