Financial Statements Together with Report of Independent Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



JUNE 30, 2020

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Members of the Town Council Town of Centreville, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Centreville, Maryland (the Town), as of June 30, 2020, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the Town's pension plan contributions, schedule of revenues and expenditures – budget and actual – General fund, schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental balance sheet and schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and schedule of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for the proprietary fund are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



The accompanying supplemental balance sheet and schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and schedule of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for the proprietary fund are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental balance sheet and schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the general fund and schedule of revenue, expenses and changes in net position for the proprietary fund are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

SB + Company, If C

Owings Mills, Maryland December 14, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

This section of the annual financial statements of the Town of Centreville, Maryland (the Town) presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2020, by \$32,566,833 (net position). Approximately 58% of this amount is attributable to the business-type activities. Of the total net position, \$4,683,577 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (20% is attributable to the business-type activities). Of the remaining total net position, \$1,631,296 is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), and \$26,251,960 is the net investment in capital assets.
- As of June 30, 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,471,291.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$1,068,461 through principal payments to a year-end balance of \$17,149,298 which is well below the legal debt limit per the Town Charter, as discussed in Note 13, Borrowing Limit.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,341,466 or 101% of total general fund expenditures.

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 comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other 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 government-wide statements are on a full accrual accounting basis, including the elimination and/or reclassification of internal activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide financial statements (continued)

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town'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, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement which represent items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal 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 revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, sanitation, parks and recreation, cemetery and stormwater and watershed management. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Governmental funds (continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view and the fund focus includes the short-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. A budgetary comparison statement can be found on pages 50-51 of this report.

Proprietary fund

The Town maintains one proprietary fund: an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer infrastructure and operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, which is considered to be a major fund of the Town. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Notes to basic financial statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 23-46 of this report.

Required supplementary information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary comparison of the Town's change in net OPEB liability for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to its employees and the Town's proportionate share of the collective Net Pension Liability. Required supplementary information is located on pages 48-52 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Over time, changes in net position serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$32,566,833 as of June 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the Town's net position (81%) reflects its investment in capital assets, net of depreciation (e.g., buildings, land, improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and sewer and water utility systems), less any unmatured debt used to acquire or construct those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town's net position (\$1.6 million or 5%) represents resources that are restricted by enabling legislation on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (14%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. Business-type activities report positive balances in all net position categories.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

A summary of government-wide assets, liabilities and net position is as follows:

	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type	Total Primary Government			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 6,847,708	\$ 7,761,331	\$ 1,919,809	\$ 3,285,192	\$ 8,767,517	\$ 11,046,523		
Capital assets, net	13,544,939	14,330,468	29,856,319	29,388,973	43,401,258	43,719,441		
Total Assets	20,392,647	22,091,799	31,776,128	32,674,165	52,168,775	54,765,964		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	164,318	123,012			164,318	123,012		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	479,641	397,673	1,779,122	2,620,490	2,258,763	3,018,163		
Long-term liabilities	6,335,333	6,393,229	11,064,678	11,862,246	17,400,011	18,255,475		
Total Liabilities	6,814,974	6,790,902	12,843,800	14,482,736	19,658,774	21,273,638		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	107,486	86,022			107,486	86,022		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	8,258,041	8,758,417	17,993,919	16,743,265	26,251,960	25,501,682		
Restricted	1,631,296	3,044,780	-	-	1,631,296	3,044,780		
Unrestricted	3,745,168	3,534,690	938,409	1,448,164	4,683,577	4,982,854		
Total Net Position	\$ 13,634,505	\$ 15,337,887	\$ 18,932,328	\$ 18,191,429	\$ 32,566,833	\$ 33,529,316		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The Town's net position decreased \$962,483 as of June 30, 2020. This increase is a result of a \$1,703,382 decrease in governmental activities and a \$740,899 increase in business-type activities.

The governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$1,703,382. Key elements are as follows:

- Speed Camera revenue has brought in an increase of steady Public Service revenue in addition to accomplishing traffic calming measures.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions increased this fiscal year in the Parks department.
- There was substantial construction completed in the public works department, which was paid for with a combination of bond proceeds and fund reserves (Special election for use of Permanent fund).
- There were transfers to the enterprise fund of \$1,250,000 related primarily to capital activity.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$740,899. The components of the change in the business-type activities are as follows:

- Water and sewer services expenses dropped during the FY.
- Charges for services for water and sewer fees continued to increase as a result of a rate increase that totals 4% per fiscal year.
- Revenues related to water and sewer allocations and meter equipment have increased substantially in FY20 as a result of new development.
- There were transfers from the general fund of \$1,250,000 related primarily to capital activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The following table summarizes changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities during the year:

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type	Total Primary Government			
	Activ	vities	Activi	ities				
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenue								
Program revenue:								
Charges for services	\$ 582,890	\$ 647,143	\$ 1,850,812	\$ 1,845,150	\$ 2,433,702	\$ 2,492,293		
Operating grants and contributions	402,305	474,150	-	-	402,305	474,150		
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	867,762	-	867,762		
General revenue:								
Property taxes	2,310,142	2,322,260	-	-	2,310,142	2,322,260		
Other taxes	993,038	928,839	-	-	993,038	928,839		
Other	288,084	309,428	100	85,028	288,184	394,456		
Total Revenue	4,576,459	4,681,820	1,850,912	2,797,940	6,427,371	7,479,760		
Program Expenses								
General government	1,086,833	834,224	_	_	1,086,833	834,224		
Public safety	1,496,051	1,323,571	-	_	1,496,051	1,323,571		
Public works	1,908,207	1,518,474	-	_	1,908,207	1,518,474		
Parks and recreation	231,569	315,935	-	-	231,569	315,935		
Cemetery	39,084	21,225	-	_	39,084	21,225		
Stormwater/Watershed	65,818	66,674	-	_	65,818	66,674		
Centreville wharf	54,414	62,336	-	_	54,414	62,336		
Interest on long-term debt	147,865	128,748	-	-	147,865	128,748		
Enterprise expenses								
Water, sewer & farm	-	-	2,360,013	2,312,613	2,360,013	2,312,613		
Total Program Expenses	5,029,841	4,271,187	2,360,013	2,312,613	7,389,854	6,583,800		
Transfers	(1,250,000)	(1,039,740)	1,250,000	1,039,740				
Change in Net Position	(1,703,382)	(629,107)	740,899	1,525,067	(962,483)	895,960		
Net position, beginning of year	15,337,887	15,966,994	18,191,429	16,666,362	33,529,316	32,633,356		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 13,634,505	\$ 15,337,887	\$ 18,932,328	\$ 18,191,429	\$ 32,566,833	\$ 33,529,316		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Business-type Activities

Revenue from the Town's business-type activities was \$1,850,912 and expenses were \$2,360,013. The Enterprise Fund's costs of operation are shared equally by the users. As with most municipalities throughout the United States, these costs will continue to provide many challenges in the coming years due to aging infrastructure. The Town Council continues with its philosophy of having new development pay for any infrastructure improvements required to accommodate the demands placed on the Town's infrastructure by the new development. With the continued slow growth, building activity has been at a minimum resulting in a slight decrease of residential and commercial allocation fee revenue.

Governmental Activities

Revenue from the Town's governmental activities was \$4,576,459, while total expenses were \$5,029,841. The table below presents the cost of each of the Town's seven largest services – general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, cemetery, stormwater/watershed management and Centreville wharf, as well as, each service's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid).

	Total Cost	of Sei	rvices	Net Cost (Surplus) of Services					
	 2020		2019		2020		2019		
General government	\$ 1,086,833	\$	834,224	\$	691,424	\$	163,870		
Public safety	1,496,051		1,323,571		1,402,842		1,222,077		
Public works	1,908,207		1,518,474		1,411,630		1,169,029		
Parks and recreation	231,569		315,935		231,569		315,935		
Cemetery	39,084		21,225		39,084		21,225		
Stormwater/Watershed	65,818		66,674		65,818		66,674		
Centreville wharf	 54,414		62,336		54,414		62,336		
Total	\$ 4,881,976	\$	4,142,439	\$	3,896,781	\$	3,021,146		

The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these services.

- The cost of all governmental activities this year, excluding interest, was approximately \$4.9 million. Some of that cost was financed by:
 - o Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$583 thousand), or
 - o Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$402 thousand).
- The Town financed the remaining \$3.9 million "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

General Fund

REVENUE CLASSIFIED BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Percent of		Percent of	
	2020	Total	2019	Total	
Revenue					
General property taxes	\$ 2,505,704	56%	\$ 2,453,066	54%	
Local income taxes	727,810	16%	710,306	16%	
Licenses and permits	91,237	2%	132,453	3%	
Charges for services	491,653	11%	514,690	11%	
Intergovernmental	402,305	9%	474,150	10%	
Miscellaneous	244,849	5%	265,863	6%	
Total Revenue	\$ 4,463,558	100%	\$ 4,550,528	100%	

General property taxes comprise the largest source of Town revenue, totaling \$2.5 million (56%) of total revenues for the general fund for fiscal year 2020. Each municipality sets its own property tax rates, within parameters established by the State. For fiscal year 2020, the Town's property tax rate remained constant at \$0.405 per \$100 of assessed value of real property.

Charges for services, totaling \$491 thousand (11%), reflect fees charged to Town citizens. These primarily support public works, sanitation and waste removal, cemetery maintenance and upkeep, and various general government administrative services such as permit review, subdivision and site fees.

Local income taxes, totaled \$728 thousand or approximately 16% of total governmental revenue. This revenue source fluctuates with changes in personal income levels, the ups and downs of the economy and also has some association with unemployment rates during the fiscal year.

	2020	Percent of Total	2019	Percent of Total	
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government	\$ 967,056	22%	\$ 800,723	20%	
Public safety	1,329,548	31%	1,273,919	32%	
Public works	1,039,398	24%	902,520	22%	
Parks and recreation	178,631	4%	282,537	7%	
Cemetery	37,464	1%	20,918	1%	
Stormwater/Watershed	1,066	0%	5,253	0%	
Centreville wharf	23,176	1%	34,953	1%	
Capital outlays	304,119	7%	291,306	7%	
Debt service:					
Principal	285,153	7%	303,102	7%	
Interest	147,865	3%	128,748	3%	
Total	\$ 4,313,476	100%	\$ 4,043,979	100%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopts an operating budget as of July 1 each year and amends that budget throughout the year in response to actual events. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual can be found as part of the Required Supplementary Information, which is located after the Notes on pages 50 and 51. The schedule reports original and final budgets, as well as the variance between actual expenditures and final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total														
	2020			2019		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020		2020 2019		2019		2020		9
Land	\$	2,877,305	\$ 2	2,877,305	\$	1,340,863	\$ 1.	,340,863	\$	4,218,168	\$ 4,21	8,168										
Buildings and improvements		10,130,939	8	3,904,587		18,906,811	19	,585,564		29,037,750	28,49	0,151										
Equipment		536,695		411,147		312,419		346,359		849,114	75	7,506										
Construction in progress		-	2	2,137,429		9,296,226	8	,116,187		9,296,226	10,25	3,616										
Total	\$	13,544,939	\$ 14	1,330,468	\$	29,856,319	\$ 29	,388,973	\$	43,401,258	\$ 43,71	9,441										

The Town's total investment in capital assets, including construction in progress, for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to approximately \$43.4 million and \$43.7 million as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, furniture, fixtures, park amenities, vehicles, roads, and water and sewer infrastructure.

The Town's total investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year, net of depreciation, decreased by approximately \$0.3 million. Of this amount, governmental investment in capital assets decreased by \$0.8 million, while business-type investment in capital assets increased by \$0.5 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

This year's major capital additions included:

- New Vehicles (with equipment) for the police department
- New Generator for the police department
- New vehicle (F250) for the streets department
- New WTP filters
- Two new commercial mowers for Streets and Cemetery

Additional information can be found in Note 7 on pages 34-35 of this report.

Debt administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term debt outstanding of \$17.1 million in loans and bond commitments.

		Government	ctivities	Business-type Activities				Total					
	2020		2019			2020		2019		2020		2019	
Mortgage loans	\$	785,391	\$	824,826	\$		\$	_	\$	785,391	\$	824,826	
Bonds payable		4,501,507		4,747,225		11,862,400	12	,645,708		16,363,907		17,392,933	
Total	\$	5,286,898	\$	5,572,051	\$	11,862,400	\$ 12	,645,708	\$	17,149,298	\$	18,217,759	

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt is located in Note 8 starting on page 35 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Subsequent Items for Future Financial Statements

The General Fund Budget for FY21 is based on a tax rate of \$0.405 per \$100 off assessment and remains the same as the rate in FY20.

In FY20, the Town has planned a number of infrastructure projects that involve the improvement of streets, water and sewer infrastructure. The cost of these projects will be funded with a bond issuance through the Maryland Department of Housing and Development's Community Development Administration, and by special election use of the town's Permanent Fund, and council approved use of General Fund. The bond issuance related to these projects totals \$4,000,000. Also a part of the bond issuance was the refinancing of long-term debt instruments. The refinancing of these loans will produce a significant savings in interest expense in future years.

In March of 2020, the Governor of the State declared a state of emergency in response to the evolving outbreak of the COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus. Subsequently, through a series of executive orders, the Governor closed all non-essential businesses in the State and directed all State residents to stay in their homes except to conduct essential activities. The Town has assessed the potential impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on the FY21 budget and factored in the potential impact in developing the FY21 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town'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 financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department at 101 Lawyers Row, Centreville, Maryland 21617.

Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Current Assets	Φ 2.604.050	Ф 2.401.242	Φ (00(101		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,694,858	\$ 2,401,243	\$ 6,096,101		
Investments Accounts receivable - taxes	1,228,207	-	1,228,207		
Accounts receivable - accounts - net	278,408 278,705	786,432	278,408 1,065,137		
Note receivable	99,664	780,432	99,664		
Due from/(to) other funds	1,267,866	(1,267,866)	99,004		
Total Current Assets	6,847,708	1,919,809	8,767,517		
Total Current Assets	0,847,708	1,919,809	6,707,317		
Noncurrent Assets					
Non-depreciable assets	2,877,305	10,637,089	13,514,394		
Capital assets, net	10,667,634	19,219,230	29,886,864		
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,544,939	29,856,319	43,401,258		
Total Assets	20,392,647	31,776,128	52,168,775		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pension	120,282		120,282		
Deferred outflows related to PEB	44,036	_	44,036		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	164,318		164,318		
Total Deletted Outhows of Resources	104,518		104,318		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	59,748	79,178	138,926		
Accrued payroll	120,827	17,768	138,595		
Unearned revenue	-	884,454	884,454		
Current portion of long term debt	299,066	797,722	1,096,788		
Total Current Liabilities	479,641	1,779,122	2,258,763		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Compensated absences, net of current portion	287,329	-	287,329		
Net OPEB liability	305,074	-	305,074		
Net pension liability	755,098	-	755,098		
Long term debt, net of current portion	4,987,832	11,064,678	16,052,510		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,335,333	11,064,678	17,400,011		
Total Liabilities	6,814,974	12,843,800	19,658,774		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pension	72,837	_	72,837		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	34,649		34,649		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	107,486		107,486		
Total Deterred Innows of Resources	107,100		107,100		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	8,258,041	17,993,919	26,251,960		
Restricted	1,631,296	-	1,631,296		
Unrestricted	3,745,168	938,409	4,683,577		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,634,505	\$ 18,932,328	\$ 32,566,833		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenu	ies	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
					Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>		
Primary Government Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation	\$ 1,086,833 1,496,051 1,908,207 231,569	\$ 231,492 - 351,398	\$ 163,917 93,209 145,179	\$ - - -	\$ (691,424) (1,402,842) (1,411,630) (231,569)	\$ - - -	\$ (691,424) (1,402,842) (1,411,630) (231,569)		
Cemetery Stormwater/Watershed Centreville wharf Interest	39,084 65,818 54,414 147,865	-	- - - -	- - -	(39,084) (65,818) (54,414) (147,865)	- - - -	(39,084) (65,818) (54,414) (147,865)		
Total Governmental Activities	5,029,841	582,890	402,305		(4,044,646)		(4,044,646)		
Business-type Activities Water, sewer & farm Total Business-type Activities	2,360,013 2,360,013 \$ 7,389,854	1,850,812 1,850,812	\$ 402,305			(509,201) (509,201)	(509,201) (509,201)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,389,834	\$ 2,433,702	\$ 402,305	5 -	(4,044,646)	(509,201)	(4,553,847)		
			General Revenue: Taxes Property taxes		2,310,142	_	2,310,142		
			Public utility tax	es	195,562	_	195,562		
			Income taxes		797,476	_	797,476		
			Interest and invest	ment earnings	90,349	100	90,449		
			Miscellaneous	S	197,735	_	197,735		
			Transfers		(1,250,000)	1,250,000	-		
			Total General Rever	nue	2,341,264	1,250,100	3,591,364		
			Change in Net Posi	tion	(1,703,382)	740,899	(962,483)		
			Net position, beginn	ing of year	15,337,887	18,191,429	33,529,316		
			Net Position, End o	of Year	\$ 13,634,505	\$ 18,932,328	\$ 32,566,833		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2020

	General Fund		P	ermanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,291,769	\$	403,089	\$	3,694,858	
Investments		-		1,228,207		1,228,207	
Accounts receivable - taxes		278,408		-		278,408	
Accounts receivable - accounts - net		278,705		-		278,705	
Note receivable		99,664		-		99,664	
Due from other funds		1,267,866				1,267,866	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,216,412	\$	1,631,296	\$	6,847,708	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued payroll TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	59,748 120,827 180,575	\$	- - -	\$	59,748 120,827 180,575	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		195,842				195,842	
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable		99,664		1,631,296		1,730,960	
Restricted		295,307		-		295,307	
Committed		103,558		-		103,558	
Unassigned		4,341,466				4,341,466	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,839,995		1,631,296		6,471,291	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,216,412	\$	1,631,296	\$	6,847,708	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 6,471,291
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund statement	13,544,939
Receivables pertaining to revenues that are not available in accordance with modified accrual accounting are reported as deferred inflows	
of resources in the funds.	195,842
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB	56,832
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes not due and payable in the current period and payable, OPEB, and compensated absences	
are, therefore, not reported in the funds.	 (6,634,399)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,634,505

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Permanent		Total Governmental	
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUE	Φ.	2 505 504	Ф		Ф	2 505 504
Property taxes	\$	2,505,704	\$	-	\$	2,505,704
Local income taxes		727,810		-		727,810
Intergovernmental revenue		402,305		-		402,305
Licenses and permits		91,237		-		91,237
Charges for services		491,653		-		491,653
Miscellaneous revenue:		405 50 5				105 505
Other		197,735		-		197,735
Investment earnings		47,114		43,235		90,349
Total Revenues		4,463,558		43,235		4,506,793
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		967,056		-		967,056
Public safety		1,329,548		-		1,329,548
Public works		1,039,398		-		1,039,398
Parks and recreation		178,631		-		178,631
Cemetery		37,464		-		37,464
Storm water/watershed		1,066		-		1,066
Centreville wharf		23,176		_		23,176
Capital outlays		304,119		-		304,119
Debt service						
Principal		285,153		-		285,153
Interest		147,865		_		147,865
Total Expenditures		4,313,476		-		4,313,476
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures and other financing uses		150,082		43,235		193,317
Other financing uses						
Transfers in (out)		206,719		(1,456,719)		(1,250,000)
Total other financing uses		206,719		(1,456,719)		(1,250,000)
Change in fund balance		356,801		(1,413,484)		(1,056,683)
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,483,194		3,044,780		7,527,974
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,839,995	\$	1,631,296	\$	6,471,291

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	\$ (1,056,683)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated	
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: this is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(785,529)
Pension/OPEB expense pertaining to the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows are not reported in the funds.	19,842
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	69,666
Some expenses, representing the change in long-term liabilities or assets reported in the Statement of Activities, including compensated absences do not use current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(235,831)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	 285,153
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,703,382)

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund As of June 30, 2020

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Fund \$ 2,401	,432
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,401	,432
1	,432
Accounts receivable 786	
11000011131000111010	,675
Total Current Assets 3,187	
Non-Current Assets	
Non-depreciable assets 10,637	,089
Capital assets, net19,219	,230
Total Noncurrent Assets 29,856	,319
TOTAL ASSETS 33,043	,994
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable 79	,178
Accrued payroll expense	,768
Unearned revenue 884	,454
Due to other funds 1,267	,866
Current portion of long-term debt 797	,722
Total Current Liabilities 3,046	,988
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Long-term debt, net of current liabilities 11,064	,678
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 11,064	,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES 14,111	,666
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets 17,993	,919
Unrestricted 938	3,409
TOTAL NET POSITION \$ 18,932	,328

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

]	Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	\$	1,850,812
Total Operating Revenue		1,850,812
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits		551,633
Contractual services		232,038
Chemicals, labs and operating supplies		71,622
Utilities		140,417
Repairs and maintenance		263,844
Other operating		4,049
Depreciation		749,003
Total Operating Expenses		2,012,606
Operating Loss		(161,794)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Investment earnings		100
Administrative fees		(11,450)
Interest expense		(335,957)
Net Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)		(347,307)
Transfer in		1,250,000
Change in net position		740,899
Total net position, beginning of year		18,191,429
Total Net Position, End of Year		18,932,328

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	E	Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,859,957
Cash paid to suppliers, services etc.		(1,499,320)
Cash paid to employees		(551,633)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		(190,996)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets		(1,216,349)
Principal paid on debt		(783,308)
Loan administrative fees		(11,450)
Interest paid on capital debt		(335,957)
Transfer from general fund		1,250,000
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,097,064)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Receipts from other funds		600,781
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest and dividends		100
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(687,179)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,088,422
Cash and cash equivalents, End of Year	\$	2,401,243
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash from Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	\$	(161,794)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	,	(-) -)
Depreciation expense		749,003
Changes in assets and liabilities:		7.15,005
Change in accounts receivable		77,423
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(787,350)
Change in unearned revenue		(68,278)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	(190,996)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

The Town of Centreville, Maryland (the Town) operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Town's major operations include public safety, parks and recreation, public works, public cemetery, stormwater and watershed management, and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water and sewer system including a farm for spray irrigation.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

In evaluating how to define the Town of Centreville, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Town are financially accountable and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be misleading. Based upon the application of criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, there are no separate component units of the Town.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The Town's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories.

Governmental funds include the General Fund, Permanent Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Permanent Fund is an investment fund in that only the fund's investment earnings may be used to support the government's programs. The Permanent Fund's principal is legally restricted from being used unless approved by the citizens of the government. The Capital Project Fund is to be used to account for capital outlays financed by general obligation debt for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (continued)

The Proprietary Fund includes the Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Town operates one Enterprise Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund.

Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between funds). This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenue, for each segment of the business-type activities of the Town, and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect costs are allocated to programs. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Program revenue include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue which is not classified as program revenue is presented as general revenue. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town. Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position and the use is either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental and enterprise financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

Town activities pertaining to general government, public safety, public works, recreation, and culture are reported in the governmental funds. All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e. collectible within the current year or within two months of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). These include property taxes, franchise taxes, investment earnings, charges for services and intergovernmental revenue.

Some revenue, though measurable, is not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, some revenue is recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources.

Other revenue, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue, is recorded as revenue when received in cash because it is generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid.

Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary Fund

The Town's water and sewer activities are reported in the proprietary fund. The proprietary fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund accounts for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Operating revenue is comprised primarily of charges for services, and non-operating revenue is comprised primarily of interest and investment earnings.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2020, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Receivables

Receivables are stated at cost with an allowance for doubtful accounts when, in the opinion of Town management, collection is doubtful.

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consist of taxes, grants, accounts (billings for user charged services, including utility services), special assessments, and accrued interest on investments. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, and in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance for uncollectible accounts in the general fund amounted to \$130,716 as of June 30, 2020.

Inventory of Supplies

Inventories, if any, are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures in the governmental type funds, and expenses in the proprietary type funds when used.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, and similar items are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The valuation basis for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. The Town recognizes intangible assets if identifiable, and are amortized over their useful lives if they do not have indefinite useful lives.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property and equipment are not reported in governmental funds. In the fund financial statements, the cost of assets acquired in the governmental funds is charged to the capital outlay expenditures of the department financing the acquisition. Depreciation is not reported in governmental funds.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	10-50 years
Land improvements	10-30 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Building improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Water and sewer system	5-50 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

Restricted Reserves

The Town uses restricted resources first when an expense is incurred, for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. Likewise, 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 that time.

Interest Expense

Interest is expensed as incurred except when interest is incurred during the construction period, and is capitalized as part of the cost of the asset.

Compensated Absences

Permanent full-time employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts up to specified maximums, depending on tenure with the Town. Sick leave balances can be accumulated up to the maximum allowable per calendar year of 480 hours. An employee is entitled to receive payment for all unused vacation and 50% of the sick leave upon termination. The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation and sick leave benefits attributable to the Town's governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the respective funds. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported revenue, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings, and reduced or increased by deferred inflows and outflows attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Equity Classifications (continued)

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those constraints.

Unrestricted net position – the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Governmental Fund Balances

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

- 1. Non-Spendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of restrictions imposed externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by the Town Charter, Town Code or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, ordinance or resolution.
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent that they will be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Pursuant to the Town Charter, the Town Manager and the Town Council are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Town considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The Town also considers committed fund balances should be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

2. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

Requirements for all funds:

An annual budget is adopted for the Town's General fund. At least 32 days prior to July 1 of each year, the Council is presented with a proposed budget. The Town Council may subsequently amend the budget, and the budget was amended during fiscal year 2020. For day-to-day management control, expenditures may not exceed budget at the department level. The department manager has the authority to apply amounts within the department, so long as the total appropriation for a department is not adjusted. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The Town prepares an annual operating budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit Policies

The Town's authority to invest surplus cash is derived directly from State law. That law restricts investments to: Deposits in financial institutions insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), U.S. Treasury and Agency securities, collateralized repurchase agreements, guaranteed bankers acceptances and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

The Town's deposits are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department, or agent in the name of the Town.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned, or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC, and balances exceeding FDIC limits be secured by collateral. Collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, in the name of the Town.

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits were \$6,096,101 and the bank balances totaled \$6,167,751. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Shore United Bank (SUB) has issued an irrevocable letter of credit for \$10 million, balances maintained above the letter of credit limit are covered by securities held by SUB, pledged to secure the Town's deposits. All certificates of deposits are investments. At year-end, the Town's bank balances were not exposed to any custodial credit risk because all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Investment Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town does not have a policy relating to interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC, and balances exceeding FDIC limits be secured by collateral. Collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, in the name of the Town.

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Town policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third party custodian with whom the Town has a current custodial agreement in the Town's name.

Generally, the Town's investing activities are managed by the Clerk-Treasurer and the Town Council. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Town Council complying with State Statutes and the Town Charter. Town funds may be invested in: 1) Direct obligations of, or obligations insured or guaranteed by, the United States of America; 2) Bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by Bank of Cooperatives, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Bank System, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Federal Land Banks, Government National Mortgage Association, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; and 3) Time deposits or certificates of deposit secured by obligations described in 1 or 2 above.

4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, due from other governments, a component of taxes receivable was comprised of local income tax due from the State of Maryland for \$278,408.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Generally, outstanding balances between funds, reported as "due to/from other funds," include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding as of the end of the fiscal year are described 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." The following schedule reports receivables and payables within the reporting entity as of fiscal year-end:

	Due I	From	D	ue to Other		
	Other	Funds	Funds		N	Net Balance
Governmental Activities						
General Fund	\$ 1,26	67,866	\$		\$	1,267,866
				_		_
Business-type Activities	\$		\$	1,267,866	\$	(1,267,866)

6. PROPERTY TAX

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied based on the State of Maryland assessments. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the Town. Real property taxes are levied on the first day of July on the assessed value. When taxes are overdue a lien is placed against the property. Taxes are due and payable on the first day of July in the year for which they are levied and become overdue and in arrears on the first day of the following October. Penalties and interest are charged on any unpaid taxes. The property tax rate for fiscal year 2020 was \$0.405 per \$100 of assessed value for real property, and the public utility property tax of \$2.11 per \$100 of assessed value. The Town has no personal property taxes.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,877,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,877,305
Construction in progress	2,137,429		(2,137,429)	
Subtotal	5,014,734		(2,137,429)	2,877,305
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	17,470,851	2,137,429	-	19,608,280
Equipment	1,962,141	201,057		2,163,198
Subtotal	19,432,992	2,338,486		21,771,478
Total capital assets	24,447,726	2,338,486	(2,137,429)	24,648,783
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	8,566,264	911,077	-	9,477,341
Equipment	1,550,994	75,509	-	1,626,503
Subtotal, accumulated depreciation	10,117,258	986,586	-	11,103,844
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,330,468	\$ 1,351,900	\$ (2,137,429)	\$ 13,544,939

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 53,188
Public safety	65,496
Public works	752,929
Parks and recreation	28,828
Stormwater/watershed	59,664
Centreville Wharf	 26,481
Total	\$ 986,586

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

7. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

	Balance June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	
Business-type activities:					
Not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,340,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,340,863	
Construction in progress	8,116,187	1,180,039	-	9,296,226	
Subtotal	9,457,050	1,180,039		10,637,089	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	28,680,668	-	-	28,680,668	
Equipment	788,288	36,310	-	824,598	
Subtotal	29,468,956	36,310		29,505,266	
Total capital assets	38,926,006	1,216,349		40,142,355	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	9,095,104	678,753	-	9,773,857	
Equipment	441,929	70,250	-	512,179	
Subtotal, accumulated depreciation	9,537,033	749,003		10,286,036	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,388,973	\$ 467,346	\$ -	\$ 29,856,319	

Construction Improvements Impacting Environment Concerns

The Town previously partnered with American Rivers for a grant to perform a feasibility study in the spring of 2012 for the removal of the dam at Gravel Run. The Town has since obtained several additional grants to assist with the design and removal/demolition of the dam. The Centreville Dam is ranked in the top 10% of all dams (nearly 4,000 blockages) in the Bay Watershed.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Bond payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2012 Series A (Ambac Insured); payable in annual installments beginning May 1, 2013; interest at 3.562%; interest paid on unpaid principal installment amounts due and payable in semiannual payments commencing November 1, 2012; thereafter due first day of May and November each year; thereafter until maturity; the term for this obligation is 20 years. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$1,276,350.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Bond payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2016 Series A-1 and A-2; payable in annual installments beginning October 1, 2016, including principal and interest at 2.54%; final payment due April 1, 2036. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$3,214,155

Promissory note, Queenstown Bank of Maryland; payable in annual installments beginning September 15, 2017, including principal and interest at 2.05%; final payment due September 15, 2036. The proceeds were used to purchase a property. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$796,393.

Business-Type Activities

Bond payable, Water Quality State Revolving Fund Bond, Series 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), payable in annual installments beginning February 1, 2011; interest at 1%; interest paid on the unpaid principal amounts advanced under the loan agreement started on August 1, 2010 and semi-annually thereafter on the first day of August and February each year through February, 2027; maximum principal amount of loan commitment is \$2,281,000. Final principal amount advanced was \$1,812,481. An annual fee of \$6,318 is paid by the town to MDE for administering the loan. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$728,450.

Bond payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2016 Series A-1 and A-2; payable in annual installments beginning October 1, 2016, including principal and interest at 2.54%; final payment due April 1, 2036. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$3,212,500.

Bond payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2017 Series A-1 and A-3; payable in annual installments beginning April 1, 2018; interest at 2.23%; interest paid on unpaid principal installment amounts due and payable in semiannual payments commencing October 1, 2017; thereafter due first day of April and October each year; thereafter until maturity; the term for this obligation is 10 years. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$7,496,000.

Bond payable, Community Development Administration Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2012 Series A (Ambac Insured); payable in annual installments beginning May 1, 2013; interest at 3.562%; interest paid on unpaid principal installment amounts due and payable in semiannual payments commencing November 1, 2012; thereafter due first day of May and November each year; thereafter until maturity; the term for this obligation is 20 years. The principal balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$425,450.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Business Activities			G	overnmenta	l Ac	tivities		
	Water and Sewer Fund	I	General Long-term Debt		mpensated Absences		ОРЕВ	t Pension Liability	Total
Beginning balance, July 1, 2019	\$ 12,645,708	\$	5,572,051	\$	229,686	\$	271,100	\$ 610,884	\$ 19,329,429
Increase	-		-		57,643		33,974	144,214	235,831
Decrease	 (783,308)		(285,153)		-		-	 _	 (1,068,461)
Ending Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 11,862,400	\$	5,286,898	\$	287,329	\$	305,074	\$ 755,098	\$ 18,496,799
Amounts due in one year	\$ 797,722	\$	299,066	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	

Long-term debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 299,066	\$ 135,040	\$ 434,106		
2022	302,826	129,786	432,612		
2023	307,823	123,960	431,783		
2024	314,932	117,095	432,027		
2025	319,955	109,872	429,827		
2026-2030	1,771,818	421,415	2,193,233		
2031-2035	1,655,134	161,862	1,816,996		
2036-2039	315,344	12,346	327,690		
Total	\$ 5,286,898	\$ 1,211,376	\$ 6,498,274		

	Business Activities				
For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2021	\$ 797,722	\$ 322,540	\$ 1,120,262		
2022	810,915	308,547	1,119,462		
2023	822,696	293,906	1,116,602		
2024	838,689	278,418	1,117,107		
2025	853,993	262,441	1,116,434		
2026-2030	2,955,456	1,042,415	3,997,871		
2031-2035	2,263,429	690,289	2,953,718		
2036-2040	1,190,500	376,661	1,567,161		
2041-2045	912,000	198,349	1,110,349		
2046-2047	417,000	25,495	442,495		
Total	\$ 11,862,400	\$ 3,799,061	\$ 15,661,461		

Interest expense was \$147,865 and \$335,957 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

9. FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Fund balances for the Town's governmental funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

Non-spendable Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2020, non-spendable fund balance was \$99,664 pertaining to notes receivable in the general fund and \$1,631,296 pertaining to principal in the permanent fund.

Restricted Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2020, restricted fund balance was \$295,307 to perpetual care in the general fund.

Committed Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2020, committed fund balance was \$103,558 to revolving housing funds in the general fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance totaled \$4,341,466 in the general fund.

10. RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town participates in the Maryland State Pension System (the "System") described below and qualifies as a Participating Governmental Unit ("PGU"). The State Retirement Agency (the "Agency") is the Plan administrator and fiduciary. GASB No. 68 requires that a PGU recognize its proportionate share of the System's net pension liability (i.e., unfunded pension liability) and pension expense. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is based on total System contributions and approximates \$755,098 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

The Town's fiscal 2020 contribution of \$92,189 is therefore recognized as a pension-related deferred outflow of resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

A. Description of Plan

The State of Maryland identifies multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as costsharing plans.

The Employees' Pension System of the State of Maryland (Pension System) was established January 1, 1980. The Pension System covers employees hired after December 31, 1979, as well as Retirement System participants who have voluntarily joined the Pension System. The Employees Contributory Pension System of the State of Maryland (Contributory Pension System) was established July 1, 1998. The Town elected to participate in the Contributory Pension System during fiscal year 2010.

Under the terms of the Contributory Pension System, a member hired may retire with full benefits upon attaining age 60 or after completing 30 years of eligible service regardless of age. A member may retire with reduced benefits prior to attaining age 60 after completing 25 years of eligible service. A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing five years of eligible service, becomes eligible for a vested retirement allowance upon age 60.

Under the terms of the Contributory Pension System, a member hired before July 1, 2011 may retire after 30 years of service regardless of age; at age 65 with two years of service; at age 64 with three years of service; at age 63 with four years of service; or at age 62 with at least five years of service. An employee hired before July 1, 2011 may also take early retirement with reduced benefits at age 55 with 15 years of service. A member hired before July 1, 2011 terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing five years of eligible service, becomes eligible for a vested pension allowance upon reaching age 62. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 may retire when their age and years of eligibility service totals 90 years or at age 65 with 10 years of eligibility service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 may retire with reduced benefits at age 60 with 15 years of eligibility service. A member hired on or after July 1, 2011 terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing ten years of eligible service becomes eligible for a vested pension allowance upon reaching age 65.

On retirement from service, a member of any of these plans shall receive an annual service retirement allowance based on the member's average final compensation and years of creditable service multiplied by a factor. This factor varies from 1.2% to 2.0% per eligible service year, depending on employee/employer contributions and other plan-specific provisions. Early retirement, where available, is subject to provisions that reduce the benefit received.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

A. Description of Plan (continued)

Benefits are established under the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The plan is administered by the Maryland State Retirement Agency.

The MSRPS issues annual financial statements which are publicly available at www.sra.state.md.us or may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 301 West Preston Street, Baltimore, MD 21201, or by calling 1-800-492-5909.

Funding Policy

Obligations to contribute to the plans are under the Annotated Code of Maryland. Members of the pension plan contribute 10% of annual compensation during employment. The required contribution rate is determined on an actuarially determined basis. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town contributed \$92,189. The Town contributed 100% of its required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2020. For members of the pension plan, full service pension allowances equal 2% of average final compensation (AFC) up to a maximum benefit of 60% of AFC (30 years of credit).

Actuarial assumptions

The key actuarial assumptions used to perform the June 30, 2020 pension liability calculation are as follows:

Actuarial Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll

Inflation 2.65% General

Salary Increases 3.15% Investment Rate of Return 7.40%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014, calibrated to MSRPS experience.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

A. Description of Plan (continued)

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Pension System's Board after considering input from the investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the Pension System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocations	Rate of Return
Public equity	37%	6.30%
Rate sensitive	19%	1.30%
Credit/Debt related	9%	3.90%
Real assets	14%	4.50%
Absolute return	8%	3.00%
Private equity	13%	7.50%
Total	100%	_

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.45% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45%. 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 a rate 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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 System's net pension liability and the Town's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.40%, a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (i.e., 6.40%), and a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point higher (i.e., 8.40%).

	1.0% decrease (6.40%)		rent Rate 7.40%)	1.0% increase (8.40%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,092,943	\$ 755,098	\$	473,707

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

As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$755,098 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, 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 a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$96,105. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
Change of assumptions	\$	12,770	\$	20,550	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		15,323		-	
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		52,287	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		92,189			
Total	\$	120,282	\$	72,837	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

10. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are related to pension, which will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Total			
2021	\$ 1,015			
2022	(24,162)			
2023	(12,981)			
2024	(4,517)			
2025	 (4,099)			
Total	\$ (44,744)			

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town provides a post-employment medical insurance benefit and a prescription health reimbursement expense account to employees who retire from employment with a minimum of twenty-five years of service. These post-employment benefits are subject to change at any time. The Town has not yet established a formal policy, has not restricted any funds for the Plan, nor set up a trust to pay benefits. Currently, the employer's contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, and the future payment of these benefits is contingent upon the annual approval of the operating budget.

The Town offers postretirement health care benefits to employees who retire from the Town under normal or early retirement provisions of the pension plan. The health care benefits are provided until the retiree is eligible for Medicare. Retirees who exercise the one-time option for the health care benefits pay one-half of the estimated cost of the benefits. The Town pays the remaining cost as part of its self-insurance program. Currently, five retirees are receiving benefits and thirty-five employees are active plan members. Expenditures for postretirement health care benefits are recognized as retirees report claims and include a provision for estimated claims incurred but not yet reported.

The Town offered a special termination benefit to employees that retired between July 1, 1995 and September 30, 1995. Those employees are receiving health care benefits (managed care program) from the date of retirement until they are eligible for Medicare or turn 65. One former employee is receiving this benefit.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability minus the net position of the plan. The result as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 305,074
Net position	-
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 305,074

Net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability is 0%.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

This plan offers a fixed dollar benefit that is not impacted by the medical trend.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

11. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Plan, calculated using a discount rate of 2.45% as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.45%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current rate:

		% decrease (1.45%)	e Current rate (2.45%)		1.0% increase (3.45%)		
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$ 351,610		\$	305,074	\$ 267,103		

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$20,876. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	D	eferred			
	Ou	tflows of	Deferred Inflows		
	Re	esources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	6,242	\$	33,554	
Changes of assumptions		37,794		1,095	
Total	\$	44,036	\$	34,649	

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	_	
2021	\$	703
2022		703
2023		703
2024		703
2025		703
Thereafter		5,872
Total	\$	9,387

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Town receives grants from time-to-time. Expenditures from certain grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the Town is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the Town's management, no material refunds will be required as a result of disallowed expenditures.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Borrowing Limit

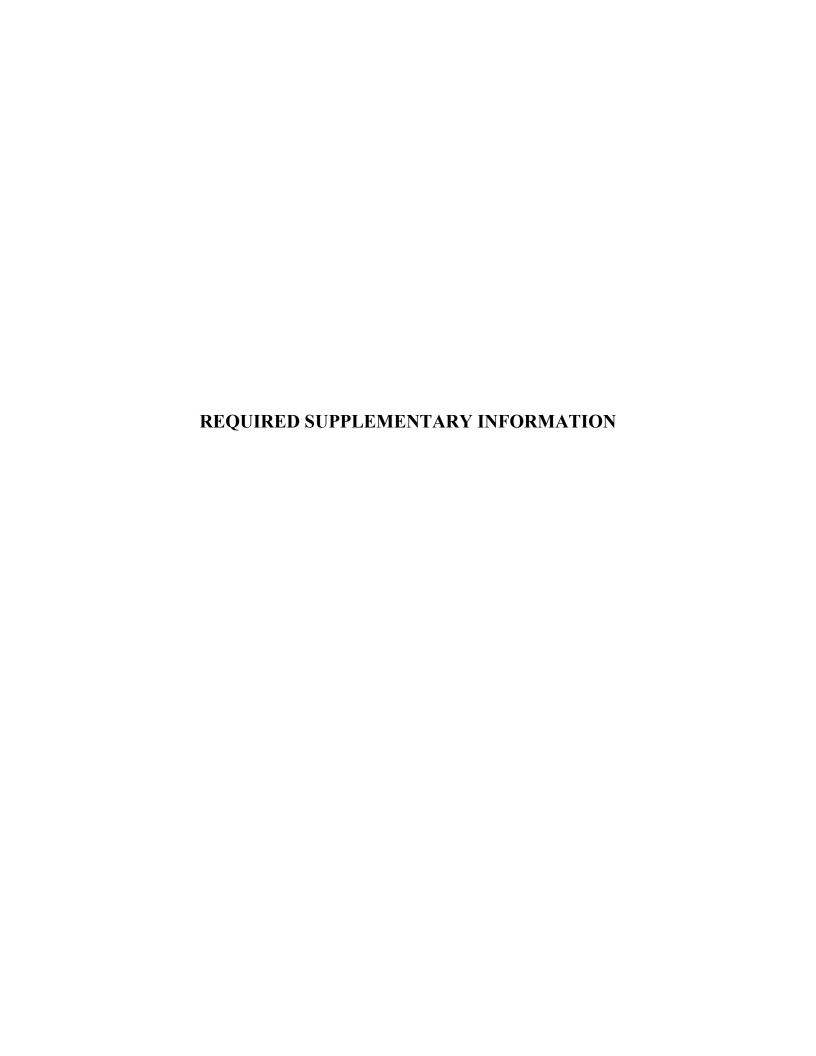
In connection with the debt acquired in aggregate of \$17,149,144, the Town, by Charter Amendment, agreed to limit the amount of money it can borrow to an amount not to exceed twenty percent (20%) of its assessable tax base of \$585,346,232. Currently, the borrowing limit is \$117,069,246.

Litigation

In the normal course of business, the Town is a defendant in several lawsuits which management is vigorously defending. No contingency has been established because neither the outcome of the cases nor the amount of an award, if any, can be determined. The Town's attorney and the insurance carrier are defending these matters.

14. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following pronouncements, which will require adoption in the future, if applicable: GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; Statement No. 87, Leases; Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61; Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations; GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020; GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates; GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Arrangements; GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. During the year ended June 30, 2020, GASB has also issued GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, which provides temporary relief to governments in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, by postponing the effective dates of certain pronouncements. These statements may or will have a material effect on the County's financial statements once implemented. The County has not yet completed the process of evaluating the impact of these pronouncements on its financial statements and plans to adopt them, as applicable, by their effective date.



Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion (%) of collective net pension liability	0 004%	0 003%	0 004%	0 004%	0 004%	0 003%
Town's proportionate share (\$) of collective net pension liability	\$ 755,098	\$ 610,884	\$ 731,555	\$ 849,555	\$ 786,927	\$ 607,805
Town's covered-employee payroll (\$)	1,374,365	1,374,365	1,678,660	1,555,613	1,617,811	1,402,901
Town's proportionate share of collective net pension liability as a percentage of its						
covered-employee payroll	54 94%	44 45%	43 58%	54 61%	48 64%	43 32%
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71 18%	71 18%	69 38%	65 79%	68 78%	71 87%

The above schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement for specific information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is complied, information is only presented for those years for which information is available

Schedule of the Town's Pension Plan Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020		2	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 92,1	89	\$	75,178	\$ 58,058	\$ 76,809	\$ 70,145	\$ 80,884
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	92,1	89		75,178	58,058	76,809	70,145	80,884
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-		-	-	-	-	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	1,575,8	73	1,	,374,365	1,678,660	1,678,660	1,617,811	1,402,901
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5	9%		5.5%	3.5%	4.6%	4.3%	5.8%

The above schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement for specific information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is only presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	C	Priginal						
]	Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual		V	ariance
REVENUE								
Revenues from local sources								
General property taxes	\$	2,519,036	\$	2,519,036	\$	2,505,704	\$	(13,332)
Local income taxes		737,866		737,866		727,810		(10,056)
Total taxes		3,256,902		3,256,902		3,233,514		(23,388)
Licenses and permits		137,500		137,500		91,237		(46,263)
Intergovernmental		306,476		306,476		402,305		95,829
Charges for services		478,054		478,054		491,653		13,599
Miscellaneous								
Interest income		20,000		20,000		47,114		27,114
Other income		282,656		282,656		197,735		(84,921)
Total miscellaneous		302,656		302,656		244,849		(57,807)
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers in (net)		56,000		56,000		206,719		150,719
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	4,537,588	\$	4,537,588	\$	4,670,277	\$	132,689

Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	riginal Budget	Final Budget		 Actual		variance
EXPENDITURES						
Town administration						
Council	\$ 32,998	\$	32,998	\$ 38,552	\$	(5,554)
Administration	819,055		819,055	867,485		(48,430)
Planning and zoning	 74,300		74,300	 61,019		13,281
Total town administration	926,353		926,353	967,056		(40,703)
Public safety						
Police	1,403,194		1,403,194	1,284,548		118,646
Volunteer Fire and Rescue Services	 45,000		45,000	 45,000		
Total public safety	1,448,194		1,448,194	 1,329,548		118,646
Public works						
Highways and streets	1,263,130		1,263,130	1,026,461		236,669
Landfill	301,179		301,179	298,090		3,089
Total public works	 1,564,309		1,564,309	1,324,551		239,758
Parks and recreation	 92,097		92,097	 178,631		(86,534)
Public cemetary	132,745		132,745	 37,464		95,281
Debt Service						
Interest	45,346		45,346	147,865		(102,519)
	 45,346		45,346	 147,865		(102,519)
Other						
Capital outlays	315,341		315,341	304,119		11,222
Other	 -			24,242		(24,242)
Total other	315,341		315,341	328,361		(13,020)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,524,385		4,524,385	4,313,476		210,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures before other financing sources						
(uses)	\$ 13,203	\$	13,203	\$ 356,801	\$	343,598

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020		2019	2018		
Total OPEB liability		_	 			
Service Cost	\$	11,890	\$ 10,492	\$	10,197	
Interest		8,283	10,137		9,974	
Differences between expected and actual experiences		6,866	(41,010)		-	
Changes of assumptions		26,735	16,487		(1,461)	
Benefit payments		(19,800)	 (12,600)		(19,400)	
Net changes in total OPEB liability		33,974	(16,494)		(690)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		271,100	 287,594		288,284	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	305,074	\$ 271,100	\$	287,594	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	19,800	\$ 12,600	\$	19,400	
Net investment income					-	
Benefit payments		(19,800)	(12,600)		(19,400)	
Administrative expense			 			
Net changes in plan fiduciary net position		-	-		-	
Plan fiduciary net positions - beginning			 			
Plan fiduciary net positions - ending (b)	\$		\$ 	\$		
County's net OPEB - liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	305,074	\$ 271,100	\$	287,594	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,575,873	\$ 1,374,365	\$	1,555,613	
Net liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	

Notes to schedule:

This information is not available for FY17 and prior.

The discount rate was changed from 3.13% as of June 30,2019 to 2.45% as of June 30,2020

The annual determined contribution has not been calculated, therefore is not available.



Supplemental Balance Sheet – General Fund As of June 30, 2020

	General Fund		olving ng Fund	Perpetual Care Fund		To	tal General Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,978,085	103,558		210,126	\$	3,291,769
Investments		-	-		-		-
Accounts receivable - taxes		278,408	-		-		278,408
Accounts receivable - other - net		264,047	-		14,658		278,705
Notes receivable		-	99,664		-		99,664
Due from other funds		1,197,343			70,523		1,267,866
TOTAL ASSETS		4,717,883	 203,222	-	295,307		5,216,412
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		59,748	-		-		59,748
Accrued payroll		120,827	 				120,827
TOTAL LIABILITIES		180,575	 	-			180,575
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		195,842	 				195,842
FUND BALANCES							
Non-spendable		-	99,664		-		99,664
Restricted		-	-		295,307		295,307
Committed		-	103,558		-		103,558
Unassigned		4,341,466	 				4,341,466
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		4,341,466	203,222		295,307		4,839,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS			 				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,717,883	\$ 203,222	\$	295,307	\$	5,216,412

Supplemental Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ge	neral Fund		evolving Ising Fund	Perpetual Care Fund		-		То	tal General Funds
Revenue	· <u>·</u>	_	·	_			•			
Property taxes	\$	2,505,704	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,505,704		
Local income taxes		727,810		-		-		727,810		
Intergovernmental revenue		402,305		-		-		402,305		
Licenses and permits		91,237		-		-		91,237		
Charges for services		471,653		-		20,000		491,653		
Miscellaneous revenue		238,851		1,939		4,059		244,849		
Total Revenue		4,437,560		1,939		24,059		4,463,558		
EXPENDITURES										
General government administration		967,056		-		-		967,056		
Public safety		1,329,548		-		-		1,329,548		
Public works		1,039,398		-		-		1,039,398		
Parks and recreation		178,631		-		-		178,631		
Cemetery		37,464		-		-		37,464		
Stormwater/watershed		1,066		-		-		1,066		
Centreville wharf		23,176		-		-		23,176		
Capital outlays		304,119		-		-		304,119		
Debt service										
Principal		285,153		-		-		285,153		
Interest		147,865		-		-		147,865		
Total Expenditures		4,313,476						4,313,476		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		124,084		1,939		24,059		150,082		
Other financing uses										
Transfers in/out		206,719						206,719		
Change in fund balance		330,803		1,939		24,059		356,801		
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,010,663		201,283		271,248		4,483,194		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,341,466	\$	203,222	\$	295,307	\$	4,839,995		

Supplemental Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Enterprise Fund
Revenue	
Charges for services	
Sewer	\$ 891,297
Water	811,385
Water penalty	15,324
Sewer vacant lots	7,068
Sale of crops	59,000
Other miscellaneous revenue	66,738
Total charges for services	1,850,812
Miscellaneous revenue	
Investment earnings	100
Total miscellaneous revenue	100
Total revenue	1,850,912
Operating Expenses	
Sewer	1,039,709
Water	952,000
Farm	20,897
Total operating expenses	2,012,606
Debt service	
Interest	335,957
Admin fees	11,450
Total debt service	347,407
Total expenses	2,360,013
Transfer in	1,250,000
Change in net position	\$ 740,899