TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and Government Auditing Standards, 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.

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.

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

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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2024, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 30, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$31.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$5.6 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 \$180,000 during the current fiscal year from \$550,000 to \$370,000, 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 \$483,188.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4.75 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 \$31.6 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 (65.42%) 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 16.77% 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 \$5.6 million (17.81% 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, 2024 and 2023:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	al	Percent	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,175,830	\$ 5,695,204	\$ 9,538,941	\$ 9,897,485	\$ 15,714,771	\$ 15,592,689	1 %
Capital Assets, Net	7,881,813	8,108,901	13,152,305	12,070,609	21,034,118	20,179,510	4.2
Total Assets	14,057,643	13,804,105	22,691,246	21,968,094	36,748,889	35,772,199	2.7
Total Deferred Outflows	539,077	415,866	246,263	160,616	785,340	576,482	36.2
Long-Term Liabilities	1,427,966	1,398,135	565,444	398,832	1,993,410	1,796,967	10.9
Other Liabilities	433,254	484,228	2,721,035	3,736,499	3,154,289	4,220,727	(25)
Total Liabilities	1,861,220	1,882,363	3,286,479	4,135,331	5,147,699	6,017,694	(14)
Total Deferred Inflows	189,058	231,389	610,024	684,690	799,082	916,079	(13)
Net Position:							
Capital Assets	7,511,813	7,558,901	13,152,305	12,070,609	20,664,118	19,629,510	5.3
Restricted	-	-	5,297,491	4,632,684	5,297,491	4,632,684	14.4
Unrestricted	5,034,629	4,547,318	591,210	605,396	5,625,839	5,152,714	9.2
Total Net Position	\$ 12,546,442	\$ 12,106,219	\$ 19,041,006	\$ 17,308,689	\$ 31,587,448	\$ 29,414,908	7.4

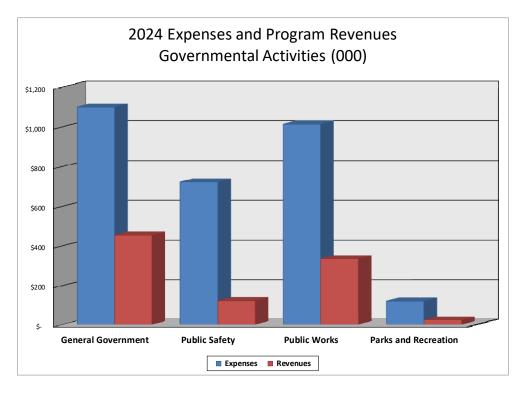
The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	Governmen	ital A	ctivities		Business-Ty	Type Activities			To	otal		Percent
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	Change
Program Revenues	<u> </u>											
Charges for Services	\$ 490,749	\$	434,350	\$	1,788,888	\$	1,549,989	\$	2,279,637	\$	1,984,339	15 %
Operating Grants	443,669		561,292		-		-		443,669		561,292	(21)
Capital Grants and												
Contributions	-		-		1,517,893		801,854		1,517,893		801,854	0.9
General Revenues												
Property Taxes	1,272,851		1,216,215		-		-		1,272,851		1,216,215	4.7
Other Taxes	1,009,059		944,399		-		-		1,009,059		944,399	6.8
Investment Earnings												
and Other	 177,672		92,233		415,904		150,052		593,576		242,285	145.0
Total Revenue	 3,394,000		3,248,489		3,722,685		2,501,895		7,116,685		5,750,384	23.8
Program Expenses												
General Government	1,098,164		1,223,389		-		-		1,098,164		1,223,389	(10)
Public Safety	721,311		671,687		-		-		721,311		671,687	7.4
Public Works	1,012,462		814,351		-		-		1,012,462		814,351	24.3
Parks and Recreation	121,840		249,438		-		-		121,840		249,438	(51)
Utilities (Water and												
Sewer)	 		_		1,990,368		1,676,395		1,990,368		1,676,395	18.7
Total Program	 											
Expenses	 2,953,777	_	2,958,865	_	1,990,368	_	1,676,395		4,944,145		4,635,260	6.7
INCREASE IN NET												
POSITION	440,223		289,624		1,732,317		825,500		2,172,540		1,115,124	94.8
Net Position -												
Beginning of Year	 12,106,219		11,816,595		17,308,689	_	16,483,189		29,414,908		28,299,784	3.9
NET POSITION -												
END OF YEAR	\$ 12,546,442	\$	12,106,219	\$	19,041,006	\$	17,308,689	\$	31,587,448	\$	29,414,908	7.4

Governmental activities. General revenues for the governmental activities were \$2.5 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 \$440,223, an increase of \$150,599 over the prior year, for which the majority of can be attributed to the following:

• General revenue increased by \$145,511 or 4.48% primarily due to an increase in tax revenue remitted by the State.

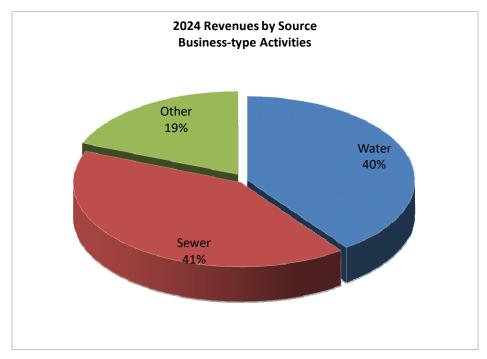
The following charts compare the Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's governmental activities:

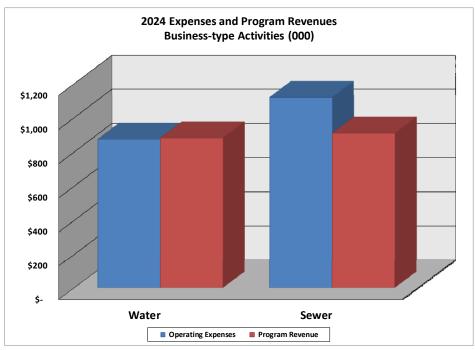


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,732,317, which was an increase of \$906,817 over the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Business-type grant revenue increased \$575,455 or 71.77%. This is primarily due to the Town recognizing ARPA revenue during the current year that was used for water & sewer projects.
- Business-type interest revenue increased \$265,852 or 177.17%. This is primarily due to bank interest rates increasing during the 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 \$5.4 million, an increase of \$483,188. Approximately 87.88% of this total amount (\$4.8 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which represents working capital available to support governmental operating needs and future years' expenditures. Approximately 0.68% of this total amount (\$37,000) constitutes assigned fund balance, which represents fund balance amounts budgeted for subsequent 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 \$196,903, safety service \$323,738, road improvements \$71,503, historic center \$17,901, and other \$8,285.

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 \$483,188 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 \$591,210. This amount consists of a \$(98,813) deficit for the Water Fund and a \$690,023 surplus for the Sewer Fund. The total net position was increased by \$1,732,317. 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 \$406,406 and expenditures were lower by \$468,337. 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, 2024 amounts to \$21 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery, and equipment (including vehicles) and infrastructure (including park facilities, roads, water system, and sewer system). The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 5.27% (.7% decrease for governmental activities and a 5.9% increase for business-type activities).

Town of Manchester's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities					ties Tota																				
	2024		2023		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$ 768,410	\$	768,410	\$	1,551,289	\$	1,551,289	\$	2,319,699	\$	2,319,699																		
Construction in Progress	4,779		4,779		553,658		810,531		558,437		815,310																		
Buildings and Improvements	2,110,560		2,157,427		25,388		23,786		2,135,948		2,181,213																		
Other Improvements	90,244		94,020		-		-		90,244		94,020																		
Machinery and Equipment	210,511		190,741		452,080		420,106		662,591		610,847																		
Furniture and Fixtures	262,008		278,491		-		-		262,008		278,491																		
Vehicles	286,968		218,772		103,011		73,222		389,979		291,994																		
Infrastructure	4,148,333		4,396,261		-		-		4,148,333		4,396,261																		
Water and Sewer Systems	-		-		10,466,879		9,191,675		10,466,879		9,191,675																		
Total	\$ 7,881,813	\$	8,108,901	\$	13,152,305	\$	12,070,609	\$	21,034,118	\$	20,179,510																		

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Major capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 included the following:

- Water Line Replacement and Looping Project Totaling \$1,418,369
- Baptist Church Water Line Replacement totaling \$99,100
- 2023 Dodge Durango totaling \$58,242
- 2024 Chevy Silverado totaling \$61,174
- Street Paving totaling \$159,009

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 \$370,000, which is recorded in the governmental activities. This balance comprised of 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 2025.
- Water and sewer unit charges increased in the current fiscal year from \$30 to \$36 for water and \$40 to \$49 for sewer.
- Major capital asset additions planned for fiscal year 2025 include an upgrade to the Waste Water Treatment Plant

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal 2024.

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, 2024

		Primary G			
	Governmental Business			siness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$	5,604,934	\$	617,317	\$ 6,222,251
Restricted Cash		-		7,639,458	7,639,458
Receivables, Net		708,847		415,818	1,124,665
Lease Receivable		81,673		602,630	684,303
Internal Balances, Net		(219,624)		219,624	-
Supply Inventory		-		44,094	44,094
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		773,189		2,104,947	2,878,136
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,108,624		11,047,358	18,155,982
Total Assets		14,057,643		22,691,246	 36,748,889
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		539,077		246,263	785,340
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		87,329		328,247	415,576
Accrued Liabilities		24,804		10,124	34,928
Deposits		30,637		-	30,637
Unearned Revenue		_		2,341,967	2,341,967
Compensated Absences Payable:					
Due Within One Year		105,484		40,697	146,181
Due in More Than One Year		61,489		25,717	87,206
Note/Bond Payable:					
Due Within One Year		185,000		-	185,000
Due in More Than One Year		185,000		-	185,000
Net Pension Liability		1,181,477		539,727	1,721,204
Total Liabilities		1,861,220		3,286,479	5,147,699
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases		79,861		560,141	640,002
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		109,197		49,883	159,080
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		189,058		610,024	799,082
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,511,813		13,152,305	20,664,118
Restricted for Capital Projects		-		5,297,491	5,297,491
Unrestricted		5,034,629		591,210	 5,625,839
Total Net Position	\$	12,546,442	\$	19,041,006	\$ 31,587,448

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes **Program Revenues** in Net Positions Primary Government Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Contributions Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental Activities: General Government 1,098,164 127,881 \$ 325,630 \$ (644,653)\$ (644,653)(597,720)Public Safety 721,311 9,315 114,276 (597,720)Public Works 1,012,462 330,301 3,763 (678,398)(678,398)Recreation 121,840 23,252 (98,588)(98.588)443,669 **Total Governmental Activities** 2,953,777 490,749 (2.019.359)(2.019.359)Business-Type Activities: Water 872,997 880,641 946,657 954,301 954,301 Sewer 1,117,371 908,247 571,236 362,112 362,112 1,517,893 Total Business-Type Activities 1,990,368 1,788,888 1,316,413 1,316,413 Total Governmental/Business-Type Activities 4,944,145 \$ 2,279,637 443,669 \$ 1,517,893 (2.019.359)1,316,413 (702,946)\$ **GENERAL REVENUES** Taxes: **Property Taxes** 1.272.851 1.272.851 **Income Taxes** 998,629 998,629 Other Local Taxes 10,430 10,430 Investment Income 151,497 415,904 567,401 Other Revenue 26,175 26,175 **Total General Revenues** 2,459,582 415,904 2,875,486 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 440,223 1,732,317 2,172,540 Net Position - Beginning of Year 12,106,219 17,308,689 29,414,908 **NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** \$ 12,546,442 19,041,006 31,587,448

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	 General
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,604,934
Receivables, Net	708,847
Lease Receivable	81,673
Due from Other Funds	 397,497
Total Assets	\$ 6,792,951
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 87,329
Due to Other Funds	617,121
Accrued Liabilities	24,804
Deposits	30,637
Total Liabilities	 759,891
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Lease Revenue	79,861
Unavailable Revenue	545,907
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	625,768
FUND BALANCE	
Committed to:	
Park Service	196,903
Safety Service	323,738
Road Improvements	71,503
Historic Center	17,901
Other	8,285
Assigned - Subsequent Year Expenditures	37,000
Unassigned	 4,751,962
Total Fund Balance	 5,407,292
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 6,792,951

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,407,292
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.	7,881,813
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	545,907
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	(166,973) (370,000)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,181,477)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	539,077
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension Expense	(109,197)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,546,442

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General
REVENUES	
Local Property Taxes	\$ 1,272,851
Local Income Taxes	909,920
State Shared Taxes	341,394
Licenses and Permits	43,409
Intergovernmental	443,669
Interest	151,497
Rents and Concessions	101,373
Miscellaneous	26,175
Total Revenues	3,305,288
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	719,612
Public Safety	724,614
Public Works	970,478
Recreation	216,844
Debt Service:	
Principal	180,000
Interest	10,552
Total Expenditures	2,822,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	483,188
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 4,924,104
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,407,292

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, 2024

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 483,188
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 Depreciation Expense	\$ 514,797 (741,885)	(227,088)
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		88,709
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		(27,049)
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		180,000
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.		(57,537)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 440,223

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, 2024

DEVENUE		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES	\$	1 261 245	ው	1 261 245	ው	1 272 051	φ	11 506
Local Property Taxes Local Income Taxes	Ф	1,261,345 775,000	\$	1,261,345 775,000	\$	1,272,851 909,920	\$	11,506 134,920
State Shared Taxes		341,624		341,624		341,394		(230)
Licenses and Permits		20,750		20,750		43,409		22,659
Intergovernmental		49,227		49,227		114,276		65,049
Town/County Agreement		329,393		329,393		329,393		-
Service Charges		020,000		020,000		15,000		15,000
Interest		22,000		22,000		151,497		129,497
Rents and Concessions		96,046		96,046		101,376		5,330
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500		26,175		22,675
Total Revenues		2,898,885	-	2,898,885		3,305,291		406,406
r star r to voridos		2,000,000		2,000,000		0,000,20.		100, 100
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		458,024		461,024		372,332		88,692
Public Safety		747,706		747,706		724,614		23,092
Public Works		1,053,954		1,092,954		970,478		122,476
Recreation		232,792		257,792		216,844		40,948
Miscellaneous		510,409		540,409		347,280		193,129
Total Expenditures		3,002,885		3,099,885		2,631,548		468,337
•		-,,				, ,		,
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(104,000)		(201,000)		673,743		874,743
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Principal, Interest, and Issuance Cost		(189,294)		(189,294)		(190,552)		(1,258)
Transfer from Other Sources		256,294		256,294		-		(256,294)
Use of Prior Year Fund Balance		37,000		134,000				(134,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			483,191	\$	483,191
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						4,922,289		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	5,405,480		
Net effect of leases						1,812		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR - GAA	Р В	ASIS			\$	5,407,292		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Business-Ty	ре А	ctivities - Ente	erpris	se Funds
		Water		Sewer		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	138,054	\$	479,263	\$	617,317
Restricted Cash		3,261,159		4,378,299		7,639,458
Receivables, Net		171,389		244,429		415,818
Lease Receivable		602,630		-		602,630
Due from Other Funds		121,701		617,122		738,823
Supply Inventory		44,094		, -		44,094
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		6,414,624		6,737,681		13,152,305
Total Assets		10,753,651		12,456,794		23,210,445
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		124,104		122,159		246,263
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	10,877,755	\$	12,578,953	\$	23,456,708
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	6,961	\$	321,286	\$	328,247
Due to Other Funds	•	397,497	Ψ	121,702	*	519,199
Accrued Expenses		4,957		5,167		10,124
Unearned Revenue		844,680		1,497,287		2,341,967
Compensated Absences:		0.1.,000		.,,		_,0 ,0 0 .
Due Within One Year		20,173		20,524		40,697
Due in More Than One Year		13,921		11,796		25,717
Net Pension Liability		271,996		267,731		539,727
Total Liabilities		1,560,185		2,245,493		3,805,678
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		25,139		24,744		49,883
Lease Revenue		560,141		-		560,141
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		585,280		24,744		610,024
NET POSITION						
		6 414 604		6 727 604		12 152 205
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,414,624		6,737,681		13,152,305
Restricted for Capital Projects		2,416,479		2,881,012		5,297,491
Unrestricted Total Not Position		(98,813)		690,023		591,210
Total Net Position		8,732,290		10,308,716		19,041,006
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Net Position	\$	10,877,755	\$	12,578,953	\$	23,456,708

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water		Sewer	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 331,619	\$	499,735	\$	831,354
Unit Charges	311,887		372,396		684,283
Miscellaneous	206,235		2,866		209,101
Total Operating Revenues	880,641		908,247		1,788,888
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	405,749		444,907		850,656
Operating Expenses	215,756		366,510		582,266
Depreciation Expense	251,492		305,954		557,446
Total Operating Expenses	872,997		1,117,371		1,990,368
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	7,644		(209,124)		(201,480)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Grant Revenue	874,157		503,152		1,377,309
Interest Income	208,304		207,600		415,904
Gain on Sale of Asset	 		33,339		33,339
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,082,461		744,091		1,826,552
INCOME	1,090,105		534,967		1,625,072
Capital Contributions	 72,500		34,745		107,245
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,162,605		569,712		1,732,317
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	 7,569,685		9,739,004		17,308,689
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,732,290	\$	10,308,716	\$	19,041,006

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					e Funds	
		Water Sewer			Total		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$	859,802 (584,993)	\$	889,585 (127,325)	\$	1,749,387 (712,318)	
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(385,593)		(407,008)		(792,601)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(110,784)		355,252		244,468	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest Income		208,304		207,600		415,904	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Grant Revenue		520,252		-		520,252	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Proceed from the sale of assets		(992,278)		(539,619) 33,339		(1,531,897) 33,339	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(472,026)		(506,280)		(978,306)	
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(374,506)		56,572		(317,934)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3,773,719		4,800,990		8,574,709	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	3,399,213	\$	4,857,562	\$	8,256,775	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)	\$	7,644	\$	(209,124)	\$	(201,480)	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets, Deferred		251,492		305,954		557,446	
Outflows, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Accounts Receivable		(11,701)		(16,623)		(28,324)	
Lease Receivable		72,305		(10,020)		72,305	
Interfund Receivables		(892)		(2,038)		(2,930)	
Accounts Payable		(367,903)		238,292		(129,611)	
Interfund Payables		(1,334)		893		(441)	
Accrued Expenses		(11,802)		(10,230)		(22,032)	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts		(38,296)		(47,351)		(85,647)	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts		1,634		4,251		5,885	
Deferred Inflows Related to Leases		(80,551)		-		(80,551)	
Net Pension Liability		66,484		88,562		155,046	
Compensated Absences Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		2,136		2,666		4,802	
Activities	\$	(110,784)	\$	355,252	\$	244,468	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INFORMATION							
Capital Contribution	\$	72,500	\$	34,745	\$	107,245	

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 35 days 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 120 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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 and leases. 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. The statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet also report a deferred inflow of resources related to leases. The lease related deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the start of the lease term that relates to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

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, 2024, 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, 2024.

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, 2024.

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.

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, 2024. For non-GAAP budgetary basis presentation debt service payments in the amount of \$190,552 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	\$ 9,201,200
Carrying Amounts of Temporary Investments	 \$4,660,509
Total Cash and Temporary Investments	
per Statement of Net Position	\$ 13,861,709

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including cash on hand of \$250) was \$9,201,200 and the bank balance was \$9,289,067. 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, 2024, the Town's investments totaling \$4,660,509 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, 2024, met the Town's investment policy as of that date. Investment income for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$567,401, 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, 2024.

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, 2024.

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, 2024, property taxes receivable amounted to \$3,482.

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	
	Go۱	/ernmental				Bus	iness-Type	
		Activities	Water		Sewer		Activities	Total
Receivables								•
Taxes	\$	3,482	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,482
Accounts		-	171,389		244,429		415,818	415,818
Due from Other Governments		705,365	-		-			705,365
Net Receivables	\$	708,847	\$ 171,389	\$	244,429	\$	415,818	\$ 1,124,665

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, 2024 consisted solely of revenue deemed unavailable in the amount of \$545,907, which is reported on as deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Due From	Due From		
	Other Funds		Ot	her Funds
General Fund	\$ 397,497		\$	617,121
Water Fund	121,701			397,497
Sewer Fund	617,122			121,702
Total	\$ 1,136,320		\$	1,136,320

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

	Due From			Due To		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds						
Statements (page 15)	\$	397,497	\$	617,121		
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (page 20)		738,823		519,199		
Total	\$	1,136,320	\$	1,136,320		

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Transfers and Deletions			Ending Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	768,410	\$	-	\$	-	\$	768,410
Construction in Progress		4,779				<u>-</u>		4,779
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		773,189						773,189
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		3,210,541		47,713		-		3,258,254
Other Improvements		369,730		9,592		-		379,322
Machinery and Equipment		793,436		69,485		(9,500)		853,421
Furniture and Fixtures		355,725		-		-		355,725
Vehicles		891,565		122,636		(2,379)		1,011,822
Infrastructure		11,177,121		265,371		-		11,442,492
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		16,798,118		514,797		(11,879)		17,301,036
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(1,053,114)		(94,580)		-		(1,147,694)
Other Improvement		(275,710)		(13,368)		-		(289,078)
Machinery and Equipment		(602,695)		(49,715)		9,500		(642,910)
Furniture and Fixtures		(77,234)		(16,483)		-		(93,717)
Vehicles		(672,793)		(54,440)		2,379		(724,854)
Infrastructure		(6,780,860)		(513,299)		-		(7,294,159)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(9,462,406)		(741,885)		11,879		(10,192,412)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,335,712		(227,088)		-		7,108,624
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,108,901	\$	(227,088)	\$		\$	7,881,813
		D. simula a				Transfers		Fooding or
		Beginning Balance		Additions		and Deletions		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities	-	Dalarice		Additions		Deletions		Dalance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	\$	1 551 000	¢.		ф		Φ	1 551 000
Land	ф	1,551,289	\$	4 464 407	\$	(4.440.270)	\$	1,551,289
Construction in Progress	-	810,531		1,161,497		(1,418,370)		553,658
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		2,361,820		1,161,497		(1,418,370)		2,104,947
Buildings		79,023		3,853		<u>-</u>		82,876
Machinery and Equipment		1,782,759		104,843		(3,128)		1,884,474
Vehicles		290,289		59,262		(52,967)		296,584
Sewer System		12,901,121		117,230		-		13,018,351
Water System		7,368,457		1,613,714				8,982,171
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation:		22,421,649		1,898,902		(56,095)		24,264,456
Buildings		(55,237)		(2,251)		-		(57,488)
Machinery and Equipment		(1,354,446)		(81,076)		3,128		(1,432,394)
						E2 067		(400 EZO)
Vehicles		(225,267)		(21,273)		52,967		(193,573)
Sewer System		(225,267) (7,702,671)		(21,273) (248,980)		52,967		(7,951,651)
Sewer System Water System		, ,				-		
Sewer System Water System Total Accumulated Depreciation		(7,702,671)		(248,980)	_	56,095		(7,951,651)
Sewer System Water System	<u>_</u>	(7,702,671) (3,378,126)		(248,980) (203,866)	_	-		(7,951,651) (3,581,992)

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	\$ 412,769
Public Safety	30,033
Public Works	259,497
Parks and Recreation	39,586
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 741,885
Pusinger Type Activities	
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 251,492
Sewer	305,954
Total Depreciation - Business-Type Activities	\$ 557,446

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:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	F	Principal		nterest	 Total		
2025	\$	185,000	\$	7,567	\$ 192,567		
2026		185,000		3,922	 188,922		
Total	\$	370,000	\$	11,489	\$ 381,489		

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		eginning Balance	lr	ncrease	D	ecrease		Ending Balance		ue Within Ine Year
Government Activities										
Bond Payable	\$	550,000	\$	-	\$	180,000	\$	370,000	\$	185,000
Compensated Absences		139,924		27,049		-		166,973		105,484
Government Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	689,924	\$	27,049	\$	180,000	\$	536,973	\$	290,484
Business-Type Activities	•	04.040	•	4.000	•		•	00.444	_	40.007
Compensated Absences	\$	61,612	\$	4,802	\$		\$	66,414	\$	40,697
Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	61,612	\$	4,802	\$		\$	66,414	\$	40,697

NOTE 8 NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Restricted net position at June 30, 2024 as follows:

	 Fun			
	Water	Sewer		Total
Purpose:				
Capital Projects	\$ 2,416,479	\$ 2,881,012	\$	5,297,491

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 and the Law Enforcement Officers' Pension System. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to state employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. 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 a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at 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, 2024, 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, 2024 of \$164,783.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$1,721,204 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023. The contributions were decreased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the state of Maryland. As of June 30, 2024, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0074736% an increase of 0.0005732% 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, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$449,909. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred		
	O	utflows of	lı	nflows of		
	R	esources	R	esources		
Changes in Assumptions	\$	107,705	\$	4,463		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		60,496		66,976		
Change in Proportion		298,692		77,321		
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings						
on Pension Plan Investments		153,664		-		
Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions		-		10,320		
Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		164,783		-		
Total	\$	785,340	\$	159,080		

\$164,783 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, 2024. 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		
2025	\$	120,424	
2026		78,520	
2027		181,897	
2028		65,308	
2029		15 326	

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 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 11.25%

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, 2023 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, 2023 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	34 %	6.90 %
Private Equity	16	8.60
Rate Sensitive	20	2.60
Credit Opportunity	09	5.60
Real Assets	15	5.40
Absolute Return	06	4.40
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, 2024.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 3.11%. 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	
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% Increase
		(5.80%)		(6.80%)	 (7.80%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net	'				
Pension Liability	\$	2,552,181	\$	1,721,204	\$ 1,031,617

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 four 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, 2024, the Town recognized \$111,037 and \$10,370 in lease revenue and interest revenue, respectively, pursuant to these contracts.

NOTE 11 LEASES (CONTINUED)

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

	Gove	Governmental Activities - General Fund			Busir	ness-Type Act			
Year Ending June 30,	F	rincipal	Ir	nterest	F	Principal	nterest	Total	
2025	\$	41,458	\$	1,509	\$	76,403	\$ 8,101	\$	127,471
2026		38,618		880		44,816	7,087		91,401
2027		556		246		28,311	6,989		36,102
2028		564		-		28,754	6,785		36,103
2029		476		-		34,421	6,290		41,187
2029-2034		-		-		191,885	22,921		214,806
2034-2039		-		-		198,041	6,328		204,369
2039-2044							 		
Total	\$	81,673	\$	2,635	\$	602,630	\$ 64,501	\$	751,439

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, 2024

Measurement Date As of June 30,

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
T	0.00747000/	0.00000040/	0.00000450/	0.00040400/	0.00545000/	0.00400740/	0.00400040/	0.00440040/	0.00450000/	0.00000000/
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0074736%	0.0069004%	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	\$ 1,721,204	\$ 1,380,684	\$ 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	\$ 1,497,892	\$ 1,374,261	\$ 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	114.91%	100.47%	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	69.58%	71.75%	76.76%	66.29%	67.98%	68.36%	66.71%	62.97%	66.26%	69.53%

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

Fiscal Year 2020 2024 2023 2022 2021 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Contractually Required Contribution 182,274 \$ 157,490 \$ 92,862 \$ 112,092 \$ 96.262 \$ 86,925 \$ 164,783 149,940 \$ 88,112 \$ 86,576 Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution (164,783)(182,274)(157,490)(149,940)(92,862)(112,092)(96, 262)(88,112)(86,925)(86,576)Contribution Deficiency (Excess) Town's Covered Payroll \$ 1,180,338 \$ 1,497,892 \$ 1,374,261 \$ 1,129,951 \$ 1,215,341 \$ 1,252,714 \$ 1,228,030 \$ 1,079,668 \$ 1,016,852 \$ 960,225 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 13.96% 12.17% 11.46% 13.27% 7.64% 8.95% 7.84% 8.16% 8.55% 9.02%

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATE OF MARYLAND RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the years 2015 to 2023.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

• Inflation assumption changed as follows:

•	6/30/2023	2.25%
•	6/30/2022	2.25%
•	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%

• Investment return assumption changed as follows:

•	6/30/2023	6.80%
•	6/30/2022	6.80%
•	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, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Local Property Taxes:			
Real Property	\$ 1,216,345	\$ 1,223,176	\$ 6,831
Personal Property	400	-	(400)
Railroads and Public Utilities	26,000	29,286	3,286
Ordinary Business Corporations	15,000	13,918	(1,082)
Penalties and Interest - Delinquent Taxes	3,600	6,471	2,871
Net Property Taxes	1,261,345	1,272,851	11,506
Local Income Taxes	775,000	909,920	134,920
State Shared Taxes:		·	
Alcoholic Beverages	625	663	38
Admission	18,000	10,430	(7,570)
Highway	322,999	330,301	7,302
Total State Shared Taxes	341,624	341,394	(230)
Total Taxes	2,377,969	2,524,165	146,196
Licenses and Permits			
Traders	4,000	4,265	265
Building Permits	1,250	5,017	3,767
Rental Housing	15,000	31,312	16,312
Zoning Fees	500	2,815	2,315
Total Licenses and Permits	20,750	43,409	22,659
Intergovernmental			
Grants from Other Governments:			
Police Protection	49,227	114,276	65,049
Total Grants from Other Governments	49,227	114,276	65,049
Grants from County Government:			
State Road Grant	3,763	3,763	-
Financial Corporations	655	655	-
Planning Functions	324,975	324,975	
Total Grants from County Government	329,393	329,393	
Total Intergovernmental	378,620	443,669	65,049
Service Charges			
Public Safety Charges:			
Safety Service Fee	-	9,000	9,000
Recreation Charges:			
Park Service Fee		6,000	6,000
Total Service Charges	-	15,000	15,000

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

REVENUES (Continued)	Final Budget		 Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Rents and Concessions						
Rents and Concessions	\$	41,796	\$ 41,800	\$	4	
Cable TV Franchise Fees		42,500	42,009		(491)	
Recreation Charges:						
Rentals		11,000	17,252		6,252	
Public Safety Charges:						
Police Fines/Fees		750	315		(435)	
Total Rents and Concessions		96,046	101,376		5,330	
Miscellaneous Revenue						
Interest		22,000	151,497		129,497	
Other		3,500	26,175		22,675	
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		25,500	177,672		152,172	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,	898,885	\$ 3,305,291	\$	406,406	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Dudget	Actual	Variance Positive	
EXPENDITURES	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
General Government				
Legislative:				
Council				
Salaries	\$ 18,000	18,000	\$ -	
Operating Expenses	36,700	24,601	12,099	
Administration	00,100	21,001	12,000	
Salary	121,852	119,335	2,517	
Operating Expenses	72,056	42,010	30,046	
Executive:	. 2,000	12,010	00,010	
Mayor				
	_	_	_	
Financial Administration:				
Independent Accounting and Auditing				
Operating Expenses	25,000	25,725	(725)	
Law:	•	,	, ,	
Legal Counsel				
Operating Expenses	15,000	16,898	(1,898)	
Planning and Zoning:			,	
Planning Commission				
Salaries	76,896	73,681	3,215	
Operating Expenses	32,450	12,804	19,646	
General Services:				
Postal Park				
Operating Expenses	3,350	4,447	(1,097)	
Data Processing				
Computer Operating Expenses	15,000	14,330	670	
Other General Services				
Historical Association	18,570	8,071	10,499	
Community Projects	20,150	6,236	13,914	
Liability Insurance	6,000	6,194	(194)	
Total General Government	461,024	372,332	88,692	
Public Safety				
Police Department:				
Patrol and Investigation				
Salaries	515,681	499,599	16,082	
Operating Expenses	148,876	126,257	22,619	
Capital Outlay	50,900	58,242	(7,342)	
Fire Department:				
Volunteer Company				
Operating Expenses	32,249	40,516	(8,267)	
Total Public Safety	747,706	724,614	23,092	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Public Works				
Highways and Street:				
Streets, Roadways and Alleys:				
Salaries and Overtime	\$ 152,121	\$ 137,718	\$ 14,403	
Operating Expenses	76,300	105,925	(29,625)	
Capital Outlay	355,600	244,210	111,390	
Snow and Ice Removal:				
Salaries	21,000	13,413	7,587	
Operating Expenses	34,000	18,237	15,763	
Street Lighting:				
Operating Expenses	33,600	26,111	7,489	
Stormwater Management:				
Operating Expenses	84,000	90,373	(6,373)	
Sanitation and Waste Removal:				
Waste - Collection and Disposal:				
Operating Expenses	336,333	334,491	1,842	
Total Public Works	1,092,954	970,478	122,476	
Recreation				
Parks:				
Salaries	111,236	100,311	10,925	
Operating Expenses	59,056	24,413	34,643	
Capital Outlay	87,500	92,120	(4,620)	
Total Recreation	257,792	216,844	40,948	
Miscellaneous				
Workers' Compensation Insurance	33,400	27,104	6,296	
Health and Accident Insurance	241,726	131,913	109,813	
Social Security Contributions	77,174	71,517	5,657	
Pension Plan Expense	188,109	116,347	71,762	
Miscellaneous	-	399	(399)	
Total Miscellaneous	540,409	347,280	193,129	
Total Expenditures	3,099,885	2,631,548	468,337	
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over				
Revenues Before Other Financing Sources	(201,000)	673,743	874,743	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Principal, Interest, and Issuance Cost	(189,294)	(190,552)	(1,258)	
Transfer from Other Sources	256,294	(130,002)	(256,294)	
Use of Prior Year Fund Balance	134,000	<u>-</u>	(134,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources	201,000	(190,552)	(391,552)	
. Star Outor I marroing Sourood	201,000	(130,332)	(001,002)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u> </u>	\$ 483,191	\$ 483,191	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — ENTERPRISE FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Water Fund			Sewer Fund			
	Budget	Variance Positive Actual (Negative)		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$ 326,326	\$ 331,619	\$ 5,293	\$ 504,000	\$ 499,735	\$ (4,265)	
Unit Charges	287,328	311,887	24,559	307,740	372,396	64,656	
Excise Taxes	-	15,900	15,900	-	15,750	15,750	
Area Service Charges	-	15,000	15,000	-	17,500	17,500	
Grant Revenue	-	874,157	874,157	1,778,038	503,152	(1,274,886)	
Miscellaneous	252,001	197,989	(54,012)	51,538	2,866	(48,672)	
Total Operating Revenues	865,655	1,746,552	880,897	2,641,316	1,411,399	(1,229,917)	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and Fringe Benefits	399,321	375,928	23,393	445,972	399,444	46,528	
Operating Expenses	318,354	215,756	102,598	400,293	366,510	33,783	
Capital Outlay	132,980	2,483,151	(2,350,171)	1,813,051	577,216	1,235,835	
Total Operating Expenses	850,655	3,074,835	(2,224,180)	2,659,316	1,343,170	1,316,146	
Operating Income (Loss)	15,000	(1,328,283)	(1,343,283)	(18,000)	68,229	86,229	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Revenue	15,000	208,304	193,304	18,000	207,600	189,600	
Gain on sale	-	-	-	-	33,339	33,339	
Bay Restoration Fees Revenue	_	_	_	112,800	113,814	1,014	
Bay Restoration Fees Remitted to the State				(112,800)	(113,814)	(1,014)	
Total Nonoperating							
Income (Loss)	15,000	208,304	193,304	18,000	240,939	222,939	
Capital Contributions	-	72,500	72,500	-	34,745	34,745	
Change in Net Position -							
Budgetary Basis	\$ 30,000	(1,047,479)	\$ (1,149,979)	\$ -	343,913	\$ 309,168	
Capital Outlay Lease Revenue		2,483,151 8,246			577,216 -		
Payments on Notes		-			-		
Pension Expense		(29,821)			(45,463)		
Depreciation Expense		(251,492)			(305,954)		
Change in Net Position -					· · · · · ·		
GAAP Basis		\$ 1,162,605			\$ 569,712		

