# Popular Annual Financial Report

Sussex County, Delaware

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



www.sussexcountyde.gov



## **Table of Contents**

01 Introduction 02 About Sussex County Government 03 **Government Structure** 04 Facts & Statistics 06 Where the Money Comes From 07 Where the Money Goes 08 Governmental Trends 09 Business-Type Funds 10 Investments & Capital Assets 11 The "Bottom Line" 12 Long-term Debt & Capital Projects 13 **Reassessment Project** 

# Introduction

The Sussex County Finance Department is pleased to present its first ever Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for Sussex County government. This PAFR is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The PAFR provides a snapshot of financial activities in Sussex County, DE, as well as an overview of the County's general financial condition.

The PAFR is intended to be a more simplified explanation of the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which is published on an annual basis. Data in the report comes from the 2022 ACFR which provides more than 100 pages of detailed financial statements, notes, schedules, and reports. The financial data in the ACFR is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and is audited by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. The PAFR condensed financial information and, therefore, does not comply with GAAP. This report highlights all the County's funds except the fiduciary (pension) funds. Any questions relating to this report can be directed to Gina A. Jennings. Finance Director/COO. by email at gjennings@sussexcountyde.gov.

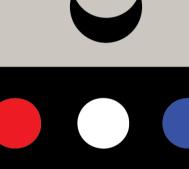
View the complete FY 2022 ACFR on the County's website by visiting https://sussexcountyde.gov/comprehensiveannual-financial-reports.

#### **Finance Administration**

Gina A. Jennings, Finance Director/COO

Kathy L. Roth, Deputy Finance Director







# About Sussex County Government

Sussex County Government operates under a counciladministrator form of government. The government is composed of a legislative body – the County Council – and an administrative arm – the County Administration – that includes operating departments and offices, some which are administered by independent officials elected at-large, known as Row Officers. The County Council, which has legislative powers, consists of five members who represent geographic districts. Council members are elected to four-year terms, which are staggered. The County Administrator is responsible for the entire range of executive, administrative, and fiscal duties performed by all County Governments.

## **Government Structure**

#### Sussex County Council

County Council establishes policies for the health, safety, and welfare of County residents. They adopt an annual budget for government operations and enact plans for county growth, development and employment.

County Council meetings are normally held each Tuesday at 10 a.m. with zoning hearings, when applicable, held at 1:30 p.m. The meetings take place in the Council Chambers, located in the County Administration Offices Building, 2 The Circle, Georgetown, DE. Meetings are open to the public.



(I-r) Mark G. Schaeffer, Cynthia C. Green, Michael H. Vincent, Douglas B. Hudson, John L. Rieley



#### Administration

Sussex County government is administered by the County Administrator, Todd F. Lawson, who was appointed by County Council in 2011. He supervises departments that are charged with providing the following services:

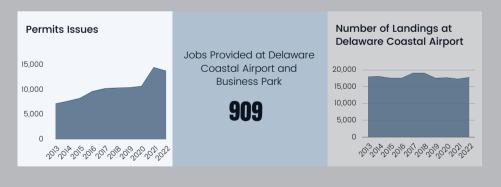
- 9-1-1 dispatching Assessment Court paper delivery Deed recordation **1** Fire and police funding  $\checkmark$ Land-use code enforcement  $\checkmark$  $\checkmark$ Library services Low-income housing rehabilitation Marriage licenses Paramedic service Planning & zoning Sheriff Sales Water and wastewater utilities
  - www.sussexcountvde.gov

## **Economic Facts & Statistics**

#### **Top Employer-Types**

Health care and social services	12,430
Retail trade	12,212
Accommodation and food services	10,963
Manufacturing	9,564
Government	8,943
Construction	5,797
Administrative and waste services	5,831
Other services, except public administration	2,703
Professional and technical services	2,670
Finance and insurance	2,034

#### 81,823 total employees in Sussex County



Population

247,527

Unemployment Rate

4.0%

## Tax Facts & Statistics

#### **Principal Property Taxes**

Delmarva Power & Light Co.	\$ 46,511,691
Verizon	22,757,375
Indian River Power LLC	12,786,471
Eastern Shore Natural Gas Co.	7,419,100
Chesapeake Utilities Corporation	7,526,050
Invista Sarl	6,827,200
Delaware Electric Cooperative, Inc.	6,410,850
Harim Millsboro LLC	6,334,400
Mountaire Farms of Delaware, Inc.	5,091,600
Sussex Sports Amenities LLC	3,207,800



Total Taxable Assessed Value \$3,902,894,747



2-Year Tax Collection Rate 99.4%



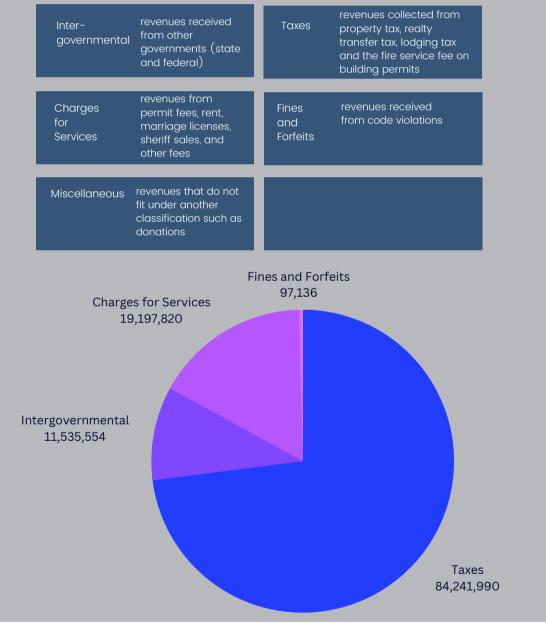
Average Single Family Annual County Tax Bill \$121.75

### Where the money comes from

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds include the County's general fund and capital projects fund. The operating fund is the general fund. The capital fund is funded mostly from transfers from the general fund. The capital fund had \$762,643 in revenue and \$13,304,671 in expenses. Again, the difference is made up from transfers out of the general fund. To focus on operations, the data below is General Fund only.

The major source of the general fund is taxes. Taxes are made up of property tax (\$17,651,166), realty transfer tax (\$63,006,928), fire service (\$2,386,367), lodging tax (\$955,080) and any applicable penalties collected (\$242,449). These represent 78% of the County's total revenue. Realty transfer tax makes up 75% of all taxes. Unfortunately, this revenue source is highly dependent on the economy; in fact, the County collected half of what it collected this year only five years ago.



### Where the money goes

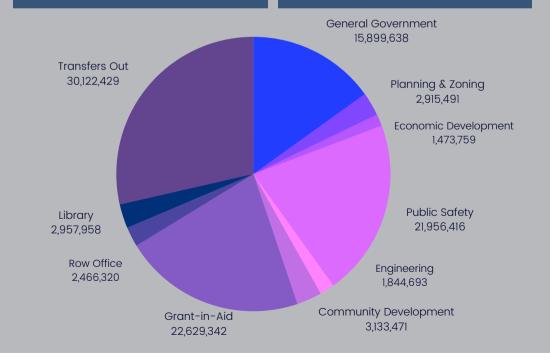
#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental Funds pay for basic services including public safety, planning & zoning, library, private roads, economic development, community development, and other general administrative services.

Public safety is the largest expenditure area in the governmental funds when you include internal public safety departments and the grants to outside public safety entities. Public safety makes up \$31.4 million, or 42%, of the \$75.3 million of expenses (excluding transfers).

Transfers out is \$30.1 million moving to the capital fund for future projects. The County moves funds in financially strong years to avoid taking on future general fund bonded debt for capital projects.

General Government	expenses from general operations such as administration, council, IT, HR	Planning & expenses for land-use planning Zoning and enforcement
Public Safety	expenses from paramedics and emergency preparedness (dispatch center)	expenses for private roads, solid Engineering waste management, and engineering administration
Library	expenses from library administration and 3 county-owned libraries	Economic expenses for airport, business Development development
Community Development	expenses for low-income housing rehabilitation	Grant-in- Aid Expenses for grants made to various nonprofits including fire companies, police and libraries
Transfers	expenses for moving funds to a non-governmental fund - primarily to the capital fund	Row expenses for marriage bureau, Offices recorder of deeds, register of wills and sheriff



### **Governmental Funds Trends**

The following chart shows the trend of revenues to expenditures in the governmental funds (general and capital) during the last five fiscal years, excluding other financing sources/uses. The category breakdown of the revenues and expenditures can be found below the chart with a detailed overview of the general fund components on the previous two pages.



#### **Excess of Revenues over Expenditures** Fiscal Year 2018 2019 2021 Revenues \$49.650.439 \$51.665.225 \$54.100.265 \$76.945.223 \$84.241.990 Taxes 10,872,888 6.381.117 9.508.129 8.383.063 Intergovernmental 14.668.167 15.093.396 20.452.979 19.197.820 Charges for services 15.280.305 Fines and forfeits 43,850 130,750 42.889 97.136 Miscellaneous 4.091.413 494.815 (5.969.603)72,168,720 80.675.822 83.428.736 106.352.151 109.102.897 Total revenues Expenditures General government 22.421.967 24.059.566 19.226.788 12.632.889 15.899.638 Grant-in-aid programs 11.270.949 13.881.654 15.161.605 22.435.725 22.629.342 1,647,045 1,519,867 2,549,785 2,915,491 Planning and zoning 15,216,418 16,365,912 16,587,234 17,137,843 Paramedic program 15,011,135 3,554,384 4,793,373 Emergency preparedness Economic development and airpark 1,431,704 1,477,520 1,632,394 1,473,759 County engineer 1,811,453 1,518,135 1,339,204 1,276,974 1.844.693 2,975,828 2,961,749 2,929,383 Library Community development 1,726,572 1,902,759 1,918,981 2,385,475 3,133,471 Constitutional offices 2,564,971 2,459,071 2,491,178 2,454,320 Debt service for Leases 37,200 7,567,272 Capital outlays 4,663,723 7,791,224 13,304,671 Total expenditures 68,526,249 76,589,504 74,115,856 76,320,691 88,581,759 Excess of revenues over (under) 3,642,471 4,086,318 9,312,880 30,031,460 20,521,138 expenditures before other financing

sources/uses

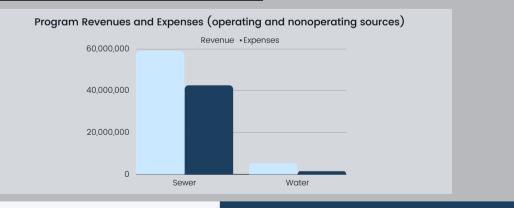
## **Business-Type Funds**

Business-type funds, or enterprise funds, are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to users for goods or services, similar to a private business. Revenues generated from these funds should cover the costs of their operating expenses, including debt service. The County's enterprise funds include the Unified Sewer District and the Water District. The County operated four sewer treatment plants and two water facilities. The sewer system operates with over 530 pump stations and 985 miles of underground pipe.

#### Number of Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) Billed over 10 years

Fiscal Year	Water	Sewer
2013	3,688	64,456
2014	3,676	65,735
2015	3,699	67,410
2016	3,715	68,965
2017	3,700	69,821
2018	3,702	72,398
2019	3,713	74,534
2020	3,722	76,769
2021	3,755	78,002
2022	3,727	83,761

Fiscal Year	Water	Sewer
Operating Revenues	1,412,570	29,431,586
Operating Expenses	1,541,103	38,623,580
Operating (Loss) Income	(128,533)	(9,191,994)
Nonoperating Revenue/(Expenses)	(57,095)	15,498,148
Contributions/Transfers	4,001,555	9,421,841
Change in Net Position	3,815,927	15,727,995





Sewer EDU's 30% increase over 10 years

# The County's investment policies and practices are constructed foremost

The County's investment policies and practices are constructed foremost around the safety of its principal. The general government is only authorized to invest in: obligations of which the faith and credit of the U.S.A. are pledged, obligations of federal governmental agencies, CD's, money market mutual funds regulated by the S.E.C., and commercial paper in the highest rating category. The investment policy of the pension funds allows for more types of investments such as equities, core real estate, and private infrastructure.

	Investment Maturities (in years)								
	Total		Less than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10		
U.S. Treasuries	\$20,664,779		\$21,181,021		\$13,589,831		\$4,893,927		
Governmental Agencies	240,981,023		31,201,122		209,779,901		-		
Corporate Obligations	35,433,597		23,678,013		7,818,674		3,936,910		
Certificates of Deposits (CDs)	19,901,255		19,901,255		-		-		
Mutual Funds	110,411,373		110,411,373		-		-		
Infrastructure	9,925,355		9,925,355		-		-		
Global Pooled Equities	7,042,355		7,042,355		-		-		
Core Real Estate	14,276,332		14,276,332		-		-		
Total Investments	\$458,636,069		\$218,616,826		\$231,188,406		\$8,830,837		

# **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2022, the County's capital assets (net of depreciation) were valued at \$636.3 million. This amount is an increase of \$35.4 million.

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total Government			
	2022 2021		2022	2021	2022	2021		
Land	\$31,831,679	\$26,715,655	58,692,023	57,072,709	\$90,523,702	\$83,788,364		
Construction in Progress	9,334,461	1,775,261	61,403,658	42,510,174	70,738,119	44,285,435		
Buildings	33,178,927	34,135,063	38,495,775	39,116,076	71,674,702	73,251,139		
Improvements Other Than Buildings	25,942,926	29,350,099	4,949,605	4,950,389	30,892,531	34,300,488		
Machinery and Equipment	3,370,499	3,860,426	2,831,343	2,809,328	6,201,842	6,669,754		
Infrastructure	210,749	219,744	360,255,594	349,134,701	360,466,343	349,354,445		
Right-of-use lease building	59,812	96,734	-	-	59,812	96,734		
Right-of-use lease land	-	-	1,760,125	1,842,997	1,760,125	1,842,997		
Purchase capacity	-	-	4,006,375	3,301,056	4,006,375	3,301,056		
Total	\$103,929,053	\$96,152,982	\$532,394,498	\$500,737,430	\$636,323,551	\$596,890,412		
COMPLY SING STATISTICS	Sec. Bar	-27 MS/	TOR OF A	15,000	SPORTS)	C. F. 313		

## The Bottom Line

Governments are required to show their governmental funds' "bottom line" two ways - as net position and fund balance. The Statement of Net Position provides readers with a broad overview of the County's financials in a manner similar to a private sector, which contains assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows. The fund balance financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows, as well as spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. It does not include long-term items such as capital assets and long-term liabilities.

#### **Net Position**

SUSSEX COUNTY'S SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION											
As of June 30, 2022 and 2021											
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-t	type Activities	Total Gov	ernment					
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2021 2022						
Current and Other Assets	\$266,849,196	\$235,622,351	\$119,671,238	\$137,106,94	\$ 386,520,434	\$372,729,292					
Capital Assets	103,929,053	96,152,982	532,394,498	500,737,430	636,323,551	596,890,412					
Total Assets	370,778,249	331,775,333	652,065,736	637,844,37	1,022,843,985	969,619,704					
Deferred outflows of resources	15,306,887	2,649,642	5,266,886	813,943	20,573,773	3,463,585					
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	386,085,136	334,424,975	657,332,622	638,658,314	1,043,417,758	973,083,289					
Current and Other Liabilities	71,192,346	46,384,688	8,885,733	10,769,930	80,078,079	57,154,618					
Long-term Liabilities	20,425,153	7,793,690	209,556,418	203,823,747	229,981,571	211,617,437					
Total Liabilities	91,617,499	54,178,378	218,442,151	214,593,677	310,059,650	268,772,055					
Deferred inflow of resources	5,906,917	18,766,517	1,082,111	5,800,199	6,989,028	24,566,716					
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	97,524,416	72,944,895	219,524,262	220,393,876	317,048,678	293,338,771					
Net Position:											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	101,525,312	95,551,537	324,432,012	312,780,719	425,957,324	408,332,256					
Restricted	129,854,977	103,290,603	86,645,337	85,391,25	216,500,314	188,681,854					
Unrestricted	57,180,431	62,637,940	26,731,011	20,092,468	83,911,442	82,730,408					
Total Net Position	288,560,720	261,480,080	437,808,360	418,264,438	726,369,080	679,744,518					

#### Fund Balance - Governmental Funds only

Fund balance helps the reader understand the availability of resources. Restricted fund balance includes funds that are externally regulated. These funds can be used for public safety, infrastructure, public works, economic development, and assessment. Committed fund balance includes funds already obligated by a vote of Sussex County Council. Assigned fund balance includes funds to be used for next fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance can be used for any governmental expense. There was an increase this year due to legislation being passed that allowed a broader use of realty transfer tax.

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$315,913	\$352,961	\$316,316	\$267,909	\$342,349
Restricted	52,560,032	57,923,703	64,131,190	74,207,956	68,379,675
Committed	838,424	1,811,458	1,867,007	10,439,101	1,567,434
Assigned	17,237,808	20,899,412	8,516,719	2,079,742	2,563,861
Unassigned	34,518,709	29,029,042	37,826,924	38,531,552	55,678,488
Total general fund	\$105,470,886	\$110,016,576	\$112,658,156	\$125,526,260	\$128,531,807
All Other Governmental Funds					
Restricted	\$17,575,194	\$17,119,804	\$23,769,732	\$42,372,227	\$60,387,128
Committed	1,425,270	1,454,505	1,477,446	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$19,000,464	\$18,574,30	\$25,247,178	\$42,372,227	\$60,387,128

# Long-term Debt & Capital Projects

#### **OUTSTANDING BONDED DEBT**

Debt is solely used to fund business-type water and sewer activities. As of June 30, 2022, the County had \$202.2 million in outstanding bonds payable.

Both S&P and Moody's has assigned a triple-A rating to the County's bonds.

#### SEWER

At the end of the year, sewer had \$61 million worth of projects under construction. The largest projects were:

- South Coastal Treatment Plant Expansion \$40.9 million
- Herring Creek Sewer Area \$10.5 million
- Inland Bays Stormwater Management \$4.0 million

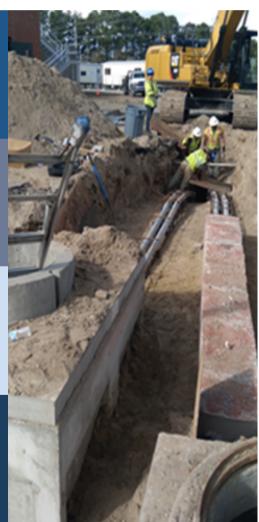
#### WATER

The Water District only had one capital project under way in Fiscal Year 2022. It was the completion on the Ellendale Water area in the amount of \$5.4 million.

#### **GENERAL FUND**

At the end of the year, general fund had \$9 million worth of projects under construction. The largest projects were:

- Paramedic Administrative and Training Facility \$5.2 million
- Improvements at the Delaware Coastal Business Park \$1.6 million
- Western Sussex I.T. Data Center \$0.7 million

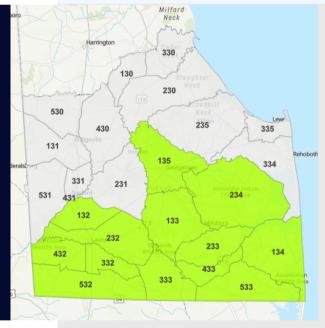


## **Reassessment Project**

#### Background

Reassessment is being done as a result of a Court Order issued in 2020. The court determined that property values had changed significantly enough since the previous assessment done in 1974 and were no longer representative as the "true value of money." The new assessed value will be based on what is believed to be the market value for the property as of July 1, 2023 valuation date.





#### Frequently Asked Questions

1. When will the new assessed value take effect? The Court settlement is for July 1, 2024

2. What should I expect when data collectors come to my community?

The County's contract, Tyler Technologies, will canvas Sussex County to verify improvements and take measurements. Working by tax districts, these data collectors will perform site visits during regular business hours.

Data collectors will visit each property and attempt to make contact with the occupant to take EXTERIOR measurements and photographs. Data collectors, WILL NOT enter dwellings unless invited in.

3. Will the county or school collect more taxes as a result of the reassessment?

The County and the school districts are capped by law on how much additional revenue can be generated from reassessment. Following the reassessment, property taxes will be adjusted to ensure the taxing entity does not collect more than allowed by statute. There is no intent to raise taxes by the County in the year of the reassessment.

4. What if I feel the preliminary value is not close to my property's value?

You can make an appointment for an informal review to go over the data and value. Instructions on how to schedule an informal review will be included with your notice of tentative value.

# Popular Annual Financial Report

Want more financial information? View our transparency website at: https://www.sussexco.finance.socrata.com

#### Want more Sussex County news?

Signup for our monthly newsletter at: https://www.sussexcoutyde.gov/newsletter

#### Want information on the reassessment project?

Visit the dashboard at: https://empower.tylertech.com/Sussex-County-Delaware.html