The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland

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

The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

**Prepared By:** 

Kent County Office of Finance Patricia M. Merritt, CFO

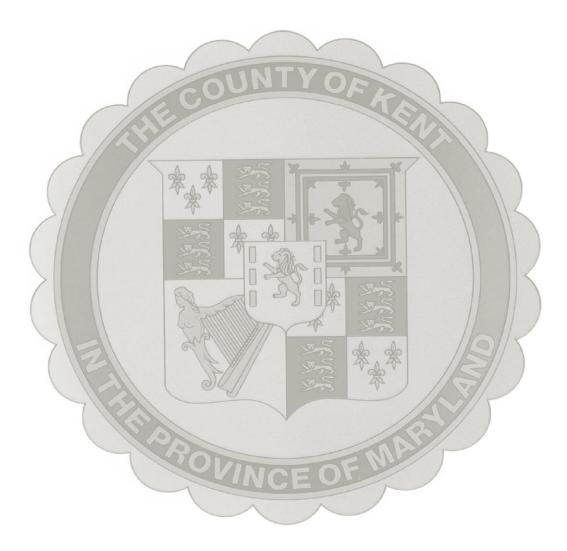
## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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# **Introductory Section**



## Kent County Office of Finance

R. CLAYTON MITCHELL JR. GOVERNMENT CENTER \*400 HIGH STREET\*CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND 21620 TELEPHONE (410) 778-7478 FAX (410) 810-2947



December 05, 2019

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners and The Citizens of Kent County, Maryland

### Formal Transmittal of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

The audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Kent County, Maryland (the County), prepared by the Office of Finance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is hereby submitted in compliance with State law which requires that all general-purpose governments issue a complete set of financial statements prepared according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and be audited by an independent, licensed, certified public accountant in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County contracted with SB & Company, LLC of Hunt Valley, Maryland to audit the financial statements. The Report of Independent Public Accountants is included on pages 12-14. The annual report was prepared by the Kent County Office of Finance in cooperation with the finance departments of the County's discretely presented component units.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Kent County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of Kent County has established a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Kent County's financial statements have been audited by SB & Company, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures of the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by managements, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Kent County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP in all material respects. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first element of the Financial Section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Profile of the Government

Kent County was formed in 1642 as the Isle and County of Kent by the Governor and Council. It is named for the County of Kent in England. The County is located on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. It is bordered to the north by Cecil County, to the east by the State of Delaware, to the south by Queen Anne's County, and to the west by the Chesapeake Bay. There is no direct access to the Western Shore of Maryland. The County occupies 414 square miles and serves a population of approximately 20,000 citizens. The County Commissioners of Kent County are empowered to levy a property tax on real properties located within its boundaries, as well as an income tax on citizens residing within the County.

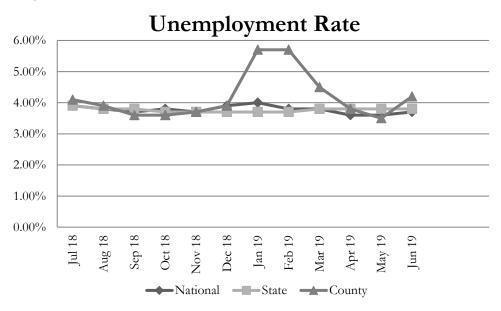
The County operates as a Maryland Code Home Rule County, which enables the Board of County Commissioners to exercise broad local legislative authority. Under code home rule, both legislative and executive functions of the County are vested in the three member Board of County Commissioners. All three members of board are elected at large and serve a four-year term.

The County provides or funds (in whole or part) a full range of services including public safety (sheriff's office, volunteer fire and rescue services, emergency services, detention center, and animal control); construction and maintenance of county roads; solid waste; planning, housing and zoning; tourism and economic development; culture and recreation, education, libraries, and general administrative services. In addition, the County operates a water and wastewater utility, and a recreation facility.

The approved annual budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g. emergency services). Department heads may make transfers between line items in their department; transfers must be ratified by the Board of County Commissioners. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for individual governmental funds for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The budget comparisons for the general fund are presented on pages 68 through 70 as part of the Required Supplementary Information subsection of this report.

#### Local Economy

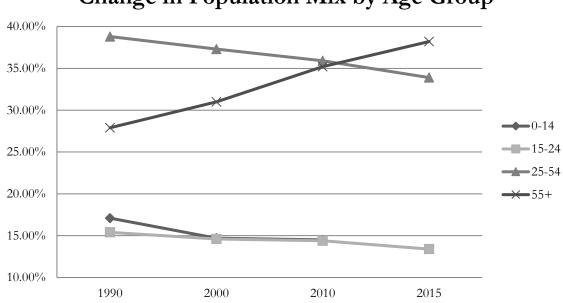
The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which Kent County operates. The chart below shows the unemployment rate in Kent County compared to the state-wide and national unemployment rates. During the winter months, the County's unemployment rate is significantly higher than the State and National rates. This is most likely due to the seasonality of employment in the agricultural and maritime industries.



The local employment base is somewhat limited and centers on agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, construction, health services, and education. The largest employers in the County are Washington College, Dixon Valve & Coupling, Kent County Board of Education and Shore Regional Health Facility at Chestertown.

Property values throughout the county remain relatively constant. Fiscal year 2020 assessments are expected to show a very slight increase of 1.0% over fiscal year 2019. Projected changes in significant revenue sources are detailed in the Management's Discussion and Analysis on page 23.

The County's population has remained relatively constant, rising slightly from 19,197 in 2000 to 19,383 in 2019. The mix of the population by age, however, is shifting. As the following chart illustrates, the only segment of the population that is increasing, are residents over the age of 55. As this change in demographic continues, the County will be challenged to shift its services to meet the needs of its aging citizenry.



## Change in Population Mix by Age Group

Median household incomes within the County are significantly lower than the state as a whole. According to census data, the County median income (2013-2017) was \$56,638, compared to the state median income of \$78,916. Additionally, 13.0% of the County's population is below poverty level compared to 9.0% of the State's population.

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

In recent years, the County's general fund revenues have remained relatively constant. In fact, the County's fiscal year 2019 revenues are at essentially the same level as they were in fiscal year 2014. In fiscal year 2020, the County will be increasing its income tax rate from 2.85% to 3.20%. This increase will generate and additional \$650,000 of revenue in fiscal year 2020 and a total increase of \$1,600,000 by 2022.

In additional efforts to expand the future property tax and income tax bases, the county commissioners have implemented several initiatives to encourage business creation and expansion. In fiscal year 2017, the county created Enterprise Zones which offer a 10-year property tax and 3-year income tax credit to business who locate or expand in the designated enterprise zones. In fiscal year 2018, the county created Commerce Zones which offer a 10-year property tax credit to businesses who locate or expand in the designated commerce zones. To date, four businesses have invested approximately \$27,000,000 in business creation or expansion in the county's enterprise and commerce zones. As the property tax and income tax credits reduce over time, the county's future revenue streams will be increased.

Annually, the county reviews its five-year capital plan and identifies the county's priorities. During the fiscal year 2020 budget process, three major projects have been identified: 1) the replacement or major renovation of our middle school, 2) the renovation of our historical courthouse and 3) the expansion of our public safety facilities. These projects have an estimated price tag of approximately \$71 million dollars which would translate into an annual debt service payment of

approximately \$3.6 to \$4.8 million dollars depending on the term of the financing.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The county has a comprehensive set of financial policies. As we move forward to address our capital needs, two of these policies will be particularly relevant.

Debt Management – in accordance with Section 3-9.1 of Chapter 3 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Kent County, Maryland, the County's annual debt financing cannot exceed twenty million dollars in any single fiscal year. Given the magnitude of the priorities identified in the current five year capital plan, this policy will be integral in the planning process.

Fund Balance - the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance of at least 7.5% of general fund expenditures.

#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this document would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Office. We wish to thank all County departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report and special thanks to Bernadette Bowman and Chris Cerino for providing the photographs. Credit is also due to the Board of County Commissioners for their unfailing support and for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the County's finances.

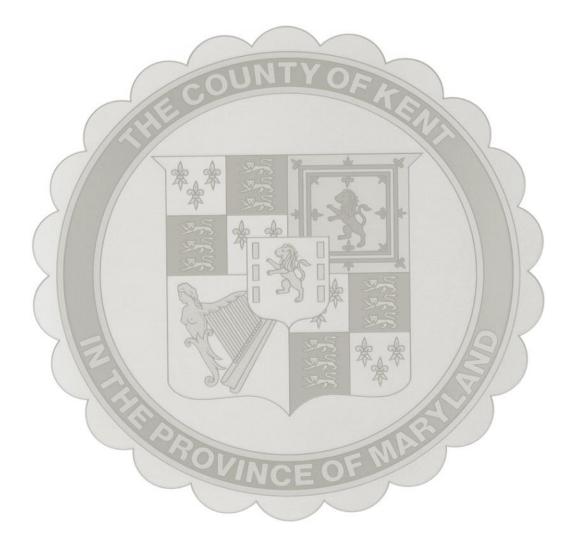
Respectfully submitted,

atricia Merrit

Patricia M. Merritt, C.P.A. Chief Finance Officer

lun

Shelley Heller County Administrator





Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County Maryland Certain Elected and Other Officials June 30, 2019

#### Certain Elected Officials - Board of County Commissioners



Ronald H. Fithian, Member



P. Thomas Mason, President



Robert N. Jacob Jr., Member

#### **Certain Department Heads**

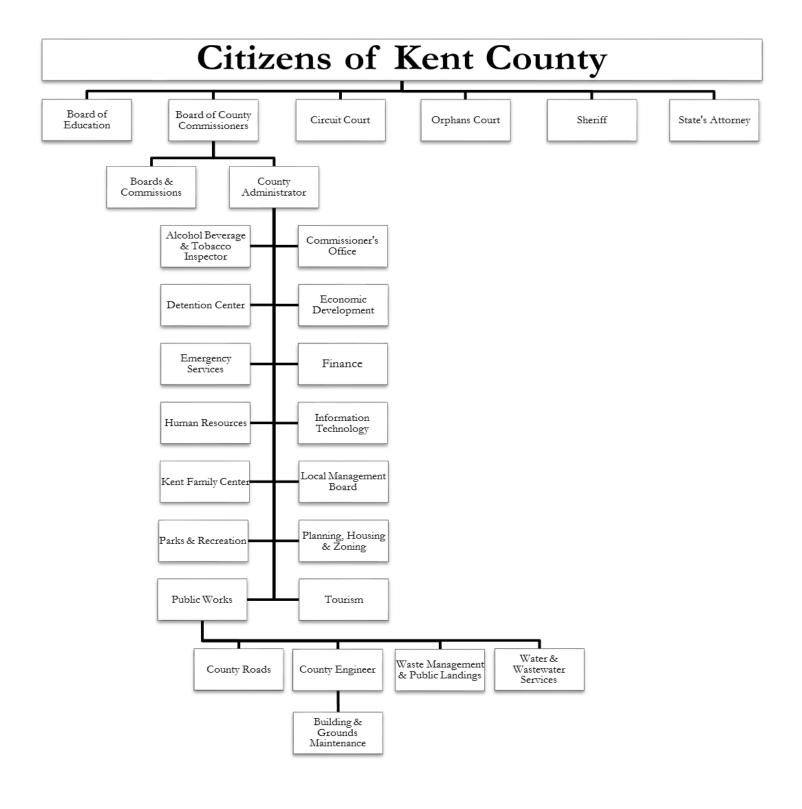
County Administrator Chief Finance Officer Director of Emergency Services Director of Human Resources Director of Information Technology Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Parks and Recreation Director of Planning, Housing and Zoning Director of Tourism Director of Economic Development Director of Kent County Local Management Board Warden

#### **Independent Auditor**

SB & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants and Business Advisors Hunt Valley, Maryland Shelley L. Heller Patricia M. Merritt Wayne Darrell S. Martin Hale C. Scott Boone Myra Butler William Mackey Bernadette Bowman Jamie L. Williams Rosemary Ramsey Granillo Herb Dennis

#### Bond Counsel

McKennon, Shelton and Henn LLP Baltimore, Maryland The County Commissioners of Kent County Maryland Kent County, Maryland Government Organizational Chart June 30, 2019





## **Financial Section**





#### **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Chestertown, Maryland

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland (the County) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Board of Education of Kent County, Maryland. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal 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 opinion.



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of investment returns, and schedule of changes in the County's net OPEB liability and related ratios for other post-employment benefits, schedules of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and County contributions, and budgetary comparison information, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

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



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

Owings Mills, Maryland December 3, 2019

SB + Company, SfC

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Introduction**

As management of Kent County, Maryland (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 2-5 of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

• The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$57,054,728 (*net position*). This amount is net of a (\$16,500,968) unrestricted net position deficit. GASB 68, GASB 75 and debt issued to capital projects that are not associated with an asset on the County's financials contribute to this deficit.

• The County's total net position increased by \$571,267.

• As of the close of fiscal year 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,077,522; an increase of \$492,741 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 65% of this amount (\$4,565,755) is available for spending at the County's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).

• At the end of fiscal year 2019, the unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *committed, assigned,* and *unassigned* components of *fund balance*) for the general fund was \$5,671,079, or approximately 12% of total general fund expenditures.

• The County's government-wide long-term debt decreased by \$1,377,142 during fiscal year 2019, as detailed on page 22.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support 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 financial information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e.: uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation time).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community development, education,

and others. The business-type activities of the County include water and wastewater services and bayside landing. The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate school district and a legally separate library for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26-27 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the governmentwide 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 assessing a government'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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains twenty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eighteen governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The County maintains two enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater services and bayside landing operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and wastewater services and bayside landing operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

*Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The County maintains two different types of fiduciary funds. The County has one Private-purpose trust fund that is used to report

resources held in trust for property owners involved in tax sale transactions. The *Agency fund* reports resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The County has four agency funds: state and town tax collections, Millington public drainage association, inmate accounts, and motor vehicle administration.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-36 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the governmentwide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37-66 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* and other supplementary information. The general fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual, schedule of investment returns for the retiree health benefit plan, schedule of changes in the county's net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of the county's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of county contributions, combining balance sheet and combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for nonmajor governmental funds and for the local management board fund, and statement of agency fund assets and liabilities are presented in this section.

Required supplementary information and other supplementary information can be found on pages 67-89 of this report.

#### Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$57,054,728, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### Kent County, Maryland's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 14,890,156	\$ 13,323,032	\$ 1,277,546	\$ 848,438	\$ 16,167,702	\$ 14,171,470	
Capital assets, net	51,283,021	51,770,779	40,967,619	40,076,475	92,250,640	91,847,254	
Total assets	66,173,177	65,093,811	42,245,165	40,924,913	108,418,342	106,018,724	
Deferred outflow of resources	5,627,554	2,108,608	-	-	5,627,554	2,108,608	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	39,338,109	33,933,724	13,029,487	13,532,213	52,367,596	47,465,937	
Other liabilities	2,733,998	3,011,519	960,850	365,741	3,694,848	3,377,260	
Total liabilities	42,072,107	36,945,243	13,990,337	13,897,954	56,062,444	50,843,197	
Deferred inflow of resources	928,724	800,674	-	-	928,724	800,674	
Net position:							
Net invested in capital assets	44,156,295	44,386,154	27,992,958	26,598,855	72,149,253	70,985,009	
Restricted	1,406,443	1,202,595	-	-	1,406,443	1,202,595	
Unrestricted	(16,762,838)	(16,132,247)	261,870	428,104	(16,500,968)	(15,704,143)	
Total net position	\$ 28,799,900	\$ 29,456,502	\$ 28,254,828	\$ 27,026,959	\$ 57,054,728	\$ 56,483,461	

By far the largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used 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 the County's net position, \$1,406,443 or 5%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The majority of restricted net assets include funds for inventory, prepaid items, and reforestation and open space activities.

Unrestricted net position reflects a negative balance of \$16,500,968. GASB 68, GASB 75 and debt issued to capital projects that are not associated with an asset on the County's financials contribute to this deficit.

The County's overall net position increased by \$571,267. The reasons for this overall decrease are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

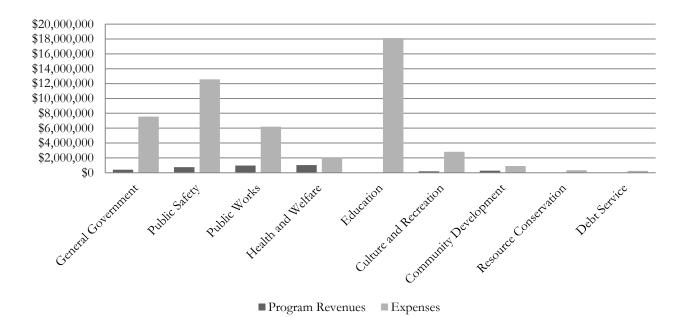
#### **Governmental Activities**

During the current fiscal year, the net position for governmental activities decreased \$656,602 from the prior fiscal year. This was primarily due to the planned use of fund balance dollars towards capital projects.

#### Kent County, Maryland Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 739,818	"	\$ 2,186,824	\$ 2,110,019			
Operating grants and contributions	2,594,344	2,559,559	1,215	131,373	2,595,559	2,690,932	
Capital grants and contributions	300,657	3,542,247	2,066,285	834,259	2,366,942	4,376,506	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	31,127,922	30,707,075	-	-	31,127,922	30,707,075	
Income taxes	13,687,072	13,389,378	-	-	13,687,072	13,389,378	
Other taxes	2,030,866	2,042,652	-	-	2,030,866	2,042,652	
Other revenues	842,544	733,270	94,491	36,799	937,035	770,069	
Total revenues	51,323,223	53,585,239	4,348,815	3,112,450	55,672,038	56,697,689	
Expenses:							
General government	7,552,799	6,778,790	-	-	7,552,799	6,778,790	
Public safety	12,569,374	10,913,983	-	-	12,569,374	10,913,983	
Public works	6,194,260	5,709,649	-	-	6,194,260	5,709,649	
Health and social services	2,034,855	1,832,417	-	-	2,034,855	1,832,417	
Education	18,122,921	17,990,064	-	-	18,122,921	17,990,064	
Culture and recreation	2,816,167	3,258,521	-	-	2,816,167	3,258,521	
Community development	913,277	824,273	-	-	913,277	824,273	
Resource conservation development	349,513	474,044	-	-	349,513	474,044	
Debt service	260,762	275,586	-	-	260,762	275,586	
Water and wastewater services	-	-	4,254,327	4,232,540	4,254,327	4,232,540	
Bayside landing	-	-	32,516	42,143	32,516	42,143	
Total expenses	50,813,928	48,057,327	4,286,843	4,274,683	55,100,771	52,332,010	
Increase/(decrease) in net position							
before transfers	509,295	5,527,912	61,972	(1,162,233)	571,267	4,365,679	
Transfers	(1,165,897)	(880,064)	1,165,897	880,064			
Increase/(decrease) in net position	(656,602)	4,647,848	1,227,869	(282,169)	571,267	4,365,679	
Net position beginning	29,456,502	32,747,074	27,026,959	27,309,128	56,483,461	60,056,202	
Prior period adjustment		(7,938,420)			,,	(7,938,420)	
Net position ending	\$28,799,900	\$29,456,502	\$28,254,828	\$27,026,959	\$ 57,054,728	\$ 56,483,461	
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	π =0,7 2 2,900	π <b>=</b> <i>&gt;</i> , 100,00 <b>E</b>	π <b>=0,=0</b> .,0 <b>=</b> 0	π = 1,0=0,202	π 37,00 1,720	π 20,100,101	

#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



#### **Business-type Activities**

For the County's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were positive in that overall net position increased to reach an ending balance of \$28,254,828. The total increase in net position for business-type activities (water and wastewater services and bayside landing funds) was \$1,227,869 or 4.5% from the prior fiscal year. The increase is primarily attributable to the investment in the addition of a wastewater collection system in the Georgetown area.

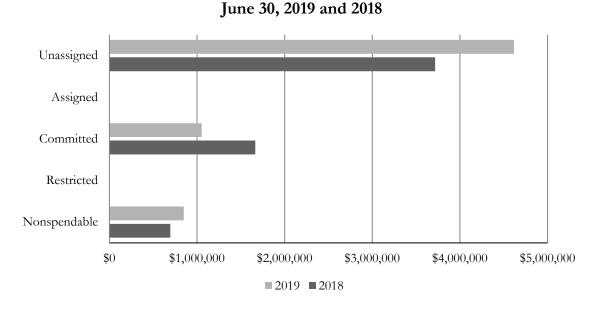
#### Financial Analysis of the Government Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

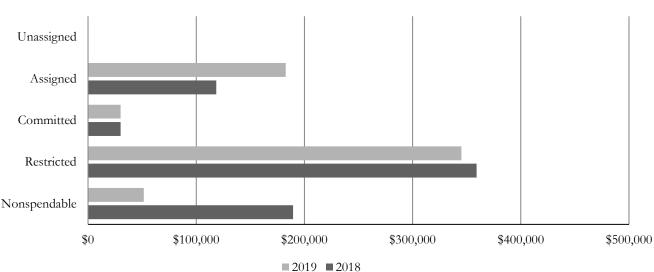
The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Board of County Commissioners.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's *governmental funds* reported combined fund balances of \$7,077,522, an increase of \$492,741 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 65% of this amount (\$4,565,755) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, *or assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$900,037), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$345,054), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$1,083,928) or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$182,748).



General Fund - Components of Fund Balance

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,617,326, while the total fund balance was \$6,519,545. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total general fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 10% of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 14% of that same amount.



#### Other Governmental Funds - Components of Fund Balance June 30, 2019 and 2018

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$442,575. This was primarily due to expenditures coming in under budget levels.

The County's other major governmental fund, the capital projects fund, had a fund balance of \$80,000 which has increased \$20,000 from last year. This reflects funding being carried over into subsequent fiscal years for technology upgrades.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The net position of the County's major enterprise fund (water and wastewater services) at the end of the year was \$26,809,304. The total increase in net position was \$1,237,239. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, the increase is primarily attributable to the investment in the addition of a wastewater collection system in the Georgetown area.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

#### Original budget compared to final budget

The original general fund expenditure budget of \$49,045,739 was amended by \$120,584 to a final general fund expenditure budget of \$49,166,323. The major amendment to the budget was:

- Capital lease revenues and expenditures were increased by \$512,815 recognizing the County's new initiative to lease rather than own vehicles.
- Transfers to other funds were decreased by \$311,632 reflecting the delay in capital projects from fiscal year 2019 to 2020.

#### Final budget compared to actual results.

Actual expenditures for the year were \$1,590,360 less than estimated. The most significant differences occurred in the following areas:

- Public safety costs were \$485,775 less than anticipated. The sheriff's office and emergency medical services had savings in salary and benefits due to staff turnover. Lower prisoner populations also resulted in cost savings.
- Public works spending was \$406,137 under budget for the year. Most of the savings occurred in highways and environmental operations.
- General government spending was \$336,044 under estimates. The largest savings were experienced in the election office and building maintenance.
- Miscellaneous spending was \$144,158 less than anticipated. The health insurance pool refund was larger than expected and \$92,870 of contingency funds were not utilized.
- Parks and recreation spending was \$129,443 less than estimated. Seasonal salary savings and lower programming costs contributed to the majority of the savings.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to \$92,250,640 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and water treatment and distribution plants. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately .4%.

#### Kent County, Maryland, Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 22,677,724	\$ 22,677,724	\$ 1,731,536	\$ 1,731,536	\$ 24,409,260	\$ 24,409,260	
Construction in Progress	7,817,114	7,701,133	2,279,955	228,148	10,097,069	7,929,281	
Buildings	9,121,712	9,407,127	1,408,508	1,443,673	10,530,220	10,850,800	
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	5,689,249	5,771,568	949,687	1,055,313	6,638,936	6,826,881	
Improvements	1,367,026	1,425,067	185,762	202,344	1,552,788	1,627,411	
Infrastructure	4,610,196	4,788,160	34,412,171	35,415,461	39,022,367	40,203,621	
Total	\$ 51,283,021	\$ 51,770,779	\$ 40,967,619	\$ 40,076,475	\$ 92,250,640	\$ 91,847,254	

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

The County acquired \$1 million of additional governmental and business type assets which included entering into a lease agreement with Enterprise to provide vehicles (\$572,400) for the sheriff's office, detention center, environmental services, information services, building and grounds maintenance, highway, and emergency services. Additional vehicles were purchased (\$113,550) for environmental operations and water and wastewater services departments, along with a bucket truck, brush chipper and broom sweeper (\$158,600) for the highway department, installing a methane flare system at the Nicholson transfer station (\$74,400), replacing the Skinners Neck boat ramp and catwalk (\$58,000), a utility vehicle (\$21,300) for the sheriff's department, a signal repeater and additional fencing (\$16,000) for the detention center, additional parking and a pool cover (\$14,800) for parks and recreation and a trailer (\$8,600) for environmental operations.

Additional information on Kent County's capital assets can be found on pages 49-51 of this report.

#### Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$19,931,659. The remainder of the County's long-term obligations are capital leases.

#### Kent County, Maryland's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities			Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2019		2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,956,998	\$	8,030,750	\$ 12,974,661	\$ 13,477,620	\$ 19,931,659	\$ 21,508,370
Capital Leases	1,413,486		1,213,917	-	-	1,413,486	1,213,917
Total	\$ 8,370,484	\$	9,244,667	\$ 12,974,661	\$ 13,477,620	\$ 21,345,145	\$ 22,722,287

During the current fiscal year, the County's total debt decreased by \$1,377,142. The County's significant debt activities included:

- \$1,386,998 of governmental activities debt was retired.
- Water and wastewater services retired \$502,959 of its current outstanding debt.

The County's debt policy limits the issuance of debt to under \$20,000,000 in any single year. This year the County did not issue any new debt.

Additional information on Kent County's long term debt can be found on pages 61-64 of this report.

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

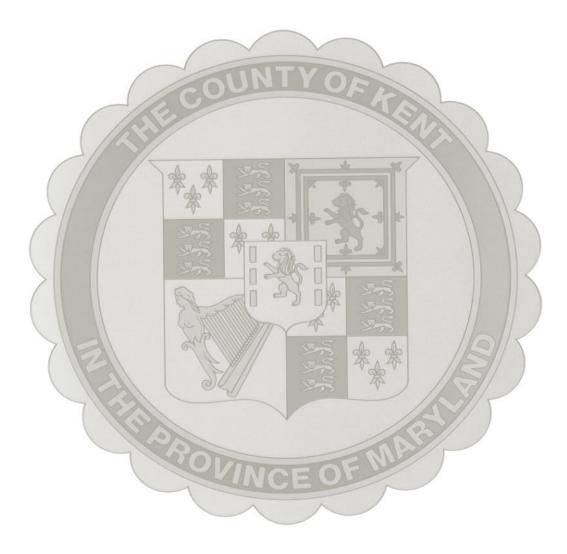
The following economic factors currently affect the County and were considered in developing the 2020 fiscal year budget:

- The County increased its income tax rate from 2.85% to 3.20% in fiscal year 2020. This will generate \$1,600,000 in additional revenue phased in over the next 3 years. Other revenues are expected to remain relatively constant in fiscal year 2020.
- The County will use \$1,053,753 of fund balance resources in fiscal year 2020 for capital projects and equipment needs. Capital projects include a maintenance facility expansion, and public school security and renovation projects.
- The fiscal year 2020 property tax rate remains at \$1.022 per \$100 of assessed property value.

#### **Request for Information**

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

Office of Finance 400 High Street Chestertown, Maryland 21620



## **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements combine all of Kent County's governmental and business-type activities, as well as its discretely presented component units.

Fund financial statements show the financial position and the operating results by fund.

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary	Governmen	t			Component Units	
		rnmental		ness-type		Board of	Public
	Act	ivities	Ac	ctivities	Total	Education	Library
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,184	\$	150	\$ 35,334	\$ 3,647,516	\$ 362,384
Equity in pooled cash		4,280,008		1,107	4,281,115	-	-
Property taxes receivable		2,750,742		-	2,750,742	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable Other receivables		5,183,927		1,424,488	6,608,415	1,398,774	-
Internal balances		601,818 1,122,570		881,677 (1,122,570)	1,483,495	346,035	17,169
Inventories		364,704		62,694	427,398	37,179	-
Prepaids		551,203		30,000	581,203	57,175	21,691
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		551,205		50,000	501,205		21,001
Land	22	2,677,724		1,731,536	24,409,260	122,025	-
Construction in progress		7,817,114		2,279,955	10,097,069	661,172	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		,, .		, . ,	- , ,	, , ,	
Buildings	Ģ	0,121,712		1,408,508	10,530,220	15,254,021	-
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		5,689,249		949,687	6,638,936	1,218,249	71
Infrastructure		4,610,196	3	34,412,171	39,022,367	-	-
Improvements		,367,026		185,762	1,552,788	371,743	7,122
Library collection		-		-	-	-	207,704
Total Assets	60	5,173,177	4	2,245,165	108,418,342	23,056,714	616,141
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1	,809,456		-	1,809,456	545,147	-
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits		3,818,098		-	3,818,098	72,127	
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,627,554		-	5,627,554	617,274	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		,517,790		772,005	2,289,795	3,432,044	56,070
Accrued interest payable		79,217		47,546	126,763	3,432,044	30,070
Intergovernmental payable		667,960		141,299	809,259	6,389	5,545
Unearned revenues		469,031		-	469,031	677,739	7,617
Noncurrent liabilities:		105,051			105,051	011,155	7,017
Due within one year	-	,756,120		527,416	2,283,536	119,191	_
Due in more than one year		7,581,989	1	2,502,071	50,084,060	23,484,781	_
Total Liabilities		2,072,107		3,990,337	56,062,444	27,720,144	69,232
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pension		850,839		-	850,839	311,137	-
Deferred inflows related to other post employment benefits		77,885			77,885	2,039,465	
Total deferred outflows of resources		928,724		-	928,724	2,350,602	-
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	44	1,156,295	2	27,992,958	72,149,253	16,664,709	214,897
Restricted for:		<i>· ·</i>		, ,	, ,	, ,	,
Narcotics task force		26,062		-	26,062	-	-
Agricultural land preservation		27,462		-	27,462	-	-
Platform tennis		1,793		-	1,793	-	-
Weed control		80,297		-	80,297	-	-
Post prom		884		-	884	-	-
Kent family center		13,639		-	13,639	-	-
Inmate welfare		69,346		-	69,346	-	-
Capital projects		80,000		-	80,000	-	-
Law library		17,306		-	17,306	-	-
Regional family services		591		-	591	-	-
Special events overtime		3,867		-	3,867	-	-
Shop with a cop		307		-	307	-	-
Reforestation & open space		236,423		-	236,423	-	-
Other purposes		848,466		-	848,466	130,406	21,691
Unrestricted	(10	6,762,838)		261,870	(16,500,968)	(23,191,873)	310,321
Total Net Position	\$ 28	3,799,900	\$ 2	28,254,828	\$ 57,054,728	\$ (6,396,758)	\$ 546,909

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues		Net (	Expense) Rev	nges in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital	Pri	mary Governm	Compon	ent Units	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental			Board of	Public
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Education	Library
Functions/Programs:									
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 7,552,799	\$ 111,349	<b>\$ 222,24</b> 0	\$ 76,528	\$ (7,142,682)	\$ -	\$ (7,142,682)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	12,569,374	106,313	606,374	42,133	(11,814,554)	-	(11,814,554)	-	-
Public works	6,194,260	249,409	550,982	158,828	(5,235,041)	-	(5,235,041)	-	-
Health and social services	2,034,855	104,259	935,961	-	(994,635)	-	(994,635)	-	-
Education	18,122,921	-	-	-	(18,122,921)	-	(18,122,921)	-	-
Culture and recreation	2,116,306	168,488	2,626	23,168	(1,922,024)	-	(1,922,024)	-	-
Libraries	699,861	-	-	-	(699,861)	-	(699,861)	-	-
Resource conservation	349,513	-	-	-	(349,513)	-	(349,513)	-	-
Community development	913,277	-	276,161	-	(637,116)	-	(637,116)	-	-
Debt service - interest	260,762	-	,	-	(260,762)	_	(260,762)	_	_
Total governmental activities	50,813,928	739,818	2,594,344	300,657	(47,179,109)		(47,179,109)		
Fotal governmental activities	50,015,720		2,351,311	500,057	(17,17),10))		(17,17),10)		
Business-type activities:									
Water and wastewater services	4,254,327	2,145,668	_	2,066,285	_	(42,374)	(42,374)	_	_
Bayside landing	32,516	41,156	1,215	2,000,203		9,855	9,855		
Total business-type activities	4,286,843	2,186,824	1,215	2,066,285	·	(32,519)	(32,519)		
Total primary government	\$55,100,771	\$ 2,926,642	\$ 2,595,559	\$ 2,366,942	(47,179,109)	(32,519)	(47,211,628)		
rotai primary governinent	\$55,100,771	\$ 2,720,012	ψ 2,575,557	\$ 2,300,712	(17,175,105)	(52,517)	(17,211,020)		
Component Units:									
Kent County Board of Education	\$ 34 473 677	\$ 321,040	\$ 5,526,028	\$ 730,739				(27,895,870)	_
Kent County Public Library	947,587	14,073	\$ 95,681	φ 150,155 -				(27,000,070)	(837,833)
Total component units	\$35,421,264	\$ 335,113	\$ 5,621,709	\$ 730,739	•			(27,895,870)	(837,833)
Total component units	\$55,121,201	φ <u>555,115</u>	ψ 5,021,705	¥ 150,155	:			(27,075,070)	(057,055)
	General revenu	165.							
	Property ta:				31,127,922	_	31,127,922	_	_
	Income tax				13,687,072		13,687,072		
	Other taxes				2,030,866	-	2,030,866	-	-
	Other rever				842,544	04 401	937,035	260,112	38,963
						94,491	957,055	,	,
		contributions no	ot restricted to sp	pecific programs		-	-	26,300,357	847,847
	Transfers				(1,165,897)	1,165,897			
	Total gener	al revenues and	transfers		46,522,507	1,260,388	47,782,895	26,560,469	886,810
	10tal genera	a revenues and	uansiers		40,522,507	1,200,500	+7,702,075	20,300,407	000,010
	Change in	net position			(656,602)	1,227,869	571,267	(1,335,401)	48,977
	0	-					2	··· · /	,
	Net position -	beginning			29,456,502	27,026,959	56,483,461	(5,061,357)	497,932
	Net position -	ending			\$ 28,799,900	\$28,254,828	\$ 57,054,728	\$ (6,396,758)	\$ 546,909
	rver position -	chung			ψ 20,799,900	ψ20,237,020	<i>₽ 31,03</i> <del>1</del> ,720	¥ (0,390,738)	Ψ J+0,909

### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		General	Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,184	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,184
Equity in pooled cash		2,789,754		565,899		924,355		4,280,008
Property taxes receivable		2,750,742		-		-		2,750,742
Intergovernmental receivable		4,514,785		168,134		501,008		5,183,927
Other receivables		587,093		-		14,725		601,818
Due from other funds		1,466,240		-		-		1,466,240
Inventories		364,704		-		-		364,704
Prepaid items		483,762		51,571		15,870		551,203
Total assets	\$	12,992,264	\$	785,604	\$	1,455,958	\$	15,233,826
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	468,140	\$	68,926	\$	176,966	\$	714,032
Accrued liabilities		737,294		-		66,464		803,758
Intergovernmental payable		104,023		388,632		175,305		667,960
Due to other funds		5,409		-		338,261		343,670
Unearned revenue		-		248,046		220,985		469,031
Total liabilities		1,314,866		705,604	_	977,981		2,998,451
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - taxes		5,157,853		-		-		5,157,853
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,157,853		-		-		5,157,853
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory		364,704		-		-		364,704
Prepaid expenditures		483,762		51,571		-		535,333
Restricted:		,		,				,
General government		-		-		17,897		17,897
Public safety		-		-		79,808		79,808
Social services		-		-		13,639		13,639
Resource conservation		-		-		233,710		233,710
Committed:						,		,
Resource conservation		-		-		30,175		30,175
Subsequent year's budget appropriation of fund balance		1,053,753		-		-		1,053,753
Assigned:		,,						,,
General government		-		80,000		-		80,000
Parks, recreation, and culture		-				2,677		2,677
Public safety		-		-		19,774		19,774
Public works		-		-		80,297		80,297
Social services		-		-				
Unassigned		4,617,326		(51,571)		-		4,565,755
Total fund balances		6,519,545		80,000		477,977		7,077,522
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	12,992,264	\$	785,604	\$	1,455,958	\$	15,233,826
Tour monieco, deterred milow o or resources, and rund Dalances	Ψ	-2,772,201	Ŷ	, 0 <b>0,0</b> 0 r	Ŷ	1,100,700	Ψ	10,200,020

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 26) are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds (page 28)		\$ 7,077,522
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Nondepreciable capital assets: Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$ 22,677,724 7,817,114	
Depreciable capital assets: Buildings	14,770,729	
Improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	2,662,506 19,883,440 10,530,203	
Total capital assets: Less accumulated depreciation	$     \underbrace{ 10,530,293}_{78,341,806} \\ (27,058,785)  $	51,283,021
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds payable Capital leases	\$ (6,956,998) (1,413,486)	
Landfill liability Compensated absences	(422,023) (1,035,300)	
Net other post-employment benefits liability Net pension liability Accrued interest payable	(18,073,142) (11,437,160) (79,217)	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures	(//,21/)	(39,417,326)
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds: Taxes	\$ 5,157,853	5 1 5 7 9 5 2
Deferred outflow of financial resources represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension:		5,157,853
Change in assumptions in net pension liability Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ 300,954 329,290	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date OPEB: Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability	1,179,212 1,722,418	
Difference between actual and expected experience	2,095,681	5,627,555
Deferred inflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension:		
Difference between actual and expected experience OPEB:	\$ (850,839)	
Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(75,887) (1,999)	(928,725)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 28,799,900

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	5	, <b>,</b>	Total	Total
	_	Capital	Nonmajor	Governmental
	General	Projects	Funds	Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:		<b>A</b>	<u>~</u>	
Property	\$ 30,627,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,627,922
Income	12,848,398	-	-	12,848,398
Other	2,027,105	-	3,761	2,030,866
Licenses and permits	355,703	-	-	355,703
Intergovernmental	521,276	158,827	2,214,898	2,895,001
Charges for services	648,122	-	91,696	739,818
Fines and forfeitures	31,611	-	21,679	53,290
Rental income	121,233	-	-	121,233
Miscellaneous	293,957	34	38,638	332,629
Total revenues	47,475,327	158,861	2,370,672	50,004,860
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	6,076,800	-	332,757	6,409,557
Public safety	10,575,495	-	541,131	11,116,626
Public works	5,000,005	-	284,019	5,284,024
Health and social services	928,553	-	1,036,676	1,965,229
Education	17,734,289	-	-	17,734,289
Parks, recreation and culture	1,582,307	-	27,243	1,609,550
Libraries	662,196	-	-	662,196
Resource conservation and development	349,513	-	-	349,513
Community development	603,341	-	247,728	851,069
Intergovernmental	101,524	-	-	101,524
Miscellaneous	62,618	-	-	62,618
Debt service:				
Principal	1,386,998	-	-	1,386,998
Interest	396,560	-	-	396,560
Capital outlay:	2			
General government	-	233,614	-	233,614
Public works	-	238,429	-	238,429
Education	_	388,632	_	388,632
Parks, recreation and culture	_	30,944	_	30,944
Libraries	_	37,665	_	37,665
Total expenditures	45,460,199	929,284	2,469,554	48,859,037
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	2,015,128	(770,423)	(98,882)	1 145 823
over experiencies	2,013,120	(770,423)	(90,002)	1,145,823
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	19,225	790,423	129,048	938,696
Transfers out	(2,104,593)	-	-	(2,104,593)
Capital lease	512,815	-	-	512,815
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,572,553)	790,423	129,048	(653,082)
Net change in fund balances	442,575	20,000	30,166	492,741
Fund balances - beginning	6,076,970	60,000	447,811	6,584,781
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,519,545	\$ 80,000	\$ 477,977	\$ 7,077,522

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 30)       \$ 492,741         Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.       \$ 1,108,583         Capital outlay       \$ 1,108,583       (461,158)         In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the government funds, the proceed from the sale increase financial resources.       \$ 2,00,000         Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported and diverse for on the sale increase financial resources to governmental funds. Neither principal of long-term debt for on repayment of the principal of long-term debt for on repayment of the fords.       \$ 1,338,809         Taxes       \$ 1,003,3246       1,338,809         Taxes       \$ 1,338,809       1,338,809         Tere susance of long-term debt fact, bonds, lease) provide current financial resources to governmental funds.       \$ (512,815)         Taxes       \$ (512,815)       1,338,809         Capital lease financing       \$ (512,815)       8         Principal Payments       \$ (512,815)       8         Capital lease       \$ (22,003)       (20,203)         Capital lease       \$ (22,003)       (20,203)         Capital lease financing       \$ (31,025)       (31,02	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 27) are different be	cause:	
activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 30)		\$ 492,741
government funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources: Cost of capital assets sold <u>\$ (26,600)</u> Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds: Taxes <u>\$ 1,338,809</u> The issuance of long-term debt (ice, bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds report the effect of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds report the effect of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds report the effect of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of activities: Capital lease financing Principal reportments: Capital lease financing Principal report the effect of long-term debt (ice, bonds, leases) General obligations bond payable S (512,815) 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: Accrued landfil liability Accrued landfil liability Net other post-employment benefits liability Net coller post-employment benefits liability Net difference between projected and actual carnings on plan investments Capital, acces a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension: Change in assumptions in net OPEIB liability Net difference between actual and expected experience Deferred outflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position that apples to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension: Change in assumptions in net OPEIB liability Net difference between actual and expected experience Deferred inflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position that apples to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension: Change in assumptions in	activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay		(461,158)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds:       \$ 1,338,809         Taxes       \$ 1,338,809         The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds proof the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:       \$ (512,815)         Capital lease financing       \$ (512,815)         Principal repayments:       \$ 1,073,752         Capital lease       \$ 1,073,752         Retruct financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:       \$ 122,703         Accrued hardfill lability       \$ 13,946         Peresion:       \$ 63,1689	government funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.	\$ (26,600)	(26.600)
The issuance of long-term debt (.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to         governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current         financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on         net position. Also, governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on         in the statement of activities         Capital lease financing       \$ (512,815)         Principal repayments:       313,246         Capital lease for ancing       \$ 10,73,752         Principal repayments:       313,246         General obligations bond payable       \$ 122,703         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:       \$ 122,703         Accrued landfil liability       \$ 122,703       \$ (63,168)         Net orther post-employment benefits liability       \$ (52,368)       \$ (62,65,473)         Deferred outflow of financial resources represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:       \$ (63,168)       \$ (12,947)         Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments       \$ (13,947)       \$ 2,004,913       \$ 3,518,947         Deferred outflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future p	reported as revenue in the funds:	<b>\$ 1,338,8</b> 09	(20,000)
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities: Capital lease financing Principal repayments: Capital leases General obligations bond payable 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: Accrued landfil liability Accrued landfil liability Accrued landfil liability Accrued compensated absences (52,368) (1,209,838) Accrued compensated absences (52,368) (6,265,473) Deferred outflow of financial resources represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension: Change in assumptions in net pension liability Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments (319,847) Contributions subsequent to the measurement date OPEB: Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability 1,722,417 Difference between actual and expected experience OPEB: Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension: Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension: Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension: Difference between actual and expected experience OPEB: Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability Net difference between actual and expected experience OPEB: Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments (1,747) (128,051)			1,338,809
Principal repayments:       313,246         General obligations bond payable       313,246         General obligations bond payable       313,246         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:       874,183         Accrued landfill liability       \$ 122,703         Accrued landfill liability       \$ (5,139,065)         Net other post-employment benefits liability       (5,139,065)         Net pension liability       (6,265,473)         Deferred outflow of financial resources represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:         Pension:       Change in assumptions in net pension liability         Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments       (319,847)         Contributions subsequent to the measurement date       (319,847)         OPEB:       Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability       1,722,417         Difference between actual and expected experience       2,094,913       3,518,947         Deferred inflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:       12,648         Pension:       Difference between actual and expected experience       \$ (138,952)         OPEB: <td>governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized</td> <td></td> <td></td>	governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized		
Capital leases313,246General obligations bond payable1,073,752Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current874,183Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current13,095financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:\$ 122,703Accrued landfil liability(5,139,065)Net other post-employment benefits liability(5,139,065)Net componentated absences(6,265,473)Deferred outflow of financial resources represents consumption of net position(6,265,473)Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments(319,847)Contributions subsequent to the measurement date84,632OPEB:2,094,913Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability1,722,417Difference between actual and expected experience\$ (138,952)OPEB:OPEB isoin:Difference between actual and expected experience\$ (138,952)OPEB:Change in assumptions in net OPEB liabilityDifference between actual and expected experience\$ (138,952)OPEB:Change in assumptions in net OPEB liabilityDifference between actual and expected experience\$ (138,952)OPEB:Change in assumptions in net OPEB liabilityNet difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments(1,747)(128,051)(128,051)		\$ (512,815)	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:       \$ 122,703         Accrued landfill liability       13,095         Net other post-employment benefits liability       (5,139,065)         Net pension liability       (52,368)         Accrued compensated absences       (6,265,473)         Deferred outflow of financial resources represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:       (6,3168)         Pension:       \$ (63,168)         Change in assumptions in net pension liability       \$ (63,168)         Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments       (319,847)         Contributions subsequent to the measurement date       84,632         OPEB:       2,094,913         Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability       1,722,417         Difference between actual and expected experience       \$ (138,952)         OPEB:       0         Deferred inflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:         Pension:       1,722,417         Difference between actual and expected experience       \$ (138,952)         OPEB:       0PEB liability         Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments       (1,747)	Capital leases		874,183
Deferred outflow of financial resources represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: <ul> <li>Pension:</li> <li>Change in assumptions in net pension liability</li> <li>S (63,168)</li> <li>(319,847)</li> <li>Contributions subsequent to the measurement date</li> <li>OPEB:</li> <li>Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability</li> <li>Difference between actual and expected experience</li> <li>2,094,913</li> <li>3,518,947</li> </ul> <li>Deferred inflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:</li> <li>Pension:         <ul> <li>Difference between actual and expected experience</li> <li>\$ (138,952)</li> <li>OPEB:</li> <li>Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability</li> <li>12,648</li> <li>Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments</li> <li>(1,747)</li> <li>(128,051)</li> </ul> </li>	financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds: Accrued landfill liability Accrued interest payable Net other post-employment benefits liability Net pension liability	13,095 (5,139,065) (1,209,838)	(6.265,473)
Change in assumptions in net pension liability\$ (63,168)Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments(319,847)Contributions subsequent to the measurement date84,632OPEB:1,722,417Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability1,722,417Difference between actual and expected experience2,094,913Deferred inflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position3,518,947Deferred inflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position11,89,952)OPEB:Difference between actual and expected experienceDifference between actual and expected experience\$ (138,952)OPEB:Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability12,648Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments(1,747)(128,051)(128,051)	that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
3,518,947         Deferred inflow of financial resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:         Pension:         Difference between actual and expected experience         OPEB:         Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability         Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments         (128,051)	Change in assumptions in net pension liability Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date OPEB: Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability	(319,847) 84,632 1,722,417	
that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:         Pension:         Difference between actual and expected experience         OPEB:         Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability         Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments         (128,051)	Difference between actual and expected experience	2,094,913	3,518,947
OPEB:       12,648         Change in assumptions in net OPEB liability       12,648         Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments       (1,747)         (128,051)	that applies to a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Pension:	\$ (139.050)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments (1,747) (128,051)	OPEB:		
			(128,051)
Change in net position of governmental activities (656,602)	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (656,602)

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2019

	<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
	Was	ter and stewater ervices	E	Bayside Landing		Total nterprise Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	150	\$	-	\$	150
Equity in pooled cash		-		1,107		1,107
Accounts receivable		881,677		-		881,677
Intergovernmental receivable		1,422,521		1,967		1,424,488
Due from other funds		5,409		-		5,409
Inventories		62,694		-		62,694
Prepaid items		30,000		-		30,000
Total current assets		2,402,451		3,074		2,405,525
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:				1 200 000		4 704 504
Land		531,536		1,200,000		1,731,536
Buildings		1,551,705		206,539		1,758,244
Improvements	_	292,462		39,190		331,652
Infrastructure		0,049,271		109,500		50,158,771
Construction in progress		2,279,955		-		2,279,955
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		3,515,480		10,887		3,526,367
Less accumulated depreciation		8,698,314)		(120,592)		(18,818,906)
Total noncurrent assets		9,522,095		1,445,524		40,967,619
Total assets	4	1,924,546		1,448,598		43,373,144
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		701,358		663		702,021
Accrued liabilities		65,452		1,814		67,266
Bonds payable		523,082		-		523,082
Customer deposits payable		2,718		-		2,718
Accrued interest payable		47,546		-		47,546
Intergovernmental payable		140,702		597		141,299
Due to other funds		1,127,979				1,127,979
Total current liabilities		2,608,837		3,074		2,611,911
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated absences		54,826		-		54,826
Bonds payable	1	2,451,579		-		12,451,579
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,506,405		_		12,506,405
Total liabilities		5,115,242		3,074		15,118,316
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	2	6,547,434		1,445,524		27,992,958
Unrestricted	2	261,870				261,870
Total net position	\$ 2	6,809,304	\$	1,445,524	\$	28,254,828
1	0	, ,		, ,		, ,

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<b>Business-type Activities</b>					
	Water and Wastewater Services		Bayside Landing			Total Interprise Funds
Operating revenues:				8		
Charges for services:						
Water	\$	590,398	\$	-	\$	590,398
Sewer		1,436,677		-		1,436,677
Septic		118,593		-		118,593
Public landings		-		41,156		41,156
Miscellaneous		44,092		-		44,092
Total operating revenues		2,189,760		41,156		2,230,916
Operating expenses:						
Water		435,750		-		435,750
Sewer		1,819,360		-		1,819,360
Septic		80,346		-		80,346
Parks and recreation		-		13,613		13,613
Public landings		-		9,534		9,534
Administration		431,308		-		431,308
Depreciation		1,196,380		9,369		1,205,749
Total operating expenses		3,963,144		32,516		3,995,660
Operating income (loss)		(1,773,384)		8,640		(1,764,744)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental		-		1,215		1,215
Allocation fees		48,400		-		48,400
Insurance proceeds		1,999		-		1,999
Interest expense		(291,183)		-		(291,183)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(240,784)		1,215		(239,569)
Income (loss) before transfers		(2,014,168)		9,855		(2,004,313)
Capital contributions		2,066,285		-		2,066,285
Transfers in		1,185,122		-		1,185,122
Transfers out				(19,225)		(19,225)
Change in net position		1,237,239		(9,370)		1,227,869
Net position - beginning		25,572,065		1,454,894		27,026,959
Net position - ending	\$	26,809,304	\$	1,445,524	\$	28,254,828

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Year Ended June	ded June 30, 2019 Business-Type Activities				
	V	Waste and	•	<b>I I I I</b>	Total
	Wastewater			ayside	Enterprise
		Services	L	anding	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers	\$	1,015,486	\$	40,841	\$ 1,056,327
Payments to suppliers		(1,159,959)		(14,691)	(1,174,650)
Payments to employees		(1,009,221)		(8,159)	(1,017,380)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(1,153,694)		17,991	(1,135,703)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating subsidies and transfers (to) from other funds		1,980,140		(18,010)	1,962,130
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		1,980,140		(18,010)	1,962,130
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital grants		2,066,285		-	2,066,285
Purchases of capital assets		(2,096,893)		-	(2,096,893)
Principal paid on capital debt		(502,959)		-	(502,959)
Interest paid on capital debt		(301,580)		-	(301,580)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(835,147)		-	(835,147)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment income		-		-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities		-		-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(8,701)		(19)	(8,720)
Balances - beginning of year		8,851		1,126	9,977
Balances - end of year	\$	150	\$	1,107	\$ 1,257
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided					
by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,773,384)	\$	8,640	\$ (1,764,744)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		1,196,380		9,369	1,205,749
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(41,277)		-	(41,277)
Intergovernmental receivable		(1,118,996)		(315)	(1,119,311)
Prepaid expenses		(23,901)		-	(23,901)
Inventory		13,057		-	13,057
Due from general fund		(619)		-	(619)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		615,320		308	615,628
Interest payable		(10,397)		-	(10,397)
Intergovernmental payable		(6,892)		(11)	(6,903)
Customer deposits and overpayments		(3,218)		-	(3,218)
Compensated absences payable		233		-	233
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(1,153,694)	\$	17,991	\$ (1,135,703)

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

			Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	45,038
Equity in pooled cash	115,746		72,632
Receivables	31,212		787,597
Total assets	146,958		905,267
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	146,958		33,190
Due to other governments	-		872,077
Total liabilities	146,958	\$	905,267
NET POSITION			
Net position held in trust for property owners			
involved in tax sale transactions	\$		

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	Tax Sale Private Purpose Trust Fund
Tax sale redemptions Tax sale deed executions	\$ 1,344,607 13,978
Total additions	1,358,585
DEDUCTIONS	
Tax sale redemptions	1,344,607
Tax sale deed executions	13,978
Total deductions	1,358,585
Change in net position	-
Net position - beginning	-
Net position - ending	\$ -

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## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### B. Reporting entity

Kent County, Maryland (the County) was founded in 1642, the second civil division in the province of Maryland. The County is governed by three commissioners who are elected at large to serve four-year terms. This board assumes responsibilities conferred upon them by the Maryland General Assembly and provides the following services: public safety, public works, health and social services, sanitation, recreation and culture, education, economic development, community development and general administrative services. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

**Discretely presented component units.** The Board of Education of Kent County, which operates all public schools (grades Pre-K through 12) within the County, is a component unit of Kent County, Maryland by virtue of the Board's fiscal dependency on the County through the County's responsibility for levying taxes, issuing debt, and its approval of the Board's budget. The County Board of Education's governing board is elected by the citizens of Kent County. The component unit has no taxing authority of its own.

The Kent County Public Library is a component unit of Kent County, Maryland by virtue of the Library's fiscal dependency on the County. The County levies taxes and appoints members to the Library Board of Trustees from nominations submitted by the remaining members of that board. The Library Board of Trustees governs the Library.

Separately issued financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices listed below:

**Board of Education of Kent County, Maryland** 5608 Boundary Avenue Rock Hall, Maryland 21661 Kent County Public Library 408 High Street Chestertown, MD 21620

*Joint Venture.* The Midshore Regional Landfill is a joint venture with Talbot, Caroline, and Queen Anne's counties. Disclosure of the County's participation in this joint venture is presented in Note III. P.

Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the joint ventures' administrative office listed below:

Maryland Environmental Service 259 Najoles Road Millersville, MD 21108

#### C. Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while

business-type activities incorporate data from the County's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### D. Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the acquisition and construction of the County's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *water and wastewater services fund* accounts for the activities related to operating the sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations, and the water distribution systems throughout the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The *tax sale private-purpose trust fund* accounts for monies received from tax sale transactions on behalf of property owners.

The *agency fund* accounts for inmate accounts at the detention center, vehicle registration charges collected on behalf of the motor vehicle administration, special assessment charges collected on behalf of the Millington Drainage Association, and property taxes collected on behalf of other governments.

During the course of operations, the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

## E. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the 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. Property 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 governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, other local taxes, state shared taxes, licenses, fines and forfeitures, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The proprietary and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

#### F. Budgetary information

# 1. Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, enterprise funds, and capital projects fund. The capital projects fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

#### G. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 2. Investments

State regulations authorize the County to invest in: U.S. treasury obligations, U.S. government agency and instrumentality obligations, repurchase agreements (collateralized), certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

The Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) was created by the state legislature through Section 22G of Article 94 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the supervision of the state treasurer. The pool has an AAAm Standards and Poor's rating.

Investments for the County are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except for the position in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool which is reported at the net asset value per share. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County did not have any investments.

# 3. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and repair items. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

# 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column 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 one year.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the County constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances. This year no tax-exempt bond anticipation notes (BANS) were issued, consequently, no interest was capitalized.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Lives
50
20
50
7-20
7
10
5

#### 5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County reports a deferred outflow of resources for the change in assumptions in net pension liability, board pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, change in assumptions in net OPEB liability, and the difference between the actual and expected experience on related to the OPEB plan .

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports a deferred inflow of resources for the difference between the actual and expected experience related to the pension plan, change in assumptions in net OPEB liability, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments. The County also reports the item, *unavailable revenue*, reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from income taxes and property taxes. The amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 6. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

#### 7. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

## 8. Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County reports the following fund balances in governmental activities:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County reported the following nonspendable fund balances:

Fund	
Balance	Nonspendable Category
,	Inventory
483,762	Prepaid Expenditures
51 571	Prepaid Expenditures
	Balance 364,704 483,762

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes because of enabling legislation, constitutional provisions or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors or contributors. The County reported the following restricted fund balances:

		Fund	
Fund	1	Balance	Restricted by
Special Revenue Fund			
Agricultural Land Preservation	\$	27,462	Tax Property Article 13-306 and contributors
Reforestation & Open Space		206,248	Natural Resources Article 5-1610
Inmate Welfare		69,346	Correctional Services Article 10-502
Law Library		17,306	Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article 13-501
<b>Regional Family Services</b>		591	Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article 7-202
Kent Family Center		13,639	Maryland Department of Human Services Agreement
Kent County Drug Task Force		9,366	Kent County Drug Task Force Forfeiture Agreement
Sheriff's Forfeiture		1,096	Federal Forfeiture Regulations

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes are determined by formal action (adoption or amendment) by the Board of County Commissioners who are the highest level of decision making authority. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. The County reported the following committed fund balances:

	Fund	
Fund	Balance	Committed by
General Fund Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,053,753	Kent County Budget Document
Reforestation & Open Space	30,175	Kent County Land Use Ordinance

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of County Commissioners may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. The County reported the following assigned fund balances:

		Fund	
Fund	]	Balance	Assigned by
Special Revenue Fund			
Sheriff Forfeitures	\$	15,600	Kent County Budget Document
Special Events Overtime		3,867	Kent County Budget Document
Shop with a Cop		307	Kent County Budget Document
Platform Tennis		1,793	Kent County Budget Document
Post Prom		884	Kent County Budget Document
Weed Control		80,297	Kent County Budget Document
Capital Projects Fund		80,000	Kent County Budget Document

<u>Unassigned</u> – Amounts that are not included in other fund balance classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

#### H. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

#### 1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as *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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of July 1<sup>st</sup>. Payments are due by September 30<sup>th</sup> for all non-principal residences. Beginning October 1st, interest is charged each month on taxes that remain unpaid. For principal residences and small business with property tax liabilities of less than \$100,000, a two part installment plan is offered. The first installment is due by September 30<sup>th</sup>. Beginning October 1<sup>st</sup>, interest is charged on the amount of the first installment only. The second installment is due by December 31<sup>st</sup>. Beginning January 1<sup>st</sup>, interest is charged on all outstanding balances. A final billing (mailed on January 1) reflects any adjustments (i.e. new construction) to the current year's actual levy. Beginning April 1<sup>st</sup>, interest is charged each month on taxes that remain unpaid. Property taxes are levied at rates enacted by the Board of County Commissioners in the annual budget on the assessed value as determined by the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation. The tax rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$1.022 per \$100 of full assessed value.

#### 3. Compensated absences

#### Primary Government

*Vacation/ Compensatory Leave Time.* The County's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and compensatory leave time benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from County service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. As of June 30, 2019, a total of \$1,035,300 in unused vacation and compensatory leave time has been recorded as compensated absences payable on the Statement of Net Position.

Sick Leave. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the County and, upon

Board of Education

*Sick Leave.* As of June 30, 2019, the value of accumulated unused sick leave which will be used has not been determined. It is not practical to estimate the portion of such values, which will ultimately be paid because payment is contingent upon employees' future illnesses or retirement. The Board expects its commitment to provide sick leave to be met during the normal course of activities over the working lives of its present employees. Any accumulated unused sick leave at retirement will ultimately be taken into consideration and paid through retirement benefits by the State of Maryland.

*Vacation.* Twelve-month employees earn annual leave at varying rates dependent upon position and length of service. Annual leave generally must be taken by June 30 each year. For support staff, up to 15 days may be transferred to the next fiscal year. For administrative staff, up to three days may be transferred to the first week of July, and they can contribute 10 unused days to their 403(b) plans at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, a total of \$29,320 in unused annual leave is available, which has been recorded as compensated absences payable in the Statement of Net Position.

Expenditures in the statement of revenues and expenditures for such items are the amounts accrued during the year that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. All accrued compensated absences are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Public Library

The Library accrues a liability for certain compensated absences that employees have earned but have not yet been paid. The Library estimates the portion to be used within the current fiscal year, and this portion is treated as a current liability in the general fund balance sheet. Expenditures in the statement of revenues and expenditures for such items are the amounts accrued during the year that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. All accrued compensated absences are recorded in the government-wide financial statement. The total liability of compensated absences as of June 30, 2019, was \$12,950.

# 4. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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

# I. Implementation of new accounting principles

The County has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 88, entitled *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, and Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* which the County has implemented in the current fiscal year.

As of the year ended June 30, 2019, GASB has issued Statement No.84 *Fiduciary Activities*; Statement No. 87, *Leases*: Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*; and Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*; which will require adoption in the future, if applicable. These statements may or will have a material effect on the County's financial statements once implemented. The County has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of these pronouncements on its financial

statements and plans to adopt them, as applicable, by their effective date.

#### II. Reconciliation of government-wide and fund financial statements

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Reconciling items include the following:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Details of these reconciling transactions can be found on page 29.

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Reconciling items include the following:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to increase net position.

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

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.

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Detail of these reconciling transactions can be found on page 31.

## III. Detailed notes on all activities and funds

#### A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

#### Primary Government

*Custodial credit risk-deposits.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County maintains the following accounts:

	Ba	nk Balance
Financial Institution	Jur	ne 30, 2019
Chesapeake Bank and Trust (main operating account)	\$	5,285,023
PNC Bank (payroll processing)		11,010
Chesapeake Bank and Trust (transitional insurance program)		251

None of the County's deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk. The deposits at Chesapeake Bank and Trust are collateralized with securities held by the pledging or financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name and the deposits at PNC Bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At the end of each day, the deposits at Chesapeake Bank and Trust are invested in an overnight sweep account.

*Interest rate risk.* The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to six months or less.

Credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, the County was not exposed to credit risk.

*Concentration of credit risk.* The County's investment policy limits investment in any one financial institution and establishes the following limits: primary government dealers – 60%, commercial banks/certificates of deposit – 40%, money market treasury funds – 40%, local government investment pools – 70%.

*Custodial credit risk-investments.* For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2019, the County was not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

*Investment Policy*. The County has adopted an investment policy that is designed to provide maximum safety and liquidity of funds while providing a reasonable rate of return. Permissible investments include U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. Government Agency and U.S. Government-Sponsored Enterprises, repurchase agreements, collateralized certificates of deposit, the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool, and mutual funds dealing in government securities. The County's policy and State law require that the underlying collateral for repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit must have a market value of at least 102% of the investment's cost plus accrued interest.

# Component Units

#### Board of Education

As of June 30, 2019, the reported amount of the Board's deposits was \$3,798,977, and the bank balance was \$3,981,026. As required by law, each depository is to pledge securities at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times in addition to insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These collateralization requirements are established to reduce custodial risk which is the risk that in the event of a bank

failure, the Board's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2019, the bank deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Public Library

The Library maintains two bank accounts at PNC Bank. As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the Library's deposits was \$362,384 and the bank balance in the checking account was \$213,177 and the bank balance in the money market account was \$178,331, all of which was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

# B. Receivables

Below is the detail of receivables for the governmental and business-type activities:

					N	Vonmajor		Total			
				Capital	Ge	overnmental	Ge	overnmental	Вι	usiness-type	
Receivables	Ge	eneral Fund	Pro	jects Fund		Funds		Funds		Funds	Total
Property Tax	\$	2,750,742	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,750,742	\$	-	\$ 2,750,742
Other Accounts:											
Insurance refund	\$	345,373	\$	-	\$	-	\$	345,373	\$	-	\$ 345,373
Water and sewer fees		-		-		-		-		669,854	669,854
Hotel tax		88,225		-		-		88,225		-	88,225
Tax sale		-		-		-		-		193,400	193,400
Loan receivable		100,000		-		-		100,000		-	100,000
Maryland Rural Development		-		-		10,000		10,000		-	10,000
Other		53,495		-		4,725		58,220		18,423	76,643
	\$	587,093	\$	-	\$	14,725	\$	601,818	\$	881,677	\$ 1,483,495
Intergovernmental:											
Income taxes	\$	4,007,748	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,007,748	\$	-	\$ 4,007,748
Recordation tax		143,404		-		-		143,404		-	143,404
Maryland family network		-		-		155,198		155,198		-	155,198
Property transfer tax		97,447		-		-		97,447		-	97,447
State Highway Administration		118,588		-		19,875		138,463		-	138,463
Department of Natural Resources		-		168,134		27,813		195,947		-	195,947
Department of Education		36,614		-		25,122		61,736		-	61,736
Water wastewater grants		-		-		-		-		1,417,666	1,417,666
Office of the Courts						135,030		135,030			135,030
Department of Commerce		-		-		47,728		47,728		-	47,728
Governor Office		26,714						26,714			26,714
911 fees		32,444		-		-		32,444		-	32,444
Homeland security		-		-		59,656		59,656		-	59,656
Other		51,826				30,586		82,412		6,822	 89,234
	\$	4,514,785	\$	168,134	\$	501,008	\$	5,183,927	\$	1,424,488	\$ 6,608,415

The County does not have any allowance for doubtful accounts related to the above receivables. The County expects to receive all of the receivables listed above within one year except for the following:

The State has estimated that they are holding \$4,007,748 of the County's income tax revenue based on the 2017 tax returns. It will take several years for the State to remit these monies to the County, however, the State estimates their liability to the County and the County reports this receivable in accordance with GAAP.

# C. Capital assets

# Primary Government

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019
Governmental activities				<u> </u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 22,677,724	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,677,724
Construction in progress	7,701,133	183,407	67,426	7,817,114
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	30,378,857	183,407	67,426	30,494,838
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,770,729	_	_	14,770,729
Improvements	2,590,954	71,552		2,662,506
Machinery and equipment	19,145,936	921,050	183,546	19,883,440
Infrastructure		921,030	165,540	19,883,440
	10,530,293	-	102 546	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	47,037,912	992,602	183,546	47,846,968
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	5,363,602	285,415	-	5,649,017
Improvements	1,165,887	129,593	-	1,295,480
Machinery and equipment	13,374,368	976,769	156,946	14,194,191
Infrastructure	5,742,133	177,964	-	5,920,097
Total accumulated depreciation	25,645,990	1,569,741	156,946	27,058,785
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,391,922	(577,139)	26,600	20,788,183
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 51,770,779	\$ (393,732)		\$ 51,283,021
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,731,536		\$ -	\$ 1,731,536
Construction in progress	228,148	2,051,807	-	2,279,955
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,959,684	2,051,807	-	4,011,491
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,758,244	-	-	1,758,244
Improvements	331,652	-	-	331,652
Infrastructure	50,158,771	-	-	50,158,771
Machinery and equipment	3,481,281	45,086	-	3,526,367
Total capital assets, being depreciated	55,729,948	45,086	-	55,775,034
Less accumulated depreciation for:		05475		240 724
Buildings	314,571	35,165	-	349,736
Improvements	129,308	16,582	-	145,890
Infrastructure	14,743,310	1,003,290	-	15,746,600
Machinery and equipment	2,425,968	150,712	-	2,576,680
Total accumulated depreciation	17,613,157	1,205,749	-	18,818,906
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	38,116,791	(1,160,663)	-	36,956,128
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,076,475	\$ 891,144	\$ -	\$ 40,967,619

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 274,841
Public safety	550,570
Public works	425,077
Parks, recreation and culture	313,877
Community development	5,376
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,569,741
Business-type activities:	
Water and wastewater services	\$ 1,196,380
Bayside landing	9,369
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,205,749

# Component Units

#### Board of Education

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018 Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2019
Government activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 147,475	\$ -	\$ 25,450	\$ 122,025
Construction in progress	111,680	660,222	110,730	661,172
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	259,155	660,222	136,180	783,197
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	726,079	-	-	726,079
Buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment	55,538,236	169,800	1,333,498	54,374,538
Vehicles	1,615,854	59,000	40,570	1,634,284
Total capital assets, being depreciated	57,880,169	228,800	1,374,068	56,734,901
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	316,759	37,577	-	354,336
Buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment	38,934,146	1,418,036	1,231,665	39,120,517
Vehicles	359,280	97,325	40,570	416,035
Total accumulated depreciation	39,610,185	1,552,938	1,272,235	39,890,888
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,269,984	(1,324,138)	101,833	16,844,013
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,529,139	\$ (663,916)	\$ 238,013	\$ 17,627,210

#### Public Library

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

	Balance y 1, 2018	Increases Decreases				Balance June 30, 2019		
Computers and equipment	\$ 90,804	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,804	
Furniture and fixtures	58,476		-		-		58,476	
Library improvements	33,614		-		-		33,614	
Less accumulated depreciation	 174,929		772		-		175,701	
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,965	\$	(772)	\$	-	\$	7,193	

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

		Balance						Balance
	Ju	July 1, 2018		Increases	Decreases		Jun	e 30, 2019
Capital assets	\$	776,366	\$	53,780	\$	102,550	\$	727,596
Less accumulated depreciation		559,261		63,181		102,550		519,892
Capital assets, net	\$	217,105	\$	(9,401)	\$	-	\$	207,704

#### D. Accrued liabilities

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Nonmajor						
		General	Governmental			al Governmental	
		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Salary and employee benefits	\$	699,069	\$	38,148	\$	737,217	
Other		38,225		28,316		66,541	
Total accrued liabilities	\$	737,294	\$	66,464	\$	803,758	

#### E. Pension liability

#### Primary Government

The County participates in the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Maryland. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized aggregated pension expense of \$1,199,806 for the pension system.

Benefits under the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System are established under Title 21, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System under Title 26, of the Annotated Code of Maryland – State Personnel and Pensions.

The Maryland State Retirement and Pension System issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes disclosures regarding: actuarial value of assets, total actuarial accrued liability, unfunded actuarial accrued liability, if any, and funded liability ratio. This report can be obtained from the agency's office as follows:

Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems 120 East Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201

#### Pensions

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 MSRPS and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Plan Descriptions

The MSRPS covers three classes of employees

*Employees hired after June 30, 2002, plus eligible employees with service as of July 1, 2002.* Members may retire with full benefits after completing 30 years of eligible service regardless of age or at age 62 or older. On retirement from service, a member

shall receive an annual service retirement allowance based on the member's average final compensation and years of creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after attaining age 55 and completing fifteen years of eligible service. A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age, becomes eligible for a vested retirement allowance at age 62.

*Employees hired after June 30, 2011.* Members may retire with full benefits when their years of eligible service and age equal 90 or at age 65 or older with 10 years of eligible service. On retirement from service, a member shall receive an annual service retirement allowance based on the member's average final compensation and years of creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after attaining age 60 and completing fifteen years of eligible service. A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing ten years of eligible service, becomes eligible for a vested retirement allowance at age 65.

Law enforcement employees hired after June 30, 2002, plus eligible employees with service as of July 1, 2002. Members may retire after 25 years of service or at age 50 with at least 5 years of service. A member who joined prior to July 1, 2012 is eligible for vesting after 5 years of service; however, the contribution must be left in the Retirement System in order to qualify for benefits at age 50. A member who joined after July 1, 2012 is eligible for vesting after 10 years of service; however, the contribution must be left in the Retirement System in order to qualify for benefits at age 65.

#### Funding Policy

Obligations to contribute to the plan were established under Title 21 and Title 26 of the Annotated Code of Maryland – State Personnel and Pensions. Members contributed 7% of their gross regular employee compensation during fiscal year 2019.

Required contributions under the plans, which are not funded by employee contributions, are funded entirely by the County. Contributions by the County to MSRPS take place during the fiscal year and are based upon salaries for the preceding fiscal year. The County contribution for the year ending June 30, 2019 is based on salaries for the year ending June 30, 2018. The contribution requirements of plan members of the reporting entity are established and may be amended by the Maryland State Pension System Board of Trustees. The contributions for the fiscal years ending June 30<sup>th</sup> were equal to the actuarially determined amounts as follows:

		Fiscal		Fiscal	Fiscal		
	Y	ear Ended	Y	ear Ended	Year Ended		
	June 30, 2019		Ju	ne 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		
MSRPS Contributions	\$	1,179,212	\$	1,094,581	\$	969,388	

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

As of June 30, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$11,437,160 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants members actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.0545%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the County recognized pension expenses of \$1,199,806. As of June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ed Outflows of Resources	Defe	erred Inflows of Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 300,954	\$	-
County contribution subsequent to the measurement date	1,179,212		-
Net difference between projected vs actual investment earnings	329,290		-
Difference between actual and expected experience	-		850,839
Total	\$ 1,809,456	\$	850,839

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

\$ 281,998
72,174
(265,014)
(240,200)
(69,553)
\$

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

Actuarial	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.60% general, 3.10% wage
Salary increases	3.10% to 9.10%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.45%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014, mortality improvement scale.

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

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	5.8%
Private Equity	13%	6.7%
Rate Sensitive	19%	1.1%
Credit Opportunity	9%	3.6%
Real Assets	14%	4.8%
Absolute Return	8%	3.2%
Total	100%	

# Discount Rate

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

# Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	/o Decrease (6.45%)	D	iscount Rate (7.45%)	10	% Increase (8.45%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	16,473,430	\$	11,437,160	\$	7,257,411

# Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This can be found at www.sra.state.md.us.

# F. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability

## Primary Government

*Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)* - For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kent County Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan and additions to/deductions from the County's Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

*Plan Description* – The County's Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB) is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan whose assets are held by Queen Anne's County, Maryland. On June 9, 2009, the County Commissioners authorized the establishment of a trust to fund costs of health insurance and any other post-employment benefits provided to eligible retirees of the County. The participants of the trust include: the County, the County Commissioners of Queen Anne's County (Queen Anne's County), the Queen Anne's County Free Library and the Board of Education of Queen Anne's County.

*Benefits Provided* - An employee retiring from Kent County Government on or after July 2, 2002, who has accumulated thirty (30) years of service or a law enforcement employee who has accumulated twenty-five (25) years of service, will be eligible to receive the same health benefits as provided to current full-time or permanent part-time employees, whichever is applicable. In so doing, the County will pay the same percentage of premium for an employee retiring as a full-time employee as it pays to current full-time employees, and will pay the same percentage for an employee retiring as a permanent part-time employee as it pays to current permanent part-time employees. In fiscal year 2019 the County paid 100% of retiree's health, dental, and vision premiums. Additionally, the County paid 60% of retiree's dependents health premiums and 55% of retiree's dependents dental and vision premiums.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	187
	217

*Contributions* – The County contribution includes the pay-as-you-go premiums for current retirees and the trust contribution for future retirees. Both of these figures are determined annually as part of the budget process. In fiscal year 2019 the County contributed \$273,508 (\$273,508 for pay-as-you-go premiums and \$0 to the trust). Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$34,640.

#### Net OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation were:

Inflation rate	2.40%
Salary increases	State of Maryland General and LEOPS Retirement and Pension
	System salary scale assumptions
Discount rate	3.13%
Healthcare cost trend rate	Society of Actuaries Long Run Medical Cost Trend Model
Mortality	Pre-Retirement Healthy Mortality - RP-2014 Blue Collar
	Mortality Table, fully generational, projected to 2014 as of 2014
	using Scale MP-2014
	Post-Retirement Healthy Mortality - RP-2014 Blue Collar
	Mortality Table, fully generational, projected to 2010 for males
	and 2012 for females as of 2014 using Scale MP-2014
	Disabled - RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table, not
	generational, set forward 2 years for males and 3 years for
	females

An experience study has not been completed for the County Commissioners of Kent County. The demographic assumptions are based on those used by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System for its actuarial valuation.

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 OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-range expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	100%	0.00%
Total	100%	

*Discount* Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.13% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assume that the County will contribute to the trust at the same level as in recent years. Based on that assumption, the liabilities for the plan will be determined using the June 30, 2019 bond rate of 3.13% as a discount rate. The discount rate changed from the prior measurement period. The discount rate was 3.62% for the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

#### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability		n Fiduciary et Postion	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance as of 06/30/18	\$ 13,091,722	\$	157,645	\$ 12,934,077
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	582,369		-	582,369
Interest	469,677		-	469,677
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,394,312		-	2,394,312
Contributions - employer	-		273,508	(273,508)
Net investment income	-		2,262	(2,262.00)
Changes in assumptions	1,968,477		-	1,968,477
Benefit payments	(273,508)		(273,508)	
Net changes	5,141,327		2,262	5,139,065
Balance as of 06/30/19	\$ 18,233,049	\$	159,907	\$ 18,073,142

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - the following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

	10	% Decrease (2.13%)	D	iscount Rate (3.13%)	1	% Increase (4.13%)
Net OPEB liability (Asset)	\$	22,263,259	\$	18,073,142	\$	14,883,211

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rates - the following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (2.90 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.90 percent) than the current health care cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (2.90%)	Health Care Cost Trend Rates (3.90%)	1% Increase (4.90%)
Net OPEB liability (Asset)	\$ 14,337,993	\$ 18,073,142	\$ 23,208,001

OPEB Fiduciary Net Position- Detailed information about the OPEB's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Queen Anne's County comprehensive annual financial report.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,584,342. At June 30, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in assumptions	\$	1,722,417	\$	75,886
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,999
Difference between actual and expected				
experience		2,095,681		-
Total	\$	3,818,098	\$	77,885

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:	
2020	\$ 532,296
2021	532,296
2022	532,296
2023	532,357
2024	532,811
Thereafter	1,078,157

#### Component Units

Board of Education

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Board of Education of Kent County, Maryland administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Kent County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan ("the Plan"), that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for eligible retirees, their spouses and other dependents. The Plan does not issue a publicly available report.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Liability</u> – The Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 rolled forward to the June 30, 2018 measurement date. The methods, assumptions and participant data used are detailed in the fiscal year 2018 valuation report dated January 2, 2018 with the exception of the discount rate. The rate was 3.58% as of June 30, 2017 and 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. Actuarial assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and Plan members in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of significant valuation methods and assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date Measurement date Actuarial cost method – GASB 74 and 75	January 1, 2017 June 30, 2018 Entry age normal
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions: Discount rate – June 30, 2017	3.58%
Discount rate – June 30, 2017 Discount rate – June 30, 2018	3.62%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Inflation rate	2.30%
Rate of growth in real income	1.60%
Medical trend	Based on Society of Actuaries Long Term Medical Trend
	Model, the 2016 rate is 5.9% decreasing gradually. The post
	Medicare rate in 2050 is 4.9%. The ultimate post Medicare trend rate is 3.9% and is attained in 2075.
Mortality	The mortality rates for healthy retirees was calculated using the
	RP2014 EE mortality/Annuitant mortality with scale MP2014.
	The mortality rates for inactive healthy retirees was calculated
	using the SOA RP-2014 White Collar Mortality with Scale MP- 2014 Base Year Mele 2016 Female 2012. The mortality rates for
	2014 Base Year Male 2016, Female 2012. The mortality rates for disabled retirees was calculated using the RP2014 Disabled
	Mortality (set forward 1 Year for Males).

**Rate of Return** – Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocations as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	61.0%	6.80%
Fixed Income	29.6%	4.06%
Cash	9.4%	2.60%
Total	100.0%	

**Discount rate** – The discount rate used when plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is selected from a range of 20-Year Municipal Bond Indices and include the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index and the Fidelity 20-Year GO Municipal Bond Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 3.62% as of June 30, 2018. The rate has been adjusted from 3.58% as of June 30, 2017.

# Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB					
	Liability	Net Position	Liability					
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)					
		, <u>.</u>	; <u>; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; </u>					
Balance as of June 30, 2017 for FYE 2018	\$ 20,652,219	\$ 1,011,362	\$ 19,640,857					
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost	638,329	-	638,329					
Interest	727,068	-	727,068					
Experience Losses/Gains	82,431	-	82,431					
ER Trust Contribution	-	768,569	(768,569)					
Net Investment Income	-	74,466	(74,466)					
Changes in Assumptions	(157,212)	-	(157,212)					
Benefit Payments	(768,569)	(768,569)	-					
Administrative Expense		(5,938)	5,938					
Net Changes	522,047	68,528	453,519					
Balance as of June 30, 2018 for FYE 2019	\$ 21,174,266	<b>\$ 1,079,890</b>	\$ 20,094,376					

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$970,198.

The detailed plan information is included in the Board's current year audited financial statements.

# G. Deferred compensation plan

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants. The County has no liability for losses under the plan.

Investments are managed by the plan's administrator under several different investment options, or combinations thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants. The County has no management control over the assets of the plan. Accordingly, the assets of the plan are not included in these financial statements per GASB Statement No. 32.

#### H. Risk management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The County's risk financing techniques include participation in a public entity pool and the purchase of commercial insurance. For property, general, excess and environmental liability coverage, the County is a member of the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). This trust is a public entity risk pool, which is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its coverage's and operates under the terms of a Trust Agreement.

Subscribers to coverage provided by LGIT share the risk among participants of the pools. As a result, the County's annual premium requirements will be affected by the loss experience of the various insurance pools in which it participates. Also, the County may be subjected to additional assessments from time to time. These amounts would be recorded as expenditures when they are probable and can be reasonably estimated. Conversely, favorable performance of certain insurance pools may result in reduced premiums.

The County pays LGIT an annual premium. Claims are processed and recoveries and administrative costs are paid by

LGIT. Similar to a commercial insurance carrier, recoveries are subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. No insurance settlement has exceeded the coverage to date.

The County is fully insured for workers' compensation through Chesapeake Employers Insurance Company. Employees are bonded through LGIT to limit the loss to the County in the event of employees committing acts of embezzlement or theft.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative offices:

# Local Government Insurance Trust

7225 Parkway Drive Hanover, MD 21076

#### I. Lease obligations

#### 1. Capital lease

#### Primary Government

In December, 2011, the County entered into a lease agreement with Motorola Solutions, Inc. for the financing of 700MHz radios for the new public safety communication system, which was placed into service in July 2012. This equipment is valued at \$2,800,000 and has a ten-year estimated useful life. This year \$280,000 was included in depreciation expense.

In May, 2018, the County entered into a lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management, Inc. for the financing of vehicles for the County. These vehicles were placed into service throughout fiscal year 2019, beginning in October 2018. These vehicles are valued at \$572,360 and have a five-year estimated useful life. This year \$45,649 was included in depreciation expense.

These lease agreements qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired though these capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	ss-Type vities	Total		
Asset:	<i>ф</i>	2 2 2 2 2 4 0	¢		¢	2 272 240	
Machinery and Equipment	⊅	3,372,360	\$	-	>	3,372,360	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(2,005,649)		-		(2,005,649)	
Total	\$	1,366,711	\$	-	\$	1,366,711	

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, were as follows:

 $\sim$ 

	1
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, Activities Activities Tot	ai
2020 \$ 443,413 \$ - \$ 4	43,413
2021 443,413 - 4	43,413
2022 443,413 - 4	43,413
2023 118,343 - 1	18,343
2024 74,392	74,392
Total minimum lease payments 1,522,974 - 1,5	22,974
	09,488
Present value of minimum lease payments <u>\$ 1,413,486</u> <u>\$ - \$ 1,4</u>	13,486

**р** .

# 2. Operating lease

#### Primary Government

The County leases buildings for the state's attorney, election office, Kent family center, and health department operations. It also leases office and technology equipment. Total costs for operating leases were approximately \$398,091 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Future minimum lease payments under significant non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount		
2020	\$	395,243	
2021		316,647	
2022		272,773	
2023		197,014	
2024		48,523	
Total	\$	1,230,200	

#### J. Short-term debt

#### Primary Government

The County maintains a line of credit of \$3,500,000 from a local financial institution with an interest rate of 60% of the prime rate. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2019, was \$0.

#### Component Units

Public Library

During 2019, the Library renewed a \$25,000 line of credit agreement with PNC Bank for operating needs. The agreement is for a period of one year and is subject to renewal. There has been no activity on the credit line during the year and the balance remains at \$0.

# K. Long-term liabilities

#### General Obligation Bonds, Notes, Other Post-Employment Benefits, Compensated Absences, Landfill Liability

The County issues general obligation bonds and notes payable to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 5 to 40 years. General obligation bonds and notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

# **Governmental Activities:**

Description	Issue Original Date Borrowing		0		Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Outstanding 6/30/2019
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements							
<u>United States Department of Agriculture</u> FY11 Nicholson Ground Water Recovery Treatment	12/16/10	\$ 154,000	2.250%	12/16/50	\$ 131,715		
<u>Maryland Water Quality Financing</u> FY01 Dulin Landfill Closure	04/05/01	689,000	2.200%	02/01/20	16,966		
<u>Manufacturers &amp; Traders Trust Company</u> FY06 Board of Education Capital Projects	05/02/06	7,130,000	4.210%	05/02/21	1,226,793		
<u>SunTrust Bank</u> FY09 Community Center FY11 Refinance - FY98 Public Works Complex	04/03/09 05/02/11	8,500,000 784,100	4.450% 3.820%	04/03/29 05/02/26	5,160,758 420,766 \$ 6,956,998		

# **Business-type Activities:**

Description	Issue Date	Original Borrowing	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Outstanding 6/30/2019	
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements						
<u>SunTrust</u>						
Worton Debt Refinance	05/02/11	\$ 155,300	3.260%	05/02/21	\$ 35,168	
Maryland Department of the Environment - Water Quality						
Allen's Lane Sewer Extension	07/26/07	1,152,308	1.000%	02/01/25	410,519	
Fairlee/Piney Neck/Tolchester/Spring Cove Debt Refinance	04/28/04	2,027,478	1.000%	02/01/24	545,299	
Worton Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	07/30/09	2,700,000	1.000%	02/01/30	1,624,418	
United States Department of Agriculture						
Worton Water Treatment Plant	01/28/10	338,000	2.375%	01/28/50	285,503	
Chesterville Sewer Extension	12/16/10	476,000	2.250%	12/16/50	407,085	
Worton Wastewater Treatment Plant	07/15/10	5,367,082	4.000%	07/15/50	4,794,988	
Worton Wastewater Treatment Plant	12/16/10	2,253,000	3.750%	12/16/50	2,008,317	
Edesville Wastewater Treatment Plant	11/18/10	60,000	2.250%	11/18/50	51,308	
Worton Wastewater Treatment Plant	07/01/11	601,000	2.500%	07/01/51	526,028	
Quaker Neck Sewer Extension	12/16/11	780,000	2.250%	12/16/51	681,499	
Delta Heights Extension	12/22/16	476,000	1.375%	12/22/56	453,254	
Galena Wastewater Treatment Plant & Collection System	12/22/16	1,163,000	1.375%	12/22/56	1,151,275	
					\$ 12,974,661	

		Ge	over	nmental Activi	ties		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
	N	otes from direc	et bo	orrowings and	dire	ect placements	N	otes from dire	ct bo	orrowings and	direo	ct placements
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	А	Build merica Bonds Interest		Principal		Interest	Ar	Build nerica Bonds Interest
2020	\$	1,094,949	\$	296,409	\$	(1,032)	\$	523,082	\$	377,291	\$	(96,787)
2021		1,124,521		247,662		(1,006)		533,594		366,779		(94,875)
2022		520,042		206,067		(982)		525,099		356,827		(93,154)
2023		542,754		183,355		(958)		534,722		347,204		(91,364)
2024		566,454		159,656		(936)		543,814		338,112		(89,750)
2025 - 2029		3,008,826		412,722		(4,277)		1,969,637		1,504,075		(417,280)
2030 - 2034		19,064		10,196		(3,569)		1,529,606		1,237,078		(358,639)
2035 - 2039		21,328		7,932		(2,776)		1,617,517		984,963		(287,578)
2040 - 2044		23,858		5,402		(1,891)		1,907,665		694,815		(201,509)
2045 - 2049		26,696		2,564		(897)		2,255,598		346,882		(96,901)
2050 - 2054		8,506		176		(64)		900,738		38,998		(5,781)
2055 - 2057		-		-				133,589		2,523		
	\$	6,956,998	\$	1,532,141	\$	(18,388)	\$	12,974,661	\$	6,595,547	\$	(1,833,618)

A portion of the interest on loans through the Build America Bond program obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) is reimbursed to the County.

#### Legal Debt Margin

In accordance with Section 3-9.1 of Chapter 3 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Kent County, Maryland, the County's annual debt financing cannot exceed twenty million dollars in any single fiscal year. During fiscal year 2019, the County did not issue any new debt.

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the government's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:			* (/	<b>**</b>	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • •
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements Capital leases	\$ 8,030,750 1,213,917	\$ - 512,815	\$ (1,073,752) (313,246)	\$ 6,956,998 1,413,486	\$ 1,094,949 443,413
Compensated absences	982,932	1,121,877	(1,069,509)	1,035,300	106,543
Landfill liability	544,726	-	(122,703)	422,023	111,215
Net other post-employment benefit liability	12,934,077	5,139,065	-	18,073,142	-
Net pension liability	10,227,322	1,209,838	-	11,437,160	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 33,933,724	\$7,983,595	\$ (2,579,210)	\$ 39,338,109	\$ 1,756,120
Business-Type Activities:					
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements	\$13,477,620	\$ -	\$ (502,959)	\$ 12,974,661	\$ 523,082
Compensated absences	54,593	85,373	(85,140)	54,826	4,334
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$13,532,213	\$ 85,373	\$ (588,099)	\$ 13,029,487	\$ 527,416

The County's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities of \$131,715 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment.

The County's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to business-type activities of \$10,359,257 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment.

The County also has an unused line of credit in the amount of \$3,500,000.

#### Funding Sources for Other Non-Debt Related Liabilities

Compensated absences liabilities of governmental activities are liquidated by the governmental fund that incurred the personnel cost. The majority of these liabilities have historically been liquidated by the general fund.

Net pension liabilities, net other post-employment benefit liabilities, and landfill liabilities are all liquidated with general fund resources.

#### Component Units

Board of Education

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Net other post-employment benefit obligation	\$ 19,640,857	\$ 453,519	\$-	\$ 20,094,376	\$ -
Capital lease	1,079,001	-	(116,500)	962,501	119,191
Net pension liability	2,626,298	-	(79,203)	2,547,095	-
	\$23,346,156	\$ 453,519	\$ (195,703)	\$ 23,603,972	\$ 119,191

# L. Fund balance

*Minimum fund balance policy.* While the County does not have a formal fund balance policy, it strives to maintain an unassigned general fund balance of at least 7.5% of general fund expenditures to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. This year, the County's ending unassigned fund balance is 9.7% of general fund expenditures.

**Stabilization arrangement.** The County maintains a revenue stabilization reserve ("rainy day fund") in the general fund. Resources equivalent to 0.05% of total general fund revenues are reserved annually. Expenditure of the amounts in the revenue stabilization reserve may occur at the direction of the County Commissioners. Use of these funds are not expected to occur routinely and are intended to be a resource in times of revenue shortfalls. At June 30, 2019, the stabilization reserve is \$232,425.

#### M. Interfund receivables and payables

Interfund receivables and payables are usually used by the County to cover temporary cash deficits in individual funds until grant or similar resources are received. Occasionally, these receivables and payables are used in lieu of short-term external borrowing for capital projects. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Due From			Due To
	All Funds			All Funds
General fund	\$	1,466,240	\$	5,409
Non-major governmental funds		-		338,261
Enterprise fund - water and wastewater services		5,409		1,127,979
Total	\$	1,471,649	\$	1,471,649

#### N. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers represent a transfer of resources from one fund to another without expectation of repayment. Usually these transfers are undertaken to enable the receiving entity to provide services that the government has determined to be in the best interest of the County. The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Transfers			Transfers
		In		Out
General fund	\$	19,225	\$	(2,104,593)
Capital projects fund		790,423		-
Non-major governmental funds		129,048		-
Enterprise fund - water and wastewater services		1,185,122		-
Enterprise fund - bayside landing		-		(19,225)
Total	\$	2,123,818	\$	(2,123,818)

Significant interfund transfers in 2019 included:

- \$790,423 transfer from the general fund to the capital projects fund for renovations to Rock Hall Elementary, security vestibules in all five schools, additional expansion of the fiber network, an engineering study for the proposed public safety complex, replacement of Skinners Neck boat ramp and pier, completion of the Library HVAC replacement, beginning the addition of a maintenance facility in Worton, and continued upgrades at the Nicholson landfill.
- \$1,185,122 transfer from the general fund to the water and wastewater services fund to subsidize the cost of operations.

#### O. Landfill closure and post-closure care costs

Between 1987 and 1992 the County operated Nicholson landfill. This 45.8 acre site was the County's primary collection facility. In May 1992, the County stopped collecting trash at Nicholson landfill. A two foot cap of cover material, sediment ponds, water testing wells, and methane gas vents were completed during the fall of 1996 in accordance with federal and state regulations. The County is required to provide post-closure maintenance to the landfill for 30 years subsequent to its capping. The County has paid \$2,535,072 in post closure costs in the last twenty-three years and estimates the cost to provide post-closure care for the remaining seven years at \$422,023. The total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care is an estimate subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. This expenditure is budgeted and funded with general fund resources each year.

# P. Joint ventures

The County Commissioners, in conjunction with Talbot, Caroline, and Queen Anne's Counties, created the Midshore Regional Landfill in 1991. Each of the counties in turn, will host a landfill site that will be owned and operated by Maryland Environmental Service to serve the four county area for a twenty-year period. The first landfill site was located in Talbot County and stopped accepting waste as of December 2010. The second landfill site was opened January 2011, in Caroline County. Each county is required to set aside sufficient land to construct a landfill within their borders. The agreement expires when the last of the four landfills is closed.

Each county is required to place its municipal waste in the landfill. The facility is also available to commercial waste disposal firms at the same price per ton as charged to the county governments. Kent County paid \$165,228 in tipping fees to the facility during fiscal year 2019.

The participating counties are contingently liable for closure costs of the landfills. The County's potential share of the liability is \$2,582,230. Maryland Environmental Service is currently putting into place a plan to fund all closure costs from the revenues of the facilities. The project has sufficient revenues and reserves at this time to lead the County to believe that no expenditure of its funds will be required. Audited financial statements for the project can be obtained from:

# Maryland Environmental Service

259 Najoles Road Millersville, MD 21108.

# Q. Agreements

The County Water and Wastewater Department has also entered into agreements with the towns of Chestertown, Millington, and Rock Hall, Maryland whereby the towns provide water to West Millington and Edesville sub-districts, and accept wastewater from the Quaker Neck, West Millington, and Piney Neck, Spring Cove/Green Lane and Edesville sub-districts, respectively. The County Department maintains and operates the water lines and sewer collection systems.

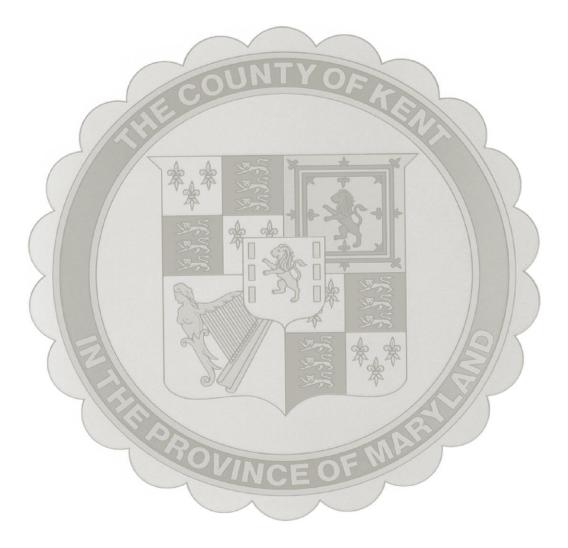
# **R.** Contingencies

# Primary Government

The County and its component units are recipients of various federal and state grant and/or loan programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. If the County has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the programs, refunds of money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired.

The County has received Community Development Block Grant Program funds for the purpose of rehabilitating homes of low/moderate income households. Upon the completion of the housing improvements, the homeowners enter into a deferred loan agreement with the County whereby the homeowners agree to repay the County for the value of the improvements their homes received if they sell their homes within a specified period of time. As of June 30, 2019, the value of all the deferred loan agreements was \$150,740.

# **Required Supplementary Information**



# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 30,940,168	\$ 30,940,168	\$ 30,627,922	\$ (312,246)
Income	12,986,400	12,986,400	12,848,398	(138,002)
Other	2,114,848	1,887,000	2,027,105	140,105
Licenses and permits	333,825	333,825	355,703	21,878
Intergovernmental	267,758	525,981	521,276	(4,705)
Charges for services	496,698	646,698	648,122	1,424
Fines and forfeitures	10,500	13,500	31,611	18,111
Rental income	110,171	110,171	121,233	11,062
Miscellaneous	107,150	110,904	293,957	183,053
Total Revenues	47,367,518	47,554,647	47,475,327	(79,320)
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
County commissioners office	445,623	451,909	451,909	-
State's attorney's office	745,020	745,044	717,838	27,206
Circuit court	269,792	269,792	258,363	11,429
Orphan's court	65,892	65,892	61,176	4,716
Election office	519,020	519,020	450,713	68,307
Finance office	695,289	695,329	690,133	5,196
State department of assessment & taxation	120,000	-	-	-
Legal counsel	59,865	65,904	60,159	5,745
Human resources	376,445	377,293	350,334	26,959
Planning and zoning	704,742	704,944	645,345	59,599
Information technology	890,269	1,014,957	988,012	26,945
Building maintenance	1,215,487	1,286,862	1,186,921	99,941
General services	211,877	215,898	215,897	1
Total general government	6,319,321	6,412,844	6,076,800	336,044
Public safety				
Sheriff's office	3,229,471	3,424,818	3,181,251	243,567
Volunteer fire company	1,121,098	1,120,325	1,114,213	6,112
Detention center	3,251,901	3,312,173	3,206,186	105,987
Community work program	8,255	8,255	8,255	-
Alcoholic beverage inspection	63,916	61,438	49,250	12,188
Building inspector	30,355	30,515	26,406	4,109
Emergency management	1,591,356	1,667,550	1,570,318	97,232
Communications division	1,141,307	1,143,496	1,126,947	16,549
Humane society	292,700	292,700	292,669	31
Total public safety	10,730,359	11,061,270	10,575,495	485,775

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(Continued)

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with				
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget				
Public works								
Administration	\$ 422,695	\$ 422,313	\$ 351,783	<b>\$</b> 70,530				
Highways and streets	3,560,519	3,719,113	3,485,986	233,127				
Environmental operations	1,308,039	1,264,716	1,162,236	102,480				
Total public works	5,291,253	5,406,142	5,000,005	406,137				
Health								
Health department	466,730	466,730	466,730	-				
Mosquito control	34,784	34,784	32,021	2,763				
Total health	501,514	501,514	498,751	2,763				
Social services								
Department of social services	21,416	51,416	50,896	520				
Mid shore council on family violence	7,000	7,375	7,375	-				
Upper shore aging	143,814	143,814	143,814	-				
Delmarva community service	122,316	122,316	122,316	-				
Commission on aging	3,870	3,870	3,801	69				
Community mediation	9,000	9,000	9,000	-				
Kent center	53,868	53,868	44,868	9,000				
Maryland health & mental hygiene	20,132	20,132	20,132	-				
Saint martin's ministries	10,000	10,000	10,000	_				
Imagination library	600	600	600					
Midshore regional council	5,000	5,000	5,000	_				
Casa	12,000	,		-				
Casa	12,000	12,000	12,000					
Total social services	409,016	439,391	429,802	9,589				
Education								
Kent county public schools	17,228,878	17,234,378	17,234,378	-				
Chesapeake college	497,411	497,411	497,411	-				
Kent county learning center	2,500	2,500	2,500					
Total education	17,728,789	17,734,289	17,734,289					
Parks, recreation and culture								
Recreation	1,141,406	1,148,820	1,035,045	113,775				
Parks	496,561	545,930	530,262	15,668				
Culture	17,000	17,000	17,000					
Total parks, recreation and culture	1,654,967	1,711,750	1,582,307	129,443				
Library	662,196	662,196	662,196					

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Resource conservation and development						
Agriculture land preservation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Extension office	<sup>*</sup> 135,018	135,018	135,018	Ψ -		
Soil conservation service	195,802	195,802	195,802	-		
Forestry board	1,693	1,693	1,693	-		
Clean chesapeake coalition	9,000	9,000	9,000	-		
Waterman's association	8,000	8,000	8,000	-		
Total resource conservation and						
development	349,513	349,513	349,513			
Community development						
Economic development	267,131	266,528	252,166	14,362		
Tourism	370,482	370,263	351,175	19,088		
Total community development	637,613	636,791	603,341	33,450		
Debt service						
Debt service principal	1,073,752	1,073,752	1,073,752	-		
Debt service interest	340,712	340,785	340,780	5		
Capital lease principal	435,799	348,272	313,246	35,026		
Capital lease interest	34,075	41,698	55,780	(14,082)		
Total debt service	1,884,338	1,804,507	1,783,558	20,949		
Intergovernmental						
Municipalities	3,576	3,576	3,576	-		
Maryland department of education	211,597	-	-	-		
Maryland department of assessment & taxation	-	120,000	97,948	22,052		
Total intergovernmental	215,173	123,576	101,524	22,052		
Miscellaneous						
Insurance & non departmental benefits	38,882	113,906	62,618	51,288		
Contingencies	400,000	92,870	-	92,870		
Total miscellaneous	438,882	206,776	62,618	144,158		
Total expenditures	46,822,934	47,050,559	45,460,199	1,590,360		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	544,584	504,088	2,015,128	1,511,040		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	12,691	16,544	19,225	2,681		
Transfers out	(2,222,805)	(2,115,764)	(2,104,593)	11,171		
Capital leases		512,815	512,815	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,210,114)	(1,586,405)	(1,572,553)	13,852		
Net change in fund balances*	(1,665,530)	(1,082,317)	442,575	1,524,892		
Fund balance - beginning			6,076,970			
Fund balance - ending			\$ 6,519,545			
U						

\*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance.

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Schedule of Investment Returns for the Retiree Health Benefit Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year												
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010			
Annual money-weighted rate of return													
net of investment expense	1.43%	0.17%	0.19%	0.15%	0.16%	0.14%	0.19%	0.20%	0.22%	0.25%			

The above schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as they become available.

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Schedule of Changes in the County's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	\$ 582,369	\$ 567,667	\$ 717,357
Interest cost	469,677	439,652	380,019
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,394,312	878	(26,927)
Changes in assumptions	1,968,477	(101,182)	(1,933,327)
Benefit payments	(273,508)	(191,243)	(190,365)
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,141,327	715,772	(1,053,243)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	13,091,722	12,375,950	13,429,193
Total OPEB liability - ending of year	\$ 18,233,049	\$ 13,091,722	\$ 12,375,950
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 273,508	\$ 191,243	\$ 190,365
Net investment income	2,262	315	297
Benefit payments	(273,508)	(191,243)	(190,365)
Net change in fiduciary net position	2,262	315	297
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year	157,645	157,330	157,033
Fiduciary net position - ending of year	\$ 159,907	\$ 157,645	\$ 157,330
Net OPEB liability	\$ 18,073,142	\$ 12,934,077	\$ 12,218,620
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	0.88%	1.20%	1.27%

Covered-employee payroll 1) Net OPEB liability as a % of payroll 1)

# Notes to Schedule:

Benefits changes: none

Changes in assumptions: none

Discount rate:	
6/30/2018	3.62%
6/30/2019	3.13%

1) Because this OPEB plan does not depend on salary, we do not have salary information

The above schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as they become available.

## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

#### **Employee's Pension Plan**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0545%	0.0470%	0.0480%	0.0459%	4.2100%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$11,437,160	\$10,227,322	\$11,324,075	\$ 9,528,916	\$ 7,468,023
Total	\$11,437,160	\$10,227,322	\$11,324,075	\$ 9,528,916	\$ 7,468,023
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,948,962	\$ 8,894,900	\$ 7,544,607	\$ 8,149,823	\$ 8,051,282
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	114.96%	114.98%	150.09%	116.92%	92.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

# Schedule of County Contributions

# **Employee's Pension Plan**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,179,212	\$ 1,094,581	\$ 969,388	\$ 948,188	\$ 983,563
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,179,212)	(1,094,581)	(969,388)	(948,188)	(983,563)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$10,278,413	\$ 9,948,962	<b>\$ 8,894,9</b> 00	<b>\$</b> 7 <b>,</b> 544 <b>,</b> 607	\$ 8,149,823
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.47%	11.00%	10.90%	12.57%	12.07%

The above schedules are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as they become available.



# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

# Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Grants		Agricultural Preservation		Inmate Welfare		Reforestation & Open Space		Law Library		Regional Family Services		Weed Control	Kent Family Center		Local Managemen Board	
Equity in pooled cash	\$	19,546	\$	27,462	\$ 64,748	\$	236,423	\$	17,912	\$	591	\$	63,294	\$	-	\$	210,443
Intergovernmental receivable		263,946		-	-		-		481		-		19,875		155,198		33,695
Receivables		-		-	4,725		-		-		-		-		10,000		-
Prepaid	-	12,030		-	 -		-		-		-		-		3,840		-
Total assets	\$	295,522	\$	27,462	\$ 69,473	\$	236,423	\$	18,393	\$	591	\$	83,169	\$	169,038	\$	244,138
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts payable	\$	104,115	\$	-	\$ 127	\$	-	\$	937	\$	-	\$	250	\$	9,074	\$	61,299
Accrued liabilities		8,391		-	-		-		-		-		2,622		17,393		9,742
Intergovernmental payable		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		173,097
Due to other funds		183,016		-	-		-		-		-		-		127,432		-
Unearned revenue		-		-	 -		-		150		-		-		1,500		-
Total liabilities		295,522		-	 127		-		1,087				2,872		155,399		244,138
FUND BALANCES																	
Restricted		-		27,462	69,346	\$	206,248		17,306		591		-		13,639		-
Committed		-		-	-		30,175		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-	 -		-		-		-		80,297		-		-
Total fund balances		-		27,462	 69,346		236,423		17,306		591		80,297		13,639		_
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	295,522	\$	27,462	\$ 69,473	\$	236,423	\$	18,393	\$	591	\$	83,169	\$	169,038	\$	244,138

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Dr	it County ug Task Force	heriff's rfeitures	op With A Cop	nnedyville velopment	Con	ousing & mmunity elopment	E	pecial Events vertime	atform 'ennis	Post Prom	Project Open Space	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash Intergovernmental receivable	\$	17,102	\$ <b>38,4</b> 40	\$ 307	\$ 219,335	\$	2,208	\$	3,867	\$ 1,793	\$ 884	\$ 27,813	\$ 924,355 501,008
Receivables		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	- 27,015	14,725
Prepaid		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	15,870
Total assets	\$	17,102	\$ 38,440	\$ 307	\$ 219,335	\$	2,208	\$	3,867	\$ 1,793	\$ 884	\$ 27,813	\$ 1,455,958
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	1,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176,966
Accrued liabilities		6,572	21,744	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	66,464
Intergovernmental payable		-	-	-	-		2,208		-	-	-	-	175,305
Due to other funds		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	27,813	338,261
Unearned revenue		-	 -	 _	 219,335		_		-	 -	 -	 -	 220,985
Total liabilities		7,736	 21,744	 -	 219,335		2,208		-	 -	 -	 27,813	 977,981
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted		9,366	1,096	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	345,054
Committed		-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	30,175
Assigned		-	 15,600	 307	 -		-		3,867	 1,793	 884	 -	 102,748
Total fund balances		9,366	 16,696	 307	 -		-		3,867	 1,793	 884	 -	 477,977
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,102	\$ 38,440	\$ 307	\$ 219,335	\$	2,208	\$	3,867	\$ 1,793	\$ 884	\$ 27,813	\$ 1,455,958

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Grants	0	cultural rvation		nmate /elfare	Forestation Open Space	]	Law Library	Fa	ional mily vices	Weed Control		Kent Family Center	Mana	ocal agement oard
REVENUES	<u>^</u>			~			~		0			~		~	
Taxes	\$ -	\$	3,761	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental	1,294,515		-		-	-		7,127		-	-		341,670	:	548,418
Charges for services	-		-		-	-		-		-	71,256		17,850		-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-	4,954		-		-	-		-		-
Miscellaneous	-		-		38,438	 -		-		-	 -		-		-
Total revenues	1,294,515		3,761		38,438	 4,954		7,127		-	 71,256		359,520		548,418
EXPENDITURES															
Current															
General government	287,140		-		-	-		45,617		-	-		-		-
Public safety	496,243		-		28,625	-		-		-	-		-		-
Public works	251,904		-		-	-		-		-	32,115		-		-
Social services	10,000		-		-	-		-		-	-		381,286	(	645,390
Parks recreation & culture	1,500		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Resource conservation & development	-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Housing	-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Tourism & economic development	247,728		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Total expenditures	1,294,515		-		28,625	 -		45,617		-	 32,115		381,286	(	645,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues															
over (under) expenditures			3,761		9,813	 4,954		(38,490)		-	 39,141		(21,766)		(96,972)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>															
Transfers in			501		-	-		13,000		-	-		16,000		96,972
Total other financing sources (uses)			501		-	 -		13,000		-	 -		16,000		96,972
Net change in fund balances	-		4,262		9,813	4,954		(25,490)		_	39,141		(5,766)		_
Fund balances - beginning	-		23,200		59,533	231,469		42,796		591	41,156		19,405		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -		27,462	\$	69,346	\$ 236,423	\$	17,306	\$	591	\$ 80,297	\$	13,639	\$	

## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Kent County Drug Task Force	Sheriff's Forfeitures	Shop With A Cop	Kennedyville Development	Housing & Community Development	Special Events Overtime	Platform Tennis	Post Prom	Project Open Space	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	0	0	¢	0	<i><b></b></i>	0	0	¢	¢	ф <u>о</u> д(1
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,761
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,168	2,214,898
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	2,590	-	-	-	91,696
Fines and forfeitures	8,295	8,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,679
Miscellaneous	200	-				-		-	-	38,638
Total revenues	8,495	8,430				2,590			23,168	2,370,672
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	332,757
Public safety	10,289	4,290	-	-	-	1,684	=	-	-	541,131
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	284,019
Social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	1,036,676
Parks recreation & culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	25,743	27,243
Resource conservation & development	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism & economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,728
Total expenditures	10,289	4,290				1,684			25,743	2,469,554
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,794)	4,140				906		-	(2,575)	(98,882)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (	USES)									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,575	129,048
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-			-		-	2,575	129,048
Net change in fund balances	(1,794)	4,140	-	-	-	906	-	-	-	30,166
Fund balances - beginning	11,160	12,556	307	-	-	2,961	1,793	884	-	447,811
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,366	\$ 16,696	\$ 307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,867	\$ 1,793	\$ 884	\$ -	\$ 477,977



# **Fiduciary Funds**

# Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to account for short-term custodial collections of resources on behalf of another individual, entity, or government.

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds June 30, 2019

			Mil	lington					
	State	and Town	Public	Drainage	Ι	nmate	Mot	or Vehicle	
	Tax	Collections	Ass	ociation	Ac	ccounts	Adm	inistration	 Total
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,190	\$	11,848	\$ 45,038
Equity in pooled cash		69,874		2,758		-		-	72,632
Receivables		787,273		84		-		240	 787,597
Total assets	\$	857,147	\$	2,842	\$	33,190	\$	12,088	\$ 905,267
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,190	\$	-	\$ 33,190
Due to other governments		857,147		2,842		-		12,088	 872,077
Total liabilities	\$	857,147	\$	2,842	\$	33,190	\$	12,088	\$ 905,267

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

STATE AND TOWN TAX COLLECTIONS		n and Cash uivalents		Equity in boled Cash		ccounts ceivable		Total Assets		ounts vable		Due to Other vernments		Total abilities
Balance 07/01/18 Additions Deductions Balance 06/30/19	\$	- - -	\$ \$	56,581 7,747,627 (7,734,334) 69,874	14	746,007 4,306,127 4,264,861) 787,273	22 (21	802,588 2,053,754 1,999,195) 857,147	\$ \$	- - - -		802,588 9,175,493 9,120,934) 857,147		802,588 9,175,493 9,120,934) 857,147
MILLINGTON PUBLIC DRAINAGE ASSOCIATION	_													
Balance 07/01/18 Additions Deductions Balance 06/30/19	\$	- - -	\$ \$	1,918 1,990 (1,150) 2,758	\$ \$	47 2,027 (1,990) 84	\$	1,965 4,017 (3,140) 2,842		- 1,150 1,150) -	\$ \$	1,965 2,904 (2,027) 2,842	\$	1,965 4,054 (3,177) 2,842
INMATE ACCOUNTS														
Balance 07/01/18 Additions Deductions Balance 06/30/19	\$ \$	21,445 150,047 (138,302) 33,190	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	21,445 150,047 (138,302) 33,190	15 (13	1,445 0,047 8,302) 3,190	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	21,445 150,047 (138,302) 33,190
MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINSTRATION														
Balance 07/01/18 Additions Deductions Balance 06/30/19	\$ \$	13,350 306,097 (307,599) 11,848	\$	- - -	\$ \$	80 1,020 (860) 240	\$ \$	13,430 307,117 (308,459) 12,088	\$	- - -	\$	13,430 305,267 (306,609) 12,088	\$ \$	13,430 305,267 (306,609) 12,088
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS														
Balance 07/01/17 Additions Deductions Balance 06/30/18	\$	34,795 456,144 (445,901) 45,038	\$ \$	58,499 7,749,617 (7,735,484) 72,632		746,134 4,309,174 4,267,711) 787,597	22	839,428 2,514,935 2,449,096) 905,267	15 (13	1,445 1,197 9,452) 3,190	19	817,983 9,483,664 9,429,570) 872,077		839,428 9,634,861 9,569,022) 905,267



Local Management Board

# County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet – Local Management Board June 30, 2019

	Home /isiting	Non ( Pai	Total Community rtnership greement	Pa	mmunity rtnership greement
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (13,345)	\$	(13,345)	\$	146,872
Intergovernmental receivable	25,123		25,123		-
Receivables	-		-		-
Prepaid	 -				-
Total assets	\$ 11,778	\$	11,778	\$	146,872
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 473	\$	473	\$	45,889
Accrued liabilities	-		-		9,742
Intergovernmental payable	11,305		11,305		91,241
Due to other funds			-		-
Unearned revenue	-		-		-
Total liabilities	 11,778		11,778		146,872
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-		-		-
Prepaid	-		-		-
Restricted	-		-		-
Assigned	-		-		-
Total Fund Balances	 -		-		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 11,778	\$	11,778	\$	146,872

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Combining Balance Sheet – Local Management Board June 30, 2019

	centive westment	ty Funded	O ther ograms	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,589	\$ 5,284	\$ 40,043	\$ 210,443
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	8,572	33,695
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Prepaid	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 31,589	\$ 5,284	\$ 48,615	\$ 244,138
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -		\$ 14,937	\$ 61,299
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	9,742
Intergovernmental payable	31,589	5,284	33,678	173,097
Due to other funds	-	-		-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	 31,589	 5,284	 48,615	 244,138
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	 _	 _	 -	 -
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 31,589	\$ 5,284	\$ 48,615	\$ 244,138

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Local Management Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Tor the Tear Ended June 3		Total Non Community Partnership Agreement	Community Partnership Agreement
REVENUES			
Community partnership agreement:			
Earned reinvestment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Children's cabinet			413,333
Total community partnership agreement	-	_	413,333
Non-community partnership agreement			
Other intergovernmental revenue	64,334	64,334	-
Other Revenue	-	-	-
Interest			
Total revenues	64,334	64,334	413,333
EXPENDITURES			
Administration:			
Salaries	-	-	42,211
Fringe costs	-	-	-
Contract services	612	612	31,718
Communications		-	1,234
Rent	438	438	-
Advertising	-	-	340
Printing/Copies	552	552	
Dues, subscriptions and licenses	16	16	415
Conferences and conventions	-	-	75
Business travel	-	-	1,684
Supplies	1,584	1,584	
Postage	-	-	26
Fixed assets	-	-	
Passthrough	-	-	
Total administration expenditures	3,202	3,202	77,703
Programs:			
Healthy families mid-shore	-	-	87,050
Local care team	-	-	59,000
Circlebuild	-	-	118,580
Reconnect for life	-	-	71,000
Home visiting	61,132	61,132	
Total program expenditures	61,132	61,132	335,630
Total expenditures	64,334	64,334	413,333
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning			

Fund balances - ending

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Local Management Board For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Incenti Reinvestr		County Funded Programs	Other Programs		Total
REVENUES						
Community partnership agreement:						
Earned reinvestment	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	-
Children's cabinet		-		16,629		429,962
Total community partnership agreement		-	-	16,629	,	429,962
Non-community partnership agreement		-				
Other intergovernmental revenue		-	-	54,122	2	118,456
Other Revenue		-	-	-		-
Interest		-	-	-		-
Total revenues		-		70,751		548,418
EXPENDITURES						
Administration:						
Salaries		_	23,995	_		66,206
Fringe costs		_	26,873	-		26,873
Contract services		_		_		32,330
Communications		_	_			1,234
Rent		_	-			438
Advertising		_	-			
Printing/Copies		-	_	_		552
Dues, subscriptions and licenses		-	_	_		431
Conferences and conventions		-	-	13,703		13,778
Business travel		-	-			
		-	-	2,926	)	4,610
Supplies		-	-	-		1,584
Postage		-	-	-		26
Fixed assets		-	-	-		-
Passthrough		-	-	54,122		54,122
Total administration expenditures		-	50,868	70,751		202,524
Programs:						07.050
Healthy families mid-shore		-	-	-		87,050
Local care team		-	23,604	-		82,604
Circlebuild		-	-	-		118,580
Reconnect for life		-	-	-		71,000
Home visiting		-	22,500			83,632
Total program expenditures		-	46,104	-		442,866
Total expenditures		-	96,972	70,751		645,390
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	(96,972)			(96,972)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in		-	96,972	-		96,972
Transfers out		-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	96,972			96,972
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Fund balances - beginning						-
Fund balances - ending					\$	



# **Statistical Section**

The Statistical Section fully incorporates information mandated by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section.* This section presents detailed information for the primary government in the following areas, which provide a context for understanding what the information in the Financial Section says about the County's overall financial health:

**FINANCIAL TRENDS** - Information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**REVENUE CAPACITY** - Information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources.

**DEBT CAPACITY** – Information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION** – Indicator to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

**OPERATING INFORMATION** – Service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Many of the tables cover more than two fiscal years and present data from outside the accounting records. Therefore, the Statistical Section is unaudited.

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Financial Trends: Net Position by Component – Government-Wide Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in	¢ 22 204 944	¢ 20 477 0 CO	¢ 27.001.441	¢ 27 F07 0F1	¢ 26.004.610	¢ 27.001.220	¢ 27.445.070	¢ 26 605 644	¢ 44 207 154	¢ 44454005
Capital Assets	\$ 32,394,866	\$ 38,477,969	\$ 37,991,441	\$ 37,586,951	\$ 36,984,619	\$ 37,891,332	\$ 37,465,079	\$ 36,695,641	\$ 44,386,154	\$ 44,156,295
Restricted	3,358,627	2,418,209	2,371,959	1,142,970	1,237,555	969,743	1,100,385	1,324,904	1,202,595	1,406,443
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,003,225)	(8,395,251)	(6,738,725)	(4,878,061)	536,589	(3,981,945)	(3,878,581)	(5,273,471)	(16,132,247)	(16,762,838)
	32,750,268	32,500,927	33,624,675	33,851,860	38,758,763	34,879,130	34,686,883	32,747,074	29,456,502	28,799,900
Designed Theory Astroities										
Business-Type Activities Net Investment in										
	20 401 745	25 (20 211	27 706 125	20 240 790	20 500 700	20 071 0/0	29 697 052	26 772 0.01	26 500 055	27 002 059
Capital Assets	30,491,745	25,639,311	27,796,135	30,340,789	29,509,790	28,871,869	28,687,052	26,773,981	26,598,855	27,992,958
Restricted	366,941	223,731	259,780	-	-	-	(1(7, 172))	- E2E 147	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(6,717,781)	(743,183)	375,461	579,741	590,544	323,881	(167,473)	535,147	428,104	261,870
	24,140,905	25,119,859	28,431,376	30,920,530	30,100,334	29,195,750	28,519,579	27,309,128	27,026,959	28,254,828
Drim our Corronner out										
Primary Government Net Investment in										
	(2,0)	(1117.000		(7.027.740	<i>((</i> 404 400	((7(2)0)1	(( 150 121	(2.4(0.(22	70.095.000	72 1 40 252
Capital Assets	62,886,611	64,117,280	65,787,576	67,927,740	66,494,409	66,763,201	66,152,131	63,469,622	70,985,009	72,149,253
Restricted	3,725,568	2,641,940	2,631,739	1,142,970	1,237,555	969,743	1,100,385	1,324,904	1,202,595	1,406,443
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,721,006)	(9,138,434)	(6,363,264)	(4,298,320)	1,127,133	(3,658,064)	(4,046,054)	(4,738,324)	(15,704,143)	(16,500,968)
	\$ 56,891,173	\$ 57,620,786	\$ 62,056,051	\$ 64,772,390	\$ 68,859,097	\$ 64,074,880	\$ 63,206,462	\$ 60,056,202	\$ 56,483,461	\$ 57,054,728

\*Accounting Standards require that net assets be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net assets are considered restricted when (1) an external party, such as the state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the County

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Financial Trends: Changes in Net Position – Government-wide Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Primary government										
General government	\$ 5,726,512	\$ 5,257,335	\$ 5,281,932	\$ 5,545,858	\$ 7,975,935	\$ 5,472,627	\$ 6,996,288	\$ 13,156,835	\$ 6,778,790	\$ 7,552,799
Public safety	9,252,249	9,377,712	9,305,524	9,053,031	9,769,705	10,297,034	10,925,385	11,047,333	10,913,983	12,569,374
Public works	4,072,419	4,834,514	4,059,808	3,465,575	3,929,895	4,669,683	4,838,919	5,129,235	5,709,649	6,194,260
Health and social services	2,177,583	2,077,007	1,839,876	1,344,342	1,311,827	1,439,401	2,091,870	1,839,334	1,832,417	2,034,855
Education	19,386,662	18,386,474	17,706,142	17,934,858	18,735,806	18,587,895	18,454,631	17,624,105	17,990,064	18,122,921
Culture and recreation	1,278,549	1,433,196	1,493,210	1,416,562	1,588,880	1,821,506	1,871,969	2,057,603	2,007,342	2,116,306
Libraries	569,753	541,266	542,000	542,000	554,018	602,841	725,264	692,436	1,251,179	699,861
Resource conservation	312,748	407,128	404,578	336,852	347,017	378,754	393,922	353,331	474,044	349,513
Community development	894,696	946,040	537,809	957,230	791,118	641,490	807,887	625,041	824,273	913,277
Debt service	1,190,063	1,091,278	1,302,170	1,148,914	1,202,550	1,089,455	1,053,398	1,124,064	275,586	260,762
Total governmental activities expense	44,861,234	44,351,950	42,473,049	41,745,222	46,206,751	45,000,686	48,159,533	53,649,317	48,057,327	50,813,928
Business-type activities										
Water and wastewater services	3,541,173	3,468,563	3,788,995	3,660,250	3,848,899	3,990,466	3,668,292	4,952,221	4,232,540	4,254,327
Bayside landing	41,374		22,367	22,252	22,783	45,942	28,759	29,835	42,143	32,516
Total business-type activities expense	3,582,547		3,811,362	3,682,502	3,871,682	4,036,408	3,697,051	4,982,056	4,274,683	4,286,843
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 48,443,781		\$ 46,284,411	\$ 45,427,724	\$ 50,078,433	\$ 49,037,094	\$ 51,856,584	\$ 58,631,373	\$ 52,332,010	\$ 55,100,771
Program Revenues										
Primary government										
General government										
Charges for services	\$ 103,028	\$ 75,083	\$ 62,781	\$ 103,833	\$ 110,786	\$ 132,700	\$ 117,283	\$ 115,473	\$ 116,728	\$ 111,349
Operating grants and contributions	334,439	275,674	302,319	205,184	403,079	149,743	157,690	173,386	231,493	222,240
Capital grants and contributions	113,672	,	85,909	4,622	2,490,368	-	15,125	3,630,596	3,251,018	76,528
Total revenue	551,139	390,492	451,009	313,639	3,004,233	282,443	290,098	3,919,455	3,599,239	410,117
Public safety	,	,	,	,	, ,	,	,	, ,	, ,	
Charges for services	201,802	167,124	132,013	106,284	119,722	64,028	149,570	100,752	105,542	106,313
Operating grants and contributions	659,472	,	621,711	610,266	616,730	615,283	797,698	664,706	667,560	606,374
Capital grants and contributions	682,374	,	135,819	212,261	58,359	91,293	23,926	42,133	19,770	42,133
Total revenue	1,543,648		889,543	928,811	794,811	770,604	971,194	807,591	792,872	754,820
Public works		,,				,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	· j- ·	··· ;: ···	
Charges for services	114,533	173,609	219,920	136,352	109,912	109,122	108,899	161,647	179,553	249,409
Operating grants and contributions	244,587		494,335	257,320	235,086	442,188	325,310	303,315	401,674	550,982
Capital grants and contributions	64,998		295,918	176,944	64,998	51,107	94,654	94,892	271,459	158,828
Total revenue	424,118	,	1,010,173	570,616	409,996	602,417	528,863	559,854	852,686	959,219

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Financial Trends: Changes in Net Position – Government-Wide Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Health and social services										
Charges for services	35,559	43,729	23,999	15,559	11,711	14,692	12,458	12,582	50,453	104,259
Operating grants and contributions	775,498	1,122,776	849,130	342,710	509,937	492,992	1,170,115	925,792	904,507	935,961
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	95,054	1,200	-	-	-
Total revenue	811,057	1,166,505	873,129	358,269	521,648	602,738	1,183,773	938,374	954,960	1,040,220
Culture and recreation										
Charges for services	143,674	193,282	211,853	213,773	210,373	165,654	179,414	189,572	158,782	168,488
Operating grants and contributions	46,552	28,985	21,136	12,400	10,580	2,995	26,747	4,192	85,450	2,626
Capital grants and contributions	1,515,987	138,185	-	-	92,222	185,313	97,790	217,596	-	23,168
Total revenue	1,706,213	360,452	232,989	226,173	313,175	353,962	303,951	411,360	244,232	194,282
Resource and conservation		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	<u> </u>
Operating grants and contributions	28,434	28,434	28,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue	28,434	28,434	28,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development		,	,							
Operating grants and contributions	38,719	56,211	55,358	82,691	74,986	140,597	72,791	87,868	268,875	276,161
Capital grants and contributions	220,000	133,328	19,491	56,749	18,815	19,823	51,960	_	_	_
Total revenue	258,719	189,539	74,849	139,440	93,801	160,420	124,751	87,868	268,875	276,161
			,	,	, 0,000	,	,	01,000		
Total primary government activities program revenues	5,323,328	3,741,446	3,560,126	2,536,948	5,137,664	2,772,584	3,402,630	6,724,502	6,712,864	3,634,819
Business-type activities program revenue										
Water and wastewater services										
Charges for services	1,913,988	2,010,351	2,107,744	2,169,794	2,095,703	2,033,565	2,081,552	2,052,616	2,069,819	2,145,668
Operating grants and contributions	-,	_,,	_,,	272,558	20,601	_,,	2,760	_,,	129,720	_,,
Capital grants and contributions	1,443,557	1,604,522	1,227,853	33,615		10,809		810,475	834,259	2,066,285
Total revenue	3,357,545	3,614,873	3,335,597	2,475,967	2,116,304	2,044,374	2,084,312	2,863,091	3,033,798	4,211,953
Bayside landing		0,01,010	0,000,011	_,,.	_,,	_,,	_,,.	_,,.	0,000,000	.,,
Charges for services	41,440	40,729	41,269	41,631	41,210	39,922	42,641	42,781	40,200	41,156
Operating grants and contributions	-								1,653	1,215
Capital grants and contributions	7,594	_	_	_	9,811	13,398	_	_	-	
Total revenue	49,034	40,729	41,269	41,631	51,021	53,320	42,641	42,781	41,853	42,371
Total revenue	-12,001	40,720	11,207	41,051	51,021	55,520	72,071	42,701	41,000	42,571
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,406,579	3,655,602	3,376,866	2,517,598	2,167,325	2,097,694	2,126,953	2,905,872	3,075,651	4,254,324
Net (Expense) Revenue	3,100,377	3,033,002	5,570,000	2,517,570	2,107,525	2,007,001	2,120,935	2,703,072	5,675,051	1,231,321
Governmental activities	(39,537,906)	(40,610,504)	(38,912,923)	(39,208,274)	(41,069,087)	(42,228,102)	(44,756,903)	(46,924,815)	(41,344,463)	(47,179,109)
Business-type activities	(175,968)	156,713	(434,496)	(1,164,904)	(1,704,357)	(1,938,714)	(1,570,098)	(2,076,184)	(1,199,032)	(32,519)
Total primary government net expense	\$(39,713,874)		\$ (39,347,419)		\$ (42,773,444)	\$ (44,166,816)				\$(47,211,628)
rotai primary government net expense	₩ (57,715,07 <b>T</b> )	₽ (10,755,771)	(J),JT(,TI)	Ψ(10,57,5,170)	Ψ (12,113,777)	₽(17,100,010)	₽ (10,527,001)	Ψ(1),000,777)	φ(12,575,775)	Ψ(1,020)

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Financial Trends: Changes in Net Position – Government-wide Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General revenues and other changes in net assets										
Government activities										
Property taxes	\$ 27,447,599	\$ 30,680,082	\$ 30,405,080	\$ 30,174,622	\$ 30,212,617	\$ 30,188,083	\$ 30,451,731	\$ 30,486,484	\$ 30,707,075	\$ 31,127,922
County income taxes	7,902,019	8,259,472	9,807,119	10,143,953	14,119,602	13,687,506	12,341,494	12,732,081	13,389,378	13,687,072
Other taxes	1,723,138	1,493,242	1,477,379	1,687,666	1,833,864	2,067,843	1,965,759	1,949,634	2,042,652	2,030,866
Licenses and permits	262,030	286,859	321,467	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	41,279	34,324	68,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	1,027,982	261,166	2,132,585	1,037,126	663,676	659,615	673,819	641,837	733,270	842,544
Capital contributions - developers	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(779,001)	(653,982)	(3,667,989)	(3,600,908)	(848,869)	(1,001,689)	(868,147)	(825,030)	(880,064)	(1,165,897)
Total governmental activities	37,625,046	40,361,163	40,544,513	39,442,459	45,980,890	45,601,358	44,564,656	44,985,006	45,992,311	46,522,507
Business-type activities	(2.202)		(5.10)							
Investment income	(3,392)	(65)	(549)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	108,341	168,324	74,082	46,150	27,892	32,441	25,780	40,703	36,799	94,491
Transfers	779,001	653,982	3,667,989	3,600,908	851,369	1,001,689	868,147	825,030	880,064	1,165,897
Total business-type activities	883,950	822,241	3,741,522	3,647,058	879,261	1,034,130	893,927	865,733	916,863	1,260,388
Total primary government	38,508,996	41,183,404	44,286,035	43,089,517	46,860,151	46,635,488	45,458,583	45,850,739	46,909,174	47,782,895
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	(1,912,860)	(249,341)	1,631,590	234,185	4,911,803	3,373,256	(192,247)	(1,939,809)	4,647,848	(656,602)
Business-type activities	707,982	978,954	3,307,026	2,482,154	(825,096)	(904,584)	(676,171)	(1,210,451)	(282,169)	1,227,869
Total primary government	\$ (1,204,878)		\$ 4,938,616	\$ 2,716,339	\$ 4,086,707	\$ 2,468,672	\$ (868,418)	\$ (3,150,260)	\$ 4,365,679	\$ 571,267

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Financial Trends: Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund	-									
Reserved	\$ 1,596,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, designated for							-	-	-	-
future year's expenditures	511,619	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	10,416,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable (1)	-	614,320	732,260	713,988	786,218	436,901	517,604	752,291	694,784	848,466
Restricted (1)	-	156,240	163,010	172,019	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed (1)	-	611,947	514,570	29,425	-	-	5,134,904	3,770,373	1,665,530	1,053,753
Assigned (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (1)	-	4,254,516	5,240,154	5,233,714	9,643,390	9,756,212	4,967,599	5,296,459	3,716,656	4,617,326
Total General Fund	12,524,639	5,637,023	6,649,994	6,149,146	10,429,608	10,193,113	10,620,107	9,819,123	6,076,970	6,519,545
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, designated for	,									
future year's expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated, reported in:										
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	1,248,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable (1)	-	3,320	798	5,506	4,950	-	-	-	189,466	51,571
Restricted (1)	-	1,012,581	516,511	196,001	384,469	463,776	496,897	467,438	359,075	345,054
Committed (1)	-	19,801	10,573	-	30,175	30,175	30,175	30,175	30,175	30,175
Assigned (1)	-	-	-	26,031	31,743	38,891	55,709	75,000	118,561	182,748
Unassigned (1)	-	-	434,237	-	-	-	-	-	(189,466)	(51,571)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	1,250,803	1,035,702	962,119	227,538	451,337	532,842	582,781	572,613	507,811	557,977
Total All Governmental Funds	\$13,775,442	\$ 6,672,725	\$ 7,612,113	\$ 6,376,684	\$10,880,945	\$10,725,955	\$11,202,888	\$10,391,736	\$ 6,584,781	\$ 7,077,522

(1) As of June 30, 2011, fund balance classifications changed due to the implementation of GASB 54.

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Financial Trends: Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

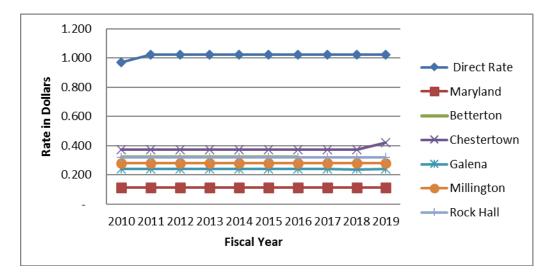
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes										
Property		\$30,680,082		\$30,174,622	\$30,212,617			\$ 29,986,484		\$ 30,627,922
Income	9,306,233	8,200,260	10,335,245	11,047,174	13,696,595	12,973,495	12,232,681	12,986,434	12,736,121	12,848,398
Other	1,723,138	1,493,242	1,477,379	1,687,666	1,833,864	2,067,843	1,965,759	1,949,634	2,042,652	2,030,866
State shared	113,492	152,110	113,412	201,738	211,318	222,422	228,948	224,873	-	-
Licenses and permits	262,030	286,859	321,467	303,533	302,045	318,992	325,727	339,840	311,801	355,703
Intergovernmental revenue	4,619,288	2,963,091	2,555,280	2,014,246	4,363,842	2,063,966	2,606,058	5,919,603	2,850,788	2,895,001
Service charges for current services	576,096	662,825	660,080	578,789	562,504	486,196	567,624	580,026	611,058	739,818
Fines and forfeitures	41,279	34,324	68,422	111,929	53,715	120,636	31,409	44,233	58,950	53,290
Miscellaneous revenue	1,023,146	483,264	3,902,895	272,794	606,480	255,692	329,514	294,924	363,337	453,862
Total revenues	45,112,301	44,956,057	49,839,260	46,392,491	51,842,980	48,397,325	48,239,451	52,326,051	49,181,782	50,004,860
Expenditures										
General government	5,356,693	4,988,556	4,904,035	5,363,134	7,777,559	5,664,787	6,110,099	9,787,805	6,131,512	6,573,699
Public safety	9,174,023	8,660,969	8,540,445	8,722,860	8,947,991	9,501,735	9,846,912	9,862,691	10,637,287	11,116,626
Public works	3,606,415	4,163,704	3,616,118	3,231,618	3,784,820	4,598,055	5,064,993	4,704,314	5,364,802	5,284,024
Health and social services	2,177,941	2,092,176	1,849,855	1,344,159	1,311,902	1,465,597	2,070,808	1,806,377	1,824,155	1,965,229
Education	17,878,178	17,773,673	16,706,142	17,934,858	17,721,320	17,759,230	17,982,973	17,613,193	17,710,564	17,734,289
Parks, recreation, and culture	1,116,406	1,142,849	1,180,179	1,118,836	1,275,957	1,449,062	1,493,879	1,516,010	1,709,938	1,609,550
Libraries	569,753	541,266	542,000	542,000	554,018	596,027	611,828	626,098	680,389	662,196
Resources conservation and development	406,148	407,128	414,878	336,852	347,017	378,754	393,922	353,331	474,044	349,513
Community development	885,508	941,182	530,249	955,209	513,246	648,410	798,178	603,126	803,413	851,069
Debt service										
Principal	1,753,129	11,491,903	2,104,233	3,818,574	2,092,002	3,615,959	1,216,255	1,263,843	1,313,297	1,402,689
Interest	989,225	961,939	855,907	910,712	769,643	657,775	523,290	475,723	426,289	380,869
interest	,0,225	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	000,007	510,712	100,015	001,110	525,270	110,120		500,007
Capital outlay	6,592,284	1,417,588	5,949,115	-	1,394,375	1,215,235	781,234	3,699,662	5,032,983	929,284
Total expenditures	50,505,703	54,582,933	47,193,156	44,278,812	46,489,850	47,550,626	46,894,371	52,312,173	52,108,673	48,859,037
Excess/(deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	(5,393,402)	(9,626,876)	2,646,104	2,113,679	5,353,130	846,699	1,345,080	13,878	(2,926,891)	1,145,823
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	1,418,730	177,458	596,343	903,768	1,853,579	1,102,976	783,003	3,550,919	4,881,572	938,696
Transfers out	(2,197,731)	(831,440)	(4,264,332)	(4,504,676)	(2,702,448)	(2,104,665)	(1,651,150)	(4,375,949)	(5,761,636)	(2,104,593)
Capital contributions - developers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	2,464,624	-	-	-	-	-	-	512,815
Proceeds from loans and capital leases	8,339,060	3,178,139	-	251,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
1			(				(			<u> </u>
	7,560,059	2,524,157	(1,203,365)	(3,349,108)	(848,869)	(1,001,689)	(868,147)	(825,030)	(880,064)	(653,082)
Net increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ 2,166,657	\$ (7,102,719)	\$ 1,442,739	\$ (1,235,429)	\$ 4,504,261	\$ (154,990)	\$ 476,933	\$ (811,152)	\$ (3,806,955)	\$ 492,741
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	6.11%	23.00%	6.97%	10.83%	6.24%	9.21%	3.83%	3.35%	3.95%	3.74%

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Revenue Capacity: Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	County	State of	Town of	Town of	Town of	Town of	Town of
Fiscal Year	Direct Rate	Maryland	Betterton	Chestertown	Galena	Millington	Rock Hall
2010	0.972	0.112	0.320	0.370	0.2400	0.280	0.320
2011	1.022	0.112	0.320	0.370	0.2400	0.280	0.320
2012	1.022	0.112	0.320	0.370	0.2400	0.280	0.320
2013	1.022	0.112	0.320	0.370	0.2400	0.280	0.320
2014	1.022	0.112	0.320	0.370	0.2400	0.280	0.320
2015	1.022	0.112	0.320	0.370	0.2400	0.280	0.320
2016	1.022	0.112	0.320	0.370	0.2400	0.280	0.320
2017	1.022	0.112	0.320	0.370	0.2403	0.280	0.320
2018	1.022	0.112	0.320	0.370	0.2398	0.280	0.320
2019	1.022	0.112	0.318	0.420	0.2404	0.280	0.320

(1) Rates per \$100 of assessed value

(2) County Direct Rate does not reflect the tax differential for properties located in incorporated towns

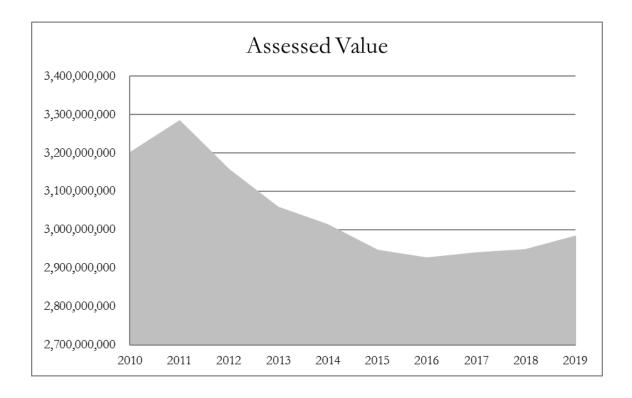


Source: State of Maryland and Towns of Betterton, Chestertown, Galena, Millington and Rock Hall.

	Real Property	Exempt-	Total		Public Utility	Taxable & Exempt
Fiscal	Assessed	Homestead	Assessed	Direct	Operating	Assessed
Year	Value	Credit	Value	Tax Rate	Property	Value
2010	3,176,535,019	430,315,526	2,746,219,493	0.972	22,524,020	3,199,059,039
2011	3,247,911,464	399,620,285	2,848,291,179	1.022	35,483,440	3,283,394,904
2012	3,119,862,537	270,928,884	2,848,933,653	1.022	36,210,250	3,156,072,787
2013	3,020,454,365	194,526,863	2,825,927,502	1.022	37,126,710	3,057,581,075
2014	2,975,066,005	142,063,007	2,833,002,998	1.022	37,514,800	3,012,580,805
2015	2,905,026,301	78,538,367	2,826,487,934	1.022	40,834,410	2,945,860,711
2016	2,906,711,725	60,881,252	2,845,830,473	1.022	18,888,010	2,925,599,735
2017	2,896,170,648	44,108,770	2,852,061,878	1.022	43,656,410	2,939,827,058
2018	2,904,904,108	32,440,332	2,872,463,776	1.022	43,452,270	2,948,356,378
2019	2,935,145,251	<b>24,352,37</b> 0	2,910,792,881	1.022	47,720,120	2,982,865,371

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Revenue Capacity: Assessed Value of Taxable and Exempt Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Source: Maryland State Department of Assessment and Taxation



# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Revenue Capacity: Ten Highest Property Tax Payers Current and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Tax Billed	% of Levy
Delmarva Power and Light	\$ 796,146	2.68%
PUMH of Maryland, Inc	432,056	1.46%
Choptank Electric Co-op, Inc	227,608	0.77%
Verizon-MD	201,389	0.68%
SGM Realty LLC	156,849	0.53%
Kent Plaza Associates	144,019	0.49%
Kent Crossing	125,111	0.42%
Kent Research and Mfg, Inc	118,760	0.40%
415 Morgnec Road LLC	116,531	0.39%
Washington College	94,366	0.32%

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Taxpayer	Tax Billed	% of Levy
Delmarva Power and Light	\$ 433,482	1.58%
PUMH of Maryland, Inc	380,310	1.38%
Verizon-MD	352,553	1.28%
Kent Crossing	177,033	0.64%
SGM Realty LLC	147,280	0.54%
Kent Research and Mfg, Inc	136,362	0.50%
Choptank Electric Co-op, Inc	130,890	0.48%
Kent Plaza Associates	111,600	0.41%
Chester River Landing	99,948	0.36%
Brawner Company, Inc	97,190	0.35%

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Revenue Capacity: Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

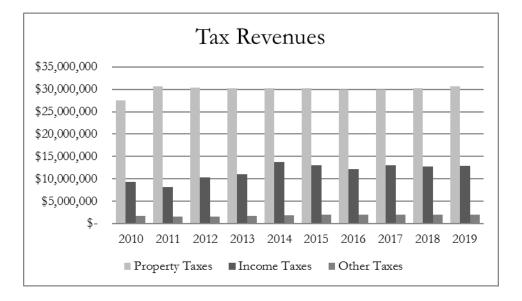
			Collected	within the				
	Т	axes Levied	 Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Co	ollections in	 Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal		for the		Percentage of	S	ubsequent		Percentage of
Year		Fiscal Year	Amount	Original Levy		Years	Amount	Original Levy
2010	\$	27,507,814	\$ 25,808,857	93.82%	\$	1,693,951	\$ 27,502,808	99.98%
2011		29,930,941	28,367,186	94.78%		1,543,077	29,910,263	99.93%
2012		29,992,561	28,439,362	94.82%		1,511,740	29,951,102	99.86%
2013		29,794,618	28,276,920	94.91%		1,457,761	29,734,681	99.80%
2014		29,881,782	28,460,998	95.25%		1,352,870	29,813,868	99.77%
2015		29,891,994	28,612,997	95.72%		1,216,362	29,829,359	99.79%
2016		30,125,879	28,783,368	95.54%		1,209,614	29,992,982	99.56%
2017		30,232,217	28,922,743	95.67%		1,220,302	30,143,045	99.71%
2018		30,429,820	29,090,693	95.60%		1,231,306	30,321,999	99.65%
2019		29,654,082	28,109,410	94.79%		n/a	28,109,410	94.79%

n/a data not readily available or not available in a manner consistent with this display

#### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Revenue Capacity: Local General Tax Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

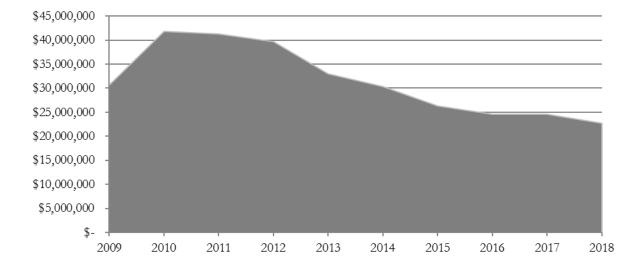
Local General Tax Revenues									
	Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Other Taxes	Total Taxes					
2010	\$ 27,447,599	\$ 9,306,233	\$ 1,723,138	<b>\$ 38,476,970</b>					
2011	30,680,082	8,200,260	1,493,242	40,373,584					
2012	30,405,080	10,335,245	1,477,379	42,217,704					
2013	30,174,622	11,047,174	1,687,366	42,909,162					
2014	30,212,617	13,696,595	1,789,859	45,699,071					
2015	30,188,083	12,973,495	2,029,337	45,190,915					
2016	29,951,731	12,232,681	1,965,759	44,150,171					
2017	29,986,484	12,986,434	1,949,634	44,922,552					
2018	30,207,075	12,736,121	2,042,652	44,985,848					
2019	30,627,922	12,848,398	2,030,866	45,507,186					

# Local General Tax Revenues



	General Government							Business Type Activities								_	Ra	tios	5	
		General							General				Total			Debt to		Total		
Fiscal	C	bligation		Notes		Capital			(	Obligation		Notes				Primary	Fiscal	Personal	1	Debt per
Year		Bonds		Payable		Leases		Total		Bonds		Payable		Total		Government	Year	Income		Capita
2010	\$	29,600,773	\$	319,472	\$	-	\$	29,920,245	\$	9,051,116	\$	2,779,940	\$	11,831,056	\$	41,751,301	2010	4.85%	\$	2,073.88
2011		21,368,121		279,001		-		21,647,122		19,537,450		67,295		19,604,745		41,251,867	2011	4.80%		2,042.47
2012		19,271,251		273,301		2,464,624		22,009,176		17,581,206		53,959		17,635,165		39,644,341	2012	4.41%		1,962.20
2013		16,045,136		197,538		2,553,968		18,796,642		14,176,039		-		14,176,039		32,972,681	2013	3.48%		1,633.04
2014		14,200,087		153,452		2,240,000		16,593,539		13,726,642		-		13,726,642		30,320,181	2014	3.07%		1,501.67
2015		10,998,014		-		2,040,095		13,038,109		13,268,902		-		13,268,902		26,307,011	2015	2.63%		1,327.30
2016		10,049,518		-		1,772,290		11,821,808		12,802,590		-		12,802,590		24,624,398	2016	2.42%		1,244.47
2017		9,060,997		-		1,496,967		10,557,964		13,962,009		-		13,962,009		24,519,973	2017	2.27%		1,239.20
2018		8,030,750		-		1,213,917		9,244,667		13,477,620		-		13,477,620		22,722,287	2018	1.97%		1,151.66
2019		6,956,999		-		1,413,486		8,370,485		12,974,661		-		12,974,661		21,345,146	2019	n/a		1,101.23

## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Debt Capacity: Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years



- (1) Total of General Obligation Bonds for general government and business-type activities
- (2) See Assessed Value of Taxable and Exempt property page 92
- (3) See Demographic Statistics on page 100

\*n/a data not readily available or not available in a manner consistent with this display

### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Debt Capacity: Ratios of Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<b>a</b>	Percentage of	_
	General	Total Taxable	Per
Bonded Debt (1)		Assessable Base (2)	Capita(3)
\$	38,651,889	1.396%	\$ 1,919.92
	40,905,571	1.418%	2,025.33
	36,852,457	1.277%	1,824.02
	30,221,175	1.056%	1,496.76
	27,926,729	0.973%	1,400.26
	24,266,916	0.846%	1,224.37
	22,852,108	0.798%	1,154.91
	23,023,006	0.795%	1,163.54
	21,508,370	0.738%	1,090.14
	19,931,660	0.674%	1,028.31
		\$ 38,651,889 40,905,571 36,852,457 30,221,175 27,926,729 24,266,916 22,852,108 23,023,006 21,508,370	General     Total Taxable       Bonded Debt (1)     Assessable Base (2)       \$ 38,651,889     1.396%       40,905,571     1.418%       36,852,457     1.277%       30,221,175     1.056%       27,926,729     0.973%       24,266,916     0.846%       23,023,006     0.798%       21,508,370     0.738%

\*General Bonded Debt includes all general obligation debt, regardless of purpose or repayment source, and other bonded debt financed with general government resources. Other debt is excluded because it is not in the form of bonds.

(1) General bonded debt is comprised of both governmental and business-type activities from the previous table.

(2) See Assessed Value of Taxable and Exempt Property on page 95

(3) See Demographic Statistics for population data on page 103

## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Debt Capacity: Computation of Net Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2019

			Estimated		
			Estimated		Share of
		Debt	Percentage	0	verlapping
Name of Jurisdiction	01	utstanding	Applicable		Debt
Towns (2)					
Betterton	\$	1,904,000	100%	\$	1,904,000
Chestertown (3)		n/a	100%		n/a
Galena		1,707,201	100%		1,707,201
Millington		1,115,000	95%		1,059,250
Rock Hall		n/a	100%		n/a
Subtotal overlapping debt					4,670,451
Kent County Government direct debt (1)					8,370,485
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	13,040,936

 Net direct debt of the County includes general obligation bonds, notes payable and capital leases. See Debt by Type on page 103.

(2) All entities are wholly located in Kent County with the exception of the Town of Millington which has 95% of the town located in the County.

(3) n/a data not readily available or not available in a manner consistent with this display

Source: Towns of Bettertown, Chestertown, Galena, Millington and Rock Hall

## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Debt Capacity: Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Authorized Annual Borrowing under 3-9.1 CPLL	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
New General Obligations Issued	13,242,000	11,822,782	3,845,624	281,800	-	-	-	1,639,000	-	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 6,758,000	\$ 8,177,218	\$16,154,376	\$19,718,200	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$18,361,000	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000

## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Demographic and Economic Information: Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal		
		Income	Per Capita	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(in thousands) (1)	Income (2)	Rate (3)
2008	20,150	918,703	45,593	5.00%
2009	20,132	861,001	42,768	7.70%
2010	20,197	860,025	42,567	8.30%
2011	20,204	898,852	44,489	7.60%
2012	20,191	948,016	32,579	7.50%
2013	19,944	987,134	31,502	7.10%
2014	19,820	999,301	28,411	6.50%
2015	19,787	1,019,350	30,081	5.40%
2016	19,730	1,078,070	30,080	4.40%
2017	19,384	n/a	n/a	4.30%

(1) Source: US Census Bureau

(2) Source: Bureau of Economic Anaylsis

(3) Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

n/a - Data not readily available or not available in a manner consistent with this display

## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Demographic and Economic Information: Major Employers Current and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Employees	Rank
Washington College	550	1
Dixon Valve & Coupling Co.	385	2
Kent County Board of Education	336	3
University of MD Shore Regional Health	270	4
Kent County Government	296	5
LaMotte Industries	240	6
Heron Point of Chestertown	225	7
David A. Bramble, Inc.	210	8
Kent Center	175	9
Gillespie & Son/Gillespie Precast	135	10

For the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2018

For the Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2009

Employer	Employees	Rank
University of MD Shore Regional Health	628	1
Washington College	528	2
Kent County Board of Education	353	3
Dixon Valve & Coupling Co.	314	4
David A. Bramble, Inc.	270	5
Heron Point of Chestertown	196	6
LaMotte Industries	134	7
Kent County Government	241	8
Chestertown Nursing & Rehabilitation	115	9
USA Fullfillment	107	10

Source: Department of Economic Development

## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Operating Information: County Government Employees – Full Time Equivalents Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Part time positions (FTE)	23	22	21	21	22	22	26	28	28	26
Exempt	38	35	34	29	28	29	30	37	36	36
Full Time Employees	180	173	168	163	166	169	173	166	168	171
Total County Government Employees	241	230	223	213	216	220	229	231	232	233

Source: Department of Human Resources

## The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Operating Information: County Government Employees – Full Time Only By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Commissioner's Office (1)	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Planning, Housing & Zoning	11	10	9	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	9	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Information Technology	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Tourism & Economic Development	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
State's Attorney's Office (2)	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7
Circuit Court (2)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Soil Conservation Service (2)	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family & Community Partnerships	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Weed Control (3)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Sheriff's Office (2)	27	26	26	26	28	28	27	27	25	26
Detention Center	32	32	29	28	27	28	29	29	29	29
Office of Emergency Services	26	25	25	24	25	26	26	26	28	31
PUBLIC WORKS										
Administration	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	1
County Roads	28	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	29	29
Waste Management	13	8	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Landings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Buildings & Grounds (4)	11	11	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	13
LEISURE SERVICES										
Parks & Recreation	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>										
Water & Wastewater Services	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	13	13
-	218	208	202	192	194	198	203	203	202	205

(1) Includes Liquor Inspector

(2) County Funded State Positions

(3) Combined with County Roads in FY12

(4) In FY10 the Buildings and Shop divisions were merged into Buildings & Grounds under the Department of Public Works

Source: Department of Human Resources

County employees do not include employees of discretely presented component units such as the Kent County Board of Education or the Kent County Library.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public Facilities										
Police Stations in County	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire & Rescue Stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Parks/Recreation Facilities	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Senior Centers										
Libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Schools										
Elementary Schools	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3
Middle Schools	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
High Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Department of Public Works										
Miles of County Maintained Paved Roads	272.11	272.11	272.23	272.23	272.23	272.23	272.23	272.23	272.23	272.23
Water Treatment Plants	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water Towers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Wastewater Treatment Plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Lagoons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pump Stations	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Shared Septic Systems	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Meters/Meter Vaults	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Kent County Sheriff Department										
Vehicles in Service	26	27	27	24	27	27	26	28	28	28

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Operating Information: Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Source: County Departments, Component Units, and Outside Agencies

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities:										
General Government										
Planning & Zoning (1)										
Number of Permits Issued for:										
Accessory Buildings/Garages/Carports	61	73	79	75	70	77	87	89	77	102
Agricultural Buildings	14	18	32	26	23	23	16	21	21	17
Boat Lift	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Commercial Addition/Alteration	6	10	12	11	7	13	9	8	6	8
Deck/Porch	25	34	27	28	31	23	41	27	34	21
New Commercial Building	4	3	1	2	1	7	6	7	3	7
New Single Family Residence	38	21	35	21	33	44	18	23	26	24
Other	15	28	33	33	28	46	25	0	0	0
Pier	20	9	25	19	21	14	19	22	14	28
Residential Addition/Alteration/Attached Garage	59	77	55	48	53	53	63	84	103	91
Sediment Control	34	21	30	45	20	29	36	21	27	37
Sign	4	7	11	7	12	7	4	8	12	8
Solar Panels	-	-	-	-	-	34	69	51	-	-
Swimming Pool	11	12	5	13	9	13	16	12	11	18
Bulkhead/Retaining Wall	6	7	12	5	5	7	13	4	-	-
Demolition	51	38	50	56	72	98	68	77	69	75
Logging	7	10	23	14	18	22	15	9	23	17
Use Permit	11	9	11	9	12	19	11	24	11	14
Total Permits Issued	366	377	441	412	415	532	519	487	437	467
Public Safety										
Alcohol Beverage Control										
Number of Licenses Issued	60	65	63	59	64	67	69	72	63	61
Number of Violations	2	2	11	2	6	2	-	2	1	-
Sheriff's Office (1)										
Number of Physical Arrests	1,015	996	1,279	1,380	1,557	596	436	575	604	517
Traffic Violations	2,204	3,044	3,787	3,902	3,678	3,580	3,711	4,212	4,155	2,757
Public Works										
Total Water Treated Annually (millions of gallons)	47	48	49	44	46	51	49	53	48	43
Total Wastewater Treated Annually (millions of gallons)	73	66	60	41	82	76	57	49	55	65

# The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Operating Information: Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### (Continued)

### The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland Operating Information: Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Education										
Number of Personnel										
Teachers	179	185	175	152	164	156	161	158	159	162
Administrators	26	28	25	26	21	19	23	21	17	21
Support	81	78	78	72	118	123	111	115	116	135
Other	67	63	60	59	18	16	13	12	20	18
Number of Students	2184	2183	2162	2130	2117	2106	2030	1895	1965	1914
Number of High School Graduates	162	145	165	160	142	161	126	133	140	119

(1) Denotes information that is tracked on a calendar year basis

Source: County Departments, Component Units, and Outside Agencies

The County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland R. Clayton Mitchell Jr. Government Center 400 High Street Chestertown, MD 21620