

Talbot County, Maryland

2021



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

2001-2020

Finance Office
www.talbotcountymd.org

Certificate
Achievement

TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Report Prepared By:
Talbot County, Maryland Finance Office



TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Letter of Transmittal	2 - 6
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	7
Organizational Chart	8
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	9
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of Independent Public Accountants	11 - 12
Management's Discussion and Analysis	15 - 26
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Activities	29
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	32
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	
Net Position	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	34
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	35
Statement of Fund Net Position - Business-Type Activities	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Business-type Activities	37
Statement of Cash Flows - Business-Type Activities	38 - 39
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	40
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	41
Notes to Financial Statements	43 - 97
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	99 - 106
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	107
Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems -	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	108
Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems -	
Schedule of Contributions	109
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	110 - 111

TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	113
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Developmental Impact Fund	114
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Grants Fund	115
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Talbot Family Network	116
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Narcotics Task Force	117
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual -	
Enterprise Fund - Recreation Facilities	118
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual -	
Enterprise Fund - Sanitary District	119 - 121
Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual -	
Enterprise Fund - Easton Airport	122
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	123
Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures -	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	124
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - As Required by the GOC for	
LMB Offices on Behalf of the Children's Cabinet	125
Notes to Other Supplementary Information	126
STATISCAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	128
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	129 - 130
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	131
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	132
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non Capital Expenditures	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	133
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property,	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	134
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Years	135
Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and	
Nine Years Ago	136
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Fiscal Years	137

TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	Page(s)
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)	
Income Tax Rates, Last Ten Tax Years	138
Income Tax Filers Summary Information, Last Ten Tax Years	139
Income Tax Filers, Net Taxable Income, and Liability by Adjusted Gross	
Income Level, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	140
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years	141
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years	142
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	143
Legal Debt Margin Information, Last Ten Fiscal Years	144
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Fiscal Years	145
Principal Private Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	146
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function,	
Last Ten Fiscal Years	147
Operating Indicators by Function, Last Ten Fiscal Years	148
Capital Asset Statistics by Function, Last Ten Fiscal Years	149

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS



TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND COURT HOUSE 11 N. WASHINGTON STREET, SUITE 9 EASTON. MARYLAND 21601

FAX: 410-770-8006

TTY: 410-822-8735

FINANCE OFFICE PHONE: 410-770-8020

December 29, 2021

To the County Council and Citizens of Talbot County, Maryland:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Talbot County, Maryland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 as required by both local and state statutes. These statutes require that Talbot County, Maryland annually issue financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for these representations, the management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to 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 outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by SB and Company, LLC, Independent Certified Public Accountants. SB and Company, LLC issued an unmodified opinion on the County's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Talbot County, Maryland for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The County is required to undergo a federally mandated annual audit called the "Single Audit" which is designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in Talbot County's separately issued Single Audit report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. MD&A is designed to complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Talbot County, located on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, was visited by Captain John Smith in 1608 and settled by the English 50 years later. The County was incorporated in 1661. The County has a land area of 269 square miles and more than 600 miles of waterfront. Talbot County is a predominantly rural county with a land area of 171,000 acres, of which approximately 109,000 acres are farmland.

There are five incorporated towns within Talbot County. The Town of Easton is the County seat and is centrally located. Easton is the major residential, commercial, and employment center of the County. St. Michaels is located on the shores of the Miles River. Oxford is located along the Tred Avon River. The Town of Trappe is located in the south-central portion of the County along U.S. Route 50. The Town of Queen Anne straddles the Talbot County and Queen Anne's County border along MD Route 404.

Form of Government

Both the executive and legislative functions of the County are vested in the elected, five-member County Council. Council members are elected on a countywide basis and serve four-year terms. The terms of the current members of the Council run to December 2022. The Council annually elects one Council member to serve as its President and one to serve as its Vice President.

As the result of a referendum held in November 1973, the County has adopted the Charter Home Rule form of government provided in Article XI-A of the Maryland Constitution and Sections 10-101 et. seq. of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Under this form of government, the Council has the authority to enact, amend, and repeal legislation relating to the incorporation, organization, and government of the County.

The County Manager, who is appointed by the Council, is the chief administrative officer of the County and is charged with the administration of all agencies of the County government.

The County provides a full range of municipal services including education, libraries, public safety (police, detention center, emergency medical services and volunteer fire services), recreation activities, health and social services, sanitary districts, highways and streets, airport, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Component Units

The Talbot County Board of Education and the Talbot County Free Library Association, Inc. are reported as discretely presented component units because they are deemed to be fiscally dependent on the County. These component units are reported separately within the County's financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Additional information on these component units can be found in Note 2 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budget Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Talbot County's financial planning and control. The formulation of the County's budget is the responsibility of the County Manager, who is subject to the supervision of the County Council.

All County departments and agencies seeking funding, submit requests for appropriations to the County Manager in February of each year. These requests are reviewed and amended by the County Manager (except for the budget requests of the Legislative Branch and the Board of Appeals), and a preliminary budget is drafted and introduced by the County Council in April. At least two public hearings are held on the proposed budget. The County Council may increase, decrease, or delete any items in the budget except those required by the laws of the State, and any provisions for debt service on outstanding obligations or for any estimated budget deficits from prior years. The Annual Budget and Appropriation Ordinance must be passed by the County Council on or before June 1 of each year, to be effective on the first day of the subsequent fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department/agency, and general classification of expenditure (personnel, operating, capital outlay, debt service, etc.). Budgetary control for all operating budgets is maintained at the general classification level and at the project level for capital projects. Transfers of appropriations between general classifications of expenditures within the same department may be authorized by the County Manager. Transfers between departments of the county government and within the same fund may be made only during the last quarter of the fiscal year and only on the recommendation of the County Manager and with the approval of the Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the individual governmental funds for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The general fund comparison is presented in the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the Other Supplementary Information subsection of this report, as listed in the table of contents.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local Economy. Like state and local governments across the country, Talbot County is concerned about the National economy and the far reaching effects it has had on Maryland's and Talbot County's overall economy. Of greatest concern are the impacts of the COVID 19 public health emergency and the potential of reductions in state funding and/or additional costs that may be passed on to local governments. The County's largest revenue source remains property taxes. For FY 2021 actual property tax revenues totaled \$45.7 million or 41.2% of the total General Fund revenues. Employment levels, business income and income from investments directly affect income tax revenue, the second largest revenue source in the County. Potential fluctuations in business and investment income of our taxpayers can have a significant impact on Income tax revenues. In FY 2021 Income tax revenues accounted for 32% of the General Fund revenues. The County received \$35.5 million in Income Tax revenues in FY 2021, \$8.6 million more than budgeted but \$5.6 million less than the amount received in FY 2020. The County is continuing to monitor the impact of the COVID 19 public health emergency and related impact on our citizens' incomes. Other Local Tax revenues such as recordation tax and transfer tax increased by \$10.0 million, an 81.2 percent increase, from the prior year actual and were \$11.8 million more than originally budgeted for FY 2021. For FY 2022 the County is optimistic that the housing market will remain strong. The County continues to have a healthy mix of service related businesses, agriculture, and light manufacturing. Employment is anticipated to continue to improve in FY 2022.

The County's 600 miles of shoreline and many historic sites make it a significant tourist destination, drawing visitors from all over the region. Additionally, its abundant waterfront provides many desirable home sites. Development is purposely controlled to protect the County's beauty and the fragile environment of its shoreline and waters. More intense development is limited to the incorporated municipalities where water and wastewater treatment services are available.

Long Term Financial Planning. The economic outlook for the County is favorable. The COVID 19 public health emergency has had a major impact on all of our citizens and our economy. Record unemployment and the slow recovery of some businesses have had an impact on future revenues. However, many years of conservative budgeting and prudent financial management have created a solid foundation for economic stability for the future of County. In addition, Talbot County has the lowest county real property tax rate and the second lowest county income tax rate in the State. These favorable tax rates along with miles of waterfront continue to attract residents and businesses to the County.

Talbot County has a policy to allot a portion of the General Fund unassigned fund balance equal to 15% of actual General Fund expenditures, before other financing uses, to be used in case of fiscal emergencies. As of June 30, 2021, Talbot County's unassigned fund balance was 43.5% of actual expenditures, before other financing uses.

The FY 2022 General Fund Budget increased by \$16.5 million or 16.8% from the FY 2021 Approved Budget. The FY 2022 budget includes the transfer of \$10 million to the Capital Projects Fund to fund County projects including EMS Stations, Broadband expansion, road upgrades and Talbot County Public Schools capital projects. Excluding the transfer to the Capital Projects Fund, the General Fund Budget for FY 2022 increased by 6.5%. Public Safety expenses rose \$4.2 million from the FY 2021 budget. The FY 2022 Budget includes funding for increased retirement expenses associated with joining the Law Enforcement Officers Pension System (LEOPS) for the Deputies in the Talbot County Sheriff's Office, salary scale adjustments for some public safety positions, additional EMS positions to support call volumes and the expansion of service in the northern area of the county. The Contingency Fund for FY 2022 is \$1.5 million, a decrease of \$752,000, or 34.1% from the FY 2021 level. In addition, all proposed equipment purchases (Capital Outlay) of \$4.2 million are included in the County Administration department budget to allow the County the maximum oversight on all equipment purchases during FY 2022.

In FY 2022 and beyond, the focus will be on providing adequate Public Safety resources for our citizens and visitors and for various County building and maintenance projects including the infrastructure requirements associated with the construction of a new hospital facility, as well as maintaining the current level of services to the citizens and visitors of Talbot County.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Talbot County, Maryland for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Talbot County, Maryland has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty (20) consecutive years. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this annual comprehensive financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Talbot County Finance Office. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department for their conscientiousness and professionalism throughout the fiscal year and for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully Submitted,

Joye Nagle Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

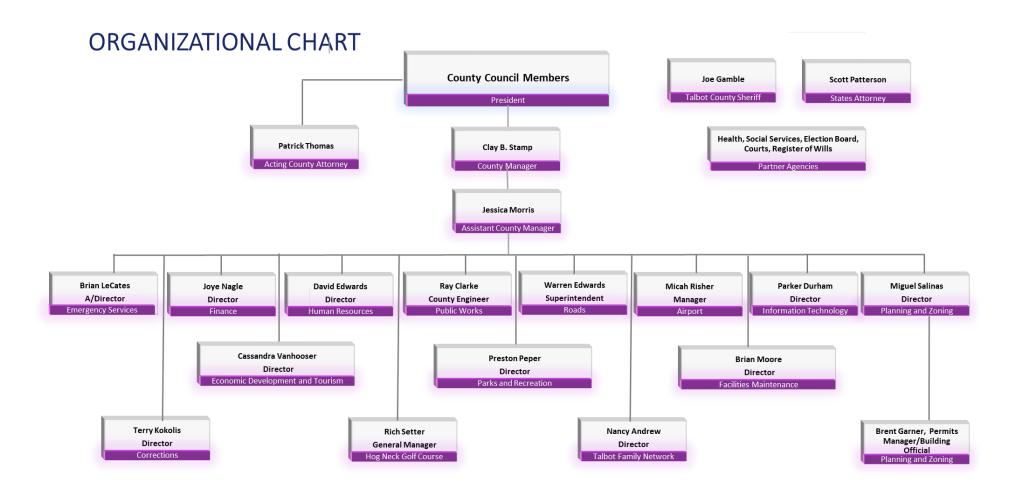
Talbot County Maryland

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Talbot County, Maryland List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2021

Elected Officials

County Council Chuck F. Callahan, President

Pete Lesher, Vice President Corey W. Pack Frank Divilio

Laura E. Price

Sheriff Joseph J. Gamble State's Attorney Scott G. Patterson

Appointed Officials

County Manager Clay B. Stamp Patrick Thomas Attorney Assistant County Manager for Administration Jessica K. Morris Human Resources Director **David Edwards** Airport Manager Micah L. Risher Department of Corrections Director Terry Kokolis Economic Development & Tourism Director Cassandra M. Vanhooser **Emergency Services Director Brian LeCates** Facilities Manager Brian Moore Finance Director Joye Nagle Richard A. Setter Golf Course General Manager Information Technology Director Parker J. Durham Parks and Recreation Director Preston P. Peper Planning Officer Miguel Salinas Public Works/County Engineer Raymond P. Clarke Warren W. Edwards, Jr. Roads Superintendent





REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

County Council of Talbot County, Maryland Easton, 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 Talbot County, Maryland (the County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland or the Talbot County Free Library Association, Inc. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those entities, are based 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 controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, as of June 30, 2021, 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, budgetary comparison information, schedule of net OPEB liability and related ratios, Maryland State Retirement and Pension System-Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, and Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems-Schedule of Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

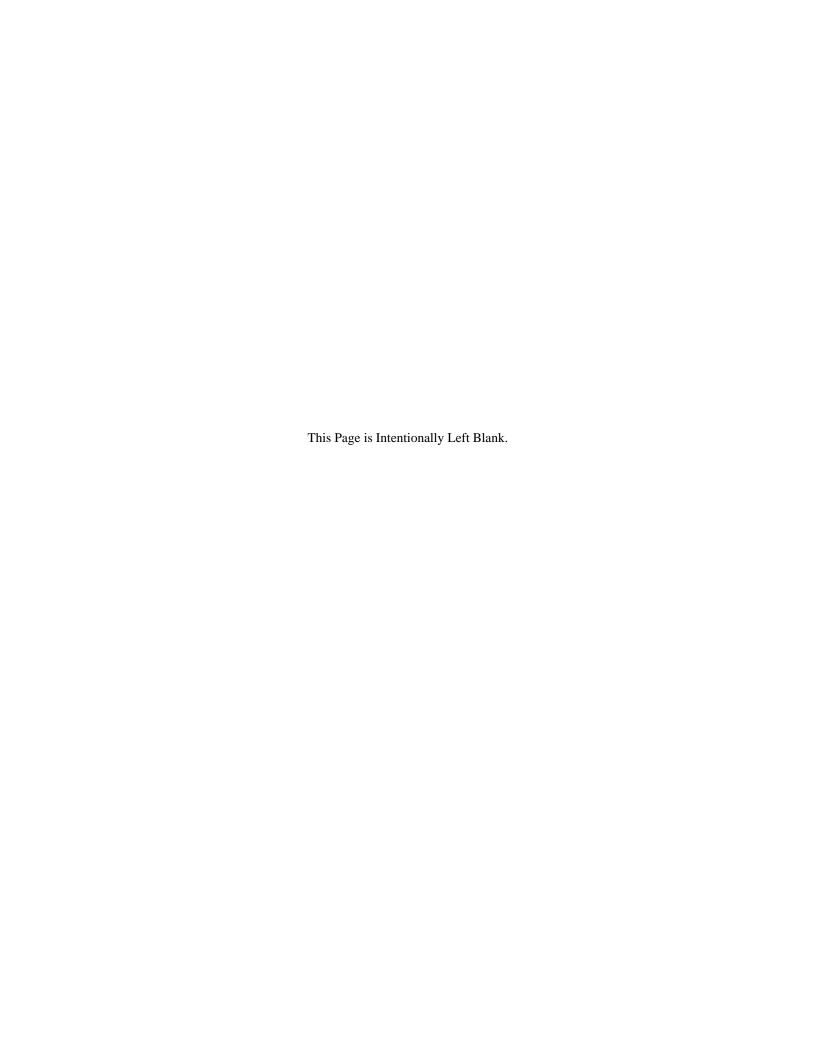
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, statistical tables and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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 them.

S& + Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland December 29, 2021





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

This section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Talbot County, Maryland (the County) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Talbot County Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to use the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying letter of transmittal, the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year, ended June 30, 2021, by \$135.6 million (total net position), compared to \$117.8 million at June 30, 2020. For fiscal year ended June 2021, the unrestricted portion of net position is a surplus of \$19.2 million and is comprised of \$16.7 unrestricted net position in the governmental activities and \$2.5 million unrestricted net position in the business type activities. The unrestricted surplus is relatively small because the County issues debt to fund the construction projects for the Board of Education of Talbot County, a component unit, and Chesapeake College, a five county regional community college. The school buildings that are constructed through the County's financial support are assets of the Board of Education of Talbot County and Chesapeake College, but the related debt is recorded on the County's books. At June 30, 2021, the County included \$35.6 million of bonds payable in liabilities for school construction projects and no corresponding capital assets.
- The total net position increased by \$17.8 million or 15.1%.

Fund Level

- The General Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$17.2 million.
- At June 30, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$73.2 million, an increase of \$17.5 million from the prior year. Approximately 55.4% of the combined governmental fund balance (\$40.5 million), is available to meet the County's current and future needs (unassigned), 20.8% is assigned, indicating that it is not available for new spending because it has already been assigned for items such as subsequent years expenditures, 13.5% is committed or restricted for future use and 2.8% is nonspendable meaning that it is in the form of prepaid items.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund of \$40.5 million is 36.5 percent of general fund revenues, before Other Financing Sources, which is more than the Government Finance Officers Association's Best Practices recommendation that, at minimum, regardless of size, all governments maintain reserves equal to about 16 percent of revenues. The County has a policy of allotting a portion of the unassigned fund balance as a "rainy day fund". The amount allotted at June 30, 2021 for the "rainy day fund" is \$14.0 million (15 percent of the actual general fund expenditures before Other Financing Uses).
- The business-type activities operating revenues fell short of operating expenses resulting in an operating loss of \$4.2 million in these funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Talbot County Government's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components:

- Government-wide financial statements (reporting on the County as a whole)
- Fund financial statements (reporting the County's most significant funds)
- Notes to the financial statements

This report contains other required and non-required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Talbot County Government's finances, in a manner similar to that of a private sector business. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference being 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 for some items reported in this statement will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Of particular interest is the format of this statement. The reader will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is Net (Expense) Revenue. The purpose of this type of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the County's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general fund revenues, or if the functions are self-supporting through fees and grants. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general fund revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, health, social services, education, recreation, libraries, and conservation of natural resources, judicial and economic development. The business-type activities of the County include recreation facilities, wastewater and septage treatment services, and an airport facility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the operations of Talbot County Government itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate organizations of the Board of Education of Talbot County, Maryland and the Talbot County Free Library Association, Inc.

The financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 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 Talbot County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Talbot County, Maryland maintains three types of governmental funds: general, capital projects and special revenue. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all three types of governmental funds.

Talbot County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all governmental funds in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-35 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the County charges customers a fee. Proprietary funds include internal service funds and enterprise funds. An internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. Talbot County does not maintain any internal service funds. Enterprise funds 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 wastewater and septage treatment services, recreation facilities, and an airport facility.

Proprietary fund schedules provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-39 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the proprietary funds. The County has one trust fund which is the Talbot County OPEB Trust.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-41 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and provide additional information that is essential to creating a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 43-97 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information and disclosures that are not considered part of the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information includes a budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Grants Fund to demonstrate compliance with the annually adopted budget. Other supplementary information includes budgetary comparisons for the Capital Projects, Other Governmental, and Enterprise Funds, and combining statements for Other Governmental Funds. These reports are located immediately following the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial position. In the case of Talbot County, total net position was \$135.6 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as shown in the schedule of net position below. Components for Talbot County's net position is divided into three categories, net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets net of depreciation (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

It is important to note that although counties in the State of Maryland issue debt for the construction of schools, school buildings are owned by each County's Public School System. Ownership reverts to the County if the local board determines that a building is no longer needed. Therefore, while the County's financial statements include this outstanding debt, they do not include the capital assets funded by the debt. The unrestricted net position in governmental activities of \$16.7 million reflects the surplus of assets without corresponding liabilities.

Restricted net position of \$166 thousand represents .14 percent of total net position. Restricted net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position of the total government is a surplus of \$19 million. See Note 14 for additional information on the County's unrestricted net position.

Below is a condensed statement of net position with comparative amounts from the previous fiscal year.

Talbot County Government's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 84,874,111	\$ 70,365,890	\$ 9,496,733	\$ 1,200,181	\$ 94,370,844	\$ 71,566,071			
Capital Assets	74,690,018	76,368,752	58,561,958	61,976,652	133,251,976	138,345,404			
Total Assets	159,564,129	146,734,642	68,058,691	63,176,833	227,622,820	209,911,475			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	5,708,847	5,077,501	14,669	17,603	5,723,516 5,095,104				
Non Current Liabilities	55,818,006	60,140,262	13,893,017	15,204,126	69,711,023	75,344,388			
Other Liabilities	16,638,176	18,497,467	8,168,562	1,867,398	24,806,738	20,364,865			
Total Liabilities	72,456,182	78,637,729	22,061,579	17,071,524	94,517,761	95,709,253			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,193,778	1,486,852	-	-	3,193,778	1,486,852			
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	72,756,832	73,539,157	43,495,852	45,651,129	116,252,684	119,190,286			
Restricted	168,705	166,275	-	-	168,705	166,275			
Unrestricted	16,697,479	(2,017,870)	2,515,929	471,783	19,213,408	(1,546,087)			
Total Net Position	\$ 89,623,016	\$ 71,687,562	\$ 46,011,781	\$ 46,122,912	\$ 135,634,797	\$ 117,810,474			

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in the three categories of net position for the government as a whole. Business-type activities also show positive balances in its categories of net position.

Talbot County Government's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 5,029,929	\$ 4,429,008	\$ 9,551,895	\$ 7,843,585	\$ 14,581,824	\$ 12,272,593		
Operating Grants and	,,.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,.	, , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Contributions	11,090,746	3,573,513	3,619,694	7,743,927	14,710,440	11,317,440		
Capital Grants and	,,	-,,-	-,,	.,,.	,, ,,	,,		
Contributions	_	809,824	_	_	_	809,824		
General Revenues:		, .				, .		
Property Taxes	45,726,005	44,544,065	_	_	45,726,005	44,544,065		
Local Income Tax	35,503,912	41,118,063	_	_	35,503,912	41,118,063		
Other Local Taxes	22,249,580	12,281,446	_	_	22,249,580	12,281,446		
Investment Income	115,878	533,739	3,030	22,758	118,908	556,497		
Miscellaneous	707,496	852,691	-	77,790	707,496	930,480		
Total Revenues	120,423,546	108,142,349	13,174,619	15,688,060	133,598,165	123,830,408		
E								
Expenses: General Government	19 191 270	14 192 020			10 101 270	14 192 020		
	18,181,279	14,183,030	-	-	18,181,279	14,183,030		
Public Safety	23,571,711	20,597,331	-	-	23,571,711	20,597,331		
Public Works	4,019,932	6,807,738	-	-	4,019,932	6,807,738		
Health	3,058,673	2,646,248	-	-	3,058,673	2,646,248		
Social Services	3,347,474	1,461,199	-	-	3,347,474	1,461,199		
Education	48,364,006	66,549,527	-	-	48,364,006	66,549,527		
Recreation	605,345	483,874	-	-	605,345	483,874		
Conservation of Natural								
Resources	312,525	293,859	-	-	312,525	293,859		
Interest Charges	254,807	221,319			254,807	221,319		
Recreation Facilities	-	-	2,981,709	2,828,428	2,981,709	2,828,428		
Sanitary District	-	-	5,118,423	5,003,390	5,118,423	5,003,390		
Airport		-	5,957,958	5,502,918	5,957,958	5,502,918		
Total Expenses	101,715,752	113,244,125	14,058,090	13,334,736	115,773,842	126,578,861		
Increase (Decrease) in Net								
Position before transfers	18,707,794	(5,101,776)	(883,471)	2,353,324	17,824,323	(2,748,453)		
Transfers In (Out)	(772,340)	(508,111)	772,340	508,111	-	-		
Increase (Decrease) in								
Net Position	17,935,454	(5,609,887)	(111,131)	2,861,435	17,824,323	(2,748,453)		
Net Position – Beginning	71,687,563	77,297,450	46,122,912	43,261,477	117,810,475 120,558			

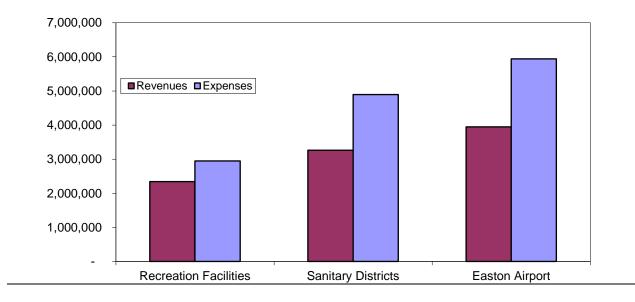
Governmental Activities. Governmental Activities increased the County's net position after transfers by \$17.9 million. Key elements of the increase in the net position of governmental activities are as follows:

- Other Local Tax revenues such as recordation tax and transfer tax increased by \$10.0 million, an 81.2 percent increase from the prior year actual and were \$11.8 million more than originally budgeted for FY 2021.
- Property tax revenues increased by \$1.2 million, a 2.7 percent increase from the prior fiscal year and were \$1.6 million more than originally budgeted.
- Education expenses decreased by \$18.2 million, a 27.3 percent decrease from the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to a reduction of expenditures following a year of heavy investment for the construction of a new Easton Elementary School.

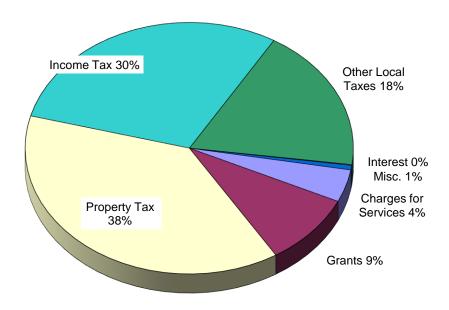
Business–type Activities. Business-type activities decreased Talbot County's net position after transfers by \$0.1 million. The decrease is primarily attributable to decreased revenues from grants following abnormally high grant revenue in 2020.

Fiscal year 2021 operating revenues and expenses for both the business-type and governmental activities are summarized in the charts on the following pages.

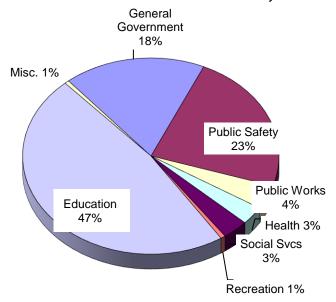
Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



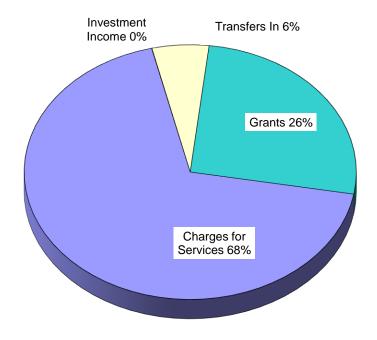
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



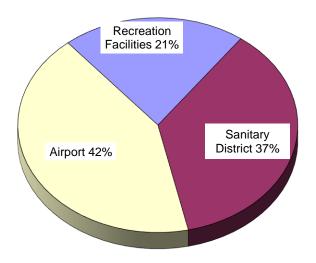
Expenses - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



Revenues by Source - Business-Type Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



Expenses - Business-Type Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S 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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$73.2 million. Approximately 55.4 percent of this total (\$40.5 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been classified to fund other purposes. Capital projects account for the majority of committed funds.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Talbot County Government. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$63.3 million, and the unassigned fund balance was \$40.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 43.5 percent of total general fund expenditures before Other Financing Uses, while total fund balance represents 68 percent of total general fund expenditures before Other Financing Uses.

The fund balance of Talbot County's General Fund increased by \$17.2 million during FY 2021. This increase is due primarily to increases in other local tax revenues such as recordation tax and transfer tax revenues.

The fund balance of the County's Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$0.2 million in FY 2021 following a year of heavy investment to finance the construction of the Easton Elementary School.

Proprietary Funds. Talbot County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The total net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year totaled \$46.0 million. There is a balance of \$2.5 million in unrestricted net position.

Fiduciary Funds. Talbot County's fiduciary fund statements provide information regarding the County's Other Post- Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust. Total assets held in trust for the OPEB plan totaled \$16.0 million at June 30, 2021.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the final budget and the final actual results for the County totaled \$17.2 million. Total revenues and other financing sources were \$14.6 million more than final budgeted estimates. Total expenditures and other financing uses were \$2.7 million less than final budgeted estimates. The major variances can be summarized as follows:

• **Revenues.** Revenues before Other Financing Sources were \$21.8 million more than final budget for the year. As discussed earlier, the major differences between the budgeted amounts and the actual revenues are as follows:

- Other Local Tax revenues such as recordation tax and transfer tax increased by \$10.0 million, an 81.2 percent increase from the prior year actual and were \$11.8 million more than final budget for FY 2021. In addition, net property tax revenues increased by \$1.2 million, a 2.7 percent increase from the prior fiscal year and were \$0.9 million more than final budget.
- Local income tax revenues received were \$8.6 million more than final budget. Federal grant revenue was \$494 thousand more than final budget.
- **Expenditures.** Expenditures were \$2.7 million less than final budget for the year. The County departments spent less than budgeted in most major expenditure areas, but significantly less than the increase in revenues.
 - General government expenditures increased collectively across all departments by \$523 thousand, a 6.3 percent increase over prior year and \$920 thousand less than final budget.
 - Public works expenditures on infrastructure for roads, public landings and wharfs and solid waste disposal increased by \$262 thousand, a 5.8 percent increase over prior year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Talbot County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 totals \$133.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year is \$5.1 million or 3.7 percent.

Capital assets are summarized as follows:

Talbot County Government's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	(-	(1100 01 motument trep1 001m01011)												
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total									
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020								
Land	\$ 10,056,446	\$ 9,735,907	\$ 2,956,046	\$ 2,956,046	\$ 13,012,492	\$ 12,691,953								
Construction in progress	154,204	-	1,367,512	991,472	1,521,716	991,472								
Buildings and improvements	23,939,655	26,530,718	51,174,925	54,705,880	75,114,580	81,236,598								
Non-deprec. infrastructure	24,682,285	25,449,891	-	-	24,682,285	25,449,891								
Infrastructure	10,123,203	8,428,057	-	-	10,123,203	8,428,057								
Furniture and equipment	5,734,225	6,224,179	3,063,475	3,323,254	8,797,700	9,547,433								
Total	\$ 74,690,018	\$ 76,368,752	\$ 58,561,958	\$ 61,976,652	\$133,251,976	\$ 138,345,404								

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

- \$2.5 million investment in road resurfacing infrastructure.
- Upgrades and renovations to County Wastewater Collection Systems totaling \$1.7 million of the Business Type Activities.

See Note 5 of this report for additional information on Talbot County's capital assets.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Talbot County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$54.9 million, a decrease of approximately \$4.9 million. The full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the County are irrevocably pledged to the levy and collection of taxes in order to provide for the payment of principal and interest due on the bonds. Of this amount, \$15.0 million is considered self-supporting bonds, funded through various charges and assessments related to the enterprise operations of the County.

Talbot County Government's Outstanding Debt

		<u> </u>						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Bonds, Notes and Premiums	\$ 39,778,026	\$ 43,403,844	\$ 15,066,106	\$ 16,325,523	\$ 54,844,132	\$ 59,729,367		

The County's most recent bond ratings from Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings are Aa2 (May 2020) and AAA (May 2021), respectively.

See Note 6 of this report for additional information on Talbot County's long-term debt.

The County's Charter limits the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue to no more than 15 percent of the County's assessable property tax base. See Schedule 16 in the Statistical Section of this report for additional information on the computation of the legal debt margin.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The FY 2022 approved budget for the General Fund is \$112,815,596 representing an increase of \$16.3 million or 16.8 percent from the FY 2021 original approved budget.
- The County's real property tax rate, including the Educational supplement, increased to \$.6565 per \$100 from \$.6372 per \$100. The Income tax rate remained unchanged for FY 2022.
- Real Property tax revenue is expected to generate \$384 thousand more than the FY 2021 actual collections and is \$1.3 million more than the FY 2021 budget.
- Income tax revenue in FY 2022 is budgeted to be \$8.5 million less than the FY 2021 actual collections and is \$100 thousand more than the FY 2021 budget.
- Fund balance of \$20.8 million is used to balance the FY 2022 General Fund budget.
- The Operating Appropriation for Talbot County Public Schools increased by \$281 thousand from FY 2021.
- The Contingency Fund for FY 2022 was decreased by \$752 thousand from the FY 2021 level.
- All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for FY 2022. The
 County is cognizant of potential economic downturns and will continue to carefully monitor
 expenditures.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Talbot County Government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Talbot County Courthouse, 11 North Washington Street, Suite 9, Easton, Maryland 21601. This report can also be found on the County's website: www.talbotcountymd.gov.

The County's component units issue their own separately audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained from the component unit. Contact information can be found in Note 2 of this report.



TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

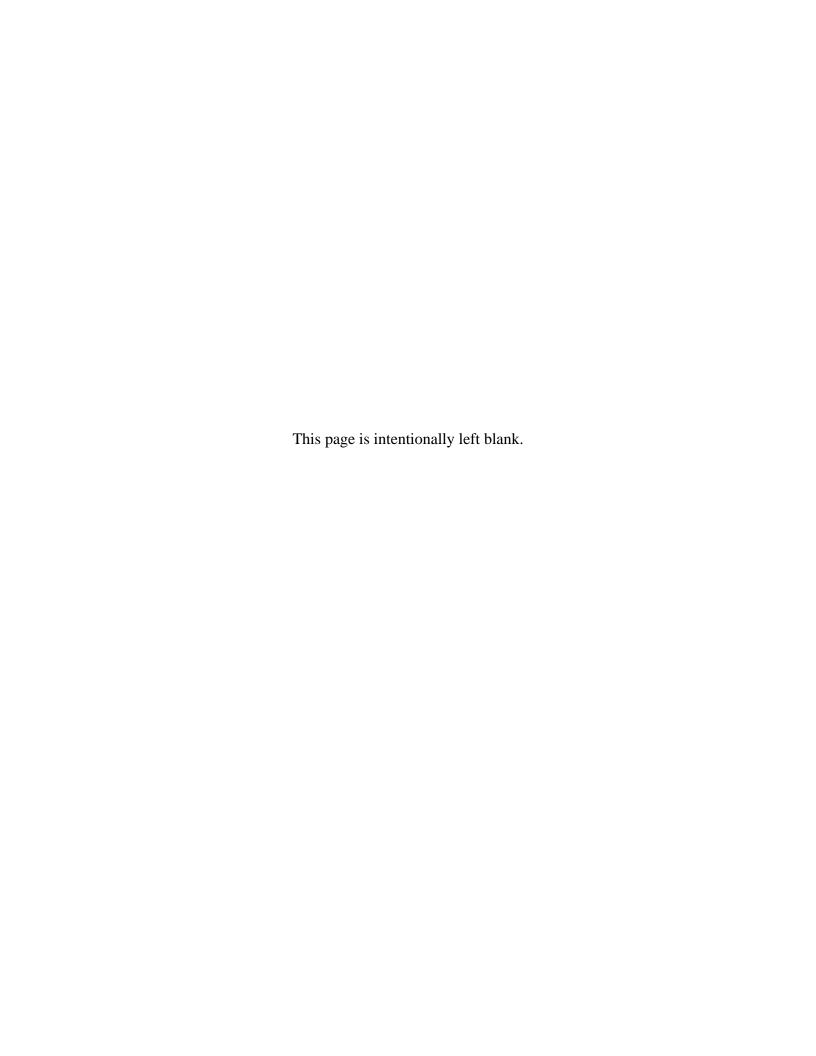
Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2021

			Prima		Component Units						
	G	overnmental	Bı	usiness-Type				Board of			
A COPTO		Activities		Activities		Total		Education	Library		
ASSETS Cook and about town investments	•	70 912 522	¢	9.010.052	e.	70 000 504	\$	11 221 225	•	156 020	
Cash and short-term investments Investments	\$	70,812,532	\$	8,010,052	\$	78,822,584	Э	11,321,335	\$	156,029 2,985,861	
		-		-		-		-		2,983,801	
Receivables:		1 222 054		1 202 402		2.515.426				40.052	
Accounts receivable		1,222,954		1,292,482		2,515,436		24.147		49,952	
Other		-		-		-		24,147		113,140	
Intergovernmental:		. == . ===									
State		4,726,597		-		4,726,597		1,322,914		-	
Federal		41,389		-		41,389		1,368,330		-	
Local		-		-		-		401,510		-	
Due From Trust and Custodial Fund		-		-		-		72,801		-	
Prepaid items		2,023,110		636		2,023,746		-		18,563	
Internal balances		6,034,010		(6,034,010)		-		-		-	
Inventories		-		193,563		193,563		-		-	
Advances to (from) other funds		13,519		(13,519)		-		-		-	
Nondepreciable capital assets		34,892,935		4,323,558		39,216,493		49,428,961		18,914	
Depreciable capital assets, net		39,797,083		54,238,400		94,035,483		46,288,604		426,295	
TOTAL ASSETS		159,564,129		62,011,162		221,575,291		110,228,602		3,768,754	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pensions		2,701,966		-		2,701,966		912,329		-	
OPEB		2,462,603		-		2,462,603		23,716,540		285,174	
Deferred charge on refunding		544,278		14,669		558,947		-		-	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		5,708,847		14,669		5,723,516		24,628,869		285,174	
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,293,600		719,999		7,013,599		7,065,687		28,861	
Other payables		0,275,000		, 15,555				7,005,007		120,470	
Unearned revenue		5,855,099		96,819		5,951,918		640,953		120,170	
Long-term liabilities, due within one year:		3,033,077		70,017		3,731,710		010,755			
Compensated absences		411,084		38,617		449,701					
Bonds and notes payable		4,078,393		1,265,598		5,343,991		-		_	
		4,070,393		1,205,596		3,343,991		47,779		_	
Obligations under state retirement system		-		-		-		47,779		-	
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year:		010 610		02.500		002.127		526.015		-	
Compensated absences		810,618		92,509		903,127		536,915		-	
Bonds and notes payable		35,699,633		13,800,508		49,500,141		185,072		-	
Obligations under state retirement system		-		-		- 		502,941		-	
Net pension liability		14,188,998		-		14,188,998		4,764,754		-	
Net other post-employment benefit liability		5,118,757		16.014.050		5,118,757		117,198,860		1,787,083	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		72,456,182	-	16,014,050		88,470,232		130,942,961		1,936,414	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pensions		369,707		-		369,707		278,681		-	
OPEB		2,824,071				2,824,071		26,753,988		-	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		3,193,778				3,193,778		27,032,669		-	
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		72,756,832		43,495,852		116,252,684		95,532,493		445,209	
Restricted for:											
Social Services (Talbot Family Network)		168,705		-		168,705		-		-	
Food services		-		-		-		804,609		-	
Programs		-		-		-		-		1,455,391	
Unrestricted (deficit)		16,697,479		2,515,929		19,213,408	_	(119,455,261)		216,914	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	89,623,016	\$	46,011,781	\$	135,634,797	\$	(23,118,159)	\$	2,117,514	

TALBOT COUNTY, MARYLAND

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Part		Program Revenues								Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Properties Pr						Or	perating Grants,	Ca	pital Grants,			Primary	Government			Compo	nent Uni	ts
Performer Per					Charges for	(Contributions,	Co	ontributions,	G	overnmental	Busin	ness-Type			Board of		
Pelile saigner Pel			Expenses		Services		and Interest	a	and Interest		Activities	Ac	tivities		Total	Education		Library
Pablic usaley 23,311,11 2,291,888 1,500,895 (10,748,988) (10,748,948)	Function/Program																	
Pellic words 4,019,92	General government	\$	18,181,279	\$	1,160,575	\$	5,936,215	\$	-	\$	(11,084,489)	\$	-	\$	(11,084,489)	\$ -	\$	-
Medith and hospitable	Public safety		23,571,711		2,291,858		1,530,895		-		(19,748,958)		-		(19,748,958)	-		-
Social services	Public works		4,019,932		420,065		1,891,334		-		(1,708,533)		-		(1,708,533)	-		-
Property Property	Health and hospitals		3,058,673		111,852		75,292		-		(2,871,529)		-		(2,871,529)	-		-
Conservation of third resources 31,525 79,241	Social services		3,347,474		-		1,657,010		-		(1,690,464)		-		(1,690,464)	-		_
Componentation formating resources 312,255 79,241 . (23,334) (23,334) . 2,04 (24,807) . 2,04 (24,807) .<	Education		48,364,006		592,627		- · · · · · -		-		(47,771,379)		-		(47,771,379)	-		_
Componentation formating resources 312,255 79,241 . (23,334) (23,334) . 2,04 (24,807) . 2,04 (24,807) .<	Recreation		605,345		373,711		-		-		(231,634)		-		(231,634)	_		-
Transers on long-sermedebte	Conservation of natural resources						_		_				_			_		_
No. No.							_		_				_					
Pack											(== 1,001)				(== 1,001)	-		
Recreation facilities 2,981,709 2,243,622 -	Total Governmental Activities		101,715,752		5,029,929		11,090,746				(85,595,077)		-		(85,595,077)			-
Recreation facilities 2,981,709 2,243,622 -	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES																	
Sanitary district 5.11.4.23 3.260.677 2.825.789 - - 0.968,043 968,043 - - Easton airport 5.957.988 3.947.586 793.905 - - (1.216.467) (1.216.467) - - Total Primary Government \$ 115.773.842 \$ 14,581.824 \$ 14,701.404 \$ - - (886.501) (886.501) (86.81.788) -			2.091.700		2 242 622								(629 077)		(629 077)			
Easton airport 5,957,98							2 925 790		-		-					-		-
Total Business-Type Activities	*								-		-					-		-
COMPONENT UNITS S 115,773,842 \$ 14,581,824 \$ 14,710,440 \$ (885,950,077) (886,501) (86,481,578) —	•										-							
COMPONENT UNITS Board of Education 80,436,445 31,935 13,121,339 4,611,565 -	Total Business-Type Activities		14,058,090		9,551,895		3,619,694				-		(886,501)		(886,501)			-
Board of Education 80,436,45 31,935 13,121,339 4,611,565 - - - (62,671,606) - - 2,221,465 - <th< td=""><td>Total Primary Government</td><td>\$</td><td>115,773,842</td><td>\$</td><td>14,581,824</td><td>\$</td><td>14,710,440</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td></td><td>(85,595,077)</td><td></td><td>(886,501)</td><td></td><td>(86,481,578)</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></th<>	Total Primary Government	\$	115,773,842	\$	14,581,824	\$	14,710,440	\$			(85,595,077)		(886,501)		(86,481,578)			-
Board of Education 80,436,445 31,935 13,121,339 4,611,565 - - - (62,671,606) - - 2,221,467 - - - (22,146) -	COMPONENT UNITS																	
Tallot Component Units 2,304,006 - 2,081,860			80 436 445		31 935		13 121 330		4 611 565		_		_			(62 671 606)		_
Total Component Units 8 82,740,451 \$ 31,935 \$ 15,203,199 \$ 4,611,565 (62,671,606) (222,146)					31,733				4,011,505		_		_		_	(02,071,000)		(222 146)
Taxes: Property	•				-								-					
Taxes: Property 45,726,005 - 45,726,005	Total Component Units	\$	82,740,451	\$	31,935	\$	15,203,199	\$	4,611,565		-		-		-	(62,671,606)		(222,146)
Property 45,726,005 - 45,726,005 - 45,726,005 -																		
Local income 35,503,912 - 35,503,912 - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Taxe</td><td>s:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>				Taxe	s:													
Other: Admissions and amusements 25,483 - 25,483 - - Recordation 12,315,972 - 12,315,972 - - - Transfer 8,256,643 - 8,256,643 - 8,256,643 -				Pro	operty						45,726,005		-		45,726,005	-		-
Admissions and amusements 25,483 - 25,483 - 25,483 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Lo</td> <td>cal income</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>35,503,912</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>35,503,912</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>				Lo	cal income						35,503,912		-		35,503,912	-		-
Recordation 12,315,972 - 12,315,972 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Otl</td><td>her:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				Otl	her:													
Transfer 8,256,643 - 8,256,643 - 8,256,643 - - - Public accommodations 1,592,973 - 1,592,973 - 1,592,973 - - - Mobile manufactured homes 58,509 - 58,509 - 58,509 - 59,431,777 Interest 115,878 3,030 118,908 17,558 505,949 Miscellaneous 707,496 - 707,496 246,056 - Total general revenues 104,302,871 3,030 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Transfers (772,340) 772,340 -					Admissions and a	musem	ents				25,483		-		25,483	-		-
Public accommodations 1,592,973 - 1,592,973 -]	Recordation						12,315,972		-		12,315,972	-		-
Mobile manufactured homes 58,509 - 58,509 - 58,509 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 59,431,777 - 15,588 505,949 - - - 59,431,777 - - - - - - - - 59,431,777 -				-	Transfer						8,256,643		-		8,256,643	-		-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs - - - 59,431,777 Interest 115,878 3,030 118,908 17,558 505,949 Miscellaneous 707,496 - 707,496 246,056 - Total general revenues 104,302,871 3,030 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Transfers (772,340) 772,340 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>]</td> <td>Public accommod</td> <td>lations</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,592,973</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,592,973</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>]	Public accommod	lations					1,592,973		-		1,592,973	-		-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs - - - 59,431,777 Interest 115,878 3,030 118,908 17,558 505,949 Miscellaneous 707,496 - 707,496 246,056 - Total general revenues 104,302,871 3,030 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Transfers (772,340) 772,340 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>Mobile manufacti</td> <td>ired hor</td> <td>mes</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>58,509</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>58,509</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>				1	Mobile manufacti	ired hor	mes				58,509		-		58,509	-		_
Interest 115,878 3,030 118,908 17,558 505,949 Miscellaneous 707,496 - 707,496 246,056 - Total general revenues 104,302,871 3,030 104,305,001 59,695,391 505,949 Transfers (772,340) 772,340 - - - - Total general revenues and transfers 103,530,531 775,370 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Change in net position 17,935,454 (111,131) 17,824,323 (2,976,215) 283,803				Gran	ts and contribution	ns not r	estricted to specifi	c progra	ams		_		-		_	59,431,777		
Total general revenues 104,302,871 3,030 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Transfers (772,340) 772,340 - - - - Total general revenues and transfers 103,530,531 775,370 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Change in net position 17,935,454 (111,131) 17,824,323 (2,976,215) 283,803							•	1 0			115,878		3,030		118,908			505,949
Total general revenues 104,302,871 3,030 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Transfers (772,340) 772,340 - - - - Total general revenues and transfers 103,530,531 775,370 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Change in net position 17,935,454 (111,131) 17,824,323 (2,976,215) 283,803				Misc	ellaneous						707,496		-		707,496	246,056		-
Transfers (772,340) 772,340 - - - Total general revenues and transfers 103,530,531 775,370 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Change in net position 17,935,454 (111,131) 17,824,323 (2,976,215) 283,803				-	Total general rev	enues					104,302,871		3,030		104,305,901	59,695,391		505,949
Total general revenues and transfers 103,530,531 775,370 104,305,901 59,695,391 505,949 Change in net position 17,935,454 (111,131) 17,824,323 (2,976,215) 283,803															_	- / /		-
Change in net position 17,935,454 (111,131) 17,824,323 (2,976,215) 283,803						enues a	nd transfers								104,305.901	59.695.391		505.949
										-								
							ar, as restated											
Net position, end of year \$ 89,623,016 \$ 46,011,781 \$ 135,634,797 \$ (23,118,159) \$ 2,117,514							,			\$				\$			\$	





Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Grants		Other Governmental Grants Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS										
Cash and short -term investments	\$	56,567,089	\$	8,256,849	\$	4,111,800	\$	1,876,794	\$	70,812,532
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable		940,120		42,410		240,424		-		1,222,954
Intergovernmental:										
State		4,726,597		-		-		-		4,726,597
Federal		41,389		-		-		-		41,389
Prepaid items		2,023,110		-		-		-		2,023,110
Due from other funds		6,034,010		-		-		-		6,034,010
Advances to other funds		13,519								13,519
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	70,345,834	\$	8,299,259	\$	4,352,224	\$	1,876,794	\$	84,874,111
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,409,121	\$	245,320	\$	131,453	\$	22,149	\$	5,808,043
Unearned revenue		1,624,362				4,220,771		9,966		5,855,099
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,033,483		245,320		4,352,224		32,115		11,663,142
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		2,023,110		-		_		-		2,023,110
Restricted for:										
Social Services		-		-		-		168,705		168,705
Committed for:										
Capital projects		-		8,053,939		-		1,675,974		9,729,913
Assigned for:										
Future budget		20,765,000		-		-		-		20,765,000
Unassigned		40,524,241		-						40,524,241
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	·	63,312,351		8,053,939				1,844,679	-	73,210,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	70,345,834	\$	8,299,259	\$	4,352,224	\$	1,876,794	\$	84,874,111

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Funds Balances		\$ 73,210,969
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		74,690,018
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences,		
are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bonds, notes payable and bond premiums	(39,778,026)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(485,557)	
Net pension liability	(14,188,998)	
Net OPEB liability	(5,118,757)	
Compensated absences	(1,221,702)	
		(60,793,040)
Deferred outflows - Maryland State Pension		2,701,966
Deferred inflows - Maryland State Pension		(369,707)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		2,462,603
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(2,824,071)
Deferred charge on refunding		 544,278
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 89,623,016

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	G	eneral Fund	Capital Projects Grants			Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUE	_		_		_		_		_	
Real property taxes	\$	45,726,005	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,726,005
Local income taxes		35,503,912		-		-		-		35,503,912
Other local taxes		22,249,580		-		-				22,249,580
Licenses and permits		1,000,037		-		-		1,126,547		2,126,584
Intergovernmental:										
Federal		613,820		523,118		5,257,805		-		6,394,743
State		2,349,753		-		1,859,432		486,818		4,696,003
Service charges		2,903,345		-		-		-		2,903,345
Fines and forfeitures		20,812		-		-		-		20,812
Miscellaneous		536,414		-		137,898		12,372		686,684
Interest		109,381		3,273		-		3,224		115,878
Total Revenue		111,013,059		526,391		7,255,135		1,628,961		120,423,546
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		8,883,356		496,389		4,492,076		-		13,871,821
Public safety		21,596,910		73,678		200,624		10,268		21,881,480
Public works		4,744,904		57,312		-		-		4,802,216
Health and hospitals		2,508,300		-		550,373		-		3,058,673
Social services		892,749		-		1,967,859		486,866		3,347,474
Education		50,095,559		570,102		44,203		-		50,709,864
Recreation		656,031		151,695		-		-		807,726
Conservation of natural resources		312,525		-		-		-		312,525
Employee benefits		949,926		-		-		-		949,926
Miscellaneous		269,318		-		-		-		269,318
Intergovernmental		1,107,959		-		-		-		1,107,959
Debt service interest		92,284		-		-		-		92,284
Debt service principal		947,294		-		-		-		947,294
Contingencies		355		-		-		-		355
Total Expenditures		93,057,470		1,349,176		7,255,135		497,134		102,158,915
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue										
Over Expenditures		17,955,589	_	(822,785)		-		1,131,827		18,264,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		100,000		635,000		-		-		735,000
Transfers out		(822,340)		_		_		(685,000)		(1,507,340)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(722,340)		635,000		-		(685,000)		(772,340)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		17,233,249		(187,785)				446,827		17,492,291
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		46,079,102	_	8,241,724				1,397,852		55,718,678
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	63,312,351	\$	8,053,939	\$		\$	1,844,679	\$	73,210,969

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total Governmental Funds		\$ 17,492,291
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net position are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense.		
Capital outlays	5,635,262	
Current year depreciation	(5,272,064)	
Disposals	(2,041,932)	
Total		(1,678,734)
Repayment of debt obligations is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term		
liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal payments and retirements of long-term debt		3,293,152
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(386,333)
Some items 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.		
Change in unamortized bond premium		332,666
Change in deferred debt refunding costs		(108,856)
Change in net other post-employment benefits		(126,607)
Change in net pension liability		(893,033)
Change in compensated absences		 10,908
Change in net position of Governmental Activities		\$ 17,935,454

Statement of Fund Net Position – Business-Type Activities June 30, 2021

	Major Funds							
		Recreation Facilities		Sanitary District		Easton Airport		Total
ASSETS						***	-	
Current Assets:								
Cash and short-term investments	\$	30,631	\$	1,100,553	\$	1,170,254	\$	2,301,438
Cash and short-term investments -								
capital projects		5,708,614		-		-		5,708,614
Accounts receivable:		-						
Accounts receivable, customers		65,502		809,845		417,135		1,292,482
Intergovernmental:								
State		-		-		-		-
Federal		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		636		-		-		636
Inventories		59,672				133,891		193,563
Total current assets		5,865,055		1,910,398		1,721,280		9,496,733
Noncurrent Assets:								
Land		450,000		2,463,800		42,246		2,956,046
Construction in progress		497,925		303,348		566,239		1,367,512
Buildings and improvements		16,560,758		58,157,422		49,676,269		124,394,449
Furniture and equipment		2,500,345		4,370,537		1,730,258		8,601,140
Less: accumulated depreciation		(14,401,564)		(27,561,641)		(36,793,984)		(78,757,189)
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,607,464		37,733,466		15,221,028		58,561,958
TOTAL ASSETS		11,472,519		39,643,864		16,942,308		68,058,691
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Loss on refundings		14,669				<u> </u>		14,669
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		187,692		315,687		216,620		719,999
Compensated absences		8,783		17,530		12,304		38,617
Due to other funds		3,980,349		2,053,661		-		6,034,010
Unearned revenue		34,965		21,500		40,354		96,819
Advances from other funds		-		-		13,519		13,519
Current maturities of long-term debt		288,004		891,363		86,231		1,265,598
Total current liabilities		4,499,793		3,299,741		369,028	-	8,168,562
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated absences		35,787		40,659		16,063		92,509
Long-term debt, less current maturities		899,599		12,680,716		220,193		13,800,508
Total noncurrent liabilities		935,386		12,721,375		236,256		13,893,017
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,435,179		16,021,116		605,284		22,061,579
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		4,419,861		24,161,387		14,914,604		43,495,852
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,632,148		(538,639)		1,422,420		2,515,929
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	6,052,009	\$	23,622,748	\$	16,337,024	\$	46,011,781

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Business-type Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Recreation Facilities	Sanitary District	Easton Airport	Total
OPERATING REVENUE				
Airport - operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,364,737	\$ 1,364,737
Airport - fuel facility	-	-	2,000,336	2,000,336
Airport - hangars	-	<u>.</u>	566,597	566,597
Sewer service charges	-	2,646,110	-	2,646,110
Sewer connection charges	-	210,117	-	210,117
Residential benefit charges	-	-	-	-
Wind/solar renewable energy		22,560	-	22,560
Admissions	173,511	-	-	173,511
Room rents	103,731	-	-	103,731
Ice revenue	272,657	-	-	272,657
Pro shop and concessions	283,432	-	-	283,432
Cart rentals	21,211	-	-	21,211
Green fees	1,423,516	-	-	1,423,516
Other operating	65,574	381,890	15,916	463,380
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE	2,343,632	3,260,677	3,947,586	9,551,895
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and related expenses	1,142,661	1,091,646	424,408	2,658,715
Cost of sales - fuel	-	-	1,683,119	1,683,119
Professional fees	20,062	-	-	20,062
Office	48,751	35,408	24,993	109,152
Insurance	14,148	28,832	21,861	64,841
Contracted services	-	1,032,377	-	1,032,377
Repairs and maintenance	197,410	235,425	300,148	732,983
Utilities	123,573	183,742	217,459	524,774
Supplies and equipment	281,597	122,036	2,336	405,969
Lessons and programs	67,111	-	-	67,111
Concessions	97,237	-	-	97,237
Depreciation	873,348	2,036,025	2,587,277	5,496,650
Other operating	82,411	126,991	680,936	890,338
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,948,309	4,892,482	5,942,537	13,783,328
OPERATING LOSS	(604,677)	(1,631,805)	(1,994,951)	(4,231,433)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental revenues	-	2,825,789	793,905	3,619,694
Loss on sale of asset	(5,750)	-	(23,315)	(29,065)
Interest income	-	2,810	220	3,030
Interest expense	(27,650)	(202,626)	(15,421)	(245,697)
TOTAL NON -OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(33,400)	2,625,973	755,389	3,347,962
Income (loss) Before Transfers	(638,077)	994,168	(1,239,562)	(883,471)
Transfers In	772,340			772,340
Change in Net Position	134,263	994,168	(1,239,562)	(111,131)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,917,746	22,628,580	17,576,586	46,122,912
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,052,009	\$ 23,622,748	\$ 16,337,024	\$ 46,011,781

Statement of Cash Flows – Business-Type Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Funds							
		Recreation Facilities		Sanitary District	Easton Airport		_	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	_							
Cash received from customers	\$	2,334,217	\$	2,902,020	\$	3,633,029	\$	8,869,266
Cash payments for salaries and related expenses		(1,110,816)		(1,096,110)		(430,854)		(2,637,780)
Cash payments to suppliers		(873,251)		(750,312)		(2,837,746)		(4,461,309)
Cash payments for contracted services		-		(1,032,377)		-		(1,032,377)
Other payments		(483,311)		(246,459)		(266,946)	-	(996,716)
Net Cash (used) provided by operating activities		(133,161)		(223,238)		97,483		(258,916)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers from other funds		772,340		-		-		772,340
Repayment of advances from other funds		-		-		(73,032)		(73,032)
Intergovernmental revenues				2,825,789		778,936		3,604,725
Net cash provided by								
noncapital financing activities		772,340		2,825,789		705,904		4,304,033
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Issuance of long-term debt		-		350,000		-		350,000
Principal paid on long-term notes and bonds		(301,100)		(1,221,449)		(86,868)		(1,609,417)
Interest paid on long-term notes and bonds		(24,716)		(205,154)		(15,421)		(245,291)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(326,919)		(1,766,605)		-		(2,093,524)
Net cash (used) provided by capital								
and related financing activities		(652,735)		(2,843,208)		(102,289)		(3,598,232)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest income on investments		-		2,810		220		3,030
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities				2,810		220		3,030
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(13,556)		(237,847)		701,318		449,915
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		5,752,801		1,338,400		468,936		7,560,137
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	5,739,245	\$	1,100,553	\$	1,170,254	\$	8,010,052

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

Statement of Cash Flows – Business-Type Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Major Funds						
		ecreation		Sanitary		Easton	
		Facilities		District		Airport	 Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (used)							
Provided by operating activities:							
Operating loss	\$	(604,677)	\$	(1,631,805)	\$	(1,994,951)	\$ (4,231,433)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss							
to net cash (used) provided by operating activities							
Depreciation		873,348		2,036,025		2,587,277	5,496,650
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable, customers		(4,348)		(358,657)		(328,873)	(691,878)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(8,999)		-		(27,847)	(36,846)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		(636)					
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		68,684		(17,878)		120,953	171,759
(Decrease) increase in compensated absences		31,845		(4,464)		(6,446)	20,935
(Decrease) increase in due to other funds		(483,311)		(246,459)		(266,946)	(996,716)
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue		(5,067)				14,316	 9,249
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$	(133,161)	\$	(223,238)	\$	97,483	\$ (258,280)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2021

	Other t-Employment enefits Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 849,540
Investments held in Trust	 15,146,312
TOTAL ASSETS	 15,995,852
LIABILITIES	
Accrued expenses	 15,083
NET POSITION	
Net Position Restricted for OPEB	\$ 15,980,769

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Other Post - Employment Benefits Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Investment earnings	
Interest	\$ 630,261
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	2,799,747
Less: investment expenses	7,697
Net investment income	3,422,311
Total additions	3,422,311
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administrative expenses	56,843
Total deductions	56,843
Change in net position	3,365,468
Net position restricted for OPEB - beginning of year	12,615,301
Net position restricted for OPEB - end of year	\$ 15,980,769



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Talbot County, Maryland (the "County") is governed by a County Council; its offices are located in Easton, Maryland. The County directly provides all basic local governmental services.

The financial statements of the County are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative literature. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is composed of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

The component unit columns contain the financial data of the County's two discretely presented component units – the Board of Education of Talbot County and the Talbot County Free Library. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Although these organizations are legally separate entities and have separately elected or appointed governing boards, they are included in the financial statements of the County because the County is financially accountable for each organization. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the following:

Board of Education of Talbot County 12 Magnolia Street Easton, MD 21601 Talbot County Free Library Association, Inc. 100 W. Dover Street Easton, MD 21601

The *Board of Education of Talbot County (BOE)* is a separately elected body that administers the public school system in the County. The BOE is organized as a separate legal entity but does not have the power to levy taxes or issue bonds. The BOE's budget is subject to approval by the County Council, and the BOE receives a significant portion of its operational and capital project funding from the County.

The *Talbot County Free Library Association, Inc. (TCFL)* is a separately appointed body that administers the public library system in the County. The TCFL is organized as a separate legal entity, but does not have the power to levy taxes or issue bonds. The County owns and/or maintains most of the TCFL facilities and provides a significant portion of its operational funding. The Library's financial statements include as a component unit the financial data of the Foundation. The Foundation is a separate legal entity from the library.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities. Fiduciary funds are not included within the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

C. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The County maintains three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund:</u> The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, which are not financed by proprietary funds.

<u>Grants Fund</u>: The Grants Fund accounts for the receipt, appropriation, and expenditure of federal, state, local, and private monies designated for a particular purpose or have specific requirements associated with an eligible program cost.

In addition, the County has three non-major governmental funds, the Developmental Impact Fund, Talbot Family Network, and the Narcotics Task Force.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as enterprise funds.

Enterprise Funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

<u>Recreation Facilities Fund:</u> The Recreation Facilities Fund is used to account for the operations of the County owned golf course and community center.

<u>Sanitary District Fund:</u> The Sanitary District Fund is used to account for the operations of the County's wastewater treatment plants, onsite sewage disposal systems, and bio-solids utilization facilities.

<u>Easton Airport Fund:</u> The Easton Airport Fund is used to account for the operations of the County owned airport.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity for others and therefore are not available to support County programs.

Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Trust Fund: The OPEB Trust Fund is used to account for assets that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the postemployment benefit plan.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available is defined as collected within 30 days of the fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include primarily grants. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specific purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursable basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: local and state-shared taxes, special assessments, intergovernmental revenues, interest revenue, and charges for services. Licenses and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u> - Unearned revenues arise when assets are received before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u> – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus on governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Budgetary Process

The County and Board of Education follow these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

The County Manager and the Board of Education submit a proposed operating budget for their respective general and capital projects funds annually to the County Council.

A minimum of two public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

On or before June 1, the County's budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the County Council. The budget is required to be balanced as to proposed revenues and expenditures.

The County's legal level of budgetary control is at the general classification of expenditure level (personnel, operating, capital outlay, debt service, etc.). The County Manager is authorized to make transfers between general classifications of expenditures within the same department and fund. Transfers between departments can be made only with the approval of the County Council. All unexpended and unencumbered appropriations in the general fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year. However, no appropriation for a capital project may lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made is accomplished or abandoned. A capital project is abandoned if three fiscal years elapse without any expenditure.

Formal budgets are employed as a management control device during the year for the general, capital projects, special revenue, and enterprise funds. Annual budgets are legally adopted and presented in the combined statement of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual for the general fund, capital projects fund and special revenue funds of the Primary Government.

Budgets are prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The general fund, capital projects fund, and special revenue fund budgeted amounts reflect the originally adopted and approved budget and the revised budget by the County Council. The budgeted amounts for the Board of Education and Library are not presented in these financial statements.

There were no supplemental appropriations for the County.

G. Cash and Short-Term Investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, overnight investment accounts, stated at cost, and certificates of deposit maturing in three months or less, are considered to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Property Tax

Taxes are levied annually on July 1 and are due in full by September 30 for non-owner occupied and non-small business properties. Owner occupied and small business property taxes are due in two equal semi-annual installments on September 30 and December 31, respectively. Property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien and are in arrears on October 1 for non-owner occupied and non-small business properties and January 1 for owner occupied and small business properties. The County bills and collects its own taxes. County property tax revenues are recognized when collected.

I. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories, consisting of expendable items held for consumption, are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of the enterprise funds are stated at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

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

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical costs) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of three hundred dollars. Public domain (infrastructure) general governmental capital assets such as roads surface, bridges, streets and sidewalks are capitalized and depreciated. Road base infrastructure is not depreciated. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land, road base infrastructure, and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful asset lives, which are as follows:

• Buildings and infrastructure 7-40 years

• Sewer plants, lines, and improvements 10-50 years

• Equipment 3 – 15 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

K. Compensated Absences

County employees earn annual leave based on length of service. Annual leave accumulates, and any unused portion is paid upon termination. County employees may accumulate a maximum of 30 days of annual leave. Twelve-month employees of the Board of Education 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 ten days may be transferred to the next fiscal year. For administrative staff, up to 20 days may be transferred to the next fiscal year.

Sick leave for all County employees is earned at a rate of ten days per year. Board of Education employees earn sick leave at varying rates depending upon position and utilization. There is no limit on accumulated sick leave. At termination, employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave; however, at retirement, a portion may be used as additional credited service under the retirement plan.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that once incurred are paid in a timely manner and in full, from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

M. Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

M. Net Position (continued)

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that period. The County recognizes deferred outflows of resources related to its advance refunding of debt and also recognizes a deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB for changes in assumptions and contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County recognizes a deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. This item is deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources represent reconciling items between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

O. Fund Balance Reserves

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

<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.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes because of the County charter or code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by the County Council. The Council may establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment by voting on a motion made by any Council Member and approved by the majority of the Council Members at a County Council meeting.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

O. Fund Balance Reserves (continued)

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts designated by the County Council to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Section 202 of the Talbot County Charter outlines the specific powers delegated to the Council.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Amounts in the General Fund not included in other spendable classifications. Nonspendable fund balances consist of prepaid amounts.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the County's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

P. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for recreational activities, sewer, and airport. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

R. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net position are those between governmental and business-type activities. These amounts are reflected as "Internal Balances."

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Primary Government

Deposits are maintained in a variety of financial institutions. Statutes authorized the County Council to invest unexpended revenues from taxation, bond sales, lawful distributions to it of funds from other governmental agencies, or any other funds properly received by it, until it determines the funds are needed for proper public purpose, in United States Government bonds or evidence of indebtedness, the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool, or to invest in federally insured banking institutions which pledge United States Treasury bills, notes or other obligations to secure such deposits.

At June 30, 2021, the County Primary Government had deposits of \$59,647,599 with local banks (carrying value \$58,314,764). Of those deposits, \$250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance (FDIC). As required by law, a depository is required to pledge securities, in addition to FDIC insurance, at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. At June 30, 2021, all deposits were fully insured or collateralized with securities pledged in the County's name. Petty cash totaled \$7,820 as of June 30, 2021.

Board of Education

At June 30, 2021, the reported amount of the Board's bank deposits (carrying value) was \$12,030,147 and the bank balance was \$13,720,947. These balances include \$708,812 of trust and custodial cash and MLGIP of \$7,461,973. The cash in the bank was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department in the Board's name.

Library

At June 30, 2021, the Library had deposits totaling \$228,245 (carrying value \$156,029), which were fully insured by federal depository insurance issued by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Investments

Primary Government

The County is a participant in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which provides all local government units of the State of Maryland a safe investment vehicle for short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 §22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP is managed by PNC Capital Advisors, LLC and custodied by PNC Bank, N.A., which is under administrative control of the State Treasurer. A MLGIP Advisory Committee of current participants has been formed to review the activities of the Fund on a semi-annual basis and provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The MLGIP portfolio is managed in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The MLGIP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. At June 30, 2021, the County had investments in MLGIP of \$20,500,000, which are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value and is recorded as a short-term investment on the accompanying financial statements.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's exposure to credit risk on deposits is minimal, as all deposits are in the form of cash fully insured by the FDIC or collateralized by securities pledged in the County's name. The County minimizes its exposure to credit risk on investments by limiting its investments to U.S. Treasury obligations and MLGIP.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the County manages its investment time horizons by averaging investment maturities and chooses to disclose its exposure to interest rate changes using the weighted average maturity method. Generally, the County limits its weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 12 months.

At June 30, 2021, the County had the following investments:

·	•	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (months)
MLGIP	\$ 20,500,000	<2

The Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund investments are invested in the Maryland Association of Counties Pooled OPEB Trust (MACO Trust). The MACO Trust is administered by Davenport & Company LLC, and is a wholly-owned instrumentality of its members. The following fifteen members who are the active sole contributors to the Trust consist of the following: Allegany, Queen Anne's, Kent and Talbot County, City of Annapolis, College of Southern Maryland, Town of Bel Air, Talbot and Queen Anne's County Boards of Education, St. Mary's County Metropolitan Commission, Harford Community College, Harford and Queen Anne's County Public Libraries, and LaVale Sanitary Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

The assets of the Trust are managed by a Board of Trustees and consist of U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. government agencies, corporate and foreign bonds, municipal obligations, taxable fixed income securities, mutual funds, global funds, and international equity securities.

Cash and cash equivalents for the MACO Trust include an investment in a money market mutual fund. At June 30, 2021, the weighted average maturity (WAM) for the Trust's money market mutual fund was 28 days. At June 30, 2021, the short-term rating of the money market mutual fund was AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The main objectives of the Trust's investment policy are the protection of investment principal and maximizing investment income through diversification while assuring financial liquidity. The policy allows for investment in U.S. and Non-U.S. equities, corporate, government, or government agency bonds, non U.S. bonds, real estate and limited partnerships.

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

Level 1 – Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or identical assets or liabilities in less active markets, such as dealer or broker markets; and

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable, such as pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques not based on market, exchange, dealer or broker-traded transaction.

Transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains and losses are determined using the identified cost method. Any change in net unrealized gain or loss from the preceding period is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest is recorded on the accrual basis. Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Trust has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021, of which Talbot County's portion was approximately 24% of the total:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total
Investments by fair value level:						
Debt Securities						
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ -	\$	4,822,747	\$	-	\$ 4,822,747
U.S. Governmental Agencies	-		1,940,627		-	1,940,627
Corporate & Foreign Bonds	-		10,901,129		-	10,901,129
Municipal Obligations	-		592,555		-	592,555
Equity and Mutual Fund Investments						
Taxable Fixed Income Securities	-		3,143,931		-	3,143,931
Mutual Funds	26,664,236		-		-	26,664,236
Global Funds	5,771,200		-		-	5,771,200
International Funds	 9,340,472					 9,340,472
Total	\$ 41,775,908	\$	21,400,989	\$	-	\$ 63,176,897

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Trust's investment policy states that the duration of the portfolio should be within 6 months of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index. The Trusts' weighted average years to maturity as of June 30, 2021 was 9.2 years.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Trust's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Trust's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2021:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
	Less than 1		Less than 1		1-5	6-10	More than 10			Total
Investments with maturities								_		
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$	-	\$ 1,959,472	\$ 2,074,882	\$	788,393	\$	4,822,747		
U.S. Governmental Agencies		18,423	84,104	374,960		1,463,140		1,940,627		
Corporate & Foreign Bonds		-	3,970,025	5,587,485		1,343,619		10,901,129		
Municipal Obligations		61,075	325,041	65,506		140,933		592,555		
Total	\$	79,498	\$ 6,338,642	\$ 8,102,833	\$	3,736,085	\$	18,257,058		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

Credit Risk. The Trust is exposed to both market risk, the risk arising from changes in fair value, and credit risk, the risk of failure by another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. The Trust bears the risk of loss only to the extent of the fair value of the respective investments. At June 30, 2021, the ratings of the underlying investments of the Trust's investments were as follows:

Rating										
Type		Aaa	Aa1	Aa1/Aa2/Aa3		A1/A2/A3		Baa2/Baa3	Not Rated	Total
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,822,747	\$ 4,822,747
U.S. Governmental Agencies		58,020		-		-		-	1,882,607	1,940,627
Corporate & Foreign Bonds		408,975		897,492	4,2	250,951	2	,697,994	2,645,717	10,901,129
Municipal Obligations		104,481		347,141		-		-	140,933	592,555
Total	\$	571,476	\$	1,244,633	\$ 4,2	250,951	\$ 2	,697,994	\$ 9,492,004	\$ 18,257,058

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Trust's investment policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments.

The Trust has all of its assets on deposit with Wilmington Trust Company in connection with its investing and cash management activities. In the event of a financial institution's insolvency, recovery of Trust assets on deposit may be limited to account insurance or other protection afforded such deposits.

The following summarizes custodial credit risk related to investments held by the custodian as of June 30, 2021, which are uninsured and unregistered:

]	Fair Value
	Ju	me 30, 2021
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$	4,822,747
U.S. Governmental Agencies		1,940,627
Corporate & Foreign Bonds		10,901,129
Municipal Obligations		592,555
Taxable Fixed Income Securities		3,143,931
Mutual Funds		26,664,236
Global Funds		5,771,200
International		9,340,472
Total	\$	63,176,897

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

Concentration of credit risk. The following general asset allocation guidelines have been established through the Trust's investment policy.

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum	Target
Equities	50%	70%	65%
Fixed Income	30%	50%	35%
Cash and Equivalents	0%	10%	0%

The Trust held the following investments as of June 30, 2021 that exceeded 5% of the total investment balances as of June 30, 2021:

Name	 Amount
Fuller & Thaler Behvioral SC GR R6	\$ 4,114,891
Vanguard Mid Cap Index- ADM	4,808,626
Vanguard Russell 1000 GR-IS	4,809,872
Vanguard 500 Index CL ADML	9,684,961
New World Fund-R6	5,771,200
Lazard International Strategic Equity Fund CL-I	4,665,054
Transamerica TS&W INTL EQ-IS	4,675,418
Cohen & Steers Realty INCM-I	3,245,884

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that changes in the exchange rate of investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Trust was not exposed to foreign currency risk as of June 30, 2021, as the Trust did not have any investments denominated in foreign currencies.

Capital Accounts

The Trust accounts for contributions, allocations and redemptions on a per member capital account basis. The revenues, consulting and management fees, and administrative service fee are allocated pro rata to capital accounts of each member based on committed capital.

Board of Education

The Board is also authorized to invest in the MLGIP, where deposits are recorded at cost. Due to the nature of the MLGIP investment it is considered a cash equivalent. MLGIP is not covered by FDIC, but it is collateralized by United States Treasury instruments. The Maryland State Treasurer oversees the MLGIP. At June 30, 2021, the Board had investments in MLGIP of \$7,461,973.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

B. Investments (continued)

Library

The library follows the adopted investment policy of the County. The Foundation does not have restrictions placed on the type of investments it owns.

With regard to the Foundation's investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The investments are not collateralized and, therefore, are subject to credit and/or custodial risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to an investment in a single issuer. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. Presented in the chart below are the investment maturities. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value. The investments below include some holdings with foreign currency risk.

As of June 30, 2021, the Foundation's investments consisted of the following:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	Total		
Cash and bank sweep	\$ 206,359	6%	\$ 206,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,359		
Fixed income:								
Corporate bonds	599,715	20%	-	172,112	427,603	599,715		
Equities	1,482,798	50%	1,482,798	-	-	1,482,798		
Exchange traded funds	614,145	21%	614,145	-	-	614,145		
Mutual funds	35,347	1%	35,347	-	-	35,347		
Other assets	47,497	2%	47,497			47,497		
Total	\$ 2,985,861	100%	\$ 2,386,146	\$ 172,112	\$ 427,603	\$ 2,985,861		

Fair Value Measurement – investments are measured at and reported at fair value, and are classified according to the following hierarchy:

Level 1 – Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.

Level 2 – Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 – Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

3. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (continued)

Investments (continued)

Library (continued)

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment risk.

Cash and bank sweep, money market funds, fixed income, and equities are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

As a result of its operations, the County affects a variety of transactions between funds to finance operations, service debt, etc. Accordingly, to the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been paid or received as of June 30, 2021, appropriate due from/to other funds have been established.

Interfund transactions are classified as follows:

- Transfers to support the operations of other funds are recorded as "Transfers in (out) to other funds" and classified as "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" in the fund statements. Transfers between governmental and proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation of the Government-wide financial statements.
- Loans between funds are classified as Interfund loans receivable and payable or as advances to and from other funds in the fund statements.

Loans and advances are netted as part of the reconciliation of the Government-wide financial statements.

During 2021, to support operations, the general fund transferred \$737,340 to the recreation fund and \$85,000 to capital projects. In addition, to support operations, the developmental impact fund transferred \$100,000, \$550,000 and \$35,000 to the general fund, capital projects fund and recreation fund, respectively.

Due from/to other funds balances as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

			Due from		Due to
Primary Government	Purpose	Ot	ther Funds	Other Funds	
General Fund	Transfers	\$	6,034,010	\$	-
Enterprise Fund - Recreation Facilities	Transfers		-		3,980,349
Enterprise Fund - Sanitary District	Transfers				2,053,661
		\$	6,034,010	\$	6,034,010

The amounts payable from all Enterprise Funds to the General Fund are to cover temporary cash shortages.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

4. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

Advances to/from other funds balances as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

		Advances to		Adva	ances from
Primary Government	Purpose	Other Funds		Other Fund	
General Fund	Construction projects	\$	13,519	\$	-
Enterprise Fund - Airport	Construction projects				13,519
		\$	13,519	\$	13,519

During fiscal year 2007, the County transferred approximately \$2.5 million to the Airport from the General Fund for construction of an airport control tower. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2021 was \$13,519.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Transfers and Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 9,735,907	\$ 320,539	\$ -	\$ 10,056,446
Infrastructure - road base	25,449,891	1,143,682	(1,911,288)	24,682,285
Construction in progress	-	154,204	-	154,204
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	35,185,798	1,618,425	(1,911,288)	34,892,935
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and improvements	54,731,992	253,078	(354,172)	54,630,898
Infrastructure	18,812,975	2,505,756	-	21,318,731
Furniture and equipment	30,270,035	1,258,003	(823,099)	30,704,939
Total capital assets being depreciated	103,815,002	4,016,837	(1,177,271)	106,654,568
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	28,201,274	2,729,035	(239,066)	30,691,243
Infrastructure	10,384,918	810,610	-	11,195,528
Furniture and equipment	24,045,856	1,732,419	(807,561)	24,970,714
Total accumulated depreciation	62,632,048	5,272,064	(1,046,627)	66,857,485
Total depreciable Capital Assets, Net	41,182,954	(1,255,227)	(130,644)	39,797,083
Total Governmental Activities, Net	\$ 76,368,752	\$ 363,198	\$ (2,041,932)	\$ 74,690,018
	D.I		m e i	ъ.
	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Transfers and Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Business-Type Activities	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Julie 30, 2021
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,956,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,956,046
Construction in progress	991,472	376,040	Ψ -	1,367,512
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,947,518	376,040		4,323,558
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,747,310	370,040		4,323,330
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and improvements	122,962,687	1,431,762	-	124,394,449
Furniture and equipment	8,383,833	285,722	(68,415)	8,601,140
Total capital assets being depreciated	131,346,520	1,717,484	(68,415)	132,995,589
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	68,256,807	4,980,214	-	73,237,021
Furniture and equipment	5,060,579	516,436	(56,847)	5,520,168
Total accumulated depreciation	73,317,386	5,496,650	(56,847)	78,757,189
Total depreciable Capital Assets, Net	58,029,134	(3,779,166)	(11,568)	54,238,400
Total Business-Type Activities, Net	\$ 61,976,652	\$ (3,403,126)	\$ (11,568)	\$ 58,561,958

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 997,093
Public Safety	2,466,518
Public Works	1,609,061
Recreation	199,392
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,272,064

A summary of changes in capital assets for the component units at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Transfers and Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Component Units				
Board of Education				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land	\$ 624,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 624,446
Buses Not in Service	· -	-	-	- -
Construction in progress	45,682,989	4,744,382	(1,622,856)	48,804,515
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	46,307,435	4,744,382	(1,622,856)	49,428,961
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and improvements	85,158,672	141,976		85,300,648
Furniture and equipment	26,991,765	619,304	1,621,818	29,232,887
Total capital assets being depreciated	112,150,437	761,280	1,621,818	114,533,535
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(41,874,530)	(1,845,185)		(43,719,715)
Furniture and equipment	(23,059,551)	(1,466,703)	1,038	(24,525,216)
Total accumulated depreciation	(64,934,081)	(3,311,888)	1,038	(68,244,931)
Total depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 47,216,356	\$ (2,550,608)	\$ 1,622,856	\$ 46,288,604
	Balance		Transfers and	Balance
	June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021
Library				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Construction in progress	\$ 18,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,914
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	18,914			18,914
Depreciable Capital Assets:	-010		(=0.00)	
Circulation materials	602,510	133,951	(79,338)	657,123
Buildings and improvements	465,898	-	-	465,898
Furniture and equipment	589,760	33,121	(2,565)	620,316
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,658,168	167,072	(81,903)	1,743,337
Less accumulated depreciation for:	1,252,433	146,512	(81,903)	1,317,042
Total depreciable Capital Assets, Net	\$ 405,735	\$ 20,560	\$ -	\$ 426,295

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt at June 30, 2021:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amount Due in One Year
Primary Government Governmental Activities: Shore Erosion (Black Walnut Point); total authorized borrowing \$160,000, to be repaid in 15 annual payments of \$9,100, no interest, beginning July 1, 2011.	\$ 54,600	\$ -	\$ 9,100	\$ 45,500	\$ 9,100
Chesapeake College Bond of 2003; original issue \$180,000, a contractual liability payable to Queen Anne's County, the registered owner, payable in annual principal installments from \$5,559 to \$13,434; interest payable annually at rates from 4.83% to 5.4%.	38,383	-	12,176	26,207	12,772
Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$12,157,711, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$587,000 to \$1,318,000 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%.	1,568,826	-	771,191	797,635	797,635
Shore Erosion control Loan (Neavitt Landing); total borrowing of \$82,032, to be repaid in 10 equal annual payments, no interest, beginning in 2015 after completion of the project.	51,714	-	8,619	43,095	8,619
Chesapeake College Bonds of 2014; original issue \$1,760,000, a contractual liability payable to Queen Anne's County, the registered owner; payable in annual principal installments from \$61,313 to \$124,198 through April 1, 2034; interest payable semi-annually.	1,365,788	-	74,676	1,291,112	77,820
Emergency radio system equipment financing agreement; original amount of \$6,716,277, to be repaid in eight annual payments of \$967,815 which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.273% through October 1, 2022.	2,723,281	-	878,690	1,844,591	907,447
Public Facilities Bonds of 2020; original issue \$21,775,000, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$690,000 to \$1,440,000 through July 1, 2040; interest payable semiannually at rates from 2.0% to 5.00%.	21,775,000	-	-	21,775,000	690,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Primary Governmental Continued Convernmental Activities (continued): Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$15,206,400, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$15,000 to \$1,645,000 through Decembler 15, 2027; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. \$1,1828,700 \$1,283,700 \$1,290,000 \$1,575,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,040,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,048,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,048,000 \$1,0478,393 \$1,048,000 \$1,048,000 \$1,0478,0		Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amount Due in One Year	
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$15,206,400, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$150,000 to \$1,645,000 through December 15, 2027; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 39,406,292	Primary Government (continued)						
S15,206,400, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$150,000 to \$1,645,000 through December 15, 2027; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. S11,828,700 S - 3,293,152 36,113,140 4,078,393 3,946,292 - 3,293,152 36,113,140 4,078,393 3,997,552 - 3,329,666 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,664,886 - 3,645,846 - 3,64	Governmental Activities (continued):						
Single S	Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue						
Interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. \$11,828,700 39,406,292 - 3,293,152 36,113,140 4,078,393 39,405,202 - 3,293,152 36,113,140 4,078,393 39,975,522 - 3,323,664 3,664,886 - 3,664,88	\$15,206,400, payable annually in principal payments ranging						
Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Salance at June 30, 2020 Sal, 133, 293, 152 36, 113, 140 4,078, 393 3,997, 552 332, 666 3,664, 886 Carrent Compensated absences 1,232,610 981,733 992,641 1,221,702 411,084 1,084 1,221,702 411,084 1,0	from \$150,000 to \$1,645,000 through December 15, 2027;						
Unamortized bond premium 3,997,552 332,666 3,664,886 3,674 2,000 411,084 3,000	interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%.		\$ -		\$ 10,290,000	\$ 1,575,000	
1,232,610 981,733 992,641 1,221,702 411,084 1,074		39,406,292	-			4,078,393	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$44,636,454 \$981,733 \$4,618,459 \$40,999,728 \$4,489,477 Balance at June 30, 2020 Additions Reductions June 30, 2021 In One Year Business-type Activities: Recreation Facilities Golf Course Equipment lease of 2019; original issue \$5,387 payable in monthly payments of \$128, which include principal and interest at a rate of 6.05% payable through May 30, 2023. Golf Course equipment capital lease; original issue of \$251,935, payable in monthly payments of \$3,555 which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,411,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,411,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%.	•		-	,		-	
Business-type Activities: Recreation Facilities Golf Course Equipment lease of 2019; original issue \$5,387 payable in monthly payments of \$128, which include principal and interest at a rate of 6.05% payable through May 30, 2023. Golf Course equipment capital lease; original issue of \$251,935, payable in monthly payments of \$3,555 which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Plantontized bond premium General Amount Due in One Year Additions Reductions Padditions Reductions Reductions Reductions Reductions Reductions Padditions Reductions Reductions Reductions Reductions Padditions Reductions Red							
Business-type Activities: Recreation Facilities Golf Course Equipment capital lease; original issue of \$251,935, payable in monthly payments of \$3,555 which include principal and interest at a rate of 6.05% payable through May 30,2023. Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Planamortized bond premium Manortized bond premium May 20,000 to \$1,000	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 44,636,454	\$ 981,733	\$ 4,618,459	\$ 40,999,728	\$ 4,489,477	
Business-type Activities: Recreation Facilities Golf Course Equipment lease of 2019; original issue \$5,387 payable in monthly payments of \$128, which include principal and interest at a rate of 6.05% payable through May 30, 2023. \$ 4,117 \$ - \$ 1,330 \$ 2,787 \$ 1,413 Golf Course equipment capital lease; original issue of \$251,935, payable in monthly payments of \$3,555 which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. 361,899 - 67,048 294,851 59,313 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 142,163 - 69,885 72,278 72,278 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -		Balance at			Balance at	Amount Due	
Recreation Facilities Golf Course Equipment lease of 2019; original issue \$5,387 payable in monthly payments of \$128, which include principal and interest at a rate of 6.05% payable through May 30, 2023. \$ 4,117 \$ - \$ 1,330 \$ 2,787 \$ 1,413 Golf Course equipment capital lease; original issue of \$251,935, payable in monthly payments of \$3,555 which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. 361,899 - 67,048 294,851 59,313 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 142,163 - 69,885 72,278 72,278 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -		June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2021	in One Year	
Golf Course Equipment lease of 2019; original issue \$5,387 payable in monthly payments of \$128, which include principal and interest at a rate of 6.05% payable through May 30, 2023. \$ 4,117 \$ - \$ 1,330 \$ 2,787 \$ 1,413 Golf Course equipment capital lease; original issue of \$251,935, payable in monthly payments of \$3,555 which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. 361,899 - 67,048 294,851 59,313 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 142,163 - 69,885 72,278 72,278 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -	• •						
and interest at a rate of 6.05% payable through May 30, 2023. \$ 4,117 \$ - \$ 1,330 \$ 2,787 \$ 1,413 Golf Course equipment capital lease; original issue of \$251,935, payable in monthly payments of \$3,555 which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. 361,899 - 67,048 294,851 59,313 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 142,163 - 69,885 72,278 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -							
Golf Course equipment capital lease; original issue of \$251,935, payable in monthly payments of \$3,555 which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 - 57,687	payable in monthly payments of \$128, which include principal						
\$251,935, payable in monthly payments of \$3,555 which include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. 361,899 - 67,048 294,851 59,313 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 142,163 - 69,885 72,278 72,278 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -	and interest at a rate of 6.05% payable through May 30, 2023.	\$ 4,117	\$ -	\$ 1,330	\$ 2,787	\$ 1,413	
include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. 361,899 - 67,048 294,851 59,313 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 142,163 - 69,885 72,278 72,278 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -	Golf Course equipment capital lease; original issue of						
payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020. 361,899 - 67,048 294,851 59,313 Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 142,163 - 69,885 72,278 72,278 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -							
Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -	include principal and interest at a rate of 3.5% with one final						
issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -	payment of \$107,500 through August 1, 2020.	361,899	-	67,048	294,851	59,313	
issue \$630,945, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -							
ranging from \$5,590 to \$72,300 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 142,163 - 69,885 72,278 72,278 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -							
payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 142,163 - 69,885 72,278 72,278 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -							
Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue \$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -		142 162		60.005	72 279	72 279	
\$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -	payable semi-amulany at rates from 2% to 5%.	142,103	-	09,883	12,210	12,210	
\$1,441,300, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -	Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015; original issue						
from \$90,000 to \$180,000 through December 15, 2025; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -							
interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%. 911,300 - 151,300 760,000 155,000 Unamortized bond premium 69,224 - 11,537 57,687 -							
Unamortized bond premium69,22411,53757,687		911,300	-	151,300	760,000	155,000	
	, ·			•	•		
Total Recreation Facilities \$ 1,488,703 \$ - \$ 301,100 \$ 1,187,603 \$ 288,004	Unamortized bond premium				57,687		
	Total Recreation Facilities	\$ 1,488,703	\$ -	\$ 301,100	\$ 1,187,603	\$ 288,004	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Amount Due in One Year	
Business-type Activities (continued): Sanitary District						
Water Quality Bonds of 2006; Total authorized borrowing of \$10,212,981; \$9,975,333 borrowed to date, loan to be repaid in level principal and interest payments over 20 years beginning February 2008; interest at 0.4%.	\$ 3,430,008	\$ -	\$ 517,697	\$ 2,912,311	\$ 519,768	
Farmers Home Administration Bond; Royal Oak, Newcomb Wastewater System; original issue \$571,000, payable quarterly in payments of \$9,479 through March 2024, including interest at 5.25%.	111,837	-	20,697	91,140	33,131	
Farmers Home Administration Bond; Unionville/Tunis Mills/Copperville Wastewater System Bond of 2001; original issue \$186,000, payable quarterly in payments of \$2,833 through May 2030, including interest at 4.5%.	90,793	-	7,333	83,460	7,702	
Improvement Bond of 2019; original issue \$1,452,000, payable quarterly in principal payments ranging from \$8,631 to \$16,329 through July 25, 2049; interest payable quarterly at 2.125%.	1,425,885	-	35,613	1,390,272	36,376	
Martingham Pump Station and Force Main Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds of 2016; original issue \$2,575,000, payable quarterly in payments of \$26,240 through December 15, 2046, including interest at 1.375%.	2,326,086	-	73,353	2,252,733	74,367	
Bio-Solids Facility Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds of 2016; original issue \$5,975,000, payable quarterly in payments of \$60,886 through December 15, 2046, including interest at 1.375%.	5,385,490	-	170,203	5,215,287	172,556	
Bio-Solids Facility Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds of 2018; original issue \$1,786,000, payable quarterly in payments of \$80,598 through November 16, 2047, including interest at 1.375% to 2.215%.	1,673,429	-	46,553	1,626,876	47,463	
St. Michaels Wastewater Collection System Improvement Bond of 2021; original issue \$350,000 payable quarterly in principal payments of \$2,916.67 through May 15, 2051; interest payable quarterly at 1.375%.	-	350,000	350,000	-	-	
Total Sanitary District	\$ 14,443,528	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,221,449	\$ 13,572,079	\$ 891,363	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

	Balar June 30		A	dditions	Rec	ductions	Balance at June 30, 2021		Amount Due in One Year	
Business-type Activities (continued): Easton Airport										
Public Facilities Bonds of 2002; original issue \$1,055,000, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$30,000 to \$77,000 through March 15, 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 3.0% to 5.37%.	\$	85,001	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	45,001	\$	45,001
Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds of 2010; original issue \$306,284, payable annually in principal payments ranging from \$13,000 to \$35,000 through May 2022; interest payable semi-annually at rates from 2% to 5%.		69,011		-		33,924		35,087		35,087
Department of Natural Resources Hangar; original issue \$300,000, payable monthly in principal and interest payments of \$2,030 through October 10, 2020; interest is payable of 5.3% per annum.		7,055		-		7,055		-		-
Consolidated Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2013; original issue \$265,000, payable monthly in principal and interest payments of \$1,304 through December 4, 2042; interest is payable at 4.25% per annum.	2.	32,225		-		5,889		226,336		6,143
Total Easton Airport	3	93,292				86,868		306,424		86,231
Compensated absences TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		10,191	-\$	127,651 477,651	¢ 1	716,133	¢ 15	131,126	¢ 1	38,617
TOTAL DUSINESS-TIFE ACTIVITIES	\$ 10,4	35,714	<u> </u>	4//,031	\$ 1.	,/10,133	\$ 15	,197,232	3 1,	,304,213

The bonds outstanding at June 30, 2021 for the primary government's governmental activities and business-type activities are general obligation bonds.

On October 14, 2015 the County issued Public Improvement Refunding Bonds of 2015 for \$16,880,000. These bonds carry interest at rates of 2.0 to 5.0 percent and mature serially through 2028. The net proceeds of \$18,183,347 (after receipt of \$1,303,348, a re-offering premium net of underwriter fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Refunding Bonds of 2006 and for a portion of debt service payments on the Refunding Bonds of 2008. As a result, the 2006 and a portion of the 2008 bonds are considered to be defeased.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of old debt of \$1,163,348. The County completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next thirteen years by \$1,406,816. There was a net present value savings of \$1,249,448.

The County has entered into leases for the acquisition of various equipment items, which transfer ownership at the end of the lease. Accordingly, the present value of future minimum lease payments and the related assets have been recorded in the appropriate fund.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Equipment	\$ 367,259
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (190,776)
Total	\$ 176,483

The following is a summary of the future minimum lease payments on the capital leases:

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending June 30

2022	\$ 68,669
2023	68,541
2024	 178,444
Less: amounts representing interest	 (18,164)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 297,490

Funds Used For Debt Service and Liquidation of Compensated Absences

Payments on bonds and notes payable that pertain to the County's governmental activities are made by the general fund. Payments on bonds and notes payable that pertain to the County's business-type activities are made by the fund in which the liability exists. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the County's general fund. The compensated absences liability attributable to business-type activities will be liquidated by the fund in which the liability exists.

Other Obligations

As part of the acquisition agreement between the County and the Martingham Utilities Cooperative for the wastewater treatment facility, the County is obligated to collect fees for use of the Martingham facilities from its customers and remit a portion of those proceeds to service debt related to the entire Martingham facility. The debt is in the name of the Martingham Utilities Cooperative and is not reported on the balance sheet of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Other Obligations (continued)

The County, on behalf of the Edge Creek Waterway Improvement District, entered into a loan agreement with the State of Maryland, Department of Natural Resources for a 20 year interest-free Waterway Improvement Loan in the amount of \$304,699. The proceeds of this loan were used to dredge Edge Creek and pay the expenses associated with the dredging. This loan is payable from the proceeds of a special assessment levied on parcels within the district and is not backed by the County's full faith and credit. This loan does not appear on the balance sheet of the County. The County acts only as a fiduciary in collecting the assessments and servicing the debt. The balance outstanding as of June 30, 2021 is \$121,879.

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021
Component Units Board of Education				
Note payable to Signature Bank; principal and interest payments of \$2,207 are payable monthly through August 26, 2021; interest is payable at 2.09% per annum; collateralized by a school bus.	\$ 30,497	\$ -	\$ 30,497	\$ -
Note payable to Branch Banking & Trust Co. (BB&T); principal and interest payments of \$2,042 are payable monthly through June 11, 2020; interest is payable at 1.98% per annum; collateralized by school buses.	6,106	-	6,106	-
Note payable to American Capital Financial Services, Inc.: principal and interest payments of \$51,594 are payable annually through September 1, 2021; interest is payable at 3.18% per annum; collateralized by servers.	98,464	-	98,464	-
Note payable to City National Capital Finance; principal and interest payments of \$104,353 are payable annually through September 1, 2021; interest is payable at 1.8% per annum; collateralized by school buses.	203,076	-	203,076	-
Note payable to City National Capital Finance; principal and interest payments of \$12,838 are payable annually through September 1, 2021; interest is payable at 1.9% per annum; collateralized by school buses.	12,599	-	12,599	-
Note payable to City National Capital Finance; principal and interest payments of \$110,108 are payable annually through July 31, 2022; interest is payable at 2.98% per annum; collateralized by school buses	311,574	-	204,652	106,922
Note payable to City National Capital Finance; principal and interest payments of \$80,073 are payable annually through April 26, 2023; interest is payable at 2.46% per annum; collateralized by school buses	228,866	-	150,716	78,150
TOTAL BOARD OF EDUCATION	\$ 891,182	\$ -	\$ 706,110	\$ 185,072

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Other Obligations (continued)

A summary of debt service requirements to maturity (excluding compensated absences and capital lease payments) by years is approximately as follows:

Primary Government	Bonds			Notes from Direct Borrowing and Direct Placer				t Placement			
	F	rincipal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
Governmental Activities				-					•		
Fiscal year Ending June 30,											
2022	\$	3,153,227	\$	1,138,541	\$ 4,291,768	\$	925,166	\$	60,368	\$	985,534
2023		2,429,400		1,043,139	3,472,539		954,863		30,670		985,533
2024		2,514,109		950,822	3,464,931		17,719		-		17,719
2025		2,457,253		842,473	3,299,726		17,719		-		17,719
2026		2,565,791		742,856	3,308,647		17,719		-		17,719
2027-2031		7,667,235		2,556,607	10,223,842		9,100		-		8,619
2032-2036		6,453,839		1,223,869	7,677,708		-		-		-
2037-2041		6,930,000		360,100	7,290,100		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$:	34,170,854	\$	8,858,407	\$ 43,029,261	\$	1,942,286	\$	91,038	\$	2,032,843
Enterprise Fund - Recreation Facili	ities (excluding ca	ıpita	l leases)							
Fiscal year Ending June 30,											
2022	\$	227,278	\$	19,866	\$ 247,144	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2023		155,000		14,300	169,300		-		-		-
2024		160,000		11,375	171,375		-		-		-
2025		145,000		7,250	152,250		-		-		-
2026		145,000		2,175	 147,175						
Total Recreation Facilities	\$	832,278	\$	54,966	\$ 887,244	\$		\$		\$	-
Enterprise Fund - Sanitary District											
Fiscal year Ending June 30,											
2022	\$	_	\$	-	\$ -	\$	891,363	\$	182,283	\$	1,073,646
2023		_		-	-		896,759		174,731		1,071,490
2024		-		-	-		895,749		174,485		1,070,234
2025		-		-	-		861,099		154,928		1,016,027
2026		_		-	-		785,654		146,720		932,374
2027-2031		_		-	-		2,293,876		628,659		2,922,535
2032- 2036		-		_	-		1,989,676		475,244		2,464,920
2037- 2041		-		_	-		2,150,288		314,632		2,464,920
2042 - 2046		_		_	-		2,324,084		140,836		2,464,920
2047- 2050		_		-	-		483,531		10,443		493,974
Total Sanitary District	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	13,572,079	\$	2,402,961	\$	15,975,040

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Other Obligations (continued)

Primary Government (continued)			Bonds		Notes	from Dire	ct Borro	wing and I	Direct	Placement
	P	rincipal	Interest	Total	Pri	ncipal	In	terest		Total
Enterprise Fund - Easton Airport				<u>.</u>		,				
Fiscal year Ending June 30,										
2022	\$	86,231	\$ 13,109	\$ 99,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2023		6,411	9,235	15,646		-		-		-
2024		6,685	8,958	15,643		-		-		-
2025		6,977	8,668	15,645		-		-		-
2026		7,280	8,366	15,646		-		-		-
2027-2031		41,417	36,812	78,229		-		-		-
2032- 2036		51,199	27,026	78,225		-		-		-
2037- 2041		63,298	14,927	78,225		-		-		-
2042 - 2044		36,926	2,058	38,984		-		-		-
Total Easton Airport	\$	306,424	\$ 129,159	\$ 435,583	\$	_	\$	_	\$	

Component Units

Board of Education

Fiscal year Ending June 30,
2022 \$ 2023 190,181
190,181
Less amounts representing interest 5,109
Total Board of Education \$ 185,072

Obligations Under State Retirement System

Component Unit - Board of Education

State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland
Payable annually through December 2035. \$ 550,720

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

6. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Other Obligations (continued)

The remaining deficit reduction payment schedule authorized by House Bill 430 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
2022	\$ 47,779
2023	50,168
2024	52,677
2025	55,310
2026	58,076
2027-2031	336,951
2032-2036	 430,046
Total principal and interest	1,031,007
Less amounts representing interest	(480,287)
Liability as of June 30, 2020	\$ 550,720

The Board of Education obligation to the State Retirement System was \$550,720 at June 30, 2021. There were payments of \$45,504 during fiscal year 2021.

7. PENSION PLANS

The State Retirement Agency is the administrator of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System). The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15 member Board of Trustees. The System is made up of two cost- sharing employer pools: the "State Pool" and the "Municipal Pool". The State Pool consists of State agencies, board of education, community colleges, and libraries. The Municipal Pool consists of participating governmental units that elected to join the System. Neither pool shares in each other's actuarial liabilities, thus participating governmental units that elect to join the System (the "Municipal Pool") share in the liabilities of the Municipal Pool only. The State Retirement Agency issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 E. Baltimore Street, Suite 1660, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1600 or on-line at www.sra.maryland.gov.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

The System is comprised of the Teachers' Retirement and Pension Systems (Teachers' Systems), Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems (Employees' Systems), State Police Retirement System, Judges' Retirement System, and the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System (LEOPS).

The following groups of employees participate in:

Employees	<u>Plan</u>
Library	Teachers' Systems
Board of Education - teachers	Teachers' Systems
Board of Education - regular employees	Employees' Systems
Talbot County	Employees' Systems

Both the Employees' Systems and the Teachers' Systems (collectively the System) are cost sharing multiple- employer defined benefit pension plans.

Basis of Accounting

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

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems

General Plan Policies:

The Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Maryland was established on August 1, 1927 and is administered in accordance with the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits to teachers in the State. In addition, on January 1, 1980, the Teachers' Pension System of the State of Maryland was established. In this regard, teachers hired on or after January 1, 1980 become members of the Teachers' Pension System, unless they elect to join an optional retirement program. Until December 31, 2004, existing members of the Teachers' Retirement System had the option of remaining in the Teachers' Retirement System or transferring to the Teachers' Pension System.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems (continued)

General Plan Policies: (continued)

On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System was established to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, elected and appointed officials and the employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the Employees' Retirement System was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension system was established. Until December 31, 2004, existing members of the Employees' Retirement System had the option of remaining in the Employees' Retirement System or transferring to the Employees' Pension System.

Significant Plan Benefits and Policies:

The following is a general description of the significant plan benefits and related contribution requirements for the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems and the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems:

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems

Retirement Benefits:

A member may retire with full benefits after attaining the age of 60, or after completing 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance is equal to 1/55 of a member's average final compensation (i.e. average of the member's three highest years of annual earnable compensation) multiplied by the number of years and months of accumulated creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after completing 25 years of creditable service regardless of age. Retirement allowances are adjusted each year based on the Consumer Price Index. Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are applied to all allowances payable for the year, however, the method by which the COLA is computed depends upon elections made by members and is tied to member contributions.

Vested Allowance:

A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age but after completing 5 years of creditable service becomes eligible for a vested retirement allowance, provided the member lives to the age of 60 and does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions. Members terminating employment before attaining retirement age and before completing 5 years of creditable service are refunded their accumulated contributions plus earned interest.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems (continued)

Vested Allowance: (continued)

Members of the Teachers' and Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute to the systems a fixed percentage of their regular salaries and wages (e.g. 7% or 5%, depending on the COLA option selected). The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payment and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

Pension Benefits:

A member may retire with full benefits after completing 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age, or at age 62 or older with specified years of eligibility service. On retirement from service, a member shall receive an annual service pension allowance. The annual pension allowance is equal to 1.2% of average compensation for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for years of creditable service accrued prior to July 1, 1998 and 1.8% of average compensation for the three highest consecutive years as an employee for years of creditable service accrued on or after July 1, 1998. Members are eligible for early service pension allowances upon attaining age 55 with at least 15 years of eligibility service.

Employee Contributions:

Effective July 1, 2011, members of the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems are required to contribute to the systems 7% of their regular salaries and wages up to the social security wage base in the year ending June 30, 2017. The contributions are deducted from each member's salary and wage payments and are remitted to the systems on a regular, periodic basis.

For members enrolled on and after July 1, 2011, the employee contribution is 7%; vesting requires ten years of eligible service; service retirement is at age 65 with ten years of eligibility service or based on the Rule of 90 (age and service must equal 90); early service retirement is age 60 with 15 years of eligibility service; average final compensation is a five year average; and the benefit multiplier per year is 1.5%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems (continued)

Employer Contributions:

For the year ended June 30, 2021, total payroll, covered payroll and State on-behalf payments were as follows:

	Total		Covered	()n-Behalf	
	 Payroll		Payroll	By State		
Talbot County	\$ 18,632,967	\$	17,047,994	\$	-	
Board of Education	37,673,269		37,422,439		3,481,606	
Library	1,123,914		1,029,670		163,343	

Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid to active employees covered by either the Teachers' Systems or Employees' Systems. State on-behalf payments are recognized as both a revenue and expense.

During fiscal year 2021, the County reported expense of \$1,581,845 and the Board of Education reported expense of \$1,904,953 related to the Employees' Systems in the fund financial statements.

Board of Education – Special Funding

As a result of a first-time actuarial study of the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, the Talbot County Board of Education was identified as one of 23 municipal corporations not having enough assets available to fund the present value of accrued benefits for participants in the retirement system. Under the rules of House Bill 1338, the original deficit amount was determined to be \$925,482 as of June 30, 1996, to be repaid over a period of 40 years. The Board was granted relief of \$210,003 (as of June 30, 1996) by HB1348 enacted in 1997 and further relief of \$210,003 (as of June 30, 1996) by HB430 which was enacted in 1998. The fiscal year 2021 payment was \$45,504. The payments reflect a pattern which increases by 5% per year for the next 17 years. (See also Note 6.)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Board of Education – Special Funding (continued)

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

Because the State of Maryland pays the unfunded liability for the Teachers' Systems on behalf of the Board and Library, and the Board pays the normal cost for the Teachers' Systems, the Board and Library are not required to record their share of the unfunded pension liability for the Teachers' Systems, the State of Maryland is required to record that liability. The Board is required to record a liability for the Employees' Systems.

At June 30, 2021, the Board reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the Board as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Board were as follows:

Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
(Employees' Systems)	\$ 4,764,754
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated	
with the Board (Teachers' System)	36,033,784
Total	\$ 40,798,538

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was calculated as follows by the System(s):

- 1. Net pension liability for the entire System was calculated. For purposes of funding the System, all calculations are determined on an actuarial basis and are completed through the development of rates based on two separate asset pools, one for employees of the State of Maryland and one for primary government employees.
- 2. Determined the total contributions to the System by the State and by the primary governments, inclusive of any underfunding of contributions.
- 3. Based on the number of participants at each Board of Education, calculate the difference between what each Board would have contributed if they funded at the rate of all other participating governments and what the Board actually contributed. The difference between what the Board contributed and what they would have contributed if they funded at the rate of the other participating governments, is then added to the total contribution to the System, to calculate the System's adjusted contribution.
- 4. Calculated for each participating government, their percentage of the adjusted System contribution by dividing the total adjusted System contribution into each primary government contribution. At June 30, 2020, the Board's proportion was approximately .021%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Board of Education – Special Funding (continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the County reported the following related to pensions:

Employer's proportion of the net pension liability 0.021% 0.060% Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 4,764,754 \$ 14,188,998 Deferred inflows of resources: Change in assumptions 91,299 260,270 Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		 Board	T	otal County
Deferred inflows of resources: Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual results Total deferred inflows of resources Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investment earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 91,299 260,270 187,382 109,437 278,681 \$ 369,707	Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.021%		0.060%
Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual results Total deferred inflows of resources Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 91,299 260,270 91,299 260,270 260,270 260,270 270 260,270 270 271 272 273 274 275 277 278 278 278 278 278 278	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,764,754	\$	14,188,998
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual results Total deferred inflows of resources Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 187,382 109,437 109,437 278,681 \$ 369,707 \$ 22,031 \$ - Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments 535,601 1,241,526 1,460,440	Deferred inflows of resources:			
earnings on pension plan investments Differences between expected and actual results Total deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources: Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 187,382 278,681 \$ 369,707	Change in assumptions	91,299		260,270
Differences between expected and actual results Total deferred inflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources: Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 187,382 278,681 \$ 369,707	Net difference between projected and actual investment			
Total deferred inflows of resources \$ 278,681 \$ 369,707 Deferred outflows of resources: Change in assumptions \$ 22,031 \$ - Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments \$ 355,601 1,241,526 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 534,697 1,460,440	earnings on pension plan investments	-		-
Deferred outflows of resources: Change in assumptions \$ 22,031 \$ - Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments 355,601 1,241,526 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 534,697 1,460,440	Differences between expected and actual results	 187,382		109,437
Change in assumptions \$ 22,031 \$ - Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments 355,601 1,241,526 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 534,697 1,460,440	Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 278,681	\$	369,707
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 355,601 1,241,526 1,460,440	Deferred outflows of resources:			
earnings on pension plan investments 355,601 1,241,526 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 534,697 1,460,440	Change in assumptions	\$ 22,031	\$	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 534,697 1,460,440	Net difference between projected and actual investment			
·	earnings on pension plan investments	355,601		1,241,526
Total deferred outflows of resources \$ 912,329 \$ 2,701,966	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 534,697		1,460,440
	Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 912,329	\$	2,701,966

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Board	Total County		
2022	\$ (41,174)	\$	120,075	
2023	17,098		294,892	
2024	61,025		266,558	
2025	62,864		190,751	
2026	(862)		(457)	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Board of Education – Special Funding (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.60% general, 3.15% wage
Salary increases	3.10% to 11.60%, including inflation
Discount rate	7.40%
Investment rate of return	7.40%
Mortality	Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables
	calibrated to MSRPS experience with
	generational projections using MP-
	2018 (2-dimensional) mortality
	improvement scale.

Investments:

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 weighing 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 Board of Trustees 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, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected
Real Rate of Return
5.20%
6.50%
-0.30%
2.80%
4.30%
1.80%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

7. PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Discount rate:

A single discount rate of 7.4% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.4%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.4%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease		Current	1%	6 Increase
System		to 6.4%		Discount	to 8.4%	
County	\$	20,148,377	\$	14,188,998	\$	9,222,849
Board		6,783,395		4,764,754		3,083,411

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description and Eligibility

The County provides post-retirement health care benefits under the Talbot County Retiree Health Plan (the "Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County, to retirees who meet the Maryland State Retirement System qualifications for full retirement benefits. Current County guidelines state that if the retiree has 16 or more years of state creditable service, the County will pay 90% of the health insurance cost for an individual and 85% of the health insurance cost for family coverage. If the retiree has between 5 and 16 years of state creditable service and retired directly from County service, the County reduces the portion it subsidizes by 1/16 per year. The County has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate, publicly available report.

The County also provides life insurance coverage to employees who retire from the County and who are members of the State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland. Coverage is limited to one times the employee's salary when they retire. The benefit is reduced to 65% of the salary at retirement at age 70 and 50% at age 75.

Membership in the plan consisted of 236 active employees, no inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 77 inactive employees currently receiving benefits.

The Talbot County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan (the "Board of Education Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that is administered by the Board of Education and covers retired employees of the Board of Education and their dependents. The Board of Education Plan provides for the payment of a portion or all of the health insurance premiums for eligible retired employees depending on their position that was held and length of service. The Board of Education has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Board of Education Plan. The Board of Education Plan does not issue a separate, publicly available report.

The Library administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan for its retirees. The plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan upon retirement provided they have 10 years of service with the Library and meet the eligibility requirements of the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland. As of July 1, 2019, the date of the actuarial valuation, 5 retirees were receiving benefits under the plan, and an estimated 18 active employees are eligible or potentially eligible to receive future benefits. Active members eligible to receive healthcare benefits are currently covered under Talbot County, Maryland's healthcare plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Funding Policy

The County pays for the cost of post-retirement health care benefits under the Plan for eligible retirees and their dependents/family members on a pay-as-you-go basis from the general fund. Eligible retirees must pay for 10% of the cost for individual plans and 15% of the cost for family coverage. For fiscal year 2021, the County paid for coverage of 78 eligible retirees and 59 dependents of retirees at a total cost to the County of \$721,763 and eligible retirees contributed \$144,138. The County has the authority to establish and amend the funding policy of the Plan.

Premiums and other contributions for the Board of Education's share of the cost of group programs may be paid, as determined by the Board, from the assets of the Board. Premium payments for some programs may require contributions by the participant as well as the Board. The frequency and amount of such contributions shall be established from time to time by the County. Plan members receiving benefits contribute a percentage of the monthly insurance premium. The Talbot County Public School Retiree Health Plan pays 66% of the individual premium for each insured retiree who has at least 8 years of service. Retirees with less than 8 years of service are allowed access but must pay 100% of the published rates.

The Library pays for the cost of the Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis from the general fund. For fiscal year 2021, the Library contributed \$20,576 to the plan for 5 eligible retirees.

Net OPEB Liability of the County

The components of the net OPEB liability of the County at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 21,099,526
Plan fiduciary net position	 15,980,769
County's net OPEB liability	\$ 5,118,757

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 75.74%

Annual OPEB Costs

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,797,035 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income Investments	35%	5.5%
Equities	65%	7.8%
	100%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of expense was 27%.

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

The following table presents the County's net OPEB liability if calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

	Current Discount						
	1%	Decrease 6%	Rate 7%		1% Increase 8%		
County's net OPEB liability	\$	7,849,029	\$	5,118,757	\$	2,808,632	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

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

The following table presents the County's net OPEB liability if calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher.

	1%	1% Decrease 5.5%		Trend Rate 6.5%		ncrease 7.5%
County's net OPEB liability	\$	2,450,731	\$	5,118,757	\$	8,369,074

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

			Pla	an Fiduciary		
	Total	Total OPEB Liability		Net Position	Net OPEB Liability	
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	19,915,999	\$	12,615,301	\$	7,300,698
Changes for the year						-
Service cost		548,155		-		548,155
Interest		1,368,462		-		1,368,462
Net investment income		-		3,422,311		(3,422,311)
Benefit payments		(733,090)		-		(733,090)
Administrative expenses		<u>-</u>		(56,843)		56,843
Net changes		1,183,527		3,365,468		(2,181,941)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	21,099,526	\$	15,980,769	\$	5,118,757

Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 793,958	\$	-
Change in assumptions	1,253,858		877,163
Difference between projected and			
actual earnings	 414,787		1,946,908
	\$ 2,462,603	\$	2,824,071

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

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

Years Ending	
2022	\$ (119,580)
2023	(115,176)
2024	(135,102)
2025	(260,081)
2026	203,325
2027	65,146

Component Units – Board of Education

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Talbot County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan (TCPSRHP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that is administered by the Talbot County Public Schools (Board) and covers retired employees of the Board and their dependents. This plan does not include the pension benefits discussed in Note 7. The Plan does not issue a separate, publicly available report.

Benefits provided – The Plan provides for the payment of a portion of all of the health insurance premiums for eligible retired employees depending on their position with Talbot County Public Schools and length of service. The Board has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan.

Plan members receiving benefits contribute a percentage of the monthly insurance premium. The Talbot County Public Schools Retiree Health Plan pays 66% of the individual premium for each insured retiree who has at least 8 years of service. Retirees with less than 8 years of service are allowed access but must pay 100% of the published rates.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	273
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	105
Active plan members	571
Total	949

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Component Units – Board of Education (continued)

Contributions – Premiums and other contributions for the Boards share of the net cost of the group programs may be paid, as determined by the Board, from the assets of the Board. Premium payments for some programs may require contributions by the participant as well as the Board. The frequency and amount of such contributions shall be established from time to time by the County.

Net OPEB Liability

The Board's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation2.20%Salary Increases3.00%Investment Rate of Return1.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Long Run Medical Cost Trend Model

The mortality rates for healthy pre - retirees was calculated using the Pub2010 Teacher Employees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2019 Mortality Improvement Scale. The mortality rates for healthy post - retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2019 Mortality Improvement Scale. The mortality rates for disabled individuals was calculated using the Pub-2010 Teacher Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Projected with Fully Generational MP2019 Mortality Improvement Scale.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Component Units – Board of Education (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a combination of building-block methodology and third party consultants to develop the best possible estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return. 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. Expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation are arithmetically developed for each major asset class corresponding with the long term time horizons, discount rate, and tolerance for risk. The target allocation is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Equity	65%
Fixed income	35%
	100%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Board contributions will be to fund current contribution levels. Based on those assumptions, the unfunded rate was used. The unfunded rate is determined by using the 20 - year U.S Treasury bond. Any increase in the discount rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Component Units – Board of Education (continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Liability
	(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2019 for FYE 2020	\$ 117,320,831	\$	121,971	\$ 117,198,860
Changes for the Year:				
Service Cost	6,318,643		-	6,318,643
Interest	2,848,658		-	2,848,658
Experience Losses/(Gains)	(450,315)		-	(450,315)
Employer Trust Contribution	-		1,647,799	(1,647,799)
Net Investment Income	-		31,471	(31,471)
Changes in Assumptions	13,473,469		-	13,473,469
Benefit Payments	(1,647,799)	((1,647,799)	
Net Changes	20,542,656		31,471	20,511,185
Balance as of June 30, 2020 for FYE 2021	\$ 137,863,487	\$	153,442	\$ 137,710,045

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (0.92%) or 1% higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase	
Discount Rate		0.92%	1.92%	2.92%	
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	168,638,767	\$ 137,710,045	\$ 113,659,740	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Board, as well as what the Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (3.0%) or 1% higher (5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend	1% Increase
Ultimate Trend	3.00%	Rate 4.00%	5.00%
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 108,147,489	\$ 137,710,045	\$ 178,516,790

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Component Units – Board of Education (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Board recognized OPEB expense of \$8,928,922. At June 30, 2021, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$ 6,705,000	\$ 18,333,240
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	16,504,973	8,420,748
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,567	-
Board's contributions subsequent to measurement date	500,000	
Total	\$ 23,716,540	\$ 26,753,988

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:	
2022	\$ (368,595)
2023	(368,577)
2024	(368,714)
2025	(369,055)
2026	(370,377)
Thereafter	(1,692,130)

Component Units – Library

The Library's Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employee defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Library. The Library has the authority to establish and amend the funding of the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria as defined in GASB No. 75 paragraph 4. The Library pays for the cost of the Plan on a pay-asyou-go basis from general fund. For June 30, 2021, the Library paid \$20,576 to the plan.

Employees are eligible to receive health care benefits upon retirement provided that they have 10 years of service with the Library and meet the eligibility requirements of the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland.

Retirees obtain health care and the Library reimburses the retiree for 2/3 of the cost of the eligible retiree healthcare premiums.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Component Units – Library (continued)

The number of covered employees are as follows:

Participants	
Active Employees	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	5
TOTAL	23

Significant assumptions and other inputs to measure the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Health Care Trend Rates

Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate	6.50%
Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate	4.50%
Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached	Fiscal Year 2035

Additional Information

Valuation date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	2.18%
Inflation rate	3.00%
Salary rate increase	4.00%

Changes since last actuarial valuation The discount rate was changed per GASB 75 rules.

Starting per capita costs were updated using most recent premiums. The health care trend rates were reset based on recent experience. The mortality and termination assumptions were changed.

The implicit and termination assumptions were changed.

Mortality PubG.H-2010 Mortality Table - General

The discount rate used is the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Component Units – Library (continued)

The following presents the Plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher:

			Dis	scount Rate			
	1%	Increase to	Dis	scount Rate	1% Decrease to		
		3.18%		2.18%		1.18%	
Net OPEB liability	\$	1,569,770	\$	1,787,083	\$	2,053,931	

The following presents the Plan's net OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher:

		Healthcare Trend						
	1%	Increase to	Discount Rate			Decrease to		
		7.50%	6.50%			5.50%		
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,066,187	\$	1,787,083	\$	1,559,331		

Changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Plan					
	Total OPEB		Fiduciary Net		Net OPEB	
	Liability		Position		on Liability	
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	1,641,649	\$	-	\$	1,641,649
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		48,343		-		48,343
Interest on total OPEB liability		42,886		-		42,886
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		112,978		-		112,978
Benefits payments		(58,773)				(58,773)
Net changes		145,434				145,434
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$	1,787,083	\$	-	\$	1,787,083

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

9. COMPENSATION

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

The County funds all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through investments underwritten by Empower Retirement.

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 plan participants and are not subject to the claims of the County's general creditors.

The County has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. In accordance with GASB No. 32, adopted by the County in 1998, the plan's assets are not reported on the combined balance sheet of the County.

10. UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenue consists of federal and state grants, agricultural taxes collected, and other revenues that have been received by the County, but not earned by June 30, 2021. Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

		В	Soard of
	County	E	ducation
Federal and state grants	\$ 4,220,771	\$	640,953
Other sources	 1,731,147		
	\$ 5,951,918	\$	640,953

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Primary Government

Landfills Closure and Post-closure Costs

The County has a 26.83% financial interest in Mid-Shore Regional Solid Waste Facility, which is owned and operated by Maryland Environmental Service (MES). The Landfills are located on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and are shared by four counties. Under the Waste Disposal Service Agreement between MES and the County, in the event expenditures should exceed revenues, the County is obligated to cover the deficiency in proportion to its financial interest, however, to date additional funding from the County has not been required nor does management anticipate it.

In December 2010, the Mid-Shore I landfill located in Talbot County accepted its last trash and in January 2011, the Mid-Shore II landfill was opened for commercial business. As of June 30, 2021, total closure and post closure care costs were estimated at approximately \$18.4 million, with approximately \$4.9 million attributable to the County. It is expected that these costs will be funded from future revenues. MES has accrued and reported as a long-term liability at June 30, 2021, a portion of these costs, \$6.3 million, determined by the estimated useful life of the Landfills.

Similar to the post closure costs, each of the participating Counties is contingently liable for the debt related to the new facility, Mid-Shore II. Mid-Shore II was funded with project revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2021, total debt was approximately \$23.2 million, with approximately \$6.2 million attributable to the County in the event of default.

MES has satisfied its financial assurance requirements based upon the local government financial ratio tests of the project participants as of June 30, 2020. MES expects to satisfy these requirements as of June 30, 2021 using the same criteria.

Due to inflation and changes in technology, laws, and regulations, estimated closure and post closure care costs may change in the future. Financial Statements of the Landfill can be obtained from MES located at 259 Najoles Road, Millersville, MD 21108.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

Legal Actions

The County believes it is probable that income tax refund claims of approximately \$3,000,000 related to the *Maryland State Comptroller of the Treasury v. Bryan Wynne* case will have to be issued in the future. Maryland's personal income tax on State residents consists of a State income tax and a local tax. Residents who pay income tax to another state were allowed a credit against the State income tax, but not against the local tax. The U.S. Supreme Court determined that this taxing system was unconstitutional. Claims processed through the end of March 2019 totaled approximately \$1.8 million. Deductions from income tax revenues will begin in February 2021.

In addition, there are other various claims and suits pending against the County that arise in the normal course of the County's activities. In the opinion of legal counsel and management, the ultimate disposition of these various claims and suits will have no material adverse impact on the financial condition of the County or affect the County's ability to perform its obligations to the holders of its bonds.

Construction Commitments

The County had entered into contracts for the design, construction, and renovation of facilities at June 30, 2021, which are as follows:

	Amounts Expended To Date		Con	maining struction nmitment	Expected Date of Completion
Goldsborough Neck and Airport Road Design	\$	67,676	\$	152,019	1-Dec-22
Senior Center Parking Lot		15,215		3,585	21-Apr-22
Leeds Creek (Tunis Mills) Bridge		1,779		48,431	1-May-22
Black Dog Alley		-		442,850	15-Dec-22
Resolution 250 – Sewer Extension		144,486		398,429	Aug-22
Ferry Point WWTP		-		116,254	Jan-23
Talbot County Community Center Sewer		-		321,324	Jan-22
St. Michaels Belt Filter Press - Construction		-		566,266	05/2022
St. Michaels Sewer - Construction		4,278,293		258,373	Dec-22
St. Michaels Sewer - Design		863,368		35,904	Dec-22

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

Primary Government

General Insurance

The County's risk financing techniques include participation in a public entity pool and the purchase of commercial insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Primary Government (continued)

General Insurance (continued)

For general, property, 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 coverages and operates under the terms of a Trust Agreement.

Subscribers to coverage by LGIT share in the risk among participants of the pools. As a result, the County's annual premium requirements are affected by the loss experience of the various insurance pools in which it participates. Conversely, favorable performance of certain insurance pools may result in reduced premiums.

The County is fully insured for worker's compensation through commercial insurance, and employees are bonded to limit the loss to the County in the event of employees committing acts of embezzlement or theft. In addition, due to specific exclusions in the County's insurance, the County also has commercial insurance coverage for property liability at the Easton Airport. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year by major categories of risk, and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Health Insurance

The County self-insures health insurance coverage for its active employees with Cigna Health and Life Insurance Company providing third party administrative services.

Board of Education

General Insurance

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance and Workers Compensation Pools (MABE), which provides casualty and property insurance, and workers compensation coverage. MABE operates as authorized by Section 482B of Article 84A of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Board pays an annual premium to MABE for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of MABE provides that it will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies as specified in the agreement.

MABE publishes its own audited financial report based on a June 30 year-end. This report may be obtained from Maryland Association of Boards of Education Group Insurance Pool, 621 Ridgely Avenue, Suite 300, Annapolis, Maryland 21401.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Board of Education (continued)

Health Insurance

The Board participates in the Eastern Shore of Maryland Education Consortium Health Insurance Alliance, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for health insurance coverage. Currently, six Boards of Education are participating in the alliance for their health insurance coverage.

The agreement for formation of the alliance provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. These funds have been invested in the PNC Local Government Investment Pool and with Fidelity Investments.

The pooling agreement allows for the pool, which is administered by Carefirst Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Maryland, to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. As of the date of this report, no outstanding claims are believed to exist that are in excess of the equity of the trust.

13. DEFICITS

At June 30, 2021, the Sanitary District Fund had a deficit in unrestricted net position of \$538,639. This deficit is expected to be eliminated through normal operations.

14. UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The County has issued bonds and notes payable for capital assets for the Board of Education of Talbot County and Chesapeake College. Therefore, while the County's financial statements include this outstanding debt, they do not include the capital assets funded by the debt. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of these bonds and notes payables was \$34,179,954, and the effect of this non-capital debt has been reflected in the unrestricted net position of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

15. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61; which all took effect during FY 2021. In addition, the GASB has issued Statement No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which the County has early implemented. These statements have an immaterial effect on the County's financial statements.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 87, Leases; Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32; which will require adoption in the future, if applicable. Some of these statements and implementation guides will have a material effect on the County's financial statements once implemented. The County will be analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and plans to adopt them, as applicable, by their effective dates.

16. PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The Board of Education has determined to restate its Statement of Activities and its Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds at June 30, 2020. The determination was made to restate these financial statements in connection with the fiscal year 2021 implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement's objective is to improve the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities are reported. The Board determined that based on this guidance, the school activities did not meet the criteria of a fiduciary fund and have included school activities within governmental activities at June 30, 2021. The following table is a summary of the effect on the net position at June 30, 2020:

As previously reported	
Adjustment for school activities required by GASB 84	
As restated	

I	Net Position
\$	(20,516,228)
	374,284
\$	(20,141,944)



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	•	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
TAXES - LOCAL					
LOCAL PROPERTY TAXES					
Real property	\$	44,048,000	\$ 44,048,000	\$ 44,704,799	\$ 656,799
Real property education supplement		-	-	(1,138)	(1,138)
Railroad and public utilities		900,000	900,000	1,170,329	270,329
Prior Years		-	-	(65,074)	(65,074)
Penalties and interest		160,000	160,000	222,432	62,432
Business incentive tax credits		-	-	(7,275)	(7,275)
Semi annual service charges		3,500	3,500	4,784	1,284
Total property taxes		45,111,500	45,111,500	46,028,857	917,357
Less: Discount allowed on taxes		(285,000)	(285,000)	(302,852)	(17,852)
Net property taxes		44,826,500	44,826,500	45,726,005	899,505
LOCAL INCOME TAXES		26,900,000	26,900,000	35,503,912	8,603,912
OTHER LOCAL TAXES		20,700,000	20,700,000	33,303,712	0,003,712
Admissions and amusements		20,000	20,000	25,483	5,483
Recordation		5,435,000	5,435,000	12,315,972	6,880,972
Transfer		3,600,000	3,600,000	8,256,643	4,656,643
Public accommodations		1,300,000	1,300,000	1,592,973	292,973
Mobile manufactured home		50,000	50,000	58,509	8,509
Total other local taxes		10,405,000	10,405,000	22,249,580	11,844,580
Total local taxes		82,131,500	82,131,500	103,479,496	21,347,996
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Beer, wine and liquor licenses		170,000	170,000	188,333	18,333
Traders licenses		30,000	30,000	29,962	(38)
Animal tags and fines		4,500	4,500	2,772	(1,728)
Stormwater permits		12,000	12,000	24,219	12,219
Flood plain permits		1,000	1,000	4,175	3,175
Road construction permit		12,000	12,000	46,400	34,400
Boat ramp permits and violations		136,000	136,000	159,995	23,995
Marriage licenses		2,500	2,500	2,915	415
Plumbing permits		9,000	9,000	11,575	2,575
Gas permits and licenses		9,500	9,500	12,610	3,110
Plumbing licenses		5,000	5,000	3,960	(1,040)
PZ fines		-	-	49,749	49,749
HVAC inspections and registrations		13,500	13,500	17,345	3,845
Health department fees		-	-	1,270	1,270
Electrical inspections and licenses		25,000	25,000	23,776	(1,224)
Building permits		220,000	220,000	420,981	200,981
Total licenses and permits		650,000	650,000	1,000,037	350,037
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT					
Coronavirus emergency supp funding		-	-	14,250	14,250
FEMA		75,000	75,000	447,492	372,492
Health and Human services grants		-	-	75,292	75,292
Other federal- Planning and zoning		-	-	12,363	12,363
Emergency management - DHS		45,000	45,000	64,423	19,423
Total Federal revenues	\$	120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 613,820	\$ 493,820

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget
FROM THE STATE OF MARYLAND				
Police protection	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 131,037	\$ 31,037
Sex offender grant	6,000	6,000	13,185	7,185
School bus safety grant	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Sheriff grants other	40,000	40,000	48,213	8,213
Motor carrier - State Highway	3,500	3,500	-	(3,500)
Fire and rescue	300,000	300,000	322,272	22,272
911 grants and numbers system board	492,200	492,200	500,898	8,698
Circuit Court - Family Services	314,930	314,930	193,096	(121,834)
Drug court	158,660	158,660	141,444	(17,216)
Critical areas	10,000	10,000	9,000	(1,000)
Highway user revenues	730,000	730,000	721,911	(8,089)
Recordation	25,000	25,000	420	(24,580)
Public landing grants	90,000	90,000	13,625	(76,375)
DSS-Legal fees	75,000	75,000	102,143	27,143
Office of tourism	-	-	152,509	152,509
Total State revenues	2,365,290	2,365,290	2,349,753	(15,537)
Total intergovernmental	2,485,290	2,485,290	2,963,573	478,283
SERVICES CHARGES GENERAL GOVERNMENT CHARGES				
Zoning fees and certificates	30,000	30,000	53,765	23,765
Rezoning applications	-	-	2,000	2,000
Zoning violations	-	-	6,405	6,405
Subdivision applications	10,000	10,000	25,167	15,167
Administrative variance	1,500	1,500	4,500	3,000
Board of appeals	5,000	5,000	3,400	(1,600)
Landscape planning		-	1,000	1,000
Site plan reviews	5,000	5,000	4,667	(333)
Forest conservation fees	· -	-	550	550
Critical area preservation	10,000	10,000	42,730	32,730
Bed & breakfast license/home occupation	850	850	825	(25)
Short term rental fees	20,000	20,000	24,140	4,140
Mobile home fees	150	150	75	(75)
Roadside vendors and produce stand	1,500	1,500	6,725	5,225
Weed and litter enforcement	1,500	1,500	150	(1,350)
Weed control spraying	50,000	50,000	35,811	(14,189)
	50,000	20,000		
Crushed Concrete Sales	150,000	150,000	88,060	88,060
Economic development/tourism	150,000	150,000	56,235	(93,765)
Election filing and voter lists	500	500	21,130	20,630
Sheriff's fees	27,000	27,000	14,343	(12,657)
Emergency medical services	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,483,742	(116,258)
911 center	400,000	400,000	400,000	-
MIEMSS-EMS communications	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Total general government	2,438,000	2,438,000	2,400,420	(37,580)
PUBLIC SAFETY CHARGES	10.000	10.000		(10.000)
Boarding of local prisoners	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Weekenders fees/other revenues	800	800	-	(800)
Live-in, work-out fees	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
Home detention program	500	500	1,575	1,075
Federal prisoner program	200,000	200,000	252,160	52,160
Community service fees	5,000	5,000	280	(4,720)
Inmate sick call services	-	-	2	2
Rents	16,100	16,100	14,758	(1,342)
Other grants	4,000	4,000	-	(4,000)
Total public safety charges	\$ 239,400	\$ 239,400	\$ 268,775	\$ 29,375

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

1 of the feat Ended bulle 30, 202.	For the Year Ended	l June	30,	, 202 1
------------------------------------	--------------------	--------	-----	----------------

	Origiı <u>Bud</u> g		Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget
SERVICES CHARGES (continued)					
HEALTH					
Mosquito control fees	\$ 12	20,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 110,582	\$ (9,418)
RECREATION CHARGES					
Boat slips	Ģ	00,000	90,000	99,149	9,149
Other recreation		-	-	24,420	24,420
Total recreation	ģ	00,000	90,000	123,569	33,569
Total service charges	2,88	37,400	2,887,400	2,903,346	15,946
FINES AND FORFEITURES		25,750	25,750	20,812	(4,938)
MISCELLANEOUS					
Rents	2	20,000	20,000	20,137	137
Bay Restoration Fund		3,000	3,000	3,402	402
Miscellaneous revenues	40	04,060	404,060	505,639	101,579
Other- Rent Black and Decker		-	-	7,236	7,236
Total miscellaneous	42	27,060	427,060	536,414	109,354
INTEREST	60	00,000	600,000	109,381	(490,619)
TOTAL REVENUES	89,20	7,000	89,207,000	111,013,059	21,806,059
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer from special revenue fund	60	00,000	600,000	100,000	(500,000)
Total other financing sources	60	00,000	600,000	100,000	(500,000)
Appropriated Fund Balance	6,74	3,000	6,743,000	-	(6,743,000)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 96,55	50,000	\$ 96,550,000	\$ 111,113,059	\$ 14,563,059

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		<u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>		ance with
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
LEGISLATIVE								
County Council:								
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$	149,549	\$	149,549	\$	147,957	\$	1,592
Other operating		61,600		61,600		65,812		(4,212)
Total legislative		211,149		211,149		213,769		(2,620)
JUDICIAL								
Circuit Court:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		216,351		216,351		184,420		31,931
Other operating		34,721		34,721		44,350		(9,629)
Capital outlay		31,500		31,500		31,205		295
Court Stenographer:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		78,061		78,061		69,110		8,951
Family Services:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		166,722		166,722		90,976		75,746
Other operating		148,215		148,215		103,132		45,083
Problem Solving Court:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		116,159		116,159		117,418		(1,259)
Other operating		42,500		42,500		22,047		20,453
Capital outlay		-		-		2,462		(2,462)
Orphan's Court:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		61,493		61,493		59,392		2,101
Other operating		14,500		14,500		13,043		1,457
Capital outlay		3,500		3,500		2,766		734
State's Attorney:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		1,054,282		1,054,282		1,056,157		(1,875)
Other operating		63,600		63,600		70,923		(7,323)
Capital outlay		400		400		399		1
Victim Witness Program:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		189,980		189,980		185,614		4,366
Other operating		6,710		6,710		7,830		(1,120)
Bar Library:								
Other operating		25,750		25,750		18,795		6,955
Total judicial		2,254,444		2,254,444		2,080,039		174,405
EXECUTIVE								
County Administration:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		925,854		925,854		875,046		50,808
Other operating		92,910		92,910		66,322		26,588
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000		-		25,000
Total executive		1,043,764		1,043,764		941,368		102,396
ELECTIONS								
Board of Supervisors of Elections:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		305,159		305,159		311,418		(6,259)
Other operating		324,726		324,726		294,892		29,834
Registration and elections:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		91,850		91,850		91,269		581
Total elections		721,735		721,735		697,579		24,156
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION								
Finance Office:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		928,631		928,631		878,979		49,652
Other operating		282,100		282,100		257,244		24,856
ND C D								
MD State Department of Assessments								
and Taxation:		200.000		200.000		155 405		44.500
Salaries and fringe benefits		200,000		200,000		155,492		44,508
Liquor License Commissioners:				4		44 =0:		44 =00
Salaries and fringe benefits		14,445		14,445		11,584		44,508
Other operating	<u></u>	3,275	Φ.	3,275	Φ.	3,038	Φ.	237
Total financial administration	\$	1,428,451	\$	1,428,451	\$	1,306,337	\$	163,761

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		riance with
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (continued) LAW								
County Attorney:								
Salaries and fringe benefits	\$	358,186	\$	358,186	\$	206,994	\$	151,192
Capital outlay	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,011	Ψ	(1,011)
Other operating		49,850		49,850		119,387		(69,537)
Total law		408,036		408,036		327,392		80,644
PLANNING AND ZONING		,		,		,		, -
Planning Office:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		798,743		798,743		787,919		10,824
Other operating		100,175		100,175		125,911		(25,736)
Board of Appeals:		ŕ		,		,		(, ,
Salaries and fringe benefits		105,740		105,740		98,174		7,566
Other operating		21,075		21,075		14,559		6,516
Total planning and zoning		1,025,733		1,025,733		1,026,563		(830)
GENERAL SERVICES								
County Buildings:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		411,324		411,324		399,035		12,289
Other operating		378,440		378,440		309,761		68,679
Capital outlay		39,000		39,000		32,553		6,447
Library Maintenance		134,500		134,500		110,448		24,052
Information Technology:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		347,986		347,986		330,712		17,274
Other operating		100,020		100,020		75,126		24,894
Capital outlay		35,000		35,000		60,228		(25,228)
Insurance		220,500		220,500		174,142		46,358
Total general services		1,666,770		1,666,770		1,492,005		174,765
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Office of Economic Development:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		198,391		198,391		70,687		127,704
Other operating		112,950		112,950		81,169		31,781
Tourism:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		199,125		199,125		195,291		3,834
Other operating		455,737		455,737		450,050		5,687
Housing:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		26,104		26,104		957		25,147
Other operating		4,700		4,700		-		4,700
Historic Preservation Commission		5,075		5,075		150		4,925
Total economic development		1,002,082		1,002,082		798,304		203,778
Total general government		9,762,164		9,762,164		8,883,356		920,455
PUBLIC SAFETY								
SHERIFF								
Salaries and fringe benefits		4,286,831		4,286,831		4,206,821		80,010
Other operating		854,200		854,200		826,315		27,885
Capital outlay		75,000		75,000		74,719		281
Total sheriff		5,216,031		5,216,031		5,107,855		108,176
MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS								
Detention Center:								
Salaries and fringe benefits		3,453,975		3,453,975		3,299,158		154,817
Other operating		1,306,406		1,306,406		1,229,582		76,824
Capital outlay		8,000		8,000		28,612		(20,612)
Total municipal institutions	\$	4,768,381	\$	4,768,381	\$	4,557,352	\$	211,029

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY (continued)							
OTHER PUBLIC SAFETY							
School Crossing Guards	\$	64,700	\$	64,700	\$	64,700	\$ -
Animal Control Program:							
Other operating		422,532		422,532		422,132	400
Capital outlay		11,000		11,000		11,000	-
Emergency Management:							
Salaries and fringe benefits		2,298,795		2,298,795		2,122,687	176,108
Other operating		828,765		828,765		1,041,129	(212,364)
Capital outlay		185,000		185,000		308,069	(123,069)
Volunteer Fire Companies:		1,929,415		1,929,415		1,936,655	(7,240)
Emergency Medical Services:							
Salaries and fringe benefits		4,505,569		4,505,569		4,421,960	83,609
Other operating		658,451		658,451		757,065	(98,614)
Capital outlay		435,000		435,000		420,866	14,134
Hazardous Materials:							
Salaries and fringe benefits		1,140		1,140		-	1,140
Other operating		14,800		14,800		13,147	1,653
Total other public safety		11,355,167		11,355,167		11,519,410	(164,243)
PROTECTIVE INSPECTION							
Electrical Inspection:							
Salaries and fringe benefits		6,500		6,500		5,142	1,358
Other operating		1,540		1,540		647	893
Building and Plumbing Inspection:							
Salaries and fringe benefits		410,058		410,058		389,373	20,685
Other operating		28,850		28,850		17,131	11,719
Total protective inspection		446,948		446,948		412,293	34,655
Total public safety		21,786,527		21,786,527		21,596,910	189,617
D. D. V.							
PUBLIC WORKS							
PUBLIC WORKS - GENERAL		502 520		502 520		120 525	150.010
Salaries and fringe benefits		582,539		582,539		429,727	152,812
Other operating		89,150		89,150		31,384	57,766
Capital outlay		45,000		45,000		49,063	(4,063)
Total public works - general PUBLIC LANDINGS AND WHARVES		716,689		716,689		510,174	206,515
Salaries and fringe benefits		200 700		200.700		200 772	(72)
6		209,700		209,700		209,772	(72)
Other operating		64,900		64,900		67,164	(2,264)
Capital outlay		105,000		105,000		19,257	85,743
Total public landings and wharves		379,600		379,600		296,193	83,407
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL		24.000		24.000		22.551	11.240
Salaries and fringe benefits		34,800		34,800		23,551	11,249
Other operating Testal solid waste dismosal		640,450		640,450		664,728	(24,278)
Total solid waste disposal		675,250		675,250		688,279	(13,029)
HIGHWAYS AND STREETS Solories and frings banefits		1 671 209		1,671,308		1,682,299	(10,991)
Salaries and fringe benefits Other operating		1,671,308 1,563,475		1,6/1,308			
Other operating Capital outlay		250,000		250,000		1,328,167 239,792	235,308 10,208
Total highways and streets		3,484,783		3,484,783		3,250,258	234,525
	ф		¢		ф		
Total public works	\$	5,256,322	\$	5,256,322	\$	4,744,904	\$ 511,418

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget
HEALTH AND HOSPITALS	_		_		_		_
Health department	\$	2,508,300	\$	2,508,300	\$	2,508,300	\$ -
Total health and hospitals		2,508,300		2,508,300		2,508,300	
SOCIAL SERVICES							
Senior services program		75,000		75,000		94,154	(19,154)
Social services legal		10,000		10,000		_	10,000
Social Services - operating		16,000		16,000		16,000	-
Neighborhood service center		124,912		124,912		124,912	_
Delmarva community services		134,080		134,080		134,080	_
Development unit		45,005		45,005		45,005	_
Healthy Talbot		2,500		2,500		2,500	_
Homelessness prevention		20,000		20,000		20,000	_
St. Martin's Ministries		8,000		8,000		8,000	_
Senior Center bus passes		14,500		14,500		13,510	990
Commission on aging		434,588		434,588		434,588	-
		,		,			
Total social services		884,585		884,585		892,749	(8,164)
EDUCATION							
Board of Education:							
Operating appropriation		43,624,398		43,624,398		43,624,398	-
Debt Service		3,059,585		3,059,585		3,056,198	3,387
Library:							
Operating appropriation		1,445,751		1,445,751		1,445,751	-
Community College:							
Operating appropriation		1,655,345		1,655,345		1,655,345	-
Debt Service		140,562		140,562		140,562	-
Capital outlay		100,803		100,803		100,803	-
Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE):							
Salaries and fringe benefits		59,405		59,405		62,991	(3,586)
Other operating		13,620		13,620		9,511	4,109
Total education		50,099,469		50,099,469		50,095,559	3,910
DECREATION.		, ,		, ,		, ,	,
RECREATION Parks and Pagestian							
Parks and Recreation:		246 405		246 405		222.664	12.021
Salaries and fringe benefits		246,495		246,495		232,664	13,831
Other operating		171,669		171,669		158,566	13,103
Capital outlay		29,300		29,300		(2,622)	31,922
Pools:		12.000		12.000			40.455
Salaries and fringe benefits		12,000		12,000		1,532	10,468
Other operating		125,653		125,653		161,457	(35,804)
Capital outlay		86,490		86,490		104,434	(17,944)
Total recreation	\$	671,607	\$	671,607	\$	656,031	\$ 15,576
			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	·	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	riance with nal Budget
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES					
Agricultural Extension Service	\$ 194,809	\$ 194,809	\$	222,351	\$ (27,542)
Other	5,000	5,000	·	2,895	2,105
Weed Control:	ŕ	ŕ		, -	,
Salaries and fringe benefits	95,489	95,489		79,847	15,642
Other operating	25,550	25,550		7,433	18,117
Total conservation of					
natural resources	320,848	320,848		312,512	8,322
INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
Payments to Municipalities:					
Fire, rescue and ambulance fund	20,000	20,000		17,584	2,416
Bank stock	7,535	7,535		7,535	_
Public accommodations tax	1,010,000	1,010,000		1,082,840	(72,840)
Total intergovernmental	1,037,535	1,037,535		1,107,959	(70,424)
EMBLOVEE BENEFITS					
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS Health insurance, retirees	1,230,500	1 220 500		040.026	200 574
Total employee benefits	1,230,500	1,230,500 1,230,500		949,926 949,926	280,574
Total employee benefits	1,230,300	1,230,300		949,920	280,574
MISCELLANEOUS	381,044	381,044		269,318	111,726
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal on long-term debt	947,294	947,294		947,294	-
Interest on long-term debt	92,283	92,283		92,284	(1)
Total debt service	1,039,577	1,039,577		1,039,578	(1)
Total debt sel vice	1,039,377	1,039,377		1,039,378	(1)
RESERVE					
Reserve for contingencies	729,172	729,172		358	728,814
Small business housing reserve	20,000	20,000		_	20,000
Total reserve	749,172	749,172		358	748,814
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	95,727,650	95,727,650		93,057,460	2,670,190
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers:					
Capital projects - Operating appropriation	85,000	85,000		85,000	-
Recreation - Operating appropriation	737,350	737,350		737,350	-
Total other financing uses	822,350	822,350		822,350	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	96,550,000	96,550,000		93,879,810	2,670,190
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$	17,233,249	\$ 17,233,249

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability				_		_		_
Service cost	\$	548,155	\$	502,715	\$	558,117	\$	506,402
Interest		1,368,462		1,171,214		1,086,220		1,086,825
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		1,091,207		-		-
Benefit payments		(733,090)		(709,922)		(614,622)		(597,317)
Other changes				787,799		218,536		226,021
Net changes in total OPEB liability		1,183,527		2,843,013		1,248,251		1,221,931
Total OPEB liability - beginning		19,915,999		17,072,986		15,824,735		14,602,804
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	21,099,526	\$	19,915,999	\$	17,072,986	\$	15,824,735
N. G. I.								
Plan fiduciary net position	d.		d.		d.		¢.	
Contributions - employer	\$	-	\$	(624,893)	\$	-	\$	-
Difference between expected and actual experience Net investment income		3,422,311		` ' '		724.755		790,394
Benefit payments		3,422,311		252,448		724,755		790,394
Administrative expense		(56,843)		(61,805)		(60,695)		(55,961)
Other changes		(30,843)		625,032		(00,093)		(55,901)
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position	-	3,365,468		190,782		664.060		734,433
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,615,301		12,424,519		11,760,459		11,026,026
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	15,980,769	\$	12,615,301	\$	12,424,519	\$	11,760,459
ran nauciary net position - ending (b)	Ψ	13,760,707	Ψ	12,013,301	Ψ	12,424,317	Ψ	11,700,437
County's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,118,757	\$	7,300,698	\$	4,648,467	\$	4,064,276
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		75.74%		63.34%		72.77%		74.32%
Covered payroll	\$	14,339,431	\$	14,561,185	\$	13,771,675	\$	13,058,200
Net liability as a percentage of covered payroll		35.70%		50.14%		33.75%		31.12%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		27.13%		7.00%		7.70%		6.60%

Notes to schedule:

This information is not available for FY17 and prior.

This information is not available for FY17 and prior.

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Dlan's

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	County's Proportion (Percentage) of the NPL A	County's roportionate Share of the NPL B	County's Covered Payroll C	Proportionate Share as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B/C)	Plan's Total Fiduciary Net Position D	Plan's Total Pension Liability E	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (D/E)
2015	June 30, 2014	0.04601%	\$ 8,165,742	\$ 11,581,689	70.51%	\$ 45,339,988,000	\$ 63,086,719,000	71.87%
2016	June 30, 2015	0.05197%	10,800,677	11,581,689	93.26%	45,789,840,000	66,571,552,000	68.78%
2017	June 30, 2016	0.05245%	12,374,154	11,975,128	103.33%	45,365,927,000	68,959,954,000	65.79%
2018	June 30, 2017	0.04929%	10,657,934	12,090,510	88.15%	48,987,184,000	70,610,885,000	69.38%
2019	June 30, 2018	0.05546%	11,636,717	13,376,509	86.99%	51,827,233,000	72,808,833,000	71.18%
2020	June 30, 2019	0.05796%	11,954,141	13,771,675	86.80%	53,943,420,000	74,569,030,000	72.34%
2021	June 30, 2020	0.06278%	14,188,998	17,047,994	83.23%	54,586,037,000	77,187,397,000	70.72%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Actually Determined Contribution A	Actual Contribution B	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (A-B)		Employer's Covered Payroll C	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (B/C)
2015	June 30, 2014	\$ 1,095,431	\$ 1,095,431	\$	-	\$ 11,581,689	9.46%
2016	June 30, 2015	1,021,694	1,021,694		-	11,975,128	8.53%
2017	June 30, 2016	1,003,183	1,003,183		-	12,090,510	8.30%
2018	June 30, 2017	1,105,945	1,105,945		-	13,376,509	8.27%
2019	June 30, 2018	1,190,162	1,190,162		-	13,771,675	8.64%
2020	June 30, 2019	1,346,030	1,346,030		-	14,239,334	9.45%
2021	June 30, 2020	1,460,440	1,460,440		-	17,047,994	8.57%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2021

Note 1. Budgetary Basis

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered part of the basic financial Statements. Such information includes budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits. The budgetary information is prepared and adopted on a basis that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Note 2. Required Fund Disclosures

The General Fund had an excess of budgeted expenditures over actual expenditures of \$2,670,190 for the year ended June 30, 2021. There was an excess of actual revenues over budgeted revenues of \$14,563,059 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 3. Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Effective January 2009, the County increased its contribution percentage for post-employment benefits from 66.66% to 90% for eligible individual plans and 85% for family coverage. The information in this schedule is intended to help users assess the County's OPEB Plan's status on a going concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons with other public employers.

Note 4. Pensions

Change in Benefit Terms

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions during the year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2021

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions.

Actuarial Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 25 years, 19 years remaining

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market; 20% collar

Inflation 2.6% general, 3.10% wage

Salary increases 3.10% to 11.60%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.40%

Retirement age Experienced-based table of rates that are specific

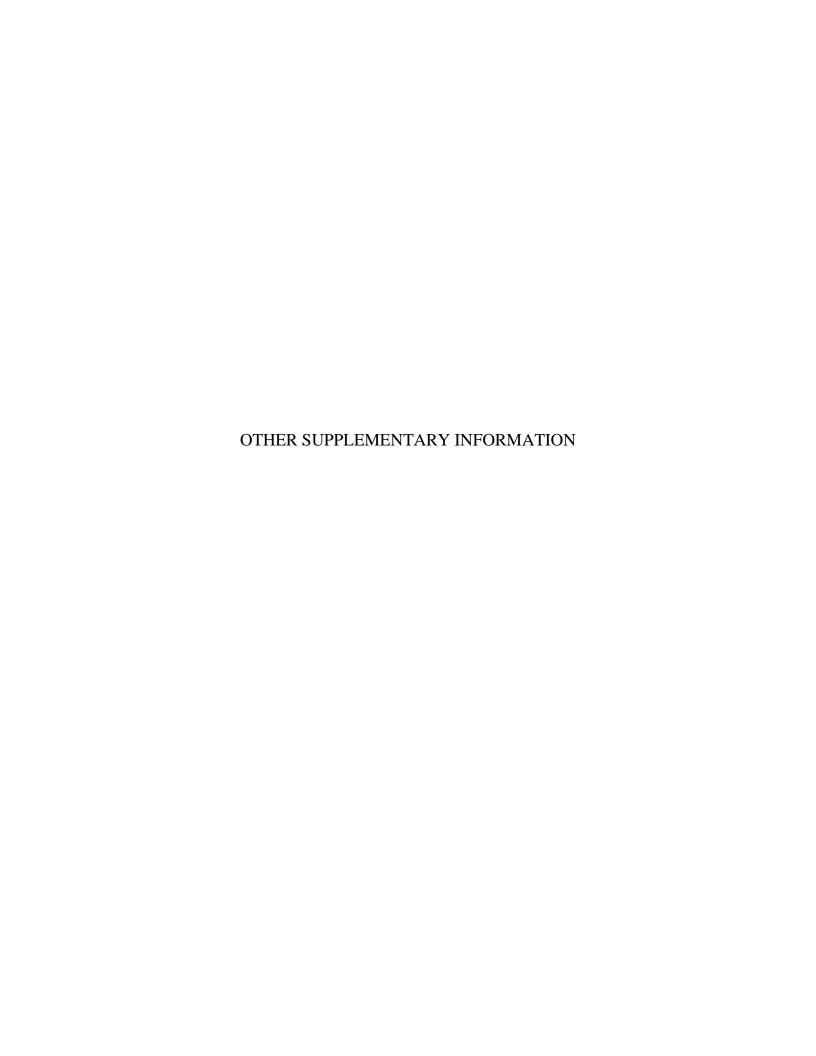
to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2014 - 2018

Mortality Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality

improvement scale



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual		iance with al Budget
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental - Federal and State	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 523,118	\$	423,118
Interest	-	-	3,273		3,273
Total revenues	100,000	100,000	526,391		426,391
EXPENDITURES					
General government	800,000	800,000	496,389		303,611
Highways and roads	775,000	775,000	73,678		701,322
Public works	100,000	100,000	57,312		42,688
Education	494,000	494,000	570,102		(76,102)
Recreation	160,000	160,000	151,695		8,305
Total expenditures	2,329,000	2,329,000	1,349,176		979,824
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer from special revenue fund	550,000	550,000	550,000		-
Transfer from general fund	1,679,000	1,679,000	85,000		(1,594,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,229,000	2,229,000	635,000	((1,594,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (187,785)	\$	(187,785)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEVELOPMENTAL IMPACT FUND

	•	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	 iance with
REVENUES					
Licenses and permits:					
Impact fees:					
General government	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 183,118	\$ 113,118
Public works		96,200	96,200	261,386	165,186
Education:					
Public schools		150,000	150,000	478,372	328,372
Library		25,000	25,000	93,622	68,622
Community College		7,500	7,500	20,633	13,133
Recreation		30,000	30,000	89,416	59,416
Appropriated Fund Balance		296,300	296,300	-	(296,300)
Interest		10,000	10,000	2,850	(7,150)
Total revenues		685,000	685,000	1,129,397	444,397
EXPENDITURES					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers:					
General fund		(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
Capital projects fund		(550,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)	-
Recreation fund		(35,000)	(35,000)	(35,000)	-
Designated fund balance		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(685,000)	(685,000)	(685,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 444,397	\$ 444,397

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND

	Original	Final		Va	ariance with
	Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>	F	inal Budget
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental - Federal	\$ 770,000	\$ 770,000	\$ 5,257,806	\$	4,487,806
Intergovernmental - State	597,500	597,500	1,859,432		1,261,932
Franchise fee	109,500	109,500	108,500		(1,000)
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	29,397		19,397
Other grants	10,000	10,000	-		(10,000)
Total revenues	1,497,000	1,497,000	7,255,135		5,758,135
EXPENDITURES					
General government	296,000	296,000	4,492,076		(4,196,076)
Public safety	45,000	45,000	200,624		(155,624)
Public works	-	-	-		-
Health	97,000	97,000	550,373		(453,373)
Social services	1,059,000	1,059,000	1,967,859		(908,859)
Education	-	-	44,203		(44,203)
Total expenditures	1,497,000	1,497,000	7,255,135		(5,758,135)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL TALBOT FAMILY NETWORK

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	 iance with al Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental - Federal and State	\$ 109,979	\$ 109,979	\$ 108,910	\$ (1,069)
Other grants	446,000	446,000	378,282	(67,718)
Total revenues	555,979	555,979	487,192	(68,787)
EXPENDITURES	555.050	555.050	10.000	60.112
Social services	555,979	555,979	486,866	69,113
Total expenditures	555,979	555,979	486,866	69,113
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326	\$ 326

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL NARCOTICS TASK FORCE

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with <u>Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ - \$	- \$	12,372	\$ 12,372
Total revenues	-	-	12,372	12,372
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	20,150	20,150	10,267	(9,883)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (20,150) \$	(20,150) \$	2,105	\$ 22,255

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ENTERPRISE FUND – RECREATION FACILITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Hog	Neck Golf C	ourse	Talbo	t Community	Center	Co	mbined Totals	is	
	Revised		Variance with	Revised		Variance with	Revised		Variance with	
	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget	
OPERATING REVENUES										
Program fees and revenues	\$ 27,500	\$ 34,579	\$ 7,079	\$ 230,000	\$ 173,285	\$ (56,715)	\$ 257,500 \$	207,865	\$ (49,635)	
Rents	8,000	9,170	1,170	65,000	103,731	38,731	73,000	112,901	39,901	
Ice revenues	-	-	-	292,500	272,657	(19,843)	292,500	272,657	(19,843)	
Pro shop and concessions	217,000	274,489	57,489	-	-	-	217,000	274,489	57,489	
Cart rentals	46,500	21,211	(25,289)	-	-	-	46,500	21,211	(25,289)	
Green fees	1,173,000	1,423,516	250,516	-	-	-	1,173,000	1,423,516	250,516	
Other operating	1,000	7,969	6,969	36,000	23,025	(12,975)	37,000	30,994	(6,006)	
Total operating revenues	1,473,000	1,770,935	297,935	623,500	572,697	(50,803)	2,096,500	2,343,632	247,132	
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and related expenses	871,125	786,144	(84,981)	379,455	356,517	(22,938)	1,250,580	1,142,661	(107,919)	
Professional fees	13,000	7,092	(5,908)	12,500	12,970	470	25,500	20,062	(5,438)	
Office	61,650	61,778	128	2,000	1,298	(702)	63,650	63,076	(574)	
Insurance	4,500	4,651	151	14,500	9,497	(5,003)	19,000	14,148	(4,852)	
Repairs and maintenance	95,500	113,367	17,867	65,000	91,893	26,893	160,500	205,260	44,760	
Utilities	59,000	44,972	(14,028)	152,000	78,601	(73,399)	211,000	123,573	(87,427)	
Supplies and equipment	137,000	220,005	83,005	45,200	34,179	(11,021)	182,200	254,184	71,984	
Lessons and programs	-	-	-	130,000	67,979	(62,021)	130,000	67,979	(62,021)	
Pro shop and concessions	72,000	96,931	24,931	2,500	-	(2,500)	74,500	96,931	22,431	
Other operating	19,000	27,879	8,879	64,000	58,356	(5,644)	83,000	86,235	3,235	
Total operating expenses	1,332,775	1,362,819	(30,044)	867,155	711,290	155,865	2,199,930	2,074,110	125,820	
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	140,225	408,115	267,890	(243,655)	(138,593)	105,062	(103,430)	269,522	372,952	
Depreciation	-	284,665	284,665		588,683	588,683		873,348	873,348	
Net operating income (loss)	140,225	123,451	(16,774)	(243,655)	(727,276)	(483,621)	(103,430)	(603,826)	(500,396)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Transfers from general fund	330,970	330,970	-	406,380	406,380	-	737,350	737,350	-	
Transfers from special revenue fund	-	-	-	35,000	35,000	-	35,000	35,000	-	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	(5,750)	-	_	-	-	_	(5,750)	-	
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	330,970	325,220	(5,750)	441,380	441,380	-	772,350	766,600	-	
Change in net position	471,195	448,671	(22,524)	197,725	(285,896)	(483,621)	668,920	162,774	(506,146)	
OTHER BUDGETED EXPENSE				·	·					
Debt service	217,195	15,468	(201,727)	172,225	12,182	(160,043)	389,420	27,650	(361,770)	
Capital outlay	254,000	861	(253,139)	25,500	-	(25,500)	279,500	861	(278,639)	
Total other budgeted expenses	471,195	16,329	(454,866)	197,725	12,182	(185,543)	668,920	28,511	(640,409)	
Budgeted net income (loss)	\$ -	\$ 432,341	\$ 432,341	\$ -	\$ (298,078)	\$ (298,078)	\$ - \$	134,263	\$ 134,263	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ENTERPRISE FUND – SANITARY DISTRICT For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	St. Michaels District			Royal Oak District						Tilghman District							
		Revised			Va	riance with	I	Revised			Vai	riance with		Revised		Var	riance with
	<u>F</u>	inal Budget		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Fin	nal Budget
OPERATING REVENUES	_														<u> </u>		
Sewer service charges	\$	1,114,000	\$	1,121,426	\$	7,426	\$	291,250	\$	277,830	\$	(13,420)	\$	312,900	\$ 310,183	\$	(2,717)
Sewer connection charges		516,000		137,869		(378,131)		144,000		24,000		(120,000)		30,200	2,980		(27,220)
Miscellaneous		1,750		352,379		350,629		13,700		1,560		-		6,900	992		(5,908)
Total operating revenues		1,631,750		1,611,674		(20,076)		448,950		303,390		(133,420)		350,000	314,155		(35,845)
OPERATING EXPENSES																	
Salaries and related expenses		513,058		501,073		(11,985)		125,166		114,402		(10,764)		179,031	159,195		(19,836)
Professional fees		500		-		(500)		500		-		(500)		-	-		-
Office		15,600		9,140		(6,460)		7,000		4,375		(2,625)		10,300	7,916		(2,384)
Insurance		12,000		13,000		1,000		1,500		2,091		591		2,300	2,225		(75)
Contracted services		191,000		98,513		(92,487)		60,000		83,816		23,816		40,000	22,343		(17,657)
Repairs and maintenance		93,442		61,178		(32,264)		57,384		44,068		(13,316)		59,669	26,403		(33,266)
Utilities		148,400		115,105		(33,295)		48,750		35,725		(13,025)		22,500	26,654		4,154
Supplies and equipment		128,500		100,409		(28,091)		30,600		16,290		(14,310)		31,600	35,193		3,593
Other operating		21,250		23,838		2,588		2,050		655		(1,395)		1,600	33,781		32,181
Total operating expenses		1,123,750		922,257		(201,493)		332,950		301,423		(31,527)		347,000	313,710		(33,290)
Operating income (loss) before depreciation		508,000		689,418		181,418		116,000		1,967		(114,033)		3,000	446		(2,554)
Depreciation		-		960,526		960,526		-		154,809		154,809		-	161,323		161,323
Net operating income (loss)		508,000		(271,108)		(779,108)		116,000		(152,842)		(268,842)		3,000	(160,877)		(163,877)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)																	
Intergovernmental revenues		30,000		2,005,431		1,975,431		-		-		-		-	-		-
Interest income		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Interest expense		(61,000))	(40,816)		-		(12,000)		(18,623)		(6,623)		-	-		-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(31,000))	1,964,614		1,975,431		(12,000)		(18,623)		(6,623)		-	-		-
Change in net position		477,000		1,693,506		1,216,506		104,000		(171,465)		(275,465)		3,000	(160,877)		(163,877)
OTHER BUDGETED EXPENSE																	
Debt service		462,000		-		(462,000)		94,000		-		(94,000)		-	-		-
Capital outlay		15,000		4,092		(10,908)		10,000		861		(9,139)		3,000	102		(2,898)
Total other budgeted expenses		477,000		4,092		(472,908)		104,000		861		(103,139)		3,000	102		(2,898)
Budgeted net income (loss)	\$	-	\$	1,689,414	\$	1,689,414	\$	-	\$	(172,326)	\$	(172,326)	\$	-	\$ (160,979)	\$	(160,979)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ENTERPRISE FUND – SANITARY DISTRICT For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

	Unionville District			Bio-solids Utilization Facility					Onsite Sewage Disposal			
	I	Revised		Variance with		Revised		Variance with		Revised		Variance with
	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Final Budget	Fin	nal Budget	Actual	Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES												
Sewer service charges	\$	129,350	\$ 132,150	\$ 2,800	\$	524,000 \$	570,356	\$ 46,356	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer connection charges		792,500	45,268	(747,232)		-	-	-		-	-	-
Wind and solar renewable energy		-	-	=		54,000	22,560	(31,440)		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	5,126	5,126		-	21,827	21,827		-	-	-
Total operating revenues		921,850	182,544	(739,306)		578,000	614,744	36,744		-	-	-
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Salaries and related expenses		59,271	54,981	(4,290)		144,002	149,170	5,168	\$	41,504	\$ 43,980	(2,476
Professional fees		300	-	(300)		-	-	-		200	-	200
Office		3,750	2,621	(1,129)		4,150	4,450	300		-	-	-
Insurance		1,000	923	(77)		10,000	9,282	(718)		-	-	-
Contracted services		15,500	8,530	(6,970)		17,000	21,646	4,646		850,000	640,613	209,387
Repairs and maintenance		718,779	45,594	(673,185)		2,948	6,161	3,213		30,146	-	30,146
Utilities		16,700	11,683	(5,017)		36,250	32,489	(3,761)		-	-	-
Supplies and equipment		16,800	9,804	(6,996)		38,000	31,330	(6,670)		-	-	-
Other operating		1,750	787	(963)		2,150	2,912	762		50,150	40,200	9,950
Total operating expenses		833,850	134,922	(698,928)		254,500	257,440	2,940		972,000	724,792	247,208
Operating income (loss) before depreciation		88,000	47,622	(40,378)		323,500	357,304	33,804		(972,000)	(724,792)	247,208
Depreciation		-	155,495	155,495		-	487,847	(487,847)		-	-	-
Net operating income (loss)		88,000	(107,873)	(195,873)		323,500	(130,543)	(454,043)		(972,000)	(724,792)	247,208
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Intergovernmental revenues		-	2,552	2,552		=	110,319	110,319		972,000	707,487	(264,514
Interest income		-	-	=				=		=	=	=
Interest expense		(6,000)	(4,713)	(6,970)		(106,000)	(105,404)	(596)		=	=	-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(6,000)	(2,161)	3,839		(106,000)	4,915	110,915		972,000	707,487	(264,514
Change in net position		82,000	(110,035)	(192,035)		217,500	(125,628)	(343,128)		=	(17,306)	(17,306
OTHER BUDGETED EXPENSE									<u> </u>			
Debt service		39,000	-	(39,000)		217,000	-	(217,000)		-	=	=
Capital outlay		43,000	321	(42,679)		500	536	36		-	=	
Total other budgeted expenses		82,000	321	(81,679)		217,500	536	(216,964)		-	=.	-
Budgeted net income (loss)	\$	- 5	(110,356)	\$ (110,356)	\$	- \$	(126,164)	\$ (126,164)	\$		\$ (17,306)	\$ (17,306

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ENTERPRISE FUND – SANITARY DISTRICT For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

	Martingham District						Combined Totals					
	Revised				Variance with			Revised			Va	ariance with
	<u>Fin</u>	al Budget		Actual	F	<u>inal Budget</u>	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	\mathbf{F}	inal Budget
OPERATING REVENUES												
Sewer service charges	\$	253,800	\$	234,165	\$	(19,635)	\$	2,625,300	\$	2,646,111	\$	20,811
Sewer connection charges		36,000		-		(36,000)		1,518,700		210,117		(1,308,583)
Wind/solar renewable energy		-		-		-		54,000		22,560		(31,440)
Miscellaneous		200		6		(194)		22,550		381,890		359,340
Total operating revenues		290,000		234,171		(55,829)		4,220,550		3,260,678		(959,872)
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Salaries and related expenses		83,026		74,033		8,993		1,145,058		1,096,834		48,224
Professional fees		500		-		500		2,000		-		2,000
Office		4,600		3,399		1,201		45,400		31,901		13,499
Insurance		500		1,311		(811)		27,300		28,832		(1,532)
Contracted services		20,500		67,760		(47,260)		1,194,000		943,220		250,780
Repairs and maintenance		13,087		47,197		(34,110)		975,455		230,601		744,854
Utilities		58,280		29,852		28,428		330,880		251,508		79,372
Supplies and equipment		(19,200)		(27,442)		8,242		226,300		165,583		60,717
Other operating		2,100		5,804		(3,704)		81,050		107,978		(26,928)
Total operating expenses		163,393		201,913		(38,520)		4,027,443		2,856,457		1,170,986
Operating income (loss) before depreciation		126,607		32,258		(94,349)		193,107		404,221		211,114
Depreciation		-		116,025		(116,025)		-		2,036,025		(2,036,025)
Net operating income (loss)		126,607		(83,767)		(210,374)		193,107		(1,631,804)		(1,824,911)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		1,002,000		2,825,788		1,823,788
Interest income		-		2,810		2,810		-		2,810		2,810
Interest expense		(50,607)		(33,070)		(17,537)		(235,607)		(202,627)		(31,726)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(50,607)		(30,260)		(14,727)		766,393		2,625,971		1,794,872
Change in net position		76,000		(114,028)		(190,028)		959,500		994,168		34,668
OTHER BUDGETED EXPENSE												
Debt service		74,000		-		(74,000)		886,000		-		(886,000)
Capital outlay		2,000		421		(1,579)		73,500		-		(67,167)
Total other budgeted expenses		76,000		421		(75,579)		959,500		-		(953,167)
Budgeted net income (loss)	\$	-	\$	(114,449)	\$	(114,449)	\$	-	\$	994,168	\$	987,834

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ENTERPRISE FUND – EASTON AIRPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Revised		Variance with
	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges - operations	\$	1,302,520	\$ 1,364,737	\$ 62,217
Charges - fuel facility		1,663,814	2,000,336	336,522
Charges - hangars		634,266	566,597	(67,669)
Other operating		_	15,916	15,916
Total operating revenues		3,600,600	3,947,586	346,986
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and related expenses		389,038	424,408	35,370
Cost of sales - fuel		1,452,628	1,683,119	230,491
Office		42,200	24,993	(17,207)
Insurance		25,000	21,861	(3,139)
Repairs and maintenance		350,500	300,148	(50,352)
Utilities		254,000	217,459	(36,541)
Supplies and equipment		2,200	2,336	136
Other operating		818,000	678,566	(139,434)
Total operating expenses		3,333,566	3,352,890	19,324
Operating income (loss) before depreciation		267,034	594,696	327,662
Depreciation		64,527	2,587,277	(2,522,750)
Net operating income (loss)		202,507	(1,992,581)	(2,195,088)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental revenues		-	793,905	793,905
Gain (Loss) on sale of asset		-	(23,315)	(23,315)
Interest expense		(21,495)	(15,421)	(6,074)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(21,495)	755,169	764,516
~				
Change in net position		181,012	(1,237,412)	(1,418,424)
OTHER BUDGETED EXPENSE				
Debt service		156,012	_	(156,012)
Capital outlay		25,000	2,150	(22,850)
Total other budgeted expenses		181,012	2,150	(178,862)
				<u> </u>
Budgeted net income (loss)	\$	-	(1,239,562)	(1,239,562)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Developmental Impact		Talbot Family Network			cotic Task Force	Total Other Governmental Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and short -term investments	\$	1,675,974	\$	133,871	\$	66,949	\$	1,876,794	
Receivables:									
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental:								-	
State Federal		-		-		-		-	
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Advances to other funds						_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,675,974	\$	133,871	\$	66,949	\$	1,876,794	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities		-		21,769		380		22,149	
Unearned revenue				9,966				9,966	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		_		31,735		380		32,115	
								,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenues						-		-	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted for:								-	
Social Services		-		102,136		66,569		168,705	
Committed for:									
Capital projects		1,675,974		-		-		1,675,974	
Assigned for:									
Future budget Unassigned		-		-		-		-	
Onassigned	-		-	<u> </u>				-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,675,974		102,136		66,569		1,844,679	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	•	1 675 074	¢	122 971	¢	66 040	¢	1 976 704	
TO TAL LIADILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,675,974	\$	133,871	\$	66,949	\$	1,876,794	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Developmental Impact		Talbot Family Network		Narcotic Task Force		otal Other vernmental Funds
REVENUE							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State		-		486,818		-	486,818
Licences and permits	1,12	6,547		-		-	1,126,547
Miscellaneous		-				12,372	12,372
Interest		2,850		374		-	 3,224
Total Revenue	1,12	9,397		487,192		12,372	 1,628,961
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		-		-		-	-
Public safety		-		-		10,268	10,268
Public works		-		-		-	-
Health and hospitals		-		-		-	406.066
Social services				486,866		10,268	 486,866 497,134
Total Expenditures		-		486,866		10,268	497,134
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,12	9,397		326		2,104	1,131,827
·							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		5,000)					 (685,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(68	5,000)		-		-	(685,000)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	44	4,397		326	-	2,104	 446,827
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,23	1,577		101,810		64,465	 1,397,852
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,67	5,974	\$	102,136	\$	66,569	\$ 1,844,679

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES AS REQUIRED BY THE GOC FOR LMB OFFICES ON BEHALF OF THE CHILDREN'S CABINET For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	
Administration	\$ 108,910
Community Partnership Agreement (GOC)	305,579
Local Coordinating Team	55,000
Regional Training Grant	14,664
Contributions	165
Miscellaneous	2,500
Interest Income	 374
TOTAL REVENUES	 487,192
EXPENDITURES	
Social Services	
Community Partnership Programs:	
Healthy Habits After School Program	38,943
Healthy Families	102,000
Primary Mental Health	12,653
Mentoring & support Group- Children w/ Incarcerated parents	60,656
Bridges Out of poverty/Getting ahead	28,500
Conversations on race	20,040
Local Coordinating Team	49,590
Reengagement coordinator	40,400
Career Pathways	380
COVID 19 /CaresPack	 5,642
Total Community Partnership programs	 358,804
Non-Community Partnership Programs	
Administration	113,397
Regional Training Grant	14,664
	 128,061
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 486,865
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 327

NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1. Budgetary Basis

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules that are not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board nor are they considered part of the basic financial statements. Such information is included for purposes of additional analysis. The budgetary information contained in this section is prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Such statements and schedules include:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

- Capital Projects Fund
- Developmental Impact Fund
- Grants Fund
- Talbot Family Network
- Recreation Facilities
- Sanitary District
- Easton Airport

Combining Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Other Governmental Funds Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - as Required by the GOC for LMB

Offices on Behalf of the Children's Cabinet

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the preceding sections says about the County's overall financial health. They differ from financial statements in that they usually cover more than one year and may present non-accounting data. For this reason, they are unaudited.

Schedules 1-4 reflect financial trends data to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Schedules 5-11 reflect revenue capacity and help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources.

Schedules 12-15 reflect debt capacity and help the reader to assess the affordability of the County's current level of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Schedules 16-17 offer demographic and economic information to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Schedules 18-21 contain operating information to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides.

Unless otherwise noted, the source for all data presented is the Talbot County Finance Department.

Schedule 1
Talbot County, Maryland
Net Position by Component
(accrual basis of accounting), Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78,931,013	\$ 80,387,586	\$ 80,625,199	\$ 80,132,665	\$ 78,908,012	\$ 80,610,059	\$ 78,664,492	\$ 76,175,840	\$ 73,539,157	\$ 72,756,832
Restricted	287,350	144,869	94,239	94,396	95,943	96,616	97,869	99,877	166,275	168,705
Unrestricted	(2,611,189)	523,202	(3,752,306)	2,973,933	7,325,290	10,659,249	4,162,871	1,021,733	(2,017,870)	16,697,479
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 76,607,174	\$ 81,055,657	\$ 76,967,132	\$ 83,200,994	\$ 86,329,245	\$ 91,365,924	\$ 82,925,232	\$ 77,297,450	\$ 71,687,562	\$ 89,623,016
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,881,195	\$ 54,021,693	\$ 51,985,231	\$ 52,050,922	\$ 49,231,203	\$ 51,133,626	\$ 48,005,138	\$ 48,243,349	\$ 45,651,129	\$ 43,495,852
Unrestricted	152,157	(140,916)	(101,952)	(521,710)	(434,743)	(3,194,337)	(3,448,134)	(4,981,872)	471,783	2,515,929
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 56,033,352	\$ 53,880,777	\$ 51,883,279	\$ 51,529,212	\$ 48,796,460	\$ 47,939,289	\$ 44,557,004	\$ 43,261,477	\$ 46,122,912	\$ 46,011,781
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 134,812,208	\$ 134,409,279	\$ 132,610,430	\$ 132,183,587	\$ 128,139,215	\$ 131,743,685	\$ 126,669,630	\$ 124,419,189	\$ 119,190,286	\$ 116,252,684
Restricted	287,350	144,869	94,239	94,396	95,943	96,616	97,869	99,877	166,275	168,705
Unrestricted	(2,459,032)	382,286	(3,854,258)	2,452,223	6,890,547	7,464,912	714,737	(3,960,139)	(1,546,087)	19,213,408
Total primary government net position	\$ 132,640,526	\$ 134,936,434	\$ 128,850,411	\$ 134,730,206	\$ 135,125,705	\$ 139,305,213	\$ 127,482,236	\$ 120,558,927	\$ 117,810,474	\$ 135,634,797

Schedule 2 Talbot County, Maryland Changes in Net Position (accrual basis of accounting), Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>
Expenses											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 9,523,067	\$ 9,358,236	\$ 9,551,119	\$ 10,360,176	\$ 11,224,921	\$ 11,325,690	\$ 12,144,928	\$ 14,456,714	\$ 14,183,030	\$	18,181,279
Public safety	12,854,721	14,018,219	16,071,849	14,798,173	15,364,473	17,276,097	18,723,695	20,182,065	20,597,331	\$	23,571,711
Public works	4,601,524	4,509,239	3,788,820	5,919,975	6,550,228	6,427,502	6,543,225	7,089,362	6,807,738		4,019,932
Health and hospitals	3,576,751	3,829,281	4,099,374	4,394,559	2,550,428	2,520,926	2,522,380	2,524,694	2,646,248		3,058,673
Social services	1,147,850	838,625	857,752	936,371	1,821,647	1,640,895	1,360,507	1,908,188	1,461,199		3,347,474
Education	37,597,612	38,491,514	41,640,092	39,518,549	41,025,371	42,249,348	43,745,918	52,481,151	66,549,527		48,364,006
Recreation	738,616	642,770	632,538	541,540	734,248	959,049	576,070	734,182	483,874		605,345
Conservation of natural resources	226,264	218,361	252,375	242,700	252,228	250,848	282,789	267,761	293,859		312,525
Interest on long-term debt	15,904	14,456	13,439	173,141	212,886	185,145	158,714	43,393	221,319		254,807
Total governmental activities expenses	70,282,309	71,920,701	76,907,358	76,885,184	79,736,430	82,835,500	86,058,226	99,687,510	113,244,125		101,715,752
Business-type activities:											
Recreation facilities	2,582,398	2,624,390	2,652,143	2,647,744	2,676,732	2,888,465	3,080,314	3,145,530	2,828,428		2,981,709
Sanitary district	3,353,238	3,354,872	3,430,264	3,710,861	3,883,742	4,366,586	4,511,793	4,855,689	5,003,390		5,118,423
Airport	4,655,128	4,903,460	4,837,671	4,464,150	4,312,785	4,525,433	5,805,247	5,704,850	5,502,918		5,957,958
Total business-type activities expenses	10,824,003	11,140,488	11,135,379	11,072,185	10,873,259	11,780,484	13,397,354	13,706,069	13,334,736		14,058,090
Total primary government expenses	\$ 81,106,312	\$ 83,061,189	\$ 88,042,737	\$ 87,957,369	\$ 90,609,689	\$ 94,615,984	\$ 99,455,580	\$ 113,393,579	\$ 126,578,861	\$	115,773,842

(accrual basis of accounting), Last Ten Fiscal Ye	rars				***					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	iscal Year 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Program Revenues	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2013	2010	2017	2018	2015	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 840,171	\$ 824,281	\$ 808,001	\$ 879,528	\$ 799,385	\$ 876,513	\$ 571,155	\$ 647,619	\$ 656,526	\$ 1,160,575
Public safety	1,766,198	1,687,609	1,594,468	1,716,348	1,700,062	2,409,072	2,442,331	2,626,903	2,778,631	2,291,858
Public works	162,353	30,938	228,548	416,507	262,496	245,783	474,198	381,148	615,746	420,065
Health and hospitals	118,979	130,705	133,248	115,961	110,303	95,011	98,104	102,131	124,446	111,852
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	115,776	80,295	151,045	99,143	105,745	410,781	224,423	267,625	177,107	592,627
Recreation	101,816	102,867	99,968	97,455	183,097	240,526	167,724	146,030	28,241	373,711
Conservation of natural resources	=	=	=	=	=	=	71,959	32,254	48,311	79,241
Operating/Capital grants and contributions	6,067,814	8,217,559	5,640,620	5,813,482	5,392,962	5,293,139	4,822,721	5,288,161	4,383,337	11,090,746
Total governmental activities program revenues	9,173,107	11,074,254	8,655,898	9,138,424	8,554,050	9,570,825	8,872,615	9,491,871	8,812,345	16,120,675
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Recreation facilities	1,637,646	1,490,032	1,417,840	1,445,070	1,845,663	2,050,009	2,021,416	2,070,881	1,903,200	2,343,632
Sanitary district	2,318,164	2,166,256	2,328,288	2,440,190	2,203,946	3,473,144	2,528,753	2,894,922	3,003,501	3,260,677
Easton airport	3,397,868	3,216,518	3,351,214	2,992,658	2,527,763	2,524,209	3,099,955	3,235,994	2,936,884	3,947,586
Pool	133,023	116,353	109,084	108,506	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating/Capital grants and contributions	1,219,494	1,453,759	1,315,605	3,098,649	1,223,632	2,300,676	1,496,336	3,680,423	7,743,927	3,619,694
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,706,195	8,442,918	8,522,031	10,085,073	7,801,004	10,348,038	9,146,460	11,882,220	15,587,512	13,171,589
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 17,879,302	\$ 19,517,172	\$ 17,177,929	\$ 19,223,497	\$ 16,355,054	\$ 19,918,863	\$ 18,019,075	\$ 21,374,091	\$ 24,399,857	\$ 29,292,264
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (61,109,202)	\$ (60,846,447)	\$ (68,251,460)	\$ (67,746,760)	\$ (71,182,380)	\$ (73,264,675)	\$ (77,185,611)	\$ (90,195,639)	\$ (104,431,780)	\$ (85,595,077)
Business-type activities	(2,117,808)	(2,697,570)	(2,613,348)	(987,112)	(3,072,255)	(1,432,446)	(4,250,894)	(1,823,849)	2,252,776	(886,501)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (63,227,010)	\$ (63,544,017)	\$ (70,864,808)	\$ (68,733,872)	\$ (74,254,635)	\$ (74,697,121)	<u>\$ (81,436,505</u>)	\$ (92,019,488)	\$ (102,179,004)	\$ (86,481,578)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net F	osition									
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 30,002,020	\$ 32,741,855	\$ 33,660,872	\$ 34,726,851	\$ 35,280,376	\$ 36,531,210	\$ 38,574,339	\$ 41,646,643	\$ 44,544,065	\$ 45,726,005
Local income tax	20,269,343	23,140,754	27,108,102	28,562,934	26,568,636	28,007,970	25,767,710	29,514,546	41,118,063	35,503,912
Other local taxes	8,449,480	9,727,044	9,522,629	10,706,846	11,340,994	12,859,841	12,354,244	12,107,793	12,281,446	22,249,580
Interest	166,317	105,007	94,004	91,344	132,640	231,807	604,834	901,297	533,739	115,878
Miscellaneous	197,427	115,471	2,306,687	514,997	1,317,542	1,206,986	1,309,428	883,578	852,690	707,496
Transfers in (out)	(575,428)	(535,201)	(598,850)	(622,350)	(329,557)	(536,460)	(842,250)	(486,000)	(508,111)	(772,340)
Total governmental activities	58,509,159	65,294,930	72,093,444	73,980,622	74,310,631	78,301,354	77,768,305	84,567,857	98,821,892	103,530,531
Business-type activities:										
Gain on sale of asset	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,790	-
Interest	14,460	7,333	6,500	6,195	9,946	18,815	26,359	42,322	22,758	3,030
Miscellaneous	-	2,461	10,500	4,500	-	20,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	575,428	535,201	598,850	622,350	329,557	536,460	842,250	486,000	508,111	772,340
Total business-type activities	589,888	544,995	615,850	633,045	339,503	575,275	868,609	528,322	608,659	775,370
Total primary government	\$ 59,099,047	\$ 65,839,925	\$ 72,709,294	\$ 74,613,667	\$ 74,650,134	\$ 78,876,629	\$ 78,636,914	\$ 85,096,179	\$ 99,430,551	\$ 104,305,901
Prior Period Restatement*	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,930,509)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (2,600,043)	\$ 4,448,483	\$ (4,088,525)	\$ 6,233,862	\$ 3,128,251	\$ 5,036,679	\$ 582,694	\$ (5,627,782)	\$ (5,609,888)	\$ 17,935,454
Business-type activities	(1,527,920)	(2,152,575)	(1,997,498)	(354,067)	(2,732,752)	(857,171)	(3,382,285)	(1,295,527)	2,861,435	(111,131)
Total primary government	\$ (4,127,963)		\$ (6,086,023)		\$ 395,499	\$ 4,179,508	\$ (2,799,591)			\$ 17,824,323
priming government	ψ (1,121,703)		+ (0,000,023)	2 2,317,173	- 3/3,7//	- 1,277,500	- (2,.)),3)1)	_ (0,723,307)	(2,740,433)	- 1,027,323

^{*} FY 2014 net position was restated due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. Fiscal years 2017 and prior have not been restated for GASB 75
Fiscal year 2018 reflects GASB 75

Schedule 3
Talbot County, Maryland
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Fund										
Non spendable										
Prepaid	\$ 94,005	\$ 143,711	\$ 74,482	\$ 205,551	\$ 83,672	\$ 55,539	\$ 492,383	\$ 771,897	\$ 1,132,142	\$ 2,023,110
Committed	-	-	-	-						
Assigned	1,487,600	761,814	-	1,290,000	2,156,000	2,526,000	7,775,000	3,963,460	6,743,000	20,765,000
Unassigned	15,305,808	18,617,745	20,772,381	23,744,224	23,322,998	26,834,499	22,030,792	25,581,196	38,203,960	40,524,241
Total General Fund	\$ 16,887,413	\$ 19,523,270	\$ 20,846,863	\$ 25,239,775	\$ 25,562,670	\$ 29,416,038	\$ 30,298,175	\$ 30,316,553	\$ 46,079,102	\$ 63,312,351
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	287,350	144,869	94,239	94,396	95,943	96,616	97,869	99,877	166,275	168,705
Committed	10,501,167	10,118,592	10,628,689	9,883,203	11,411,980	8,505,196	5,866,571	3,065,329	8,788,301	9,729,913
Assigned	1,997,000	910,000	300,000	437,950	246,000	320,000	1,553,000	435,000	685,000	-
Unassigned	(1,289)	(1,289)	(1,289)							
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 12,784,228	\$ 11,172,172	\$ 11,021,639	\$ 10,415,549	\$ 11,753,923	\$ 8,921,812	\$ 7,517,440	\$ 3,600,206	\$ 9,639,576	\$ 9,898,618
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 29,671,641	\$ 30,695,442	\$ 31,868,502	\$ 35,655,324	\$ 37,316,593	\$ 38,337,850	\$ 37,815,615	\$ 33,916,759	\$ 55,718,678	\$ 73,210,969

Schedule 4 Talbot County, Maryland Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

D.	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020	<u>2021</u>
Revenues	\$ 30.002.020	e 22.741.055	A 22 660 072	A 24.724.051	6 25 200 256	£ 26.521.210	A 20 574 220	0 41 646 640	A 44.544.065	A 45 70 C 00 5
Property tax	+,,	\$ 32,741,855	\$ 33,660,872	\$ 34,726,851	\$ 35,280,376	\$ 36,531,210	\$ 38,574,339	\$ 41,646,643	\$ 44,544,065	\$ 45,726,005
Income tax	20,269,343	23,140,754	27,108,102	28,562,934	26,568,636	28,007,970	25,767,710	29,514,546	41,118,063	35,503,912
Other local taxes	8,449,480	9,727,044	9,522,629	10,706,846	11,340,994	12,859,841	12,354,244	12,107,793	12,281,446	22,249,580
Licenses and permits	921,714	709,104	1,064,650	1,197,384	1,131,327	1,534,397	1,242,676	1,202,274	1,466,293	2,126,584
Intergovernmental:										
Federal	3,255,988	2,458,706	2,611,375	2,711,862	1,806,977	1,969,264	908,238	1,770,003	1,066,782	6,394,743
State	2,811,826	2,618,853	2,980,645	3,096,220	3,585,985	3,323,875	3,914,482	3,337,691	3,302,240	4,696,003
Contributions/Cost Sharing	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Grants	-	6,268	48,600	5,400	-	-		-	-	-
Service charges	2,178,232	2,135,969	1,939,522	2,124,798	2,026,744	2,741,847	2,778,123	2,940,620	2,866,422	2,903,345
Fines and forfeitures	5,347	5,354	11,106	2,760	3,017	1,442	29,094	60,815	25,872	20,812
Miscellaneous	197,427	115,471	2,306,687	514,997	1,317,542	1,206,986	1,309,430	1,064,046	937,426	686,684
Interest Income	166,317	105,007	94,004	91,344	132,640	231,807	604,834	901,297	642,874	115,878
Total revenues	68,257,694	75,264,385	81,348,192	83,741,396	83,194,238	88,408,639	87,483,170	94,545,728	108,251,484	120,423,546
Expenditures										
General Government	8,964,591	5,846,871	6,070,668	6,350,740	7,642,163	8,802,050	9,300,739	9,330,699	8,722,903	13,871,821
Public Safety	10,525,791	12,240,008	13,799,168	20,277,465	17,363,993	17,499,498	16,961,686	18,493,023	21,302,987	21,881,480
Public Works*	4,554,963	5,059,652	5,229,765	5,833,477	7,006,063	7,982,257	6,203,408	6,826,823	5,977,886	4,802,216
Health and hospitals	3,570,491	3,823,021	4,093,114	4,416,125	2,544,168	2,520,926	2,522,380	2,524,694	2,655,831	3,058,673
Social services	1,033,099	838,625	857,752	936,371	1,821,647	1,640,895	1,360,507	1,908,188	1,450,117	3,347,474
Education*	39,818,352	40,802,775	44,015,863	42,060,240	43,247,006	44,193,888	46,535,733	54,696,071	66,549,524	50,709,864
Recreation	286,009	550,994	389,354	490,067	601,223	909,747	617,321	624,825	483,874	807,726
Conservation of natural resources	226,264	218,361	252,375	242,700	252,228	250,848	266,938	267,761	293,859	312,525
Employee Benefits	10,461,176	3,247,384	5,695,880	4,038,964	1,695,449	825,003	1,037,594	1,010,251	1,161,280	949,926
Miscellaneous	77,239	95,150	79,206	101,568	74.127	130,261	110,226	132.842	167,164	269,318
Intergovernmental	820,446	822,434	874,438	1,068,923	948,472	964,560	1,203,193	1,176,405	877,568	1,107,959
Debt service interest*	15,904	14,456	13,439	173,141	212,886	185,145	158,714	43,393	122,095	92,284
Debt service principal*	59,651	48,355	48,645	50,680	799.855	835,569	861,726	889,579	917,703	947,294
Debt issuance costs	37,031	40,555	70,073	50,000	124,648	033,307	001,720	007,577	109,134	747,274
Contingencies	39,697	97,297	214,355	41,972	81,219	114,433	22,990	34,030	69,069	355
•		73,705,383	81,634,022	86,082,433	84,415,147	86,855,080				
Total expenditures	80,453,673	/3,/05,383	81,034,022	80,082,433	84,415,147	80,855,080	87,163,155	97,958,584	110,860,994	102,158,915
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(12,195,979)	1,559,002	(285,830)	(2,341,037)	(1,220,909)	1,553,559	320,015	(3,412,856)	(2,609,510)	18,264,631
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	2,057,740	6,750,209	15,243,760	-	-	-	21,775,000	-
Payment to refunded debt escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(16,410,830)	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	_	-	1,327,418	4,158			3,144,540	_
Proceeds from Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	3,510,650		-	-	-	_
Transfers in (out)					- , , ,					
Pools	(100,216)	(142,231)	(113,850)	(107,950)	(191,030)	-	-	-		
Recreation	(475,212)	(392,970)		(514,400)	(597,790)	(536,460)	(842,250)	(486,000)	(508,111)	(772,340)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(575,428)	(535,201)	1,458,890	6,127,859	2,882,178	(532,302)	(842,250)	(486,000)	24,411,429	(772,340)
	\$ (12,771,407)		\$ 1.173.060		\$ 1.661.269	\$ 1.021.257		\$ (3,898,856)		\$ 17.492.291
Net change in fund balances	\$ (12,//1,40/)	a 1,025,801	a 1,1/3,060	a 3,780,822	a 1,001,269	a 1,021,25/	a (322,235)	a (3,898,856)	a 21,801,919	a 17,492,291

^{*}Expenditures from Public Works, Education and Debt Service categories of expenditures include debt service principal and debt service interest .

Total Governmental Principal Payments Education General Government	2,143,416 59.651	2,233,937 48,355	2,298,447 48.645	2,464,368 50,680	2,705,900 799,855	2,653,858 835,569	2,739,243 861.726	2,214,920 889,579	2,311,732 917,703	2,345,858 947,294
Public Works	39,031	40,333	43,339	47,658	48,610	49,582	50,572	47,239	917,703	947,294
Total Principal	2,203,067	2,282,292	2,390,431	2,562,706	3,554,365	3,539,009	3,651,541	3,151,738	3,229,435	3,293,152
Total Governmental Interest Payments										
Education	1,253,516	1,184,643	1,115,569	1,022,369	711,277	798,087	707,174	554,921	511,651	850,902
General Government	15,904	14,456	13,439	173,141	212,886	185,145	158,714	43,393	122,095	92,284
Public Works			4,375	4,555	3,618	2,429	1,438	267		-
Total Interest	1,269,420	1,199,099	1,133,383	1,200,065	927,781	985,661	867,326	598,581	633,746	943,186

Schedule 5 Talbot County, Maryland Debt Service as a Percentage of Non Capital Expenditures

(accrual basis of accounting, Last Ten Fiscal Years)

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total expenditures (Schedule 4)	\$ 80,453,673	\$ 73,705,383	\$ 81,634,022	\$ 86,082,433	\$ 84,415,147	\$ 86,855,080	\$ 87,163,155	\$ 97,958,584	\$ 110,860,994	\$ 102,158,915
Less Capital Outlay Expenditures	4,978,811	3,716,763	3,862,623	10,214,790	4,676,266	5,133,230	2,200,857	1,549,501	1,466,955	5,635,262
Non-Capital Expenditures	75,474,862	69,988,620	77,771,399	75,867,643	79,738,881	81,721,850	84,962,298	96,409,083	109,394,039	96,523,653
Debt Service Expenditures (Schedule 4 Principal Interest	2,203,067 	2,282,292 1,199,099	2,390,431 1,133,383	2,562,706 1,200,065	3,554,365 927,781	3,539,009 985,661	3,651,541 867,326	3,151,738 598,581	3,229,435 633,746	3,293,152 943,186
Total Debt Service Expenditures	3,472,487	3,481,391	3,523,814	3,762,771	4,482,146	4,524,670	4,518,867	3,750,319	3,863,181	4,236,338
Debt service as a percentage of Non-capital expenditures	4.60%	4.97%	4.53%	4.96%	5.62%	5.54%	5.32%	3.89%	3.53%	4.39%

Schedule 6 Talbot County, Maryland Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Public	Utility
--------	---------

			Real Property	y ^a				Person	al Property "		
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value			Tax Rate ^c			Assessed Estimated Value Market Value		Tax Rate ^c	Total Estimated Market Value	
2021	\$ 8,637,351,695	\$	8,637,351,695	0.6372	0.5907	\$	72,264,220	\$	72,264,220	1.5805	8,709,615,915
2020	8,499,252,532		8,499,252,532	0.6372	0.5851		69,100,240		69,100,240	1.5153	8,568,352,772
2019	8,384,993,791		8,384,993,791	0.6061	0.5572		64,395,380		64,395,380	1.4270	8,449,389,171
2018	8,365,734,487		8,365,734,487	0.5708	0.5214		64,786,610		64,786,610	1.3677	8,430,521,097
2017	8,367,983,282		8,367,983,282	0.5471	0.4990		63,153,192		63,153,192	1.3400	8,431,136,474
2016	8,354,090,629		8,354,090,629	0.5360	0.4884		62,229,920		62,229,920	1.3175	8,416,320,549
2015	8,494,000,738		8,494,000,738	0.5270	0.4805		56,604,950		56,604,950	1.2800	8,550,605,688
2014	8,812,185,090		8,812,185,090	0.5120	0.4660		59,473,730		59,473,730	1.2275	8,871,658,820
2013	9,278,557,414		9,278,557,414	0.4910	0.4470		59,151,090		59,151,090	1.1200	9,337,708,504
2012	9,710,928,300		9,710,928,300	0.4480	0.4050		58,123,220		58,123,220	1.0800	9,769,051,520

Source: State of Maryland, Department of Assessments and Taxation

Notes:

^a Real Property is reassessed every three years. Real Property is assessed at market value.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Public Utility Personal Property is assessed at market value.

^c Per \$100 of value. Direct tax rate for properties located in the unincorporated areas of the County

 $^{^{\}rm d}\,\mbox{Per}\,\100 of value. Weighted Average tax rate for all properties in the County.

Schedule 7 Talbot County, Maryland Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Last Ten Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

	Talbot County Direct Real Property Tax Rate							о	verlapping	Real Pro	perty Tax Rate	s			Total -			
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Unincorporated Area of County	Easton	Oxford	Queen Anne	St. Michaels	Trappe	Weighted Average Tax Rate	Easton	Oxford	Queen Anne	St. Michaels	Trappe	Unincorporated Area of County	Easton	Oxford	Queen Anne	St. Michaels	Trappe
2021	0.6372	0.5042	0.5192	0.5771	0.5102	0.5329	0.5907	0.520	0.3047	0.180	0.524	0.330	0.6372	1.0242	0.8239	0.7571	1.0342	0.8629
2020	0.6372	0.5042	0.5192	0.5771	0.5102	0.5392	0.5851	0.520	0.3047	0.180	0.524	0.330	0.6372	1.0242	0.8239	0.7571	1.0342	0.8692
2019	0.6061	0.4731	0.4891	0.546	0.4791	0.5081	0.5572	0.520	0.3047	0.180	0.524	0.330	0.6061	0.9931	0.7938	0.7260	1.0031	0.8381
2018	0.5708	0.4378	0.4538	0.5098	0.4438	0.4728	0.5214	0.520	0.3000	0.180	0.524	0.330	0.5708	0.9578	0.7538	0.6898	0.9678	0.8028
2017	0.5471	0.4142	0.4302	0.4862	0.4202	0.4492	0.4990	0.520	0.2952	0.180	0.460	0.310	0.5471	0.9342	0.7254	0.6662	0.8802	0.7592
2016	0.5360	0.4030	0.4190	0.4750	0.4090	0.4380	0.4884	0.520	0.2952	0.180	0.450	0.290	0.5360	0.9230	0.7142	0.6550	0.8590	0.7280
2015	0.5270	0.3950	0.4100	0.4660	0.4000	0.4300	0.4805	0.520	0.2783	0.180	0.450	0.290	0.5270	0.9150	0.6883	0.6460	0.8500	0.7200
2014	0.5120	0.3800	0.3960	0.4520	0.3860	0.4250	0.4660	0.520	0.2438	0.180	0.450	0.290	0.4910	0.8810	0.6398	0.6320	0.8360	0.7150
2013	0.4910	0.3610	0.3770	0.4330	0.3670	0.4060	0.4470	0.520	0.2438	0.180	0.520	0.290	0.4480	0.8390	0.6208	0.6130	0.8870	0.6960
2012	0.4480	0.3190	0.3350	0.3910	0.3250	0.3640	0.4050	0.520	0.2200	0.180	0.580	0.290	0.4320	0.8220	0.5550	0.5710	0.9050	0.6540

Source: Talbot County Finance Office and State of Maryland, Department of Assessments and Taxation

Notes:Real property is assessed at full cash value.

Schedule 8 Talbot County, Maryland Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	 Fiscal Year 2021			Fisc	al Year 20	11
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
RDC Inn at Perry Cabin LLC	\$ 25,497,233	1	0.30%			
Easton Shoppes Business Trust	15,929,133	2	0.18%	\$ 13,594,600	3	0.14%
Remco Properties, LLC	14,462,600	3	0.17%	12,337,200	5	0.13%
Bayleigh Chase, Inc	12,969,200	4	0.15%			
Tred Avon LLC	12,301,600	5	0.14%			
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	11,200,100	6	0.13%	13,388,866	4	0.14%
Target Corporation	10,920,000	7	0.13%	9,920,066	7	0.10%
Wal Mart Real Estate Business Trust	10,669,000	8	0.12%	8,902,500	9	0.09%
Tidewater Inn LLC	10,660,667	9	0.12%			
Fre USA LLC	10,320,400	10	0.12%			
Perry Cabin Acquisitions Corp.				21,795,300	1	0.22%
William Hill Manor, Inc				15,943,033	2	0.16%
Individual				11,447,600	6	0.12%
Individual				9,165,000	8	0.09%
Individual	 			8,570,990	10	0.09%
Total	\$ 134,929,933		1.59%	\$ 125,065,155		1.29%

Source: Talbot County Finance Office

Schedule 9
Talbot County, Maryland
Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Taxes Levied		within the of the Levy		ions/(Refunds/ justments)	Total Collec	tions to Date	
Fiscal	for the		Percentage of	in S	Subsequent		Percentage of	
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Years		Amount	Levy	
2021	\$ 45,555,340	\$ 45,542,257	99.97%	\$	-	45,542,257	99.97%	
2020	44,839,529	43,533,445	97.09%		169,680	43,703,125	97.47%	
2019	41,746,371	40,715,401	97.53%		(1,304)	40,714,097	97.53%	
2018	38,639,733	37,718,867	97.62%		(17,048)	37,701,819	97.57%	
2017	35,775,649	35,760,252	99.96%		44,109	35,804,361	100.08%	
2016	34,576,428	34,546,760	99.91%		(7,509)	34,539,251	99.89%	
2015	34,024,027	33,996,787	99.92%		(3,091)	33,993,696	99.91%	
2014	33,071,077	33,026,089	99.86%		(11,804)	33,014,285	99.83%	
2013	32,194,472	32,120,054	99.77%		(7,843)	29,375,974	99.83%	
2012	29,426,822	29,384,626	99.86%		(7,424)	28,616,913	99.96%	

Source: Talbot County Finance Office

Note: The information in this schedule relates to the County's own property tax levies, and does not

include those it collects on behalf of other governments.

Schedule 10 Talbot County, Maryland Income Tax Rates Last Ten Tax Years

State 1	Income	Tov	Dotoc*
State	ıncome	Iax	Kates"

Tax Year	\$1 to \$1,000 Net Taxable Income	\$1,001 to \$2,000 Net Taxable Income	\$2,001 to \$3,000 Net Taxable Income	In excess of \$3,000 Net Taxable Income	\$3,001 to \$100,000 Net Taxable Income	\$100,001 to \$125,000 Net Taxable Income	\$125,001 to \$150,000 Net Taxable Income	\$150,001 to \$250,000 Net Taxable Income	In excess of \$250,000 Net Taxable Income
2020	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%		4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%
2019	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%		4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%
2018	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	N/A	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%
2017	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	N/A	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%
2016	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	N/A	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%
2015	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	N/A	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%
2014	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	N/A	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%
2013	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	N/A	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.75%
2011	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	N/A					

	\$3,001 to \$150,000	\$150,001 to \$300,000	\$300,001 to \$500,000	\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	In excess of \$1,000,000	Talbot County
Tax	Net Taxable	Net Taxable	Net Taxable	Net Taxable	Net Taxable	Income Tax
Year	Income	Income	Income	Income	Income	Direct Rate
2020	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40%
2019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40%
2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40%
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40%
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40%
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40%
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40%
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.40%
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.25%
2011	4.75%	5.00%	5.25%	5.50%	5.50%	2.25%

Source: Revenue Administration Division, State of Maryland Comptroller's Office.

Notes:

*Individual Filing Status

Schedule 11 Talbot County, Maryland Income Tax Filers Summary Information Last Ten Tax Years

Tax Year	Number of Taxable Returns	Maryland Adjusted Gross Income	Net Taxable Income	Net State Income Tax	Local Income Tax	Total Tax Liability	Talbot County Income Tax Direct Rate
2019	14,917	\$ 1,587,698,110	\$ 1,369,915,139	\$ 62,880,943	\$ 31,964,480	94,845,423	2.40%
2018	14,703	1,750,525,330	1,478,248,845	71,214,224	34,654,632	105,868,856	2.40%
2017	14,846	1,502,571,658	1,235,868,490	57,102,071	28,647,595	85,749,666	2.40%
2016	14,666	1,400,448,708	1,132,954,384	52,190,441	26,246,660	78,437,101	2.40%
2015	14,528	1,481,708,151	1,169,805,337	54,581,324	27,153,206	81,734,530	2.40%
2014	14,603	1,403,550,972	1,135,662,569	52,780,635	26,577,777	79,358,412	2.40%
2013	14,331	1,386,024,598	1,111,304,912	50,085,415	26,353,729	76,439,144	2.40%
2012	14,370	1,394,066,465	1,124,865,958	51,652,571	25,013,073	76,665,644	2.25%
2011	14,068	1,285,429,925	1,014,019,704	45,374,930	22,534,206	67,909,136	2.25%
2010	13,970	1,231,712,157	966,801,287	43,848,608	21,476,332	65,324,940	2.25%

Source: Revenue Administration Division, State of Maryland Comptroller's Office.

Notes

See Schedule 12 for detailed breakout of adjusted gross income.

Talbot County Income Tax Direct Rate is a percentage of Maryland taxable income.

Schedule 12 Talbot County, Maryland Income Tax Filers, Net Taxable Income, and Liability by Adjusted Gross Income Level Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			Tax Year	r 2019			
	Number of	Percentage	Net Taxable	Percentage		Local Tax	Percentage of
	Taxable Returns	of Total	Income	e of Total		Liability	Total
Adjusted Gross Income Level							
\$500,000 and higher	332	2.2%	\$ 408,965,977	29.9%	\$	9,369,106	29.3%
\$250,000 - 499,999	679	4.6%	211,290,349	15.4%		5,001,614	15.6%
\$100,000 - 249,999	2,990	20.0%	389,292,243	28.4%		9,297,216	29.1%
\$50,000 - 99,999	3,860	25.9%	219,285,397	16.0%		5,245,477	16.4%
\$25,000 - 49,999	4,307	28.9%	111,995,513	8.2%		2,451,626	7.7%
\$5,000 - 24,999	2,681	18.0%	28,959,344	2.1%		596,436	1.9%
Under \$5,000	68	0.5%	126,314	0.0%		3,005	0.0%
Totals	14,917	100.0%	\$ 1,369,915,137	100.0%	\$	31,964,479	100.0%

	Tax Year 2009													
	Number of	Percentage	I	Net Taxable	Percentage		Local Tax	Percentage of						
	Taxable Returns	of Total	Income		of Total		Liability	Total						
Adjusted Gross Income Level														
\$500,000 and higher	194	1.4%	\$	261,990,246	29.4%	\$	5,894,782	29.8%						
\$250,000 - 499,999	584	4.3%		147,189,821	16.5%		3,311,772	16.7%						
\$100,000 - 249,999	1,744	12.8%		181,020,989	20.3%		4,073,015	20.6%						
\$50,000 - 99,999	3,625	26.6%		180,327,725	20.2%		4,057,377	20.5%						
\$25,000 - 49,999	3,975	29.2%		91,503,779	10.3%		1,924,536	9.7%						
\$5,000 - 24,999	3,406	25.0%		30,302,310	3.4%		548,680	2.8%						
Under \$5,000	87	0.6%		155,708	0.0%		3,354	0.0%						
Totals	13,615	100.0%	\$	892,490,578	100.0%	\$	19,813,516	100.0%						

Source: Revenue Administration Division, State of Maryland Comptroller's Office.

Schedule 13 Talbot County, Maryland Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities		iness vities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2021	\$ 36,113,140	\$ 14,710,784	\$ 297,638	51,121,562	1.81%	1,357
2020	43,373,783	16,316,084	356,429	60,046,296	2.12%	1,594
2019	21,889,178	15,695,215	149,448	37,733,841	1.36%	1,021
2018	25,216,355	16,925,000	242,299	42,383,654	1.57%	1,140
2017	29,043,335	16,322,002	324,066	45,689,403	1.73%	1,236
2016	32,753,625	8,806,100	151,602	41,711,327	1.67%	1,124
2015	35,367,806	9,641,102	193,364	45,202,272	1.86%	1,213
2014	31,257,626	10,503,339	48,875	41,809,840	1.76%	1,115
2013	31,667,641	11,114,740	95,555	42,877,936	1.85%	1,139
2012	34,027,257	11,969,066	159,691	46,156,014	2.01%	1,217

Sources: Talbot County Finance Office and Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce

Notes:

2018 & 2019 percentages calculated using 2017 personal income data, which is the most recent available.

See Schedule 17 for population and personal income data.

Schedule 14 Talbot County, Maryland Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds ^a	A	Total Taxable ssessable Base ^b	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessable Base	Population ^c	D	l Obligation ebt Per Capita
2021	\$ 50,823,924	\$	8,709,615,915	0.58%	37,673	\$	1,349
2020	59,689,867		8,568,352,772	0.70%	36,972		1,614
2019	37,584,393		8,449,389,171	0.44%	37,181		1,011
2018	42,141,355		8,430,521,097	0.50%	36,968		1,140
2017	45,365,337		8,431,136,474	0.54%	37,103		1,223
2016	41,559,725		8,416,320,549	0.49%	37,278		1,115
2015	45,008,908		8,550,605,688	0.53%	37,512		1,200
2014	41,760,965		8,871,658,820	0.45%	37,643		1,109
2013	42,782,381		9,337,708,504	0.44%	37,931		1,128
2012	45,996,323		9,769,051,520	0.45%	38,040		1,209

Sources:

^a Talbot County Finance Office

^b State of Maryland, Department of Assessments and Taxation

^c U.S. Census Bureau.

Schedule 15 Talbot County, Maryland Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt				
Direct:							
Talbot County	\$ 25,513,626	100%	\$	25,513,626			
Overlapping Debt:							
Easton	\$ 10,704,267	100%	\$	10,704,267			
Oxford	1,579,188	100%		1,579,188			
Queen Anne	35,800	100%		35,800			
St. Michaels	1,547,365	100%		1,547,365			
Trappe	 397,780	100%		397,780			
Subtotal Overlapping	 14,264,400			14,264,400			
Total	\$ 39,778,026		\$	39,778,026			

E-42----4--3

Note:

Overlapping governments are those below the state level that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the County. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

Schedule 16
Talbot County, Maryland
Legal Debt Margin Information,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	ź	<u> 2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	20	18	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>
Taxable Assessable Base *	\$ 9,710,928	\$ 9,278,557	\$ 8	3,812,185	\$ 8,	,494,001	\$ 8	3,354,091	\$ 8,	,367,983	\$ 8,3	65,734	\$ 8,384,994	\$ 8,499,253	\$ 8	,637,352
Debt Limit, 15% of Assessable Base	1,456,639	1,391,784	1	1,321,828	1,	,274,100	1	1,253,114	1,	,255,197	1,2	54,860	1,257,749	1,274,888	1	,295,603
Amount of Debt Applicable to Limit																
General Obligation Bonds	33,201	31,668		31,258		35,368		32,754		29,043		25,216	21,889	43,374		36,113
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,423,438	\$ 1,360,116	\$ 1	1,290,570	\$ 1,	,238,732	\$ 1	1,220,360	\$ 1,	,226,154	\$ 1,2	29,644	\$ 1,235,860	\$ 1,231,514	\$ 1	,259,490
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.28%	2.28%		2.36%		2.78%		2.61%		2.31%		2.01%	1.74%	3.40%		2.79%

Source:

Note:

Section 622 of the Talbot County Charter limits the County's outstanding general obligation long-term debts to no more than 15 percent of the assessable property tax base of the County.

^{*} State of Maryland, Department of Assessments and Taxation

Schedule 17 Talbot County, Maryland Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population ^b		Personal Income ^b (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income ^b	Public School Enrollment ^c	Unemployment Rate ^d
2021	37,673	a	*	*	4,547	4.6%
2020	36,972		2,829,386	76,528	4,703	7.1%
2019	37,181		2,777,842	74,711	4,674	3.6%
2018	36,968		2,707,240	73,232	4,646	4.1%
2017	37,103		2,643,437	71,246	4,593	4.0%
2016	37,278		2,496,549	66,971	4,625	4.1%
2015	37,512		2,430,909	64,804	4,630	5.2%
2014	37,643		2,375,672	63,111	4,537	6.1%
2013	37,931		2,318,765	61,131	4,570	7.6%
2012	38,040		2,297,444	60,395	4,547	7.3%
2011	38,025		2,118,791	55,721	4,504	7.2%

Sources:

^a Maryland Department of Planning - Projections and State Data Center Unit for years not available from Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

^b Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

^c Maryland State Department of Education.

^d Maryland Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation.

^{*} Information not yet available.

Schedule 18 Talbot County, Maryland Principal Private Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		CY 202	1	CY 2011					
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
Univ. of MD/Shore Regional Health	1,641	1	8.39%						
Allen Harim Foods	408	2	2.09%						
Genesis Healthcare/The Pines	250	3	1.28%	186	8	0.99%			
Bayleigh Chase	220	4	1.12%						
Walmart	205	5	1.05%						
Quality Health Strategies	185	6	0.95%						
Wildlife International	160	7	0.82%						
Chesapeake Building Components	156	8	0.80%						
Target	150	9	0.77%						
Aphena Pharma Solutions	150	10	0.77%						
Shore Health Systems/EMH				2,400	1	12.80%			
Allen Family Foods				550	2	2.93%			
Quality Health Strategies				400	3	2.13%			
Shore Bancshares				350	4	1.87%			
William Hill Manor				300	5	1.60%			
Wal-Mart				220	6	1.17%			
Global Strategies Group				200	7	1.07%			
Pro Temps Staffing Solutions				175	9	0.93%			
Chesapeake Publishing				160	10	0.85%			
	3,525		18.02%	4,941		26.35%			

Schedule 19
Talbot County, Maryland
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021
General Government	60.3	61.1	63.8	65.8	65.4	66.8	65.7	68.9	65.9	72.5
Public Safety	146.7	151.2	156.3	161.7	170.2	161.3	164.2	177.4	213.3	209.8
Public Works	42.5	41.2	40.8	41.9	44.7	46.1	46.8	46.9	46.5	44.9
Social Services	0.8	-	-	-	-				-	-
Recreation	32.8	33.0	35.1	35.9	35.6	38.0	37.2	34.9	24.2	28.0
Airport	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.5
Total	303.0	288.1	301.1	310.3	321.0	317.5	319.1	333.5	355.3	360.7

Source: Talbot County Finance Office.

Notes:

A full-time employee is scheduled to work 260 days per year (52 weeks x 5 days per week). At eight hours per day, 2,080 hours are scheduled per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time-equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

Schedule 20 Talbot County, Maryland Operating Indicators by Function, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Function/Program										
General Government										
Building Permits issued	267	261	245	239	259	294	299	408	493	690
Value of new construction (000's)	27,067	28,540	24,379	28,289	34,149	58,099	38,235	34,598	40,477	65,511
Public Safety										
Detention Center										
Avg. daily population	85	81	72	63	67	75	69	72	72	99
Bookings	1,020	954	880	804	775	727	626	935	961	855
9-1-1 Calls Answered										
Fire	1,975	2,034	1,917	2,112	2,523	3,338	2,070	2,088	2,067	1,954
Emergency Medical Services	4,458	4,551	4,358	4,774	4,682	3,894	5,897	5,973	5,726	5,946
Sheriff	13,923	12,165	13,139	13,397	14,896	16,879	20,167	26,083	23,733	22,175
Other Police	8,367	11,533	12,040	11,184	11,834	32,403	29,852	33,902	29,329	33,927
Education										
Students	4,547	4,570	4,537	4,630	4,625	4,593	4,646	4,674	4,703	4,524
Teachers Instructional	312	321	321	321	326	327	325	326	336	341
Recreation Facilities										
Boat ramp permits	6,689	6,443	6,185	6,034	5,886	3,957	3,581	3,540	3,531	3,745
Golf rounds	31,467	28,439	29,057	26,889	35,998	37,903	31,140	29,838	31,282	30,684
Public Works										
Centerline miles of road maintained	374	374	374	374	373	373	373	373	373	378
Wastewater treated (mgd)	0.477	0.483	0.460	0.363	0.428	0.401	0.382	0.552	0.304	0.542
Airport										
Based aircraft	146	176	220	216	229	233	224	225	203	206
Gallons of fuel sold	633,071	581,342	642,726	648,140	660,362	642,921	748,246	709,282	591,963	820,519

Sources: Talbot County Finance Office, applicable County Departments, and Maryland State Board of Education.

Schedule 21 Talbot County, Maryland Capital Asset Statistics by Function, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Function/Program										
Public Safety										
Detention center capacity	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	145	148
Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Emergency Medical Services Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Education										
Elementary Schools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Middle Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Libraries	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recreation Facilities										
Community Center/Ice Rink	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course (27 holes)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
County Parks	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Park acreage	272	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293	293
Public Landings & Wharves	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29
Boat Slips	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
Public Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works										
Centerline miles of county roads	374	374	374	374	373	373	373	373	373	378
Bridges	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Wastewater Treatment Plants	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Miles of mains	38	38	40	40	40	42	42	43	43	44
Pump stations	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Airport										
Number of Runways	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4

Sources: Talbot County Finance Office and applicable County Departments.

