TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Manchester, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Manchester, Maryland (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Manchester, Maryland

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, 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 on pages 3 through 11, the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of Town contributions on pages 42 and 43 and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on page 44 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 28, 2021

Introduction

As management of the Town of Manchester, Maryland (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The MD&A is best understood if read in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of financial resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of financial resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$4.1 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's note/bond payable decreased by \$192,481 during the current fiscal year from \$1,138,120 to \$945,639, due to the Town making the required annual principal payments on the note payable.
- The General Fund on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures in excess of revenues of \$73,880.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3.7 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of financial resources, with the difference between reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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 Town include general government, public safety, public works, and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town of Manchester because the Town has no component unit relationships with any other agency. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 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 Town of Manchester, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

The Town has only one governmental fund, the general fund. Information is presented for the General Fund in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report. The budgetary comparison statement for the general fund can be found on page 18.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains Enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer operations, which are major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The summary of significant accounting policies and notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 22 through 41 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents supplementary information which details the Town's general fund budgetary comparison at a more detailed level and the Enterprise funds' budgetary comparisons. The supplementary information can be found beginning on page 45 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information. The financial statements also contain required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. This information includes tables related to the Town's proportionate share of pension liability and schedule of the Town contributions. The required supplementary information is located on pages 42 and 43 of this report and the notes to the required supplementary information is located on page 44 of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of financial resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of financial resources by \$27.9 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town'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 Town's net position (70.2%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements), less any unmatured debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position represents 15.1% of total net position. Restricted net position includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position of the Town has a balance of approximately \$4.1 million (14.7% of total net position), which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table summarizes the net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmer	ital Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Tota	Percent	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,877,995	\$ 4,892,697	\$ 5,091,378	\$ 5,142,105	\$ 9,969,373	\$ 10,034,802	(1)%
Capital Assets, Net	8,569,188	8,254,792	11,931,527	11,763,592	20,500,715	20,018,384	2.4
Total Assets	13,447,183	13,147,489	17,022,905	16,905,697	30,470,088	30,053,186	1.4
Total Deferred Outflows	338,519	225,353	176,441	110,037	514,960	335,390	53.5
Long-Term Liabilities	1,770,160	1,837,225	567,829	500,647	2,337,989	2,337,872	0.0
Other Liabilities	462,891	457,241	168,313	129,679	631,204	586,920	7.5
Total Liabilities	2,233,051	2,294,466	736,142	630,326	2,969,193	2,924,792	1.5
Total Deferred Inflows	93,235	93,063	48,594	45,443	141,829	138,506	2.4
Net Position:			-		•		
Capital Assets	7,669,188	7,184,792	11,885,888	11,695,472	19,555,076	18,880,264	3.6
Restricted	-	-	4,214,816	4,312,947	4,214,816	4,312,947	(2)
Unrestricted	3,790,228	3,800,521	313,906	331,546	4,104,134	4,132,067	(1)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,459,416	\$ 10,985,313	\$ 16,414,610	\$ 16,339,965	\$ 27,874,026	\$ 27,325,278	2.0

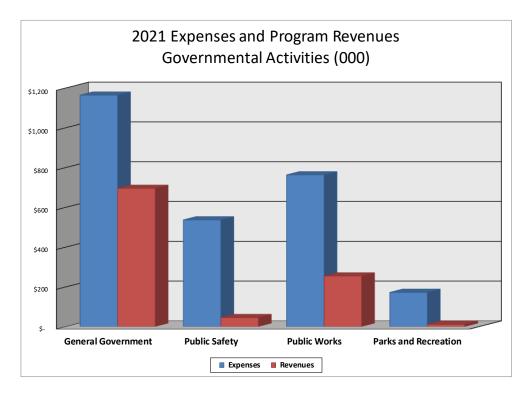
The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	To	Percent	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	Change
Program Revenues			•	-	•		
Charges for Services	\$ 360,261	\$ 344,548	\$ 1,479,949	\$ 1,492,991	\$ 1,840,210	\$ 1,837,539	0 %
Operating Grants	646,186	266,130	-	-	646,186	266,130	142.8
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	-	-	297,378	-	297,378	-	-
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	1,167,066	1,123,961	-	-	1,167,066	1,123,961	3.8
Other Taxes	908,308	910,056	-	-	908,308	910,056	(0)
Investment Earnings							
and Other	27,823	47,701	49,069	66,067	76,892	113,768	(32)
Total Revenue	3,109,644	2,692,396	1,826,396	1,559,058	4,936,040	4,251,454	16.1
Program Expenses							
General Government	1,163,656	1,075,236	-	-	1,163,656	1,075,236	8.2
Public Safety	536,685	630,396	-	-	536,685	630,396	(15)
Public Works	762,950	790,197	-	-	762,950	790,197	(3)
Parks and Recreation	172,250	269,144	-	-	172,250	269,144	0
Utilities (Water and							
Sewer)		-	1,751,751	1,735,623	1,751,751	1,735,623	0.9
Total Program							
Expenses	2,635,541	2,764,973	1,751,751	1,735,623	4,387,292	4,500,596	(3)
INCREASE IN NET							
POSITION	474,103	(72,577)	74,645	(176,565)	548,748	(249,142)	(320)
Net Position -							
Beginning of Year	10,985,313	313 11,057,890 16,339		16,516,530	27,325,278	27,574,420	0
NET POSITION - END							
OF YEAR	\$ 11,459,416	\$ 10,985,313	\$ 16,414,610	\$ 16,339,965	\$ 27,874,026	\$ 27,325,278	2.0

Governmental activities. General revenues for the governmental activities were \$2.1 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services, grants and contributions, were \$1.6 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$474,103, an increase of \$546,680 over the prior year, for which the majority of can be attributed to the following:

- Program revenue increased by \$395,766 or 64.8% primarily due to the receipt of CRF funding during the year.
- Program expenses decreased by \$129,432 or 4.9% primarily due to less activity due to COVID-19 and the Town implementing some cost saving measures.

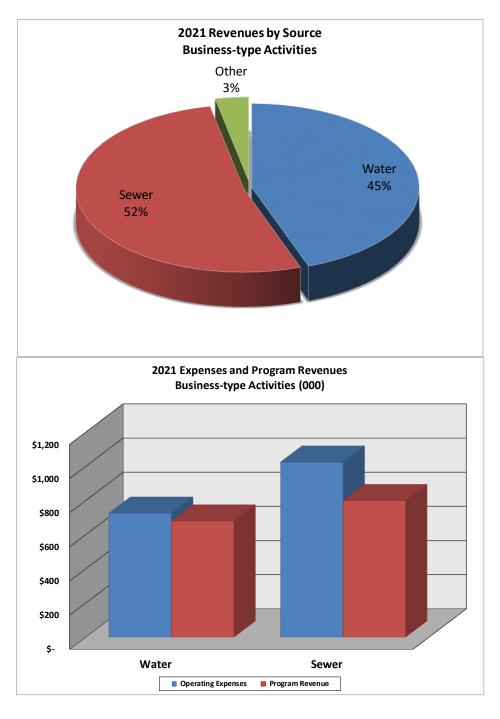
The following charts compare the Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's governmental activities:



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$74,645, which was an increase of \$251,210 over the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

• Business-type revenue increased \$267,338 or 17.1%. This is primarily due to capital contributions the Town received from a developer.

The following charts compare the Operating Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's business-type activities:



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental fund. The focus of the Town's governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, 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.

The General Fund is the only governmental fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4.3 million, a decrease of \$73,880. Approximately 86.5% of this total amount (\$3.7 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which represents working capital available to support governmental operating needs and future years' expenditures. The remainder of fund balance is committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed as follows: park service \$(190,139), safety service \$(319,884), road improvements \$(45,516), historic center \$(17,414), and other \$(8,140).

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Currently, this comparison indicates that the Town has sufficient fund balance to meet the financial needs of the upcoming fiscal year based on the Town's expectations.

The key elements of the \$73,880 decrease to the Town's General Fund's fund balance were addressed in the discussion of the Town's governmental activities. However, the increase in net position of governmental activities differs due to the adjustments required by GASB No. 34. These adjustments are shown in detail on page 17 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the two funds at the end of the year amounted to \$313,906. This amount consists of a \$364,125 deficit for the Water Fund and a \$678,031 surplus for the Sewer Fund. The total net position was increased by \$74,645. Other factors concerning these funds' finances have been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town made one amendment during the year to the General Fund original budget in the amount of \$342,480. Revenues were higher than budgetary estimates by \$39,115 and expenditures were lower by \$621,095. A detailed analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund can be found on page 18 of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$20.5 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, and equipment (including vehicles) and infrastructure (including park facilities, roads, water system, and sewer system). The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.4% (3.8% increase for governmental activities and a 1.4% increase for business-type activities).

Town of Manchester's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2021		2020		2021		2020	2021			2020
Land	\$	768,410	\$	768,410	\$	1,551,289	\$	1,551,289	\$	2,319,699	\$	2,319,699
Construction in Progress		-		99,396		7,834		7,834		7,834		107,230
Buildings and Improvements	2,323,691 2,4		2,418,179		28,364		32,265		2,352,055		2,450,444	
Other Improvements		99,887		104,679		-		-		99,887		104,679
Machinery and Equipment		225,233		161,645		366,291		353,603		591,524		515,248
Furniture and Fixtures		311,457		2,899		-		-		311,457		2,899
Vehicles		71,146		56,244		7,763		23,558		78,909		79,802
Infrastructure		4,769,364		4,643,340		-		-		4,769,364		4,643,340
Water and Sewer Systems		-		-		9,969,986		9,795,043		9,969,986		9,795,043
Total	\$	8,569,188	\$	8,254,792	\$	11,931,527	\$	11,763,592	\$	20,500,715	\$	20,018,384

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Major capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 included the following:

- Street paving totaling \$546,322
- Park Ave water tank rehabilitation totaling \$255,571
- LED lights on the baseball field totaling \$317,759

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6, pages 33 and 34 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$945,639, which is recorded in the business-type activities (Water Fund) and governmental activities. This balance comprised of a note payable to the Maryland Department of the Environment and a municipal bond. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 35 and 36 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The employment situation in the Town, with respect to no lay-offs or furloughs has been stable and is expected to continue.
- The tax rate remained unchanged for fiscal year 2022.
- Water and sewer rates as well as water and sewer unit charges remained unchanged for fiscal year 2022.
- Major capital asset additions planned for fiscal year 2022 include street paving, a new dump truck and refurbishing the salt bin.
- Due to COVID-19 the Town may see a decrease in income taxes received.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal 2022.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Manchester's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, Town of Manchester, P.O. Box 830, Manchester, Maryland, 21102, or by telephone at (410) 239-3200.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			ısiness-Type		
	Activities		Activities			Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$	4,466,234	\$	269,202	\$	4,735,436
Restricted Cash		-		4,214,816		4,214,816
Receivables, Net		623,762		350,600		974,362
Internal Balances, Net		(212,001)		212,001		-
Supply Inventory		-		44,759		44,759
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		768,410		1,559,123		2,327,533
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,800,778		10,372,404		18,173,182
Total Assets		13,447,183		17,022,905		30,470,088
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		338,519		176,441		514,960
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable		69,741		79,029		148,770
Accrued Liabilities		52,576		27,367		79,943
Deposits		28,984		, -		28,984
Unearned Revenue		61,517		-		61,517
Compensated Absences Payable:		ŕ				,
Due Within One Year		75,073		39,211		114,284
Due in More Than One Year		134,223		70,099		204,322
Note/Bond Payable:						
Due Within One Year		175,000		22,706		197,706
Due in More Than One Year		725,000		22,933		747,933
Net Pension Liability		910,937		474,797		1,385,734
Total Liabilities		2,233,051		736,142		2,969,193
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		93,235		48,594		141,829
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,669,188		11,885,888		19,555,076
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		4,214,816		4,214,816
Unrestricted		3,790,228		313,906		4,104,134
Total Net Position	\$	11,459,416	\$	16,414,610	\$	27,874,026

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes

			Program Revenues		` '	ositions Primary Gov	•
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:	Σχροποσο				7 1011711100	710111100	- Total
General Government	\$ 1,163,656	\$ 97,331	\$ 597,872	\$ -	\$ (468,453)	\$ -	\$ (468,453)
Public Safety	536,685	1,050	44,399	<u>-</u>	(491,236)	-	(491,236)
Public Works	762,950	250,529	3,915	_	(508,506)	-	(508,506)
Recreation	172,250	11,351	, -	_	(160,899)	-	(160,899)
Total Governmental Activities	2,635,541	360,261	646,186		(1,629,094)		(1,629,094)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	726,637	680,281	-	88,943	-	42,587	42,587
Sewer	1,025,114	799,668	-	208,435	-	(17,011)	(17,011)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,751,751	1,479,949		297,378		25,576	25,576
Total Governmental/Business-							
Type Activities	\$ 4,387,292	\$ 1,840,210	\$ 646,186	\$ 297,378	(1,629,094)	25,576	(1,603,518)
	GENERAL REVEN	UES					
	Taxes:						
	Property Taxes				1,167,066	-	1,167,066
	Income Taxes				908,221	-	908,221
	Other Local Tax	ces			87	-	87
	Investment Incom	ie			25,100	49,069	74,169
	Other Revenue				2,723	· <u>-</u>	2,723
	Total General R	Revenues			2,103,197	49,069	2,152,266
	CHANGE IN NET P	OSITION			474,103	74,645	548,748
	Net Position - Begir	ning of Year			10,985,313	16,339,965	27,325,278
	NET POSITION - E	ND OF YEAR			\$ 11,459,416	\$ 16,414,610	\$ 27,874,026

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	 General
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,466,234
Receivables, Net	623,762
Due from Other Funds	 400,545
Total Assets	\$ 5,490,541
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 69,741
Due to Other Funds	612,546
Accrued Liabilities	52,576
Deposits	28,984
Unearned Revenue	 61,517
Total Liabilities	825,364
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable Revenue	 374,798
FUND BALANCE	
Committed to:	
Park Service	190,139
Safety Service	319,884
Road Improvements	45,516
Historic Center	17,414
Other	8,140
Unassigned	 3,709,286
Total Fund Balance	 4,290,379
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 5,490,541

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,290,379
Adjustments to Reconcile to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	8,569,188
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	374,798
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences Bonds Payable	(209,296) (900,000)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(910,937)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	338,519
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense	 (93,235)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,459,416

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General
REVENUES	
Local Property Taxes	\$ 1,167,066
Local Income Taxes	853,175
State Shared Taxes	250,616
Licenses and Permits	9,032
Intergovernmental	646,186
Service Charges	550
Interest	25,100
Rents and Concessions	100,150
Miscellaneous	2,723
Total Revenues	 3,054,598
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	644,824
Public Safety	603,907
Public Works	1,008,008
Recreation	358,443
Miscellaneous	324,052
Debt Service:	
Principal	170,000
Interest	19,244
Total Expenditures	3,128,478
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(73,880)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 4,364,259
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,290,379

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

\$

(73,880)

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Total Governmental Fallances Fotol Governmental Fallance	(10,000)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of capital assets are allocated over their useful lives and reported as a depreciation expense.	
·	98,761 34,365) 314,396
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	
Change in unavailable local income tax revenue	55,046
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	49,997
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.	
Principal payments of bonds	170,000
Governmental funds report Town pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense.	(41,456)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 474,103

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES	•	4 440 070	•	4 440 070	•	4 407 000	•	10.000
Local Property Taxes	\$	1,118,070	\$	1,118,070	\$	1,167,066	\$	48,996
Local Income Taxes		700,000		700,000		853,175		153,175
State Shared Taxes		274,184		274,184		250,616		(23,568)
Licenses and Permits		6,450 567,642		6,450 910,122		9,032		2,582
Intergovernmental		225,244		225,244		421,583		(488,539)
Town/County Agreement Service Charges		1,650		1,650		224,603 550		(641) (1,100)
Interest		25,000		25,000		25,100		100
Rents and Concessions		90,243		90,243		100,150		9,907
Miscellaneous		7,000		7,000		2,723		(4,277)
Total Revenues		3,015,483		3,357,963		3,054,598		(303,365)
Total Nevertides		0,010,400		0,007,000		0,004,000		(000,000)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		930,247		1,272,727		644,824		627,903
Public Safety		604,026		604,026		603,907		119
Public Works		1,103,135		1,103,135		1,008,008		95,127
Recreation		502,208		502,208		358,443		143,765
Miscellaneous		420,713		420,713		324,052		96,661
Total Expenditures		3,560,329		3,902,809		2,939,234		963,575
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(544,846)		(544,846)		115,364		660,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers from Funds		167,000		167,000		-		(167,000)
Principal, Interest, and Issuance Cost		-		-		(189,244)		(189,244)
Transfer from Money Market		190,846		190,846		-		(190,846)
Encumbrances		187,000		187,000				(187,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>		(73,880)	\$	(73,880)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						4,364,259		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	4,290,379		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water			Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	269,202	\$	269,202	
Restricted Cash		2,152,843		2,061,973		4,214,816	
Receivables, Net		156,011		194,589		350,600	
Due from Other Funds		64,247		607,335		671,582	
Inventory		44,759		-		44,759	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		5,048,778		6,882,749		11,931,527	
Total Assets		7,466,638		10,015,848		17,482,486	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		93,739		82,702		176,441	
Beleffed Outflows of Resources Related to Ferision		30,100		02,7 02		170,441	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,560,377	\$	10,098,550	\$	17,658,927	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	27,507	\$	51,522	\$	79,029	
Due to Other Funds	Ψ	345,715	Ψ	113,866	Ψ	459,581	
Accrued Expenses		14,525		12,842		27,367	
Compensated Absences:		11,020		12,012		21,001	
Due Within One Year		20,468		18,743		39,211	
Due in More Than One Year		36,600		33,499		70,099	
Note Payable:		00,000		00,100		. 0,000	
Due Within One Year		22,706		_		22,706	
Due in More Than One Year		22,933		_		22,933	
Net Pension Liability		252,249		222,548		474,797	
Total Liabilities		742,703		453,020		1,195,723	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		25,817		22,777		48,594	
Beleffed filliows of Resources Related to Fernsion				,			
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,003,139		6,882,749		11,885,888	
Restricted for Capital Projects		2,152,843		2,061,973		4,214,816	
Unrestricted		(364,125)		678,031		313,906	
Total Net Position	-	6,791,857		9,622,753		16,414,610	
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflants of Description							
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	7,560,377	\$	10,098,550	\$	17,658,927	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water Sewer				Total		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	338,332	\$	509,176	\$	847,508		
Unit Charges		233,593		273,382		506,975		
Excise Taxes		2,550		2,250		4,800		
Area Service Charges		2,500		2,500		5,000		
Miscellaneous		103,306		12,360		115,666		
Total Operating Revenues		680,281		799,668		1,479,949		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		430,094		348,602		778,696		
Operating Expenses		78,795		371,431		450,226		
Depreciation Expense		217,179		305,081		522,260		
Total Operating Expenses		726,068		1,025,114		1,751,182		
OPERATING LOSS		(45,787)		(225,446)		(271,233)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest Income		24,583		24,486		49,069		
Interest Expense		(569)		-		(569)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		24,014		24,486		48,500		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(21,773)		(200,960)		(222,733)		
Capital Contributions		88,943		208,435		297,378		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		67,170		7,475		74,645		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		6,724,687		9,615,278		16,339,965		
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,791,857	\$	9,622,753	\$	16,414,610		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Water Sewer Total CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 682,220 \$ 802,884 \$ 1,485,104 Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services (59,820) (360,905) (420,725 Cash Paid to Employees for Services (410,998) (336,869) (747,867 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 211,402 105,110 316,512 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 24,583 24,486 49,069 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (338,053) (54,765) (392,818) Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,481) - (22,481) Interest Paid (569) - (569) Net Cash Used by Capital and Related (569) - (569)
Cash Received from Customers \$ 682,220 \$ 802,884 \$ 1,485,104 Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services (59,820) (360,905) (420,725 Cash Paid to Employees for Services (410,998) (336,869) (747,867 Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 211,402 105,110 316,512 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income 24,583 24,486 49,069 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (338,053) (54,765) (392,818 Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,481) - (22,481) Interest Paid (569) - (569)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income 24,583 24,486 49,069 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,481) Interest Paid (569) - (569)
Interest Income 24,583 24,486 49,069 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (338,053) (54,765) (392,818) Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,481) - (22,481) Interest Paid (569) - (569)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities Interest Paid (338,053) (54,765) (392,818) (22,481) (569) - (569) - (569)
Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,481) - (22,481) Interest Paid (569) - (569)
NEL CASH USEU DV CADILAI AHU NEIALEU
Financing Activities (361,103) (54,765) (415,868
CHANGE IN CASH AND
CASH EQUIVALENTS (125,118) 74,831 (50,287)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 2,277,961 2,256,343 4,534,304
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 2,152,843 \$ 2,331,174 \$ 4,484,017
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss (45, 797) (205, 446) (274, 233
Operating Loss \$ (45,787) \$ (225,446) \$ (271,233) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:
Depreciation 217,179 305,081 522,260 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred
Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable 2,927 4,442 7,369
Inventory (4,867) - (4,867)
Interfund Receivables (988) (1,226) (2,214
Accounts Payable 24,678 9,537 34,215
Interfund Payables (836) 989 153
Accrued Expenses 1,207 981 2,188
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (35,278) (31,126) (66,404
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts 1,674 1,477 3,151 Net Pension Liability 56,002 49,412 105,414
Compensated Absences (4,509) (9,011) (13,520
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 211,402 \$ 105,110 \$ 316,512

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Manchester, Maryland (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting principles are described below. These policies should be recognized by the reader as integral to the preparation and use of the accompanying general purpose financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in March of 1834 under the provisions of the State of Maryland Public Local Law, Article 17, Section 631, Chapter 532 as amended by Section 1, 1949, Chapter 583. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public works, public safety, recreation, and water and sewer.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and Town Council of Manchester, which represents the primary government.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to remove the effect of interfund activity from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental activities, are reported separately from business-type activities that are supported by customer service charges.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges to customers and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of particular programs. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are shown for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy.

Grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collected within 60 days of yearend. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. Expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the state and county on behalf of the Town, franchise taxes, special assessments, revenue from other agencies, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes), and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The Town has one major governmental fund: the general fund. The general fund is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in some other fund. It accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town such as police, public works, parks and recreation, general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items.

Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations such as charges to customers for sales and services and expenses such as salaries, product costs, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town has two major proprietary funds. The Water Fund operates the water treatment plants and distribution system. The Sewer Fund operates the sewage treatment plant, pumping stations, and collection system.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for charges between the water and sewer funds and the general fund for direct services. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various services. Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers for goods and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months at the time of purchase. Cash deposits of the Town are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping and forthcoming, when required, of these deposits.

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, or in obligations of federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the state of Maryland.

Cash resources of each of the individual funds, except cash required to be segregated by law or policy, are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Income from pooled investments are allocated to funds on the basis of their equity in pooled cash.

The investments in the Maryland Local Government Pool are valued on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The following summarizes the property tax calendar:

	<u>Real</u>	Personal and Corporate
Assessment Roll Validated:	December 31	January 1
Tax Rate Ordinance Approved: Beginning of fiscal year for which	June 30	June 30
taxes have been levied:	July 1	July 1
Tax bills Rendered and Due:	July 1	On State Notification
Owner-occupied Residential:	July 1 and Jan 1	On State Notification
Property Taxes Receivable:	-	
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 30 days
Terms	60 days	30 days
Delinquent Interest Rate	18%	18%

Information presented is for "full year" levy. "Half year" levy dates are each six months later, and relate to new construction in the first six months of the calendar year. A lien is attached to the property on the billing date, becomes delinquent October 1, and is sold at tax sale by the end of 18 months.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts, if any, are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience bad debt. Receivables are shown net of such an allowance for uncollectibles for all funds. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible. Receivables shown in the water and sewer funds represents amounts due from customers for charges for service.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on the FIFO basis and consists of general supplies and equipment and supplies used in the operation of the municipal water system.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains, and pipe systems are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets, which individually cost more than \$2,500 and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Land is not depreciated as it is assumed to have an indefinite useful life. Construction in progress is not depreciated until the asset is placed into service. In the enterprise funds, fixed assets are recorded at cost.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Expenditures for major assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest on debt during the construction period is capitalized. The amount of interest to be capitalized is offset by interest income earned on invested unused debt proceeds over the same period. Exhaustible capital assets of the governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported in the statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are generally as follows:

Water and Sewer Systems	40 to 50 Years
Vehicles	5 to 10 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 15 Years
Buildings and Improvements	15 to 40 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 Years
Other Improvements	7 to 20 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 10 Years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until the future period. The Town recognizes deferred outflows related to pensions.

Long-Term Obligations

In the governmental activities, business-type activities and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statements of net position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are earned by employees of the Town based upon time in service. The rights to such benefits are vested immediately. A maximum of 240 hours of accumulated vacation leave may be carried forward into the next year. Employees accumulate comp-time for overtime hours worked at 1.5 hours per each hour of overtime. A maximum of 80 hours of accumulated comp-time may be carried forward into the next year. Upon termination of employment, the Town pays the employee for accumulated vacation leave up to 240 hours and accumulated comp-time up to 80 hours. The Town records vacation leave and comp-time benefits as earned. The vested benefits as of year-end are included as "compensated absences" on the statement of net position. During 2021, the Town passed resolution 01-2021, which modified emergency leave earned during COVID to be carried forward to June 30, 2022.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period. The Town recognizes deferred inflows related to pensions. The Town's general fund has unavailable revenue related to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period such as income taxes not collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (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 the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Interfund Balances

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Net Position/Fund Balance

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. The proprietary funds use a balance sheet approach, but utilize the same net position categorization as the government-wide statements. Net Position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets including
 infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the
 outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or
 improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- **Restricted net position** This category presents net position with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- **Unrestricted net position** This category presents the net position of the Town, not restricted for any purpose.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance in a hierarchy based primarily on the extent of constraints on the related funding sources. As of June 30, 2021, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., inventory). There were no nonspendable fund balances at June 30, 2021.

Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. There were no restricted fund balances at June 30, 2021.

Committed

Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Town Council.

Assigned

Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's adopted policy, assignment of funds can be recommended by the Director of Finance but all assignments must be approved by the Town Council.

Unassigned

All other spendable amounts.

When an expense/expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned funds are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council or the Director of Finance has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted after two weeks' notice is given in a local newspaper.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any transfer of funds between major appropriations for different purposes must be approved by the Council by a three-fifths (3/5) vote before becoming effective.

The Town's budget for the Water and Sewer funds is not legally adopted, and is for management's use only.

- 5. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the following two items if applicable:
 - a. Capital contributions are not budgeted and are not included in the non-GAAP budgetary statements.
 - b. The use of prior year fund balance is budgeted for and is included in the non-GAAP budgetary statements.

Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund are on this non-GAAP basis.

6. Appropriations which are not expended lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgeted amounts are adopted on a non-GAAP basis and are shown as originally adopted by the Town Council for the General Fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The General Fund did not exceed their appropriated expenditure budget at the fund level for the year ended June 30, 2021. There were no reconciling differences between GAAP and non-GAAP budgetary basis presentations for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the statement of net position is as follows:

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 8,903,400
Carrying Amounts of Temporary Investments	46,852
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Temporary Investments	
per Statement of Net Position	\$ 8,950,252

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including cash on hand of \$250) was \$8,903,400 and the bank balance was \$9,089,308. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town follows the state mandated deposit policy for custodial credit risk requiring all deposits to be collateralized for amounts in excess of FDIC limits. At year-end, the Town was in compliance with the State's deposit policy, and all deposits in excess of FDIC limits were covered by collateral held by the Bank's trust department in the name of the Town.

<u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2021, the Town's investments totaling \$46,852 were entirely in the State-created Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). The State Legislature created MLGIP under the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the state treasurer, is managed by a single Baltimore-based financial institution, PNC. The pool is a 2a7 like pool, which is not registered with the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) but generally operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 2a7). Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method and maintains a \$1 per share value.

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities between 30 days to one year in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Town to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. Town management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the Town from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose.

The investments at June 30, 2021, met the Town's investment policy as of that date. Investment income for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$74,169, comprised entirely of interest and dividends on investments and cash deposits.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Town permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the state of Maryland: direct U.S. obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, and the MLGIP. The MLGIP is established under the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the state treasurer. It is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

Custodial Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the Town were not exposed to custodial risk at June 30, 2021.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Town's investment policy does not allow for investments denominated in foreign currencies and the Town was in compliance with this policy during the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The Town's real property tax rate was \$0.216 per \$100 of assessed value. The Town's tax rate for personal and corporate property was \$0.46 per \$100 of assessed value. As of June 30, 2021, property taxes receivable amounted to \$7,610.

Summary of Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's major funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Bus				
					E	Business	
	Gov	vernmental				Type	
	A	Activities	Water	Sewer		Activities	Total
Receivables				 			
Taxes	\$	109,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 109,530
Accounts		-	156,011	194,589		350,600	350,600
Due from Other Governments		514,232	-	-		-	514,232
Net Receivables	\$	623,762	\$ 156,011	\$ 194,589	\$	350,600	\$ 974,362

NOTE 4 UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in relation to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period such as income taxes not collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Unavailable revenue for the general fund at June 30, 2021 consisted solely of revenue deemed unavailable in the amount of \$374,798, which is reported on as deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	D	ue From		Due To	
	_ Ot	her Funds	O	ther Funds	
General Fund	\$	400,545	\$	612,546	
Water Fund		64,247		345,715	
Sewer Fund		607,335		113,866	
Total	\$	1,072,127	\$	1,072,127	

These interfund balances are presented in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Due From	 Due To	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			
Statements (page 14)	\$ 400,545	\$ 612,546	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (page 19)	671,582	459,581	
Total	\$ 1,072,127	\$ 1,072,127	

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions	Fransfers and Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 768,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 768,410
Construction in Progress	 99,396	 	(99,396)	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	867,806	-	(99,396)	768,410
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		 		
Buildings and Improvements	3,210,871	-	-	3,210,871
Other Improvements	348,167	6,540	-	354,707
Machinery and Equipment	633,014	107,701	-	740,715
Furniture and Fixtures	37,966	317,759	-	355,725
Vehicles	729,774	44,009	-	773,783
Infrastructure	9,882,196	622,148	-	10,504,344
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	14,841,988	1,098,157	-	15,940,145
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(792,692)	(94,488)	-	(887,180)
Other Improvement	(243,488)	(11,332)	-	(254,820)
Machinery and Equipment	(471,369)	(44,113)	-	(515,482)
Furniture and Fixtures	(35,067)	(9,201)	-	(44,268)
Vehicles	(673,530)	(29,107)	-	(702,637)
Infrastructure	(5,238,856)	(496,124)	-	(5,734,980)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,455,002)	(684,365)	-	(8,139,367)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	7,386,986	413,792	_	7,800,778
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,254,792	\$ 413,792	\$ (99,396)	\$ 8,569,188

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,551,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,551,289
Construction in Progress	7,834			7,834
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,559,123	-		1,559,123
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	79,023	-	-	79,023
Machinery and Equipment	1,474,248	92,278	(11,899)	1,554,627
Vehicles	251,203	-	-	251,203
Sewer System	12,670,558	233,459	-	12,904,017
Water System	6,913,284	361,599	-	7,274,883
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	21,388,316	687,336	(11,899)	22,063,753
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(46,758)	(3,901)	-	(50,659)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,120,638)	(79,597)	11,899	(1,188,336)
Vehicles	(227,645)	(15,795)	-	(243,440)
Sewer System	(6,951,043)	(250,173)	-	(7,201,216)
Water System	(2,834,904)	(172,794)	-	(3,007,698)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,180,988)	(522,260)	11,899	(11,691,349)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	10,207,328	165,076	-	10,372,404
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,766,451	\$ 165,076	\$ -	\$ 11,931,527

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 411,886
Public Safety	38,402
Public Works	200,266
Parks and Recreation	33,811
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 684,365
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 217,179
Sewer	305,081
Total Depreciation - Business-Type Activities	\$ 522,260

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Bond Payable

On August 17, 2016, the Town issued \$1,700,000 of Local Government Infrastructure Bonds, Series 2016A. The proceeds of the 2016A Local Government Infrastructure Bonds were used to finance the new Town Hall and Police Station. The Series 2016A Local Government Infrastructure Bonds were issued with a variable interest rate with interest being payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal amounts of between \$120,000 and \$185,000 are payable on June 1, with a final maturity on the debt due on June 1, 2026.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$ \$ 175,000		16,425	\$	191,425
2023	175,000		13,765		188,765
2024	180,000		10,843		190,843
2025	185,000		7,567		192,567
2026	 185,000		3,922		188,922
Total	\$ 900,000	\$	52,522	\$	952,522

Note Payable

During fiscal year 2004, the Town borrowed \$400,000 from the Maryland Department of the Environment to assist in the financing of the Route 30 Water Main project. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$23,163 at an interest rate of 1%. The final payment is due on February 1, 2023.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	P	rincipal	Inf	erest	 Total
2022	\$	22,706	\$	457	\$ 23,163
2023		22,933		230	 23,163
Total	\$	45,639	\$	687	\$ 46,326

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions Balance		Additions Reductions		S .		3		Reductions				ue Within One Year
Government Activities															
Bond Payable	\$ 1,070,000	\$	-	\$	170,000	\$	900,000	\$ 175,000							
Net Pension	756,487		154,450		-		910,937	-							
Compensated Absences	259,293		-		49,997		209,296	75,073							
Government Activities															
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,085,780	\$	154,450	\$	219,997	\$	2,020,233	\$ 250,073							
Business-Type Activities															
Loan Payable	\$ 68,120	\$	-	\$	22,481	\$	45,639	\$ 22,706							
Net Pension	369,383		105,414		-		474,797	-							
Compensated Absences	 122,830		-		13,520		109,310	39,211							
Business-Type Activities								 							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 560,333	\$	105,414	\$	36,001	\$	629,746	\$ 61,917							

NOTE 8 NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Restricted net position at June 30, 2021 as follows:

		Fu						
		Water Sewer				Total		
Purpose:							_	
Capital Projects	_\$_	2,152,843	\$	2,061,973	_	\$	4,214,816	

F. ... -l -

The restriction of net position in the enterprise fund was established by an ordinance adopted by the Mayor and Town Council. It provides that all sanitary sewer capital connection charges shall be used for the construction, extension, improvement, and maintenance of the sanitary system and wastewater treatment plant.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Plan

Plan description. The employees of the Town are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System, employees of the Town are members of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems. 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. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member board of trustees. The System available financial publicly report that can be obtained http://www.sra.maryland.gov.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

Benefits provided. The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to state employees of participating governmental units, among others. For individuals who become members of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems on or before June 30, 2011, retirement/pension allowances are computed using both the highest three years Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For individuals who become members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five years AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retirees' benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retirees' and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

A member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011 is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the members' combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998 plus 1.8% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning in July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

Contributions. The Town and covered members are required by state statute to contribute to the System. Members of the Employees' Pension System are required to contribute 7% annually. Members of the Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 5-7% annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the System members, as well as the state and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees for the System.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 6.75% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town made its share of the required contributions during the year ended June 30, 2021 of \$149,940.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,385,734 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. 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 Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ending June 30, 2020. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the state of Maryland. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0041192% a decrease of 0.00013394% from the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$84,458. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Changes in Assumptions \$ 5,280 \$ 24,099 Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience - 45,483 Change in Proportion 254,287 41,304 Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments 104,962 - Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions 491 30,943 Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date 149,940		D	eferred		eferred)
Changes in Assumptions\$ 5,280\$ 24,099Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience-45,483Change in Proportion254,28741,304Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments104,962-Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions49130,943Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date149,940-		Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience - 45,483 Change in Proportion 254,287 41,304 Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments 104,962 - Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions 491 30,943 Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date 149,940 -		Re	esources	Re	esources
Change in Proportion254,28741,304Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments104,962-Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions49130,943Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date149,940-	Changes in Assumptions	\$	5,280	\$	24,099
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments 104,962 Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions 491 30,943 Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date 149,940 -	Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		45,483
on Pension Plan Investments 104,962 - Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions 491 30,943 Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date 149,940 -	Change in Proportion		254,287		41,304
Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions 491 30,943 Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date 149,940 -	Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date 149,940 -	on Pension Plan Investments		104,962		-
	Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions		491		30,943
T-1-1	Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		149,940		
\$ 514,960 \$ 141,829	Total	\$	514,960	\$	141,829

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

scale.

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

\$149,940 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	<u> </u>		
2022	\$	39,662	
2023		57,812	
2024		68,215	
2025		49,704	
2026		7.798	

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:

Inflation 2.60% general, 3.10% wage

Salary increases 3.10% to 11.60

Investment rate of return 7.40%

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvement

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were adopted by the System's Board of Trustees based upon review of the System's experience study for the period 2014-2018, after completion of the June 30, 2018 valuation. Assumptions from the experience study including investment return, inflation, COLA increases, mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates, and rates of salary increase were adopted by the board for the first use in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. As a result, an investment return assumption of 7.40% and an inflation assumption of 2.60% were used in the June 30, 2020 valuation.

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-range expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s).

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

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
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37 %	5.20 %
Private Equity	13	6.50
Rate Sensitive	19	(0.30)
Credit Opportunity	09	2.80
Real Assets	14	4.30
Absolute Return	08	1.80
Total	100 %	

The above was the System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 3.50%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.40%. 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 net pension liability. Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the Town's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	Current							
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1%	6 Increase		
		(6.40%)		(7.40%)		(8.40%)		
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net								
Pension Liability	\$	1,972,818	\$	1,385,734	\$	896,750		

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

NOTE 10 OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health and accident; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty and liability protection. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverage's for the past three fiscal years.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY — MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Measurement Date **Employees' Retirement and Pension System:** 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Town's proportion of the net pension liability 0.0041192% 0.0054586% 0.0048274% 0.0043291% 0.0044621% 0.0045820% 0.0036002% Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 1,385,734 \$ 1,125,870 \$ 1,012,867 \$ 936,107 \$ 1,052,785 952,226 \$ 638,920 \$ Town's covered payroll \$ 1,215,341 \$ 1,252,714 \$ 1,228,030 \$ 1,079,668 \$ 1,016,852 \$ 960,225 \$ 860,225 Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 114.02% 89.87% 82.48% 86.70% 103.53% 99.17% 74.27% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 66.29% 67.98% 68.36% 66.71% 62.97% 66.26% 69.53%

The Town implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, only seven years of information is available.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS — MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 Contractually required contribution 149,940 \$ 92,862 \$ 112,092 \$ 96,262 \$ 88,112 \$ 86,925 \$ 86,576 \$ 83,898 \$ 74,464 \$ 90,218 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (149,940)(92,862)(112,092)(96, 262)(88,112)(86,925)(86,576)(83,898)(74,464)(90,218)Contribution deficiency (excess) Town's covered payroll \$ 1,129,951 \$ 1,215,341 \$ 1,252,714 \$ 1,228,030 \$ 1,079,668 \$ 1,016,852 \$ 960,225 \$ 860,225 \$ 796,543 \$ 798,265

7.84%

8.16%

8.55%

9.02%

9.75%

9.35%

11.30%

Contributions as a percentage of

13.27%

7.64%

8.95%

covered payroll

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATE OF MARYLAND RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the years 2015 to 2020.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

- Inflation assumption changed as follows:
 - 6/30/2020 2.60%
 - **6/30/2019** 2.60%
 - **6/30/2018** 2.60%
 - 6/30/2017 2.65%
 - 6/30/2016 2.70%
 - **6/30/2015** 2.70%
- o Investment return assumption changed as follows:
 - **6/30/2020** 7.40%
 - **6/30/2019** 7.40%
 - **6/30/2018** 7.50%
 - **6/30/2017** 7.50%
 - **6/30/2016** 7.55%
 - **6/30/2015** 7.65%

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Final Dudwat		Astro	ı	Variance Positive/		
REVENUES	Final Budget		Actual	(ſ	Negative)		
Taxes							
Local Property Taxes:							
Real Property	\$ 1,081,0	70 \$	1,114,861	\$	33,791		
Personal Property		00	224	Ψ	(176)		
Railroads and Public Utilities	20,00		26,311		6,311		
Ordinary Business Corporations	13,00		20,646		7,646		
Penalties and Interest - Delinquent Taxes	3,60		5,024		1,424		
Net Property Taxes	1,118,0	_	1,167,066		48,996		
Local Income Taxes	700,0		853,175		153,175		
State Shared Taxes:	7 00,0		000,170		100,110		
Alcoholic Beverages	6	25	_		(625)		
Admission	18,00		87		(17,913)		
Highway	255,5		250,529		(5,030)		
Total State Shared Taxes	274,18	_	250,616		(23,568)		
Total Taxes	2,092,2		2,270,857		178,603		
Total Taxes	2,092,23		2,210,651		170,003		
Licenses and Permits							
Traders	4,00	00	4,547		547		
Building Permits	2,1	50	3,562		1,412		
Rental Housing	10	00	300		200		
Zoning Fees	2	00	623		423		
Total Licenses and Permits	6,4	50	9,032		2,582		
Intergovernmental							
Grants from Other Governments							
Police Protection	46,10	62	44,399		(1,763)		
COVID-19 Grants	342,4		292,184		(50,296)		
Program Open Space Grant	179,0		85,000		(94,000)		
Total Grants from Other Governments	567,64	_	421,583		(146,059)		
Grants from County Government:	,		,		, ,		
State Road Grant	3,9	15	3,915		_		
Financial Corporations		55	655		_		
Planning Functions	220,6		220,033		(641)		
Total Grants from County Government	225,24	_	224,603		(641)		
Total Intergovernmental	792,8		646,186		(146,700)		
Service Charges							
Public Safety Charges:							
Safety Service Fee	1,0	50	350		(700)		
Recreation Charges:	1,03	JU	330		(700)		
Park Service Fee	c.	20	200		(400)		
		00	200		(400)		
Total Service Charges	1,6		550		(1,100)		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				/ariance Positive/	
	Fi	nal Budget	 Actual	(N	legative)
(Continued)					_
Rents and Concessions					
Rents and Concessions	\$	37,993	\$ 43,983	\$	5,990
Cable TV Franchise Fees		42,500	44,316		1,816
Recreation Charges:					
Rentals		9,000	11,151		2,151
Public Safety Charges:					
Police Fines/Fees		750	700		(50)
Total Rent and Concessions		90,243	100,150		9,907
Miscellaneous Revenue					
Interest		25,000	25,100		100
Other		7,000	2,723		(4,277)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		32,000	 27,823		(4,177)
Total Revenues	\$	3,015,483	\$ 3,054,598	\$	39,115

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	F:-		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES	Fir		Actual			
General Government						
Legislative:						
Council						
Salaries	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	_
Operating Expenses	Ψ	40,600	Ψ	16,961	Ψ	23,639
Administration		40,000		10,301		23,039
Salary		110,161		117,535		(7,374)
Operating Expenses		58,660		43,402		15,258
Capital Outlay		194,200				194,200
Executive:		194,200		_		134,200
Mayor						
<u>mayor</u> Salary		10,000		10,000		
Financial Administration:		10,000		10,000		_
Independent Accounting and Auditing						
Operating Expenses		22,000		21,735		265
Law:		22,000		21,735		203
Legal Counsel						
Operating Expenses		11,000		11,252		(252)
Planning and Zoning:		11,000		11,232		(232)
Planning Commission						
Salaries		67,856		71,035		(3,179)
Operating Expenses		23,950		15,103		(3,179) 8,847
General Services:		23,930		15,105		0,047
Postal Park						
Operating Expenses		3,350		856		2,494
		3,330		030		2,494
<u>Data Processing</u> Computer Operating Expenses		8,000		22,610		(14,610)
Other General Services		0,000		22,010		(14,010)
Historical Association		19,840		6,655		12 105
COVID-19 Expenses		342,480		292,184		13,185 50,296
•						2,700
Community Projects		5,150 5,000		2,450 5,046		(46)
Liability Insurance						
Total General Government		930,247		644,824		285,423
Public Safety						
Police Department:						
Patrol and Investigation						
Salaries		423,000		443,472		(20,472)
Operating Expenses		72,996		65,049		7,947
Capital Outlay		75,000		62,136		12,864
Fire Department:						
Volunteer Company						
Operating Expenses		33,030		33,250		(220)
Total Public Safety		604,026		603,907		119

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	-	. I D. I i		Astroit	Variance Positive		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	Final Budget			Actual	(Negative)		
Public Works							
Highways and Street:							
Streets, Roadways and Alleys:							
Salaries and Overtime	\$	152,856	\$	153,679	\$	(823)	
Operating Expenses	Ψ	70,900	Ψ	47,819	Ψ	23,081	
Capital Outlay		420,120		338,125		81,995	
Snow and Ice Removal:		,		,		- 1,	
Salaries		15,000		28,351		(13,351)	
Operating Expenses		21,000		20,297		703	
Street Lighting:		_,,,,,,		,			
Operating Expenses		33,600		24,784		8,816	
Stormwater Management:		,		,		•	
Operating Expenses		74,400		66,474		7,926	
Sanitation and Waste Removal:		,		,		,	
Waste - Collection and Disposal:							
Operating Expenses		315,259		328,479		(13,220)	
Total Public Works		1,103,135		1,008,008		95,127	
Recreation							
Parks:							
Salaries		105,387		107,991		(2,604)	
Operating Expenses		86,821		26,404		60,417	
Capital Outlay		310,000		224,048		85,952	
Total Recreation		502,208		358,443		143,765	
Miscellaneous		· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Workmen's Compensation Insurance		45,402		26,201		19,201	
Health and Accident Insurance		146,102		118,949		27,153	
Social Security Contributions		68,257		79,186		(10,929)	
Pension Plan Expense		160,952		98,176		62,776	
Miscellaneous		100,332		1,540		(1,540)	
Total Miscellaneous	-	420,713		324,052		96,661	
Total Expenditures	-	3,560,329		2,939,234		621,095	
	-						
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources		(511 916)		115,364		660,210	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(544,846)		115,364		660,210	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers from Funds		167,000		-		(167,000)	
Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost		-		(189,244)		(189,244)	
Transfer from Money Market		190,846		-		(190,846)	
Encumbrances		187,000				(187,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources		544,846		(189,244)		(734,090)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(73,880)	\$	(73,880)	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — ENTERPRISE FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		,	Water Fund					Sewer Fund			
				,	Variance					'	/ariance
					Positive						Positive
	Budget		Actual	(1	Negative)	Budget Actual		Actual	(Negative)		
OPERATING REVENUES											
Charges for Services	\$ 308,00) \$	338,332	\$	30,332	\$	504,000	\$	509,176	\$	5,176
Unit Charges	225,61	2	233,593		7,981		263,808		273,382		9,574
Excise Taxes	7,65)	2,550		(5,100)		6,750		2,250		(4,500)
Area Service Charges	7,50)	2,500		(5,000)		7,500		2,500		(5,000)
Miscellaneous	94,03	3	103,306		9,268		14,275		12,360		(1,915)
Total Operating Revenues	642,80)	680,281		37,481		796,333		799,668		3,335
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	413,70)	407,696		6,004		349,848		328,839		21,009
Operating Expenses	204,60)	78,795		125,805		352,610		374,291		(21,681)
Capital Outlay	439,00)	426,996		12,004		161,375		260,341		(98,966)
Total Operating Expenses	1,057,30)	913,487		143,813		863,833		963,471		(99,638)
Operating Loss	(414,50	0)	(233,206)		181,294		(67,500)		(163,803)		(96,303)
REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Payments on Notes	(12,10	0)	(22,481)		(10,381)		_		_		_
Interest Revenue	22,20)	24,583		2,383		15,000		24,486		9,486
Debt Service Interest		-	(569)		(569)		-		-		-
Bay Restoration Fees Revenue		-	-		-		112,800		113,036		236
Bay Restoration Fees Remitted											
to the State		-	-		-		(112,800)		(113,036)		(236)
Withdrawal from Sewer/Water											
Area Service Savings	404,40)	-		(404,400)		52,500		-		(52,500)
Total Nonoperating											
Income (Loss)	414,50	<u> </u>	1,533		(412,967)		67,500		24,486		(43,014)
Net Loss - Budgetary Basis	\$	<u> </u>	(231,673)	\$	(231,673)	\$			(139,317)	\$	(139,317)
Capital Outlay			426,996						260,341		
Capital Contributions			88,943						208,435		
Payments on Notes			22,481						-		
Pension Expense			(22,398)						(16,902)		
Depreciation Expense			(217,179)						(305,082)		
Change in Net Position -											
GAAP Basis		\$	67,170					\$	7,475		