TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use asset and corresponding lease liability and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
 procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
 in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of Town contributions and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual – general fund and enterprise fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 GAAS. 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 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$28.3 million (net position). Of this amount, \$4.6 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 \$197,706 during the current fiscal year from \$945,639 to \$747,933, due to the Town making the required annual principal payments on the note payable.
- The General Fund on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures of \$408,774.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4.1 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 13 and 14 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 15 through 18 of this report. The budgetary comparison statement for the general fund can be found on page 19.

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 20 through 22 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 23 through 42 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 50 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 43 and 44 of this report and the notes to the required supplementary information is located on page 45 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 \$28.3 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 (68.0%) 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 15.8% 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 \$4.6 million (16.2% 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, 2022 and 2021:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total	Percent	
	2022	\$ 2,021	2022	\$ 2,021	2022	\$ 2,021	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,299,513	\$ 4,877,995	\$ 7,247,266	\$ 5,091,378	\$ 13,546,779 \$	9,969,373	36 %
Capital Assets, Net	8,225,181	8,569,188	11,759,987	11,931,527	19,985,168	20,500,715	(3)
Total Assets	14,524,694	13,447,183	19,007,253	17,022,905	33,531,947	30,470,088	10.0
Total Deferred Outflows	445,556	338,519	219,085	176,441	664,641	514,960	29.1
Long-Term Liabilities	1,376,688	1,770,160	391,367	567,829	1,768,055	2,337,989	(24)
Other Liabilities	468,607	462,891	150,071	168,313	618,678	631,204	(2)
Total Liabilities	1,845,295	2,233,051	541,438	736,142	2,386,733	2,969,193	(20)
Total Deferred Inflows	1,308,360	93,235	201,272	48,594	1,509,632	141,829	964.4
Net Position:							
Capital Assets	7,500,181	7,669,188	11,737,054	11,885,888	19,237,235	19,555,076	(2)
Restricted	-	-	4,482,630	4,214,816	4,482,630	4,214,816	6.4
Unrestricted	4,316,414	3,790,228	263,505	313,906	4,579,919	4,104,134	11.6
Total Net Position	\$ 11,816,595	\$ 11,459,416	\$ 16,483,189	\$ 16,414,610	\$ 28,299,784 \$	27,874,026	1.5

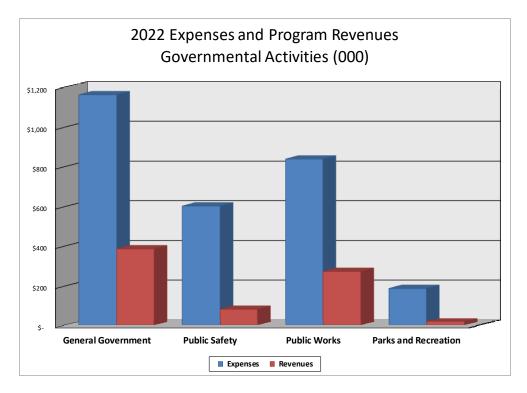
The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Gover	nmenta	al Activities	Business-Ty	/ре А	ctivities	To	Percent	
	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022	2021	Change
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$ 421,9	964	\$ 360,261	\$ 1,624,098	\$	1,479,949	\$ 2,046,062	\$ 1,840,210	11 %
Operating Grants	339,0	035	646,186	-		-	339,035	646,186	(48)
Capital Grants and									
Contributions		-	-	-		297,378	-	297,378	(1)
General Revenues									
Property Taxes	1,187,	575	1,167,066	-		-	1,187,575	1,167,066	1.8
Other Taxes	1,055,6	654	908,308	-		-	1,055,654	908,308	16.2
Investment Earnings									
and Other	146,	359	27,823	33,119		49,069	179,478	76,892	133.4
Total Revenue	3,150,	587	3,109,644	1,657,217		1,826,396	4,807,804	4,936,040	(3)
Program Expenses									
General Government	1,162,9	920	1,163,656	-		-	1,162,920	1,163,656	(0)
Public Safety	602,8	843	536,685	-		-	602,843	536,685	12.3
Public Works	839,3	389	762,950	-		-	839,389	762,950	10.0
Parks and Recreation	188,2	256	172,250	-		-	188,256	172,250	0
Utilities (Water and									
Sewer)				1,588,638		1,751,751	1,588,638	1,751,751	(9)
Total Program									
Expenses	2,793,4	408	2,635,541	 1,588,638		1,751,751	 4,382,046	 4,387,292	(0)
INCREASE IN NET									
POSITION	357,	179	474,103	68,579		74,645	425,758	548,748	(22)
Net Position -									
Beginning of Year	11,459,4	416	10,985,313	16,414,610		16,339,965	27,874,026	 27,325,278	0
NET POSITION -									
END OF YEAR	\$ 11,816,	595	\$ 11,459,416	\$ 16,483,189	\$	16,414,610	\$ 28,299,784	\$ 27,874,026	1.5

Governmental activities. General revenues for the governmental activities were \$2.4 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services, grants and contributions, were \$2.0 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$357,179, a decrease of \$116,924 over the prior year, for which the majority of can be attributed to the following:

- Program revenue decreased by \$245,448 or 24.4% primarily due to the receipt of CRF funding during the prior year.
- Program expenses increased by \$157,867 or 6.0% primarily due to the Town having less activity due to COVID-19 and implementing some cost saving measures in the prior year.

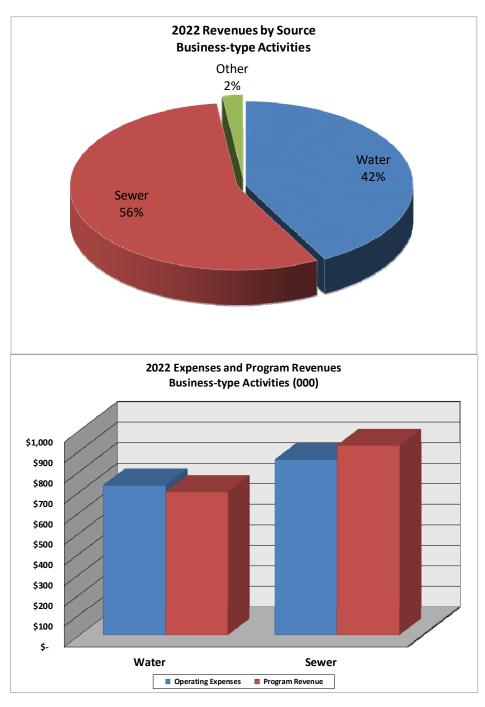
The following charts compare the Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's governmental activities:



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$68,579, which was a decrease of \$6,066 over the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

• Business-type revenue decreased \$169,179 or 9.3%. This is primarily due to the Town not receiving capital contributions during the current year.

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 \$4.7 million, an increase of \$408,774. Approximately 87.4% of this total amount (\$4.1 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 \$193,797, safety service \$325,530, road improvements \$45,530, historic center \$17,619, and other \$8,143.

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 \$408,774 increase 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 18 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 \$263,505. This amount consists of a \$581,857 deficit for the Water Fund and a \$845,362 surplus for the Sewer Fund. The total net position was increased by \$68,579. 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 no amendments during the year to the General Fund original budget. Revenues were higher than budgetary estimates by \$529,046 and expenditures were lower by \$450,122. A detailed analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund can be found on page 19 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, 2022 amounts to \$20.0 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 decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.5% (4.0% decrease for governmental activities and a 1.5% decrease for business-type activities).

Town of Manchester's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Land	\$ 768,410	\$	768,410	\$	1,551,289	\$	1,551,289	\$	2,319,699	\$	2,319,699	
Construction in Progress	4,779		-		28,088		7,834		32,867		7,834	
Buildings and Improvements	2,229,517		2,323,691		26,075		28,364		2,255,592		2,352,055	
Other Improvements	104,684		99,887		-		-		104,684		99,887	
Machinery and Equipment	203,447		225,233		463,856		366,291		667,303		591,524	
Furniture and Fixtures	294,974		311,457		-		-		294,974		311,457	
Vehicles	48,328		71,146		83,826		7,763		132,154		78,909	
Infrastructure	4,571,042		4,769,364		-		-		4,571,042		4,769,364	
Water and Sewer Systems	 -				9,606,853		9,969,986		9,606,853		9,969,986	
Total	\$ 8,225,181	\$	8,569,188	\$	11,759,987	\$	11,931,527	\$	19,985,168	\$	20,500,715	

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Major capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 included the following:

- Street paving totaling \$265,750
- Park Ave water tank rehabilitation totaling \$41,356
- 2022 Ford F350 Pickup totaling \$83,116
- Ultra-Violet Light Upgrade totaling \$58,122

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6, pages 34 and 35 of this report.

Debt administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$747,933, 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 2023.
- Water and sewer rates remained unchanged, however water and sewer unit charges increased fiscal year 2023.
- Major capital asset additions planned for fiscal year 2023 include street paving, water main replacement, York Street water tower rehabilitation.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal 2023.

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, 2022

		Primary G			
	G	overnmental	Вι	ısiness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$	4,867,401	\$	2,135,754	\$ 7,003,155
Restricted Cash		-		4,482,630	4,482,630
Receivables, Net		747,091		351,565	1,098,656
Lease Receivable		899,026		-	899,026
Internal Balances, Net		(214,005)		214,005	-
Supply Inventory		-		63,312	63,312
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		773,189		1,579,377	2,352,566
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,451,992		10,180,610	17,632,602
Total Assets		14,524,694		19,007,253	33,531,947
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		445,556		219,085	664,641
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		78,475		66,890	145,365
Accrued Liabilities		61,286		30,625	91,911
Deposits		28,992		-	28,992
Unearned Revenue		48,224		2,000,439	2,048,663
Compensated Absences Payable:		.0,22 .		2,000,100	2,010,000
Due Within One Year		76,630		29,623	106,253
Due in More Than One Year		142,341		54,867	197,208
Note/Bond Payable:		112,011		01,007	101,200
Due Within One Year		175,000		22,933	197,933
Due in More Than One Year		550,000		-	550,000
Net Pension Liability		684,347		336,500	1,020,847
Total Liabilities		1,845,295		2,541,877	4,387,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases		899,026		-	899,026
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		409,334		201,272	610,606
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,308,360		201,272	1,509,632
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,500,181		11,737,054	19,237,235
Restricted for Capital Projects		7,500,101		4,482,630	4,482,630
Unrestricted		- 1 316 111		263,505	
Onesulcieu		4,316,414		203,303	 4,579,919
Total Net Position	\$	11,816,595	\$	16,483,189	\$ 28,299,784

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Positions Primary Government

					m Revenues	in Net Positions Primary Government							
				Charges for	G	Operating Frants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental		Business-Type			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:	•	4 400 000	•	100 000	•	050.050	•	•	(770,004)	•		•	(770.004)
General Government	\$	1,162,920	\$	126,636	\$	259,653	\$ -	\$	(776,631)	\$	-	\$	(776,631)
Public Safety		602,843		5,955		75,546	-		(521,342)		-		(521,342)
Public Works		839,389		270,018		3,836	-		(565,535)		-		(565,535)
Recreation		188,256		19,355	-	-			(168,901)				(168,901)
Total Governmental Activities		2,793,408		421,964		339,035	-		(2,032,409)		-		(2,032,409)
Business-Type Activities:													
Water		732,567		699,187		_	_		_		(33,380)		(33,380)
Sewer		856,071		924,911		_			-		68,840		68,840
Total Business-Type Activities		1,588,638		1,624,098		_	_		-	35,460			35,460
Total Governmental/Business-													
Type Activities	\$	4,382,046	\$	2,046,062	\$	339,035	\$ -		(2,032,409)		35,460		(1,996,949)
		ERAL REVEN	UES										
	Tax								4 407 575				4 407 575
		roperty Taxes							1,187,575		-		1,187,575
		ncome Taxes							1,053,567		-		1,053,567
	-	other Local Tax							2,087		-		2,087
		estment Incom	ie						17,060		33,119		50,179
	Oth	er Revenue	. D						129,299				129,299
		Total Genera	ı Keve	enues					2,389,588		33,119		2,422,707
	CHA	NGE IN NET F	POSIT	ION					357,179		68,579		425,758
	Net P	osition - Begir	nning	of Year					11,459,416		16,414,610		27,874,026
	NET	POSITION - E	ND O	F YEAR				\$	11,816,595	\$	16,483,189	\$	28,299,784

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,867,401
Receivables, Net	•	747,091
Lease Receivable		899,026
Due from Other Funds		399,737
Total Assets	\$	6,913,255
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	78,475
Due to Other Funds	*	613,742
Accrued Liabilities		61,286
Deposits		28,992
Unearned Revenue		48,224
Total Liabilities		830,719
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Lease Revenue		899,026
Unavailable Revenue		484,357
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,383,383
FUND BALANCE		
Committed to:		
Park Service		193,797
Safety Service		325,530
Road Improvements		45,530
Historic Center		17,619
Other		8,143
Unassigned		4,108,534
Total Fund Balance		4,699,153
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	6,913,255

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,699,153
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.	8,225,181
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	484,357
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 Bond Payable	(218,971) (725,000)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(684,347)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	445,556
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Expense	 (409,334)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,816,595

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General
REVENUES	
Local Property Taxes	\$ 1,187,575
Local Income Taxes	944,008
State Shared Taxes	273,430
Licenses and Permits	42,164
Intergovernmental	298,210
Service Charges	9,150
Interest	17,060
Rents and Concessions	18,815
Lease Revenue	121,317
Miscellaneous	 129,299
Total Revenues	3,041,028
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	376,495
Public Safety	580,335
Public Works	945,892
Recreation	175,044
Miscellaneous	363,740
Debt Service:	
Principal	175,000
Interest	15,748
Total Expenditures	2,632,254
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	408,774
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 4,290,379
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,699,153

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, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	408,774
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.		
Capital Outlay \$ 371,510 Depreciation Expense (713,423	<u>)</u>	(341,913)
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		109,559
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		(9,675)
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		175,000
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.		15,434
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	357,179

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, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES						
Local Property Taxes	\$ 1,154,460	\$ 1,154,460	\$	1,187,575	\$	33,115
Local Income Taxes	700,000	700,000		944,008		244,008
State Shared Taxes	257,864	257,864		273,430		15,566
Licenses and Permits	6,450	6,450		42,164		35,714
Intergovernmental	46,162	46,162		88,839		42,677
Town/County Agreement	229,154	229,154		250,196		21,042
Service Charges	1,650	1,650		9,150		7,500
Interest	25,000	25,000		17,060		(7,940)
Rents and Concessions	90,242	90,242		99,307		9,065
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000		129,299		128,299
Total Revenues	2,511,982	2,511,982		3,041,028		529,046
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	423,613	423,613		376,495		47,118
Public Safety	565,841	565,841		580,335		(14,494)
Public Works	1,221,190	1,221,190		945,892		275,298
Recreation	246,552	246,552		175,044		71,508
Miscellaneous	434,432	434,432		363,740		70,692
Total Expenditures	2,891,628	 2,891,628		2,441,506		450,122
Total Experiatores	2,001,020	 2,001,020	-	2,441,000		400,122
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(379,646)	(379,646)		599,522		979,168
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from Funds	27,000	27,000		_		(27,000)
Principal, Interest, and Issuance Cost	(189,200)	(189,200)		(190,748)		(1,548)
Transfer from Money Market	355,846	355,846		(130,740)		(355,846)
Encumbrances	186,000	186,000		_		(186,000)
Effectivitatioes	100,000	 100,000				(100,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 	\$ 		408,774	\$	408,774
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				4,290,379		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	4,699,153		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer	Total	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,728,723	\$	407,031	\$	2,135,754
Restricted Cash		2,389,222		2,093,408		4,482,630
Receivables, Net		156,232		195,333		351,565
Due from Other Funds		119,965		613,742		733,707
Supply Inventory		63,312		-		63,312
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		4,990,649		6,769,338		11,759,987
Total Assets		9,448,103		10,078,852		19,526,955
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		117,558		101,527		219,085
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,565,661	\$	10,180,379	\$	19,746,040
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	19,602	\$	47,288	\$	66,890
Due to Other Funds	•	399,737		119,965	·	519,702
Accrued Expenses		16,709		13,916		30,625
Unearned Revenue		2,000,439		-		2,000,439
Compensated Absences:						
Due Within One Year		14,918		14,705		29,623
Due in More Than One Year		27,683		27,184		54,867
Note Payable:						
Due Within One Year		22,933		-		22,933
Due in More Than One Year		_		-		-
Net Pension Liability		180,560		155,940		336,500
Total Liabilities		2,682,581		378,998		3,061,579
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		107,999		93,273		201,272
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,967,716		6,769,338		11,737,054
Restricted for Capital Projects		2,389,222		2,093,408		4,482,630
Unrestricted		(581,857)		845,362		263,505
Total Net Position		6,775,081		9,708,108		16,483,189
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Net Position	\$	9,565,661	\$	10,180,379	\$	19,746,040

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water	ater Sewer			Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	327,348	\$	492,297	\$	819,645
Unit Charges		234,383		274,502		508,885
Excise Taxes		3,000		-		3,000
Area Service Charges		15,000		15,000		30,000
Miscellaneous		119,456		143,112		262,568
Total Operating Revenues		699,187		924,911		1,624,098
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		355,109		312,101		667,210
Operating Expenses		143,429		236,287		379,716
Depreciation Expense		232,526		307,683		540,209
Total Operating Expenses		731,064		856,071		1,587,135
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(31,877)		68,840		36,963
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest Income		16,604		16,515		33,119
Interest Expense		(1,503)				(1,503)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		15,101		16,515		31,616
INCOME (LOSS)		(16,776)		85,355		68,579
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(16,776)		85,355		68,579
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		6,791,857		9,622,753		16,414,610
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,775,081	\$	9,708,108	\$	16,483,189

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Water Sewer Total Cash Received from Customers \$ 643,248 \$ 917,760 \$ 1,561,008 Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services (380,718) (336,317) (370,2287) Cash Paid to Employees for Services (380,317) (336,317) (493,686) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income 16,604 16,515 33,119 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (174,397) (194,272) (368,669) Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,706) - (22,706) Interest Paid (1,503) - (1,503) Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (198,606) (194,272) (392,878) CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (35,337) 169,264 133,927 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 2,152,843 2,331,175 4,484,018 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 2,117,506 \$ 2,500,439 \$ 4,617,945 CASH AND CASH EQUI		Business-Typ	oe A	ctivities - Ente	rpris	e Funds
Cash Received from Customers 643,248 917,760 \$1,561,008 Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services (380,718) (234,422) (350,287) Cash Paid to Employees for Services (380,718) (336,371) (717,035) Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 146,665 347,021 493,686 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income 16,604 16,515 33,119 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (174,397) (194,272) (368,669) Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,706) - (22,706) Interest Paid (1,503) - (1,503) Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (198,606) (194,272) (392,878) CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (35,337) 169,264 133,927 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 2,117,506 \$ 2,500,439 \$ 4,617,945 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 232,526 307,683					•	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services (115,865) (334,728) (336,317) (717,035) (350,287) (717,035) Net Cash Priorided by Operating Activities 146,665 347,021 493,686 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income 16,604 16,515 33,119 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (174,397) (194,272) (368,669) Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,706) (1,503) - (1,503) Interest Paid (1,503) - (1,503) Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (35,337) 169,264 133,927 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (35,337) 169,264 133,927 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ 2,117,506 \$ 2,500,439 \$ 4,617,945 RECONCILLATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) \$ (31,877) 68,840 \$ 36,963 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: 232,526 307,683 5	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	Cash Received from Customers	\$ 643,248	\$	917,760	\$	1,561,008
Cash Paid to Employees for Services	Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(115,865)		(234,422)		(350,287)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 146,665 347,021 493,686 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income 16,604 16,515 33,119 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (174,397) (194,272) (368,669) Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,706) - (22,706) Interest Paid (1,503) - (1,503) Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (198,606) (194,272) (392,878) CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (35,337) 169,264 133,927 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 2,152,843 2,331,175 4,484,018 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 2,117,506 \$ 2,500,439 \$ 4,617,945 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) (31,877) 68,840 \$ 36,963 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: (221)	• •	• •		(336,317)		•
Interest Income 16,604 16,515 33,119	·					
Interest Income 16,604 16,515 33,119	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (174,397) (194,272) (368,669) Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,706) - (22,706) Interest Paid (1,503) - (1,503) Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (198,606) (194,272) (392,878) CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (35,337) 169,264 133,927 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 2,152,843 2,331,175 4,484,018 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 2,117,506 \$ 2,500,439 \$ 4,617,945 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) \$ (31,877) 68,840 \$ 36,963 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: (221) (744) (965) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553)		16 604		16 515		33 119
PINANCING ACTIVITIES	interest moonie	.0,00		. 0,0 . 0		33,113
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (174,397) (194,272) (368,669) Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities (22,706) - (22,706) (1,503) - (1,503) (1,503) Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (198,606) (194,272) (392,878)						
Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities	Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(174,397)		(194,272)		(368,669)
Interest Paid	·	,		-		• •
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities (198,606) (194,272) (392,878)	·			_		
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (35,337) 169,264 133,927 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 2,152,843 2,331,175 4,484,018 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 2,117,506 \$ 2,500,439 \$ 4,617,945 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) \$ (31,877) 68,840 \$ 36,963 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: (221) (744) (965) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Revenue - - -	Net Cash Used by Capital and Related	, , ,				, ,
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 2,152,843 2,331,175 4,484,018 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 2,117,506 \$ 2,500,439 \$ 4,617,945 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) \$ (31,877) \$ 68,840 \$ 36,963 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable (221) (744) (965) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Inflows Re	Financing Activities	(198,606)		(194,272)		(392,878)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 2,117,506 \$ 2,500,439 \$ 4,617,945 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) \$ (31,877) \$ 68,840 \$ 36,963 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: (221) (744) (965) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Revenue - - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(35,337)		169,264		133,927
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) \$ (31,877) \$ 68,840 \$ 36,963 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: (221) (744) (965) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Revenue - - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,152,843		2,331,175		4,484,018
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) \$ (31,877) \$ 68,840 \$ 36,963 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: \$ 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: \$ (221) (744) (965) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Revenue - - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,117,506	\$	2,500,439	\$	4,617,945
Operating Income (Loss) \$ (31,877) 68,840 36,963 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: (221) (744) (965) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Revenue - - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)						
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred 0utflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: (221) (744) (965) Accounts Receivable (18,553) - (18,553) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)						
Depreciation 232,526 307,683 540,209 Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable (221) (744) (965) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (31.877)	\$	68 840	\$	36 963
Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: (221) (744) (965) Accounts Receivable (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Revenue - - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N	(31,877)	\$	68,840	\$	36,963
Accounts Receivable (221) (744) (965) Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	, ,	\$		\$	
Inventory (18,553) - (18,553) Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred	, ,	\$		\$	
Interfund Receivables (55,718) (6,407) (62,125) Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:	232,526	\$	307,683	\$	540,209
Accounts Payable (7,905) (4,234) (12,139) Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable	232,526	\$	307,683	\$	540,209 (965)
Interfund Payables 54,022 6,099 60,121 Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable Inventory	232,526 (221) (18,553)	\$	307,683	\$	540,209 (965) (18,553)
Accrued Expenses 2,184 1,074 3,258 Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable Inventory Interfund Receivables	232,526 (221) (18,553) (55,718)	\$	307,683 (744) - (6,407)	\$	540,209 (965) (18,553) (62,125)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts (23,819) (18,825) (42,644) Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable Inventory Interfund Receivables Accounts Payable	232,526 (221) (18,553) (55,718) (7,905)	\$	307,683 (744) - (6,407) (4,234)	\$	540,209 (965) (18,553) (62,125) (12,139)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts 82,182 70,496 152,678 Deferred Revenue - - - Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable Inventory Interfund Receivables Accounts Payable Interfund Payables	232,526 (221) (18,553) (55,718) (7,905) 54,022	\$	307,683 (744) - (6,407) (4,234) 6,099	\$	540,209 (965) (18,553) (62,125) (12,139) 60,121
Deferred Revenue -	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable Inventory Interfund Receivables Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Accrued Expenses	(221) (18,553) (55,718) (7,905) 54,022 2,184	\$	307,683 (744) - (6,407) (4,234) 6,099 1,074	\$	540,209 (965) (18,553) (62,125) (12,139) 60,121 3,258
Net Pension Liability (71,689) (66,608) (138,297) Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable Inventory Interfund Receivables Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Accrued Expenses Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts	(221) (18,553) (55,718) (7,905) 54,022 2,184 (23,819)	\$	307,683 (744) - (6,407) (4,234) 6,099 1,074 (18,825)	\$	(965) (18,553) (62,125) (12,139) 60,121 3,258 (42,644)
Compensated Absences (14,467) (10,353) (24,820)	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable Inventory Interfund Receivables Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Accrued Expenses Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts	(221) (18,553) (55,718) (7,905) 54,022 2,184 (23,819)	\$	307,683 (744) - (6,407) (4,234) 6,099 1,074 (18,825)	\$	(965) (18,553) (62,125) (12,139) 60,121 3,258 (42,644)
	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable Inventory Interfund Receivables Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Accrued Expenses Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts Deferred Revenue	(221) (18,553) (55,718) (7,905) 54,022 2,184 (23,819) 82,182	\$	307,683 (744) - (6,407) (4,234) 6,099 1,074 (18,825) 70,496	\$	(965) (18,553) (62,125) (12,139) 60,121 3,258 (42,644) 152,678
	CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to N Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable Inventory Interfund Receivables Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Accrued Expenses Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts Deferred Revenue Net Pension Liability	(221) (18,553) (55,718) (7,905) 54,022 2,184 (23,819) 82,182 - (71,689)	\$	307,683 (744) - (6,407) (4,234) 6,099 1,074 (18,825) 70,496 - (66,608)	\$	(965) (18,553) (62,125) (12,139) 60,121 3,258 (42,644) 152,678

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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:

	Real	Personal and Corporate
Assessment Roll Validated:	December 31	January 1
Tax Rate Ordinance Approved:	June 30	June 30
Beginning of Fiscal Year for Which		
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 2022, the Town modified the emergency leave earned during COVID to be carried forward to December 31, 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 and liabilities 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, 2022, 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, 2022.

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, 2022.

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.

<u>Unassigned</u>

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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

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, 2022. For non-GAAP budgetary basis presentation debt service payments in the amount of \$190,748 are shown as other financing uses, however for GAAP purposes these payments are shown as debt service expenditures.

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	\$ 11,438,877
Carrying Amounts of Temporary Investments	46,908
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Temporary Investments	_
per Statement of Net Position	\$ 11,485,785

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including cash on hand of \$250) was \$11,438,877 and the bank balance was \$11,517,675. 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, 2022, the Town's investments totaling \$46,908 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, 2022, met the Town's investment policy as of that date. Investment income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$50,179, 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, 2022.

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, 2022.

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, 2022, property taxes receivable amounted to \$937.

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:

			Business-Type Activities							
								Total		
	Gov	/ernmental					Bus	siness-Type		
	P	Activities		Water		Sewer		Activities		Total
Receivables						1				
Taxes	\$	116,731	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	116,731
Accounts		-		156,232		195,333		351,565		351,565
Due from Other Governments		630,360		-				-		630,360
Net Receivables	\$	747,091	\$	156,232	\$	195,333	\$	351,565	\$	1,098,656

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, 2022 consisted solely of revenue deemed unavailable in the amount of \$484,357, which is reported on as deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	D	ue From		Due To
	Oti	her Funds	Ot	her Funds
General Fund	\$	399,737	\$	613,742
Water Fund		119,965		399,737
Sewer Fund		613,742		119,965
Total	\$	1,133,444	\$	1,133,444

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

	Due From			Due To
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds				
Statements (page 15)	\$	399,737	\$	613,742
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (page 20)		733,707		519,702
Total	\$	1,133,444	\$	1,133,444

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Transfers and Deletions		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities		Dalatice		Additions		Deletions		Dalarice
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	768,410	\$	_	\$	_	\$	768,410
Construction in Progress	*	-	*	4,779	Ψ	_	•	4,779
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		768,410		4,779				773,189
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		. 00, 0		.,				,
Buildings and Improvements		3,210,871		_		(21,069)		3,189,802
Other Improvements		354,707		15,023		-		369,730
Machinery and Equipment		740,715		28,421		_		769,136
Furniture and Fixtures		355,725		,		_		355,725
Vehicles		773,783		_		_		773,783
Infrastructure		10,504,344		323,287		_		10,827,631
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		15,940,145		366,731		(21,069)		16,285,807
Less Accumulated Depreciation:		-,,		, .		(,,		-,,
Buildings and Improvements		(887,180)		(92,080)		18,975		(960,285)
Other Improvement		(254,820)		(10,226)		-		(265,046)
Machinery and Equipment		(515,482)		(50,207)		_		(565,689)
Furniture and Fixtures		(44,268)		(16,483)		_		(60,751)
Vehicles		(702,637)		(22,818)		_		(725,455)
Infrastructure		(5,734,980)		(521,609)		_		(6,256,589)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,139,367)		(713,423)		18,975		(8,833,815)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,800,778		(346,692)		(2,094)		7,451,992
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,569,188	\$	(341,913)	\$	(2,094)	\$	8,225,181
,		2,000,000		(5::,5::5)	_	(=,===/	<u> </u>	-,,
						Transfers		
		Beginning				Transfers and		Ending
		Beginning Balance		Additions		and		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance		Additions				Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				Additions		and		•
* ·	\$			Additions	\$	and	\$	•
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		Balance	\$	Additions - 20,254	\$	and	\$	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land		1,551,289	\$	-	\$	and	\$	Balance 1,551,289
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress		1,551,289 7,834	\$	- 20,254	\$	and	\$	1,551,289 28,088
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		1,551,289 7,834	\$	- 20,254	\$	and	\$	1,551,289 28,088
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123	\$	- 20,254	\$	and	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023	\$	20,254 20,254	\$	and Deletions	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627	\$	20,254 20,254 - 180,796	\$	and	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203	\$	20,254 20,254 - 180,796	\$	and Deletions	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017	\$	20,254 20,254 - 180,796 94,016	\$	and Deletions	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Water System		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017 7,274,883	\$	20,254 20,254 - 180,796 94,016 - 73,603	\$	and Deletions (54,930)	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017 7,348,486
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Water System Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017 7,274,883 22,063,753	\$	20,254 20,254 20,254 - 180,796 94,016 - 73,603 348,415	\$	and Deletions (54,930)	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017 7,348,486 22,357,238
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Water System Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017 7,274,883	\$	20,254 20,254 20,254 - 180,796 94,016 - 73,603 348,415 (2,289)	\$	and Deletions (54,930)	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017 7,348,486 22,357,238 (52,948)
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Water System Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation:		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017 7,274,883 22,063,753 (50,659)	\$	20,254 20,254 20,254 - 180,796 94,016 - 73,603 348,415	\$	and Deletions (54,930)	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017 7,348,486 22,357,238
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Water System Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Machinery and Equipment		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017 7,274,883 22,063,753 (50,659) (1,188,336)	\$	20,254 20,254 20,254 	\$	and Deletions (54,930) (54,930) (54,930)	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017 7,348,486 22,357,238 (52,948) (1,271,567) (206,463)
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Water System Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017 7,274,883 22,063,753 (50,659) (1,188,336) (243,440)	\$	20,254 20,254 20,254 - 180,796 94,016 - 73,603 348,415 (2,289) (83,231)	\$	and Deletions (54,930) (54,930) (54,930)	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017 7,348,486 22,357,238 (52,948) (1,271,567)
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Water System Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017 7,274,883 22,063,753 (50,659) (1,188,336) (243,440) (7,201,216)	\$	20,254 20,254 20,254 - 180,796 94,016 - 73,603 348,415 (2,289) (83,231) (17,953) (252,476)	\$	and Deletions	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017 7,348,486 22,357,238 (52,948) (1,271,567) (206,463) (7,453,692)
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Water System Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Vehicles Sewer System Water System Water System Water System		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017 7,274,883 22,063,753 (50,659) (1,188,336) (243,440) (7,201,216) (3,007,698)	\$	20,254 20,254 20,254 - 180,796 94,016 - 73,603 348,415 (2,289) (83,231) (17,953) (252,476) (184,260)	\$	and Deletions (54,930) (54,930) (54,930)	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017 7,348,486 22,357,238 (52,948) (1,271,567) (206,463) (7,453,692) (3,191,958)
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Water System Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Sewer System Vater System Water System Water System Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,551,289 7,834 1,559,123 79,023 1,554,627 251,203 12,904,017 7,274,883 22,063,753 (50,659) (1,188,336) (243,440) (7,201,216) (3,007,698) (11,691,349)	\$	20,254 20,254 20,254 - 180,796 94,016 - 73,603 348,415 (2,289) (83,231) (17,953) (252,476) (184,260) (540,209)	\$	and Deletions	\$	1,551,289 28,088 1,579,377 79,023 1,735,423 290,289 12,904,017 7,348,486 22,357,238 (52,948) (1,271,567) (206,463) (7,453,692) (3,191,958) (12,176,628)

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Expense

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 421,869
Public Safety	32,877
Public Works	220,451
Parks and Recreation	38,226
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 713,423
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 232,526
Sewer	307,683
Total Depreciation - Business-Type Activities	\$ 540,209

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Bond Payable

On August 17, 2016, the Town issued \$1,700,000 of Local Government Infrastructure Bonds, Series 2016A, through the Maryland Community Development Administration's Local Government Infrastructure Financing Program, as such this bond is consider a direct borrowing. 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,	F	Principal		nterest	Total		
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	\$	725,000	\$	36,097	\$	761,097	

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. In the event any payment on this direct borrowing is not paid when due and payable, the payment will continue to be the obligation of the Town and shall bear interest until paid at the rate of interest borne by this bond.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Note Payable (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		terest	Total		
2023	\$	22,933	\$	230	\$	23,163	
Total	\$	22,933	\$	230	\$	23,163	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Government Activities								
Bond Payable	\$ 900,000	\$	-	\$ 175,000	\$	725,000	\$	175,000
Compensated Absences	209,296		69,922	60,247		218,971		76,630
Government Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,109,296	\$	69,922	\$ 235,247	\$	943,971	\$	251,630
Business-Type Activities								
Loan Payable	\$ 45,639	\$	-	\$ 22,706	\$	22,933	\$	22,933
Compensated Absences	109,310		27,030	51,850		84,490		29,623
Business-Type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 154,949	\$	27,030	\$ 74,556	\$	107,423	\$	52,556

NOTE 8 NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Restricted net position at June 30, 2022 as follows:

		Fu						
	Water Sewer				_	Total		
Purpose:				_	-			
Capital Projects	\$	2,389,222	\$	2,093,408		\$	4,482,630	

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 issues publicly available financial report that can be obtained http://www.sra.maryland.gov.

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.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

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.

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 of \$157,490.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$1,020,847 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the state of Maryland. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0068045% an increase of 0.0006733% from the prior year.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$111,702. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	eferred utflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
		esources	Resources		
Changes in Assumptions	\$	196,241	\$	17,552	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		68,231	
Change in Proportion		310,910		24,341	
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings					
on Pension Plan Investments		-		476,417	
Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		24,065	
Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		157,490		_	
Total	\$	664,641	\$	610,606	

\$157,490 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, 2023. 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,	 Amount
2023	\$ (21,821)
2024	(11,418)
2025	(29,929)
2026	(71,833)
2027	31,546

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25% General, 2.75% Wage

Salary Increases 2.75% to 9.25%

Investment Rate of Return 6.80%

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

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 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 6.80% and an inflation assumption of 2.25% were used in the June 30, 2021 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).

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 %	4.70 %
Private Equity	13	6.50
Rate Sensitive	19	(0.40)
Credit Opportunity	09	2.60
Real Assets	14	4.20
Absolute Return	08	2.00
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, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 26.69%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Discount rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80%. 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 6.80%, 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						
		1% Decrease (5.80%)		Discount Rate (6.80%)		1% Increase (7.80%)	
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	
Pension Liability	\$	1,738,645	\$	1,020,847	\$	425,438	

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.

NOTE 11 LEASES

The Town, acting as lessor, leases antenna space and buildings under long-term, non-cancelable lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2038 and provide for various renewal options. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized \$121,317 and \$14,642 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreement are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest			Total
2023	\$ 104,810	\$	\$ 13,042		117,852
2024	112,595		11,361		123,956
2025	117,322		9,573		126,895
2026	82,887		7,938		90,825
2027	28,311	311 7,215			35,526
2028-2032	172,895		28,571		201,466
2033-2037	223,459		13,262		236,721
2038-2042	56,747		477		57,224
Total	\$ 899,026	\$	91,439	\$	990,465

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, 2022

Measurement Date As of June 30,

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0068045%	0.0061312%	0.0054586%	0.0048274%	0.0043291%	0.0044621%	0.0045820%	0.0036002%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,020,847	\$ 1,385,734	\$ 1,125,870	\$ 1,012,867	\$ 936,107	\$ 1,052,785	\$ 952,226	\$ 638,920
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,129,951	\$ 1,252,714	\$ 1,228,030	\$ 1,079,668	\$ 1,016,852	\$ 960,225	\$ 860,225	\$ 796,543
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability								
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	90.34%	110.62%	91.68%	93.81%	92.06%	109.64%	110.69%	80.21%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total								
Pension Liability	76.76%	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 eight 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 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 Contractually Required Contribution \$ 157,490 \$ 149,940 \$ 92,862 \$ 112,092 \$ 96,262 \$ 88,112 \$ 86,925 \$ 86,576 83,898 74,464 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution (157,490)(149,940)(92,862)(112,092)(96, 262)(88,112)(86,925)(86,576)(83,898)(74,464)Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Town's Covered Payroll \$ 1,374,261 \$ 1,129,951 \$ 1,215,341 \$ 1,252,714 \$ 1,228,030 \$ 1,079,668 \$ 1,016,852 \$ 960,225 \$ 860,225 796,543 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 11.46% 13.27% 7.64% 8.95% 7.84% 8.16% 8.55% 9.02% 9.75% 9.35%

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATE OF MARYLAND RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the years 2015 to 2021.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

- Inflation assumption changed as follows:
 - **6/30/2021** 2.25%
 - **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:
 - 6/30/2021 6.80%
 - **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, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive/ (Negative)	
REVENUES		<u> </u>		-		, ,
Taxes						
Local Property Taxes:						
Real Property	\$	1,117,460	\$	1,137,848	\$	20,388
Personal Property		400		7		(393)
Railroads and Public Utilities		20,000		28,337		8,337
Ordinary Business Corporations		13,000		17,893		4,893
Penalties and Interest - Delinquent Taxes		3,600		3,490		(110)
Net Property Taxes		1,154,460		1,187,575		33,115
Local Income Taxes		700,000		944,008		244,008
State Shared Taxes:						
Alcoholic Beverages		625		1,325		700
Admission		18,000		2,087		(15,913)
Highway		239,239		270,018		30,779
Total State Shared Taxes		257,864		273,430		15,566
Total Taxes		2,112,324		2,405,013		292,689
Licenses and Permits						
Traders		4,000		5,832		1,832
Building Permits		2,150		3,563		1,413
Rental Housing		100		31,275		31,175
Zoning Fees		200		1,494		1,294
Total Licenses and Permits		6,450		42,164		35,714
Intergovernmental						
Grants from Other Governments						
Police Protection		46,162		75,546		29,384
COVID-19 Grants		-		13,293		13,293
Total Grants from Other Governments		46,162		88,839		42,677
Grants from County Government:						
State Road Grant		3,836		3,836		-
Financial Corporations		655		655		-
Planning Functions		224,663		245,705		21,042
Total Grants from County Government		229,154		250,196		21,042
Total Intergovernmental		275,316		339,035		63,719
Service Charges						
Public Safety Charges:						
Safety Service Fee		1,050		5,550		4,500
Recreation Charges:						
Park Service Fee		600		3,600		3,000
Total Service Charges		1,650		9,150		7,500

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DEVENUES (Octabious d)	Fina	al Budget	t Actual		Variance Positive/ (Negative)	
REVENUES (Continued) Rents and Concessions						
Rents and Concessions	\$	37,992	\$	38,517	\$	525
Cable TV Franchise Fees	Ψ	42,500	Ψ	44,630	Ψ	2,130
Recreation Charges:		42,000		44,000		2,100
Rentals		9,000		15,755		6,755
Public Safety Charges:		-,		,		-,
Police Fines/Fees		750		405		(345)
Total Rent and Concessions		90,242		99,307		9,065
Miscellaneous Revenue						
Interest		25,000		17,060		(7,940)
Other		1,000		129,299		128,299
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		26,000		146,359		120,359
Total Revenues		2,511,982		3,041,028		529,046

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES	Fir						
General Government							
Legislative:							
Council							
Salaries	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	_	
Operating Expenses	Ψ	46,200	Ψ	18,531	Ψ	27,669	
Administration		40,200		10,001		27,000	
Salary		112,421		113,569		(1,148)	
Operating Expenses		55,910		53,074		2,836	
Capital Outlay		10,000		-		10,000	
Executive:		.0,000				.0,000	
Mayor							
Salary		10,000		10,000		_	
Financial Administration:		,		.,			
Independent Accounting and Auditing							
Operating Expenses		22,000		22,208		(208)	
Law:		,		,		(/	
Legal Counsel							
Operating Expenses		11,000		14,095		(3,095)	
Planning and Zoning:		•		•		,	
Planning Commission							
Salaries		69,892		69,671		221	
Operating Expenses		21,450		13,166		8,284	
General Services:							
Postal Park							
Operating Expenses		3,350		810		2,540	
Data Processing							
Computer Operating Expenses		8,000		24,162		(16,162)	
Other General Services							
Historical Association		28,740		7,924		20,816	
COVID-19 Expenses		-		13,293		(13,293)	
Community Projects		11,650		2,515		9,135	
Liability Insurance		5,000		5,477		(477)	
Total General Government		423,613		376,495		47,118	
Dublic Octobs							
Public Safety							
Police Department:							
Patrol and Investigation Salaries		457 505		440 202		45 000	
		457,535		442,303		15,232	
Operating Expenses		72,996		86,917		(13,921)	
Capital Outlay Fire Department:		1,500		26,834		(25,334)	
Volunteer Company							
		22 040		24 204		0.520	
Operating Expenses Total Public Safety		33,810		24,281 580,335		9,529 (14,494)	
Total Fubilic Salety		565,841		560,555		(14,494)	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

EXPENDITURES (Continued) Public Works Highways and Street: Streets, Roadways and Alleys: Salaries and Overtime \$ 155,296 \$ 154,706 \$ 590 Operating Expenses 70,900 56,461 14,439 Salaries Salari		Fi	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Public Works Highways and Street: Streets, Roadways and Alleys: Salaries and Overtime \$ 155,296 \$ 154,706 \$ 590 Coperating Expenses 70,900 56,461 14,439 Capital Outlay 522,100 293,932 228,168 Snow and Ice Removal: Salaries 15,000 13,930 1,070 Coperating Expenses 21,000 14,884 6,116 Street Lighting: 33,600 25,318 8,282 Stormwater Management: Operating Expenses 74,400 73,724 676 Salariation and Waste Removal: Waste - Collection and Disposal: Coperating Expenses 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Coperating Expenses 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Coperating Expenses 82,021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280	EXPENDITURES (Continued)		nai Baagot		7 totadi		(110gaaro)	
Streets Roadways and Alleys: Salaries and Overtime \$ 155,296 \$ 154,706 \$ 500 Operating Expenses 70,900 56,461 14,439 Capital Outlay 522,100 293,932 228,168 Snow and Ice Removal: Salaries 15,000 13,930 1,070 Operating Expenses 21,000 14,884 6,116 Street Lighting: Operating Expenses 33,600 25,318 8,262 Stormwater Management: Operating Expenses 74,400 73,724 676 Street Lighting: Operating Expenses 74,400 73,724 676 Stanitation and Waste Removal: Waste - Collection and Disposal: Operating Expenses 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Salaries 107,784 107,409 3.75 Operating Expenses 328,894 41,740 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 1,589 Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,1707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous - 1,1707 (1,707) Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources 379,646 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 176,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 (190,748) (15,480) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (15,480) Total Other Financing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Streets Roadways and Alleys: Salaries and Overtime \$ 155,296 \$ 154,706 \$ 500 Operating Expenses 70,900 56,461 14,439 Capital Outlay 522,100 293,932 228,168 Snow and Ice Removal: Salaries 15,000 13,930 1,070 Operating Expenses 21,000 14,884 6,116 Street Lighting: Operating Expenses 33,600 25,318 8,262 Stormwater Management: Operating Expenses 74,400 73,724 676 Street Lighting: Operating Expenses 74,400 73,724 676 Stanitation and Waste Removal: Waste - Collection and Disposal: Operating Expenses 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Salaries 107,784 107,409 3.75 Operating Expenses 328,894 41,740 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 1,589 Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,1707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous - 1,1707 (1,707) Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources 379,646 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 176,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 (190,748) (15,480) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (15,480) Total Other Financing	Highways and Street:							
Operating Expenses 70,900 56,461 14,439 Capital Outlay 522,100 293,392 228,168 Show and Ice Removal: 3 300 13,930 1,070 Operating Expenses 21,000 14,884 6,116 Street Lighting: 33,600 25,318 8,282 Stormwater Management: 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: Waste - Collection and Disposal: 74,400 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: 30,00 21,749 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: 30,00 22,186 59,853 Capital Outlay 50,477 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 21,779 45,467 11,280								
Operating Expenses 70,900 56,461 14,438 Capital Outlay 522,100 293,932 228,168 Snow and Ice Removal: 15,000 13,930 1,070 Operating Expenses 21,000 14,884 6,116 Street Lighting: 33,600 25,318 8,282 Stormwater Management: 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation 2 107,784 107,409 375 Parks: 30laries 107,784 107,409 375 Operating Expenses 28,2021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Miscellaneous Workmer's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 1,589 Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,963 Social Security C	Salaries and Overtime	\$	155,296	\$	154,706	\$	590	
Capital Outlay 522,100 293,932 228,168 Snow and Ice Removal: 15,000 13,930 1,070 Operating Expenses 21,000 14,884 6,116 Steet Lighting: 21,000 25,318 8,282 Stormwater Management: 33,600 25,318 8,282 Stormwater Management: 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: 31,790 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: 31,796 10,409 375 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,74	Operating Expenses				56,461		14,439	
Snow and Ice Removal: Salaries	Capital Outlay						228,168	
Operating Expenses 21,000 14,884 6,116 Street Lighting: 33,600 25,318 8,282 Stormwater Management: 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: 74,400 73,724 676 Waste - Collection and Disposal: 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: 31,795 10,709 375 Operating Expenses 82,021 22,188 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Miscellaneous 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous 2	Snow and Ice Removal:		,		,		,	
Street Lighting: 33,600 25,318 8,282 Stormwater Management: 33,600 25,318 8,282 Stormwater Management: 32,000 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: Salaries 107,784 107,409 375 Capital Cutlary 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Expenditures	Salaries		15,000		13,930		1,070	
Operating Expenses 33,600 25,318 8,282 Stormwater Management: 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: 74,400 73,724 676 Waste - Collection and Disposal: 74,400 73,724 676 Operating Expenses 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: Salaries 107,784 107,409 375 Operating Expenses 82,021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Misce	Operating Expenses		21,000		14,884		6,116	
Stormwater Management: 74,400 73,724 676 Operating Expenses 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: Waste - Collection and Disposal: 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: Salaries 107,784 107,409 375 Operating Expenses 82,021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707)	Street Lighting:							
Operating Expenses 74,400 73,724 676 Sanitation and Waste Removal: Sanitation and Disposal: Sani	Operating Expenses		33,600		25,318		8,282	
Sanitation and Waste Removal: Waste - Collection and Disposal: 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: Salaries 107,784 107,409 375 Salaries Sala	Stormwater Management:							
Waste - Collection and Disposal:	Operating Expenses		74,400		73,724		676	
Operating Expenses Total Public Works 328,894 312,937 15,957 Total Public Works 1,221,190 945,892 275,298 Recreation Parks: Salaries 107,784 107,409 375 Operating Expenses 82,021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000)	Sanitation and Waste Removal:							
Recreation	Waste - Collection and Disposal:							
Recreation Parks: Salaries 107,784 107,409 375 Operating Expenses 82,021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous 343,432 363,740 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) </td <td>Operating Expenses</td> <td></td> <td>328,894</td> <td></td> <td>312,937</td> <td></td> <td>15,957</td>	Operating Expenses		328,894		312,937		15,957	
Parks: Salaries 107,784 107,409 375 Operating Expenses 82,021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transf	Total Public Works		1,221,190		945,892		275,298	
Parks: Salaries 107,784 107,409 375 Operating Expenses 82,021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transf	Recreation							
Salaries 107,784 107,409 375 Operating Expenses 82,021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous 434,432 363,740 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548)								
Operating Expenses 82,021 22,168 59,853 Capital Outlay 56,747 45,467 11,280 Total Recreation 246,552 175,044 71,508 Miscellaneous Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous 434,432 363,740 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) <			107 784		107 409		375	
Capital Outlay Total Recreation 56,747 45,467 11,280 Miscellaneous 246,552 175,044 71,508 Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources					•			
Miscellaneous 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous - 1,707 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Enumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)	. • .		•					
Workmen's Compensation Insurance 31,795 33,384 (1,589) Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous 434,432 363,740 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)	·							
Health and Accident Insurance 167,746 152,793 14,953 Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous 434,432 363,740 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)								
Social Security Contributions 71,598 67,951 3,647 Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous 434,432 363,740 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)	•		31,795				(1,589)	
Pension Plan Expense 163,293 107,905 55,388 Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous 434,432 363,740 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)			167,746				14,953	
Miscellaneous - 1,707 (1,707) Total Miscellaneous 434,432 363,740 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) - (27,000) - (27,000) - (1,548) - (355,846) - (355,846) - (355,846) - (186,000) - (186,000) - (186,000) - (186,000) - (186,000) - (570,394) (570,394) - (570,394) - (570,394) - (570,394) - (570,394) - (570,394) - - (570,394) - - - (570,394) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -								
Total Miscellaneous 434,432 363,740 70,692 Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)			163,293					
Total Expenditures 2,891,628 2,441,506 450,122 Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) - (27,000) - (27,000) - (355,846) - (355,846) - (355,846) - (355,846) - (186,000) - (186,000) - (186,000) - (186,000) - (186,000) - (170,000) - (170,000) - (180,000) -								
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)	Total Miscellaneous		434,432	-	363,740		70,692	
Revenues Before Other Financing Sources (379,646) 599,522 979,168 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)	Total Expenditures		2,891,628		2,441,506		450,122	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)								
Transfers from Funds 27,000 - (27,000) Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)	Revenues Before Other Financing Sources		(379,646)		599,522		979,168	
Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost (189,200) (190,748) (1,548) Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)	Transfers from Funds		27,000		_		(27,000)	
Transfer from Money Market 355,846 - (355,846) Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)	Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost				(190,748)			
Encumbrances 186,000 - (186,000) Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)					-		•	
Total Other Financing Sources 379,646 (190,748) (570,394)					_			
Net Change in Fund Balance \$ - \$ 408,774 \$ 408,774	Total Other Financing Sources				(190,748)			
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	408,774	\$	408,774	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — ENTERPRISE FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water Fund			Sewer Fund				
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$ 320,600	\$ 327,348	\$ 6,748	\$ 504,000	\$ 492,297	\$ (11,703)		
Unit Charges	225,612	234,383	8,771	263,808	274,502	10,694		
Excise Taxes	7,650	3,000	(4,650)	6,750	-	(6,750)		
Area Service Charges	7,500	15,000	7,500	7,500	15,000	7,500		
Grant Revenue	2,000,439	-	(2,000,439)	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	105,895	119,456	13,561	8,275	143,112	134,837		
Total Operating Revenues	2,667,696	699,187	(1,968,509)	790,333	924,911	134,578		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	415,470	368,435	47,035	353,532	327,038	26,494		
Operating Expenses	191,123	143,429	47,694	364,740	236,287	128,453		
Capital Outlay	2,109,603	174,397	1,935,206	64,561	194,275	(129,714)		
Total Operating Expenses	2,716,196	686,261	2,029,935	782,833	757,600	25,233		
Operating Income (Loss)	(48,500)	12,926	61,426	7,500	167,311	159,811		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Payments on Notes	(24,209)	(22,706)	1,503	-	-	-		
Interest Revenue	22,200	16,604	(5,596)	5,000	16,515	11,515		
Debt Service Interest	-	(1,503)	(1,503)	-	-	-		
Bay Restoration Fees Revenue	=	-	-	112,800	113,007	207		
Bay Restoration Fees Remitted								
to the State	=	=	-	(112,800)	(113,007)	(207)		
Withdrawal from Sewer/Water								
Area Service Savings	50,509		(50,509)					
Total Nonoperating Income (Loss)	48,500	(7,605)	(56,105)	5,000	16,515	11,515		
,				,				
Change in Net Position - Budgetary Basis	\$ -	5,321	\$ 5,321	\$ 12,500	183,826	\$ 171,326		
Capital Outlay		174,397			194,275			
Capital Contributions		-			-			
Payments on Notes		22,706			-			
Pension Expense		13,326			14,937			
Depreciation Expense		(232,526)			(307,683)			
Change in Net Position -								
GAAP Basis		\$ (16,776)			\$ 85,355			