Financial Statements Together with Report of Independent Public Accountants

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Financial Statements Together with Report of Independent Public Accountants

JUNE 30, 2023

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Members of the Town Council Town of Centreville, Maryland

Opinions

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, 2023, 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.

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, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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.

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



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the Town's pension plan contributions, schedule of revenue and expenditures – budget and actual (budgetary basis) – General fund, and schedule of 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The 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 accounting 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.

Owings Mills, Maryland October 25, 2023

SB + Company, SfC

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023 by \$39,379,355 *(net position).* Approximately 60% of this amount is attributable to the business-type activities. Of the total net position, \$10,046,578 *(unrestricted net position)* may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (48% is attributable to the business-type activities). Of the remaining total net position, \$2,275,101 is restricted for specific purposes *(restricted net position)* and \$27,057,676 is the net investment in capital assets.
- As of June 30, 2023, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances was \$8,696,586.
- The Town's total debt decreased by \$1,787,392 through principal payments to a year-end balance of \$12,439,279, 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 \$6,311,993 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, 2023

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 14 and 15 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 nearterm 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, 2023

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 48-49 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 20-22 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 23-44 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 46-50 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 \$39,379,355 as of June 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the Town's net position (69%) 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 (\$2.3 million or 6%) represents resources that are restricted by enabling legislation on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (26%) 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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type	Total Primary Government			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities				
	2023 2022		2023	2022	2023	2022		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 9,771,881	\$ 8,197,964	\$ 6,173,780	\$ 4,114,996	\$ 15,945,661	\$ 12,312,960		
Capital assets, net	11,529,606	12,288,528	28,023,911	28,765,346	39,553,517	41,053,874		
Total Assets	21,301,487	20,486,492	34,197,691	32,880,342	55,499,178	53,366,834		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	679,433	563,137			679,433	563,137		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	1,005,742	597,272	2,237,763	1,798,574	3,243,505	2,395,846		
Long-term liabilities	4,551,426	5,241,607	8,420,860	9,430,964	12,972,286	14,672,571		
Total Liabilities	5,557,168	5,838,879	10,658,623	11,229,538	16,215,791	17,068,417		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	583,465	589,513			583,465	589,513		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	8,293,314	8,315,671	18,764,362	18,511,686	27,057,676	26,827,357		
Restricted	2,275,101	2,177,685	-	-	2,275,101	2,177,685		
Unrestricted	5,271,872	4,127,881	4,774,706	3,139,118	10,046,578	7,266,999		
Total Net Position	\$ 15,840,287	\$ 14,621,237	\$ 23,539,068	\$ 21,650,804	\$ 39,379,355	\$ 36,272,041		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The Town's net position increased \$3,107,314 during the year ended June 30, 2023. This increase is a result of a \$1,219,050 increase in governmental activities and a \$1,888,264 increase in business-type activities.

The governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,219,050. Key elements are as follows:

- Depreciation expense of \$965,534.
- Speed Camera revenue has brought in an increase of steady Public Service revenue in addition to accomplishing traffic calming measures.
- Local income revenues saw an increase in of 5-7 % from expectations.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,888,264. The components of the change in the business-type activities are as follows:

- Water and Sewer services expenses increased during the fiscal year 2023.
- Charges for services for water and sewer fees continued to increase as a result of a rate increase that totals 5% this FY.
- Revenues related to water and sewer allocations and meter equipment did not increase substantially as new development of real estate slowed during the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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:

	Governmental Activities				Business Activit		Tot: Primary Go	 nent	
		2023		2022	-	2023	2022	 2023	2022
Revenue							 	 	
Program revenue:									
Charges for services	\$	663,852	\$	708,568	\$	2,885,244	\$ 2,786,562	\$ 3,549,096	\$ 3,495,130
Operating grants and contributions		617,203		384,531		2,437,384	2,435,561	3,054,587	2,820,092
General revenue:									
Property taxes		3,320,324		3,218,089		-	-	3,320,324	3,218,089
Other taxes		2,165,121		1,835,627		-	-	2,165,121	1,835,627
Other		715,366		240,812		40	47	715,406	240,859
Total Revenue		7,481,866		6,387,627		5,322,668	 5,222,170	 12,804,534	 11,609,797
Program Expenses									
General government		1,052,694		1,380,240		-	-	1,052,694	1,380,240
Public safety		2,342,118		1,622,172		-	-	2,342,118	1,622,172
Public works		2.396.508		1.757.359		-	-	2,396,508	1,757,359
Parks and recreation		147,236		294,482		-	-	147,236	294,482
Cemetery		51,416		32,563		-	-	51,416	32,563
Stormwater/Watershed		58,387		52,739		-	-	58,387	52,739
Centreville wharf		103,541		70,206		-	-	103.541	70,206
Interest on long-term debt		110,916		120,493		-	-	110,916	120,493
Enterprise expenses		<i>,</i>							í.
Water, sewer & farm		-		-		3,434,404	2,815,601	3,434,404	2,815,601
Total Program Expenses		6,262,816		5,330,254		3,434,404	 2,815,601	 9,697,220	 8,145,855
Change in Net Position		1,219,050		1,057,373		1,888,264	2,406,569	3,107,314	3,463,942
Net position, beginning of year		14,621,237		13,563,864		21,650,804	19,244,235	36,272,041	32,808,099
Net Position, End of Year	\$	15,840,287	\$	14,621,237	\$	23,539,068	\$ 21,650,804	\$ 39,379,355	\$ 36,272,041

Business-Type Activities

Revenue from the Town's business-type activities were \$5,322,668 and expenses were \$3,434,404. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue from the Town's governmental activities was \$7,481,866 while total expenses were \$6,262,816. 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 Se	rvices		Net Cost (Surp	olus) o	lus) of Services			
	 2023		23 2022		2023		2022			
General government	\$ 1,052,694	\$	1,380,240	\$	550,532	\$	1,005,767			
Public safety	2,342,118		1,622,172		2,209,210		1,548,234			
Public works	2,396,508		1,757,359		1,750,523		1,112,671			
Parks and recreation	147,236		294,482		147,236		294,482			
Cemetery	51,416		32,563		51,416		32,563			
Stormwater/Watershed	58,387		52,739		58,387		52,739			
Centreville wharf	 103,541		70,206		103,541		70,206			
Total	\$ 6,151,900	\$	5,209,761	\$	4,870,845	\$	4,116,662			

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 \$6.3 million. Some of that cost was financed by:
 - o Those who directly benefited from the programs (\$664 thousand); or
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$617 thousand).
- The Town financed the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with taxes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

General Fund

		Percent of		
	2023	Total	2022	Total
Revenue				
General property taxes	\$ 4,322,750	59%	\$ 4,146,452	66%
Local income taxes	1,087,217	15%	845,305	13%
Licenses and permits	136,283	2%	165,166	3%
Charges for services	527,569	7%	543,402	9%
Intergovernmental	617,203	8%	384,531	6%
Miscellaneous	647,855	9%	223,610	4%
Total Revenue	\$ 7,338,877	100%	\$ 6,308,466	100%

General property taxes comprise the largest source of Town revenue, totaling \$4.3 million (59%) of total revenues for the general fund for fiscal year 2023. Each municipality sets its own property tax rates within parameters established by the State. For fiscal year 2023, the Town's property tax rate was \$0.535 per \$100 of assessed value of real property.

Charges for services totaling \$528 thousand (7%) 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 \$1.1 million or approximately 15% 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.

	2023	Percent of Total	2022	Percent of Total
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	\$ 1,289,248	20%	\$ 1,213,076	23%
Public safety	1,994,018	32%	1,569,944	29%
Public works	1,335,409	21%	1,121,452	21%
Parks and recreation	102,702	2%	272,954	5%
Cemetery	42,069	1%	32,444	1%
Stormwater/Watershed	11,024	0%	2,794	0%
Centreville wharf	45,063	1%	48,092	1%
Capital outlays	529,806	8%	730,434	14%
Debt service:				
Principal	793,127	13%	265,750	5%
Interest	110,916	2%	120,493	2%
Total	\$ 6,253,382	100%	\$ 5,377,433	100%

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 49 and 50. 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-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2023		2022 2023		2023	2022	2023		2022	
Land	\$	2,877,305	\$ 2,877,305	\$	1,340,863	\$ 1,340,863	\$	4,218,168	\$ 4,218,168	
Buildings and improvements		8,035,570	8,864,778		26,538,304	27,276,996		34,573,874	36,141,774	
Equipment		616,731	546,445		144,744	147,487		761,475	693,932	
Total	\$	11,529,606	\$12,288,528	\$	28,023,911	\$28,765,346	\$	39,553,517	\$41,053,874	

The Town's total investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to approximately \$39.5 million and \$41.1 million as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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 \$1.5 million. Of this amount, governmental investment in capital assets decreased by \$759 thousand and business-type investment in capital assets decreased by \$741 thousand.

Additional information can be found in Note 7 on pages 33-34 of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term debt outstanding of \$12.4 million in bond commitments.

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2023	2023 2022		2023 2022		2022	
Bonds payable	\$ 3,179,730	\$ 3,972,857	\$ 9,259,549	\$ 10,253,814	\$ 12,439,279	\$ 14,226,671	

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt is located in Note 8, starting on page 33 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Subsequent Items for Future Financial Statements

The General Fund Budget for FY24 is based on a tax rate of \$0.535 per \$100 off assessment and remains the same as the rate in FY23.

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, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets	¢ 0.500.001	¢ 1770.000	¢ 14.270.024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,598,931	\$ 4,779,903	\$ 14,378,834
Accounts receivable - taxes	469,499	-	469,499
Accounts receivable - accounts - net	53,589	944,075	997,664
Note receivable	99,664	-	99,664
Internal balances	(449,802)	449,802	15.045.001
Total current assets	9,771,881	6,173,780	15,945,661
Noncurrent assets			
Non-depreciable assets	2,877,305	1,340,863	4,218,168
Capital assets, net	8,652,301	26,683,048	35,335,349
Total noncurrent assets	11,529,606	28,023,911	39,553,517
Total Assets	21,301,487	34,197,691	55,499,178
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	529,951	_	529,951
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	149,482	-	149,482
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	679,433		679,433
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	497,380	501,750	999,130
Accrued payroll	175,050	38,687	213,737
Unearned revenue	-	858,637	858,637
Current portion of long term liabilities	333,312	838,689	1,172,001
Total current liabilities	1,005,742	2,237,763	3,243,505
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	414,790	-	414,790
Net OPEB liability	322,858	-	322,858
Net pension liability	910,798	-	910,798
Long term liabilities, net of current portion	2,902,980	8,420,860	11,323,840
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,551,426	8,420,860	12,972,286
Total Liabilities	5,557,168	10,658,623	16,215,791
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	409,547	-	409,547
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	173,918		173,918
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	583,465		583,465
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,293,314	18,764,362	27,057,676
Restricted	2,275,101		2,275,101
Unrestricted	5,271,872	4,774,706	10,046,578
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,840,287	\$ 23,539,068	\$ 39,379,355

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Reven	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	imary Governmen Business-type Activities	tt Total		
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 1,052,694	\$ 292,457	\$ 209,705	\$ -	\$ (550,532)	\$ -	\$ (550,532)		
Public safety	2,342,118	-	132,908	-	(2,209,210)	-	(2,209,210)		
Public works	2,396,508	371,395	274,590	-	(1,750,523)	-	(1,750,523)		
Parks and recreation	147,236	-	-	-	(147,236)	-	(147,236)		
Cemetery	51,416	-	-	-	(51,416)	-	(51,416)		
Stormwater/Watershed	58,387	-	-	-	(58,387)	-	(58,387)		
Centreville wharf	103,541	-	-	-	(103,541)	-	(103,541)		
Interest	110,916	-	-	-	(110,916)	-	(110,916)		
Total governmental activities	6,262,816	663,852	617,203		(4,981,761)		(4,981,761)		
Business-type activities									
Water, sewer & farm	3,434,404	2,885,244	2,437,384	-	-	1,888,224	1,888,224		
Total business-type activities	3,434,404	2,885,244	2,437,384			1,888,224	1,888,224		
Total primary government	\$ 9,697,220	\$ 3,549,096	\$ 3,054,587	\$ -	(4,981,761)	1,888,224	(3,093,537)		
			General revenue:						
			Taxes						
			Property taxes		3,320,324	-	3,320,324		
			Public utility ta	xes	1,002,426	-	1,002,426		
			Income taxes		1,162,695	-	1,162,695		
			Interest and inves	tment earnings	371,227	40	371,267		
			Miscellaneous		344,139		344,139		
			Total general reven		6,200,811	40	6,200,851		
			Change in Net Pos		1,219,050	1,888,264	3,107,314		
			Net position, begin	ning of year	14,621,237	21,650,804	36,272,041		
			Net Position, End	of Year	\$ 15,840,287	\$ 23,539,068	\$ 39,379,355		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2023

						Total
				Special	Go	overnmental
	General Fund		Re	venue Fund		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,782,863	\$	1,816,068	\$	9,598,931
Accounts receivable - taxes		469,499		-		469,499
Accounts receivable - accounts - net		53,589		-		53,589
Note receivable		99,664		-		99,664
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,405,615	\$	1,816,068	\$	10,221,683
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	497,380	\$	_	\$	497,380
Accrued payroll	+	175,050	+	-	+	175,050
Due to other fund		449,802				449,802
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,122,232		-		1,122,232
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		402,865				402,865
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable		99,664		-		99,664
Restricted		359,369		1,816,068		2,175,437
Committed		109,492		-		109,492
Unassigned		6,311,993		-		6,311,993
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		6,880,518		1,816,068		8,696,586
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	8,405,615	\$	1,816,068	\$	10,221,683

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 8,696,586
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statement.	11,529,606
Receivables pertaining to revenues that are not available in accordance with modified accrual accounting are reported as deferred inflows	
of resources in the funds.	402,865
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB.	95,968
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes not due and payable in the current period and payable, OPEB, and compensated absences,	
are not reported in the funds.	 (4,884,738)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 15,840,287

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund			Special venue Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
REVENUE			<u> </u>	venue runu		T unus		
Property taxes	\$	4,322,750	\$	-	\$	4,322,750		
Local income taxes		1,087,217		-	·	1,087,217		
Intergovernmental revenue		617,203		-		617,203		
Licenses and permits		136,283		-		136,283		
Charges for services		527,569		-		527,569		
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Other		344,139		-		344,139		
Investment earnings		303,716		67,511		371,227		
Total Revenues		7,338,877		67,511	7,406,388			
EXPENDITURES								
General government		1,289,248		-		1,289,248		
Public safety		1,994,018		-		1,994,018		
Public works		1,335,409		-		1,335,409		
Parks and recreation		102,702		-		102,702		
Cemetery		42,069		-		42,069		
Storm water/watershed		11,024		-		11,024		
Centreville wharf		45,063		-		45,063		
Capital outlays		529,806		-	529,806			
Debt service))		
Principal		793,127		-		793,127		
Interest		110,916		-		110,916		
Total Expenditures		6,253,382		-		6,253,382		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		1,085,495		67,511		1,153,006		
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,795,023		1,748,557		7,543,580		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	6,880,518	\$	1,816,068	\$	8,696,586		
		· · · ·						

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 1,153,006
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 and loss on disposal of capital assets.	(758,922)
Pension/OPEB expense pertaining to the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows are not reported in the funds.	182,642
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	75,478
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.	(226,281)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	 793,127
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,219,050

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund As of June 30, 2023

ASSETS	Enterprise Fund
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,779,903
Accounts receivable	944,075
Due from other funds	449,802
Total current assets	6,173,780
Non-current assets	
Capital assets, net	28,023,911
TOTAL ASSETS	34,197,691
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	501,750
Accrued payroll expense	38,687
Unearned revenue	858,637
Current portion of long-term debt	838,689
Total current liabilities	2,237,763
Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term debt, net of current liabilities	8,420,860
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,658,623
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,764,362
Unrestricted	4,774,706
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 23,539,068

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
Operating Revenue	
Charges for services	\$ 2,885,244
Total Operating Revenue	2,885,244
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	615,047
Contractual services	385,214
Chemicals, labs and operating supplies	292,545
Utilities	232,672
Repairs and maintenance	605,327
Other operating	167,269
Depreciation	829,287
Total Operating Expenses	3,127,361
Operating Income	(242,117)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	
Investment earnings	40
Grant revenue	2,437,384
Interest expense	(292,157)
Other non-operating expenses	(14,886)
Net Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	2,130,381
Change in Net Position	1,888,264
Total net position, beginning of year	21,650,804
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 23,539,068

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,970,452			
Cash paid to suppliers, services etc.	(1,239,339)			
Cash paid to employees	(604,089)			
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,127,024			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(87,853)			
Principal paid on debt	(994,265)			
Loan administrative fees	(14,886)			
Interest paid on capital debt	(292,002)			
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,389,006)			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Payments and advances to other funds	(1,460,956)			
Proceeds from grants	2,437,384			
Net Cash from Noncapital and Related Financing Activities	976,428			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest and dividends	40			
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	714,486			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,065,417			
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 4,779,903			
Descending for a formation because to Net Cool form Operation Astricity				
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities	¢ (242 117)			
Operating income	\$ (242,117)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating	829,287			
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	029,207			
Change in accounts receivable	116,658			
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses	454,646			
Change in unearned revenue	(31,450)			
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 1,127,024			
The Cush from Operating Activities	ψ 1,127,024			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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, 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, Special Revenue 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 Special Revenue Fund is an investment fund in that only the fund's investment earnings may be used to support the government's programs, without approval from the citizens of the government. The Special Revenue Fund's principal can be used upon 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, 2023

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 selffinancing 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, 2023

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, 2023

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 charges.

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.

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, 2023 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, 2023.

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, 2023

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 is 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

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 2023. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2. 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.

As of June 30, 2023, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits were \$14,282,027 and the bank balances totaled \$14,089,692. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was insured by 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

Investment Policies (continued)

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.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – TAXES

As of June 30, 2023, due from other governments, a component of taxes receivable, was comprised of local income tax due from the State of Maryland for \$469,499.

4. 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."

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

4. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES (continued)

The following schedule reports receivables and payables within the reporting entity as of fiscal year-end:

	Due from	Due to Other
	Other Funds	Funds
Governmental activities		
General fund	\$ -	\$ 449,802
Business-type activities	\$ 449,802	\$ -

5. 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 2023 was \$0.535 per \$100 of assessed value for real property, and the public utility property tax of \$13.00 per \$100 of assessed value. The Town has no personal property taxes.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	
Governmental Activities					
Not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,877,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,877,305	
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements	19,745,592	-	-	19,745,592	
Equipment	2,200,310	206,612	-	2,406,922	
Subtotal	21,945,902	206,612	-	22,152,514	
Total capital assets	24,823,207	206,612	-	25,029,819	
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	10,880,814	829,208	-	11,710,022	
Equipment	1,653,865	136,326	-	1,790,191	
Subtotal, accumulated depreciation	12,534,679	965,534	-	13,500,213	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,288,528	\$ (758,922)	\$ -	\$ 11,529,606	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Public s Public v Parks ar Stormw Centrev Total	afety vorks nd recr ater/wa	eation atershed			\$	75,0 70,2 737,9 26,7 36,0 19,5 965,5	26 19 39 95 16	
		Balance				,	Balance	
	June 30, 2022		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2023	
Business-type Activities								
Not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,340,863	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,340,863	
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		38,192,855		-		-	38,192,855	
Equipment		1,067,031		87,853		-	1,154,884	
Subtotal		39,259,886		87,853		-	39,347,739	
Total capital assets		40,600,749		87,853		-	40,688,602	
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		10,915,859		738,692		-	11,654,551	
Equipment		919,544		90,596		-	1,010,140	
Subtotal, accumulated depreciation		11,835,403		829,288		-	12,664,691	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	28,765,346	\$	(741,435)	\$		\$ 28,023,911	

7. 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, 2023 was \$494,730

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, 2023 was \$2,685,000.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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, 2023 was \$381,439.

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, 2023 was \$163,610.

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, 2023 was \$2,685,000.

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, 2023 was \$6,029,500.

The changes in long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Business Activities	Governmental Activities								
	Water and Sewer Fund	General Long-term Debt	Compensated Absences		Net OPEB Liability		Net Pension Liability		Total	
Beginning balance, July 1, 2022	\$ 10,253,814	\$ 3,972,857	\$	432,927	\$	383,156	\$	722,942	\$	15,705,398
Increase	-	-		38,425		-		187,856		226,281
Decrease	(994,265)	(793,127)		-		(60,298)		-		(1,847,690)
Ending balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 9,259,549	\$ 3,179,730	\$	471,352	\$	322,858	\$	910,798	\$	14,083,989
Amounts due in one year	\$ 838,689	\$ 276,750	\$	56,562	\$	-	\$	-		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

Long-term debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2024	\$ 276,750	\$ 86,228	\$ 362,978					
2025	281,125	79,654	360,779					
2026	290,625	72,695	363,320					
2027	299,000	65,071	364,071					
2028	284,730	56,822	341,552					
2029-2033	1,047,500	189,452	1,236,952					
2034-2036	700,000	41,244	741,244					
Total	\$ 3,179,730	\$ 591,166	\$ 3,770,896					
	1	Business Activitie	s					
For the Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total					
2024	\$ 838,689	\$ 271,717	\$ 1,110,406					
2024	\$ 858,089 853,993	255,740	1,109,733					
2025		,						
	872,685	238,065	1,110,750					
2027	796,571	218,595	1,015,166					
2028	409,111	196,083	605,194					
2029-2033	2,057,000	808,691	2,865,691					
2034-2038	1,785,000	484,386	2,269,386					
2039-2043	841,500	267,908	1,109,408					
2044-2047	805,000	82,985	887,985					
Total	\$ 9,259,549	\$ 2,824,170	\$ 12,083,719					

Interest expense was \$110,916 and \$292,157, for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

8. FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Fund balances for the Town's governmental funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2023, non-spendable fund balance was \$99,664 pertaining to notes receivable in the general fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

8. FUND BALANCE REPORTING (continued)

Restricted Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2023, restricted fund balance was \$359,369 related to perpetual care in the general fund and \$1,816,068 in the special revenue fund.

Committed Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2023, committed fund balance was \$109,492 to revolving housing funds in the general fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance totaled \$8,749,377 in the general fund.

9. 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. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 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 \$910,798 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

The Town's fiscal 2023 contribution of \$86,899 is therefore recognized as a pension-related deferred outflow of resources.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

9. **RETIREMENT PLAN** (continued)

Description of Plan (continued)

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 60 with 15 years of eligibility service. A member hired on or after July 1, 2011 terminating employment before attaining retirement 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.

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 Pension System 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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, 2023, the Town contributed \$103,892. The Town contributed 100% of its required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 ssumptions

The key actuarial assumptions used to perform the June 30, 2023 pension liability calculation are as follows:

Entry Age Normal
Level Percentage of Payroll
2.25% General
2.75%
6.80%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2018, calibrated to MSRPS experience.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	ě	
Public equity	37%	4.70%
Rate sensitive	19%	-0.40%
Credit/Debt related	9%	2.60%
Real assets	14%	4.20%
Absolute return	8%	2.00%
Private equity	13%	6.50%
Total	100%	_

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% 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 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contribution 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.

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 6.80%, a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (i.e., 5.80%), and a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point higher (i.e., 7.80%).

1.0% Decrease (5.80%)		C	urrent Rate (6.80%)	 1.0% Increase (7.80%)			
Net Pension Liability	\$	1,397,454	\$	910,798	\$ 506,986		

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

As of June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$910,798 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

9. RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of (\$11,900). As of June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	eferred outflows	eferred Inflows
Change of assumptions	\$ 101,545	\$ 9,179
Change in proportionate share	62,309	53,388
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	279,198	281,956
Difference between actual and expected experience	-	65,024
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 86,899	
Total	\$ 529,951	\$ 409,547

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	Tota	ıl
2024	\$ 1	0,255
2025	1	0,255
2026	1	0,255
2027		9,931
2028	(1	4,491)
2029		7,300
Total	\$ 3	3,505

10. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Town offers post-retirement 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.

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 multiyear 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, 2023 is as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 322,858
Net position	 -
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 322,858

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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 3.86% 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 (2.86%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current rate:

	1.0% decrease		Cu	rrent rate	1.09	% increase	
	(2.86%)		(3.86%)	(4.86%)		
Net OPEB Liability (asset)	\$	362,711	\$	322,858	\$	289,503	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$26,690. As of June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	109,743	\$	54,779
Changes of assumptions		39,739		119,139
Total	\$	149,482	\$	173,918

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

10. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate (continued)

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 Years Ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (1,135)
2025	(1,135)
2026	(1,135)
2027	(1,135)
2028	(1,135)
Thereafter	 (18,761)
Total	\$ (24,436)

11. 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.

Borrowing Limit

In connection with the debt acquired in aggregate of \$12,439,279, 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 \$629,745,479. Currently, the borrowing limit is \$119,732,400.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

12. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As of June 30, 2023, GASB has issued the following pronouncements: Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*; Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; and Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. These statements have been implemented and did not have a material effect on the Town's financial statements.

The GASB has also issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022;* Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*; and Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which will require adoption in the future, if applicable. The Town will be analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and plans to adopt them, as applicable, by their effective dates.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Town's proportion (%) of collective net pension liability	0.005%	0.005%	0.004%	0.004%	0.003%
Town's proportionate share (\$) of collective net pension liability	\$ 910,798	\$ 722,942	\$ 971,794	\$ 755,098	\$ 473,707
Town's covered-employee payroll (\$)	2,444,913	1,475,740	1,575,873	1,374,365	1,374,365
Town's proportionate share of collective net pension liability as a percentage of					
its					
covered-employee payroll	37.25%	48.99%	61.67%	54.94%	34.47%
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.27%	81.84%	70.72%	71.18%	71.18%
	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	
Town's proportion (%) of collective net pension liability	0.004%	0.004%	0.004%	0.003%	
Town's proportionate share (\$) of collective net pension liability	\$ 610,884	\$ 731,555	\$ 849,555	\$ 786,927	
Town's covered-employee payroll (\$)	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	36.39%	47.03%	52.51%	56.09%	
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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, 2023

	2023		2023		2023 2022			2021		2020	2019		
Contractually required contribution	\$	86,899	\$	103,892	\$	106,185	\$	92,189	\$	75,178			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		289,830		103,892		106,185		92,189		75,178			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(202,931)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_			
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,444,913		\$ 1,475,740		\$ 1,429,454		1,429,454 \$ 1,575,873		\$ 1	1,374,365			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.9%		7.0%		7.4%		5.9%		5.5%			
Contractually required contribution		2018		2017		2016		2015					
	\$	58,058	\$	76,809	\$	70,145	\$	80,884					
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution													
		58,058		76,809		70,145		80,884					
Contribution deficiency (excess)													
	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	_					
Town's covered-employee payroll	ф 1		ф 1		¢	1 (17 011	ф 1	402 001					
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	,678,660	\$,678,660	\$	1,617,811	\$	1,402,901					
Conditions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		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, 2023

	Original					
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
REVENUE						
Revenues from local sources						
General property taxes	\$ 3,369,138	\$ 3,369,138	\$ 3,320,324	\$ (48,814)		
Local income taxes	730,000	730,000	1,134,368	404,368		
Public utility taxes	928,363	928,363	1,002,426	74,063		
Total taxes	5,027,501	5,027,501	5,457,118	429,617		
Licenses and permits	111,750	111,750	136,283	24,533		
Intergovernmental	323,962	323,962	617,203	293,241		
Charges for services	463,208	463,208	490,016	26,808		
Miscellaneous						
Interest income	15,050	15,050	303,716	288,666		
Other income	285,432	285,432	425,090	139,658		
Total miscellaneous	300,482	300,482	728,806	428,324		
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 6,226,903	\$ 6,226,903	\$ 7,429,426	\$ 1,202,523		

Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) -General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance		
EXPENDITURES	Duuger	That Duuget		<u> </u>		
Town administration						
Council	\$ 54,586	\$ 54,586	\$ 46,441	\$ 8,145		
Administration	1,053,862	1,053,862	1,109,020	(55,158)		
Planning and zoning	109,550	109,550	102,004	7,546		
Total town administration	1,217,998	1,217,998	1,257,465	(39,467)		
Public safety						
Police	2,069,237	2,069,237	1,985,152	84,085		
Volunteer fire and rescue services	45,000	45,000	45,000	-		
Total public safety	2,114,237	2,114,237	2,030,152	84,085		
Public works						
Highways and streets	1,674,127	1,674,127	1,844,452	(170,325)		
Landfill	373,400	373,400	349,759	23,641		
Total public works	2,047,527	2,047,527	2,194,211	(146,684)		
Parks and recreation	124,936	124,936	152,108	(27,172)		
Public cemetery	133,324	133,324	101,455	31,869		
Debt service						
Principal			793,127	(793,127)		
Other						
Other items	300	300	530,597	(530,297)		
Other financing uses						
Transfers out						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,638,322	5,638,322	7,059,115	(1,420,793)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over						
expenditures	\$ 588,581	\$ 588,581	\$ 370,311	\$ (218,270)		

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		2023 2022		2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability												
Service cost	\$	9,908	\$	14,955	\$	14,540	\$	11,890	\$	10,492	\$	10,197
Interest		13,768		8,970		7,317		8,283		10,137		9,974
Changes in benefit terms		4,149		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(33,425)		(3,372)		150,532		6,866		(41,010)		-
Changes of assumptions		(45,122)		(97,878)		19,618		26,735		16,487		(1,461)
Benefit payments		(9,576)		(16,800)		(19,800)		(19,800)		(12,600)		(19,400)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability		(60,298)		(94,125)		172,207		33,974		(16,494)		(690)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		383,156		477,281		305,074		271,100		287,594		288,284
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	322,858	\$	383,156	\$	477,281	\$	305,074	\$	271,100	\$	287,594
Dian Educion: Not Desition												
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer	\$	9,576	\$	16,800	\$	19,800	\$	19,800	\$	12,600	\$	19,400
Net investment income	φ	9,570	φ	10,800	φ	19,000	φ	19,000	φ	12,000	φ	19,400
Benefit payments		(9,576)		(16,800)		(19,800)		(19,800)		(12,600)		(19,400)
Administrative expense		(),570)		(10,000)		(19,000)		(1),000)		(12,000)		(1),400)
Net Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Plan fiduciary net positions - beginning		_		_		_		_		_		-
Plan fiduciary net positions - ending (b)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	Ŷ		÷		Ŷ		÷		Ŷ		-	
County's Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	322,858	\$	383,156	\$	477,281	\$	305,074	\$	271,100	\$	287,594
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,444,913	\$	1,475,740	\$	1,429,454	\$	1,575,873	\$	1,374,365	\$	1,555,613
Net liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%

Notes to schedule:

This information is not available for FY17 and prior.

The discount rate was changed from 3.69% as of June 30, 2022 to 3.86% as of June 30, 2023.

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

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Supplemental Balance Sheet – General Fund As of June 30, 2023

	General Fund		evolving using Fund	Per	petual Care Fund	Total General Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,443,196	\$ 109,492	\$	230,175	\$	7,782,863	
Accounts receivable - taxes		469,499	-		-		469,499	
Accounts receivable - other - net		44,806	-		8,783		53,589	
Notes receivable		-	99,664		-		99,664	
Prepaid expenses		-	-		-		-	
Due from other funds		(570,213)			120,411		(449,802)	
TOTAL ASSETS		7,387,288	 209,156		359,369		7,955,813	
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		497,380	-		-		497,380	
Accrued payroll		175,050	 -		-		175,050	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		672,430	 -		-		672,430	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		402,865	 -		-		402,865	
FUND BALANCES								
Non-spendable		-	99,664		-		99,664	
Restricted		-	-		359,369		359,369	
Committed		-	109,492		-		109,492	
Unassigned		6,311,993	-		-		6,311,993	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		6,311,993	 209,156		359,369		6,880,518	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,387,288	\$ 209,156	\$	359,369	\$	7,955,813	

Supplemental Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Ge	eneral Fund		evolving ısing Fund	Perpetual Care Fund		Total General Funds		
Revenue									
Property taxes	\$	4,322,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,322,750	
Local income taxes		1,087,217		-		-		1,087,217	
Intergovernmental revenue		617,203		-		-		617,203	
Licenses and permits		136,283		-		-		136,283	
Charges for services		506,404		-		21,165		527,569	
Miscellaneous revenue		635,062		4,053		8,740		647,855	
Total Revenue		7,304,919		4,053		29,905		7,338,877	
EXPENDITURES									
General government administration		1,289,248		-		-		1,289,248	
Public safety		1,994,018		-		-		1,994,018	
Public works		1,335,409		-		-		1,335,409	
Parks and recreation		102,702		-		-		102,702	
Cemetery		42,069		-		-		42,069	
Stormwater/watershed		11,024		-		-		11,024	
Centreville wharf		45,063		-		-		45,063	
Capital outlays		529,806		-		-		529,806	
Debt service									
Principal		793,127		-		-		793,127	
Interest		110,916		-		-		110,916	
Total Expenditures		6,253,382		-		-		6,253,382	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		1,051,537	. <u> </u>	4,053		29,905		1,085,495	
Other Financing Uses									
Transfers in/out		-		-		-		-	
Change in Fund Balance		1,051,537		4,053		29,905		1,085,495	
Fund balance, beginning of year		5,260,456		205,103		329,464		5,795,023	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	6,311,993	\$	209,156	\$	359,369	\$	6,880,518	

Supplemental Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Enterprise Fund
Revenue	
Charges for Services	
Sewer	\$ 1,351,628
Water	1,197,418
Sewer vacant lots	10,895
Sale of crops	29,500
Grant and other miscellaneous revenue	2,733,187
Total Charges for Services	5,322,628
Miscellaneous Revenue	
Investment earnings	40
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	40
Total Revenue	5,322,668
Operating Expenses	
Sewer	1,569,916
Water	1,486,732
Farm	70,713
Total Operating Expenses	3,127,361
Debt Service	
Interest	292,157
Admin fees	14,886
Total Debt Service	307,043
Total Expenses	3,434,404
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,888,264