Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland

Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditor's Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of the Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland'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 and each major fund of the Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland, as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 of Colmar Manor, Maryland, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland'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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland'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 of Colmar Manor, Maryland'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 and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

LSWG, P.A.

October 13, 2023 Rockville, Maryland



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Colmar Manor's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The tax rate for residential and commercial real property for fiscal year 2023 was \$0.8767 and \$0.8259 per \$100 of assessed value respectively. The public utilities, corporate and personal property tax rates for fiscal year 2023 were \$1.65 per \$100 of assessed value.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Program Activities are government-wide statements that provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements report the Town's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds and individual parts.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Program Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Program Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report changes in the Town's net position. You can think of the Town's *net* position (the difference between assets and liabilities) as one way to measure the Town's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Program Activities, the Town accounts for the following:

• Governmental activities – All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, general administration and public works. Taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Town's most significant funds. It does not report on the Town as a whole. The Town currently only operates one governmental fund called a General Fund.

Governmental funds – All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Program Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation that is included in the financial statements under Exhibit A-6.

The Town as a Whole

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Program Activities some additional explanation is needed. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the Town's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants.

The following is a financial comparison of fiscal year 2022 and 2023 net revenues and expenses and an explanation for significant differences within the Statement of Program Activities.

Governmental Activities	FY2022	FY2023
Net (Expenses) Revenue		
General Government	\$(444,367)	\$ 845,211
Community Center	(303,902)	(257,561)
Public Works	(237,382)	(217,791)
Public Safety	(287,558)	(294,885)
Parks and Recreation	(39,057)	(54,355)
Code Enforcement	(13,955)	(44,854)
ARPA Funding	-	(355,497)
Interest Expense	(57,540)	(72,299)
Total Governmental Activities	\$(1,383,761)	\$(452,031)
General Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$1,063,165	\$1,085,411
Income Taxes	131,577	148,553
Intergovernmental	3,543	3,543
Interest	2,494	65,668
Miscellaneous	9,628	27,833
Total General Revenue	1,210,407	<u>\$1,331,008</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$(173,354)</u>	<u>\$ 878,977</u>

Town of Colmar Manor Statement of Program Activities

From the above analysis, there was an increase in net assets of \$878,977 during fiscal year 2023.

The overall Net Expenses decreased by \$931,730 from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. The main item that contributed to this decrease was grant revenue from the American Rescue Plan Act in the amount of \$1,238,255.

The major Charges for Services shown on the Statement of Program Activities included \$90,008 in Rental Fees in the Community Center and \$28,122 in Red Light Camera Citations in the Public Safety program area.

The major Operating Grants received include \$57,377 from highway user revenue, \$65,625 from a Public Safety Grant and \$43,331 from State Aid for Police Protection. In Capital Grants and Contributions, the Town received \$1,238,255 from the American Rescue Plan Act.

Governmental-Wide Financial Analysis

Over time net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Town of Colmar Manor, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,461,292 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following is a comparison of the Town of Colmar Manor's Net Position between fiscal year 2022 and 2023.

Town of Colmar Manor's Net Position

	<u>FY2022</u>	<u>FY2023</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$1,449,335	\$1,913,475
Capital Assets - net	<u>2,710,086</u>	<u>2,471,347</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,159,421</u>	<u>4,384,822</u>
Deferred Outflows		
Current and Other Liabilities	208,266	218,978
Long Term Debt	<u>1,787,422</u>	<u>1,692,422</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,995,688</u>	<u>1,911,400</u>
Deferred Inflows	581,418	12,130
Investment in Capital Assets – net of related debt	816,483	681,652
Unrestricted	<u>765,832</u>	<u>1,779,640</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$1,582,315</u>	<u>\$2,461,292</u>

The Town of Colmar Manor's change in net position at June 30, 2023 was an increase of \$878,977. The following is a more detailed summary of the changes in net position.

	Governmental Activities
Revenues:	
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$ 211,740
Operating Grants and Contributions	
General Revenues	
Taxes	1,233,964
Other	97,044
Total Revenues	2,998,879
Expenses	
General Government	475,151
Community Center	347,569
Public Works	295,724
Public Safety	471,904
Parks and Recreation	56,904
Code Enforcement	44,854
ARPA Funding	355,497
Interest Expense	72,299
Total Expenses	2,119,902
Increase in Net Position	<u>878,977</u>
Net Position July 1, 2022	1,582,315
Net Position June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 2,461,292</u>

Town of Colmar Manor Changes in Net Position

Taxes of \$1,233,964 comprised 42% of the total revenues of \$2,998,879. The taxes consist of property and income taxes.

The Town's Funds

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenue and expenditures for the Town's Funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

1 2	FY 2023 <u>Amount</u>	Percent <u>of Total</u>	Increase (Decrease) <u>From FY22</u>
Revenues			
General Property Taxes	\$1,090,388	36%	\$ 23,990
Intergovernmental	3,543	0%	0
State Shared Taxes	148,553	5%	16,976
Licenses and Permits	24,586	1%	(2,809)
Fines and Forfeitures	38,963	1%	(11,224)
Grant Revenue	1,454,244	49%	1,301,289
Miscellaneous	243,579	8%	115,418
Total Revenues	\$3,003,856	100%	\$ 1,443,640
Expenditures			
General Government	\$ 754,853	38%	(43,024)
Public Safety	466,091	24%	89,947
Public Works	315,421	16%	13,561
Code Enforcement	44,853	2%	30,898
Parks and Recreation	38,728	2%	16,051
ARPA Fund Expenditures	_355,497	18%	280,077
Total Expenditures	\$1,975,443	100%	\$ 387,510

Total revenues increased \$1,443,640 from fiscal year 2022 to 2023. The main categories that contributed to this increase were Grant Revenue, which increased \$1,301,289 and Miscellaneous revenue that increased \$115,418. General Property Taxes increased by \$23,990. Real Estate Taxes increased \$4,995.

The largest major increase in Grant Revenue was from an ARPA Grant in the amount of \$1,238,255. A large contributor to Miscellaneous Revenues was interest income earned on investments in the amount of \$65,668 in fiscal year 2023 compared to \$2,494 in fiscal year 2022.

Total Expenditures increased \$387,510 from fiscal year 2022 to 2023.

This increase was associated with an \$89,947 increase in Public Safety Expenditures, a \$13,561 increase in Public Works Expenditures, a \$30,898 increase in Code Enforcement Expenditures, a \$16,051 increase in Parks and Recreation expenditures, a \$280,077 increase in ARPA Expenditures and a \$43,024 decrease in General Government expenditures.

The decrease in General Government expenditures was due to a write off of personal property taxes as a bad debt in the amount of \$27,676 in fiscal year 2022 versus \$6,901 in fiscal year 2023. There was also a decrease in the Circuit Rider Manager costs in the amount of \$10,000 from fiscal year 2022 that was not incurred in fiscal year 2023.

The major increase in police costs during fiscal year 2023 was associated with salaries and benefits. The police department was fully staffed in fiscal year 2023 while it had vacancies in fiscal year 2022. Salary and benefit costs accounted for \$65,955 of the increase over fiscal year 2022.

Public Works increased over the prior year as a result of increased waste collection costs. Parks and Recreation costs remained constant between fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2022.

ARPA expenditures increased from \$75,420 in fiscal year 2022 to \$355,497 in fiscal year 2023, an increase of \$280,077. This increase was a result of funding and expending for ARPA eligible projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were various budget amendments made during the fiscal year that resulted in budget increases to the revenue and expenditure budgets by \$181,536 and \$234,392 respectively. The increase in budgeted revenues was associated with the many grants that the town received during the year. These included a License Plate Reader Grant, Public Safety Grant, Chesapeake Bay Trust Grant and the Laricey Park Grant. A large portion of the increase in budgeted expenditures was related to the expenses associated with these grants.

An analysis of Exhibit B-1 to the financial statements will provide a detailed comparison of the original and amended budget resulting from these amendments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

During the fiscal year 2004, in accordance with GASB No. 34, the Town had the option to restate capital assets for all prior years and reflect them within the financial statements. The Town elected not to do so. The capital assets consisting of building and building improvements, vehicles, streetlights and furniture and fixtures are reflected in the financial statements less accumulated depreciation. The total net capital assets at year-end were \$2,471,347. This figure consists of cost of assets of \$6,504,828 less accumulated depreciation of \$4,183,707. The total net capital assets decreased by \$238,740 during the year.

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$1,821,209 in long-term debt outstanding. \$1,530,000 of this amount represents the payments remaining on the funds borrowed for the Community Center/Town Hall refinancing during fiscal year 2022. Of the remaining amount of debt, \$2,274 is associated with the lease of a new copier, \$31,514 is the liability for accrued compensated absences and \$257,421 is the premium cost of the 2021 CDA Bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

For fiscal year 2023 the Town ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,778,700. Of this amount \$11,570 is Nonspendable, \$98,775 is Assigned and \$1,668,355 is Unassigned. The net change in fund balance is an increase of \$1,028,413. This large increase is a result of the town electing to treat the grant funds received through the American Rescue Plan Act as lost revenue and therefore recognizing the grant funds in fiscal year 2023.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Clerk-Treasurer at 3701 Lawrence Street, Colmar Manor, Maryland 20722.

Exhibit A-1

Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland Statements of Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental	Governmental				
	Activities <u>2023</u>	Activities <u>2022</u>				
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 280,969	\$ 62,434				
Investments	1,479,621	1,262,543				
Receivables, net	63,760	52,656				
Due from other governments	77,555	66,071				
Prepaid expenses	7,169	175				
Other assets	4,401	5,456				
Capital assets, net	2,471,347	2,710,086				
Total Assets	4,384,822	4,159,421				
Deferred Outflows						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	57,133	62,327				
Accrued compensated absences	34,088	22,881				
Accrued expenses	30,484	16,877				
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year	97,273	106,181				
Due in more than one year	1,692,422	1,787,422				
Total Liabilities	1,911,400	1,995,688				
Deferred Inflows	12,130	581,418				
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	681,652	816,483				
Unrestricted	1,779,640	765,832				
Total Net Position	\$ 2,461,292	\$ 1,582,315				

Exhibit A-2

Net (Exnenses)

TOWN OF COLMAR MANOR, MARYLAND

Statement of Program Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Progra	am	Revenue		Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
			(Charges for		Operating Grants	(Governmental	
]	Expenses		Services	a	nd Contributions		Activities	<u>Total</u>
Functions/Programs									
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	475,151	\$	80,220	\$	1,240,142	\$	845,211	\$ 845,211
Community center		347,569		90,008		-		(257,561)	(257,561)
Public works		295,724		-		77,933		(217,791)	(217,791)
Public safety		471,904		38,963		138,056		(294,885)	(294,885)
Parks and recreation		56,904		2,549		-		(54,355)	(54,355)
Code enforcement		44,854		-		-		(44,854)	(44,854)
ARPA funding		355,497		-		-		(355,497)	(355,497)
Interest expense		72,299		_		-		(72,299)	 (72,299)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,119,902	\$	211,740	\$	1,456,131		(452,031)	(452,031)
General Revenues									
Property taxes								1,085,411	1,085,411
State shared taxes								148,553	148,553
Intergovernmental								3,543	3,543
Interest								65,668	65,668
Miscellaneous								27,833	27,833
Total General Revenues								1,331,008	1,331,008
Change in Net Position								878,977	 878,977
Net Position, Beginning of Year								1,582,315	 1,582,315
Net Position, End of Year							\$	2,461,292	\$ 2,461,292

Net (Expenses)

TOWN OF COLMAR MANOR, MARYLAND

Statement of Program Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Prog	ram	ı Revenue			Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	E	xpenses			Charges forOperating GrantsServicesand Contributions		-		Governmental <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Functions/Programs											
Governmental Activities											
General government	\$	519,482	\$	75,115	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (444,367)	\$	(444,367)
Community center		370,590		66,688		-		-	(303,902)		(303,902)
Public works		295,700		-		58,318		-	(237,382)		(237,382)
Public safety		356,962		50,187		19,217		-	(287,558)		(287,558)
Parks and recreation		40,688		1,631		-		-	(39,057)		(39,057)
Code enforcement		13,955		-		-		-	(13,955)		(13,955)
ARPA funding		75,420		-		-	7	5,420	-		-
Interest expense		57,540		-		-		-	(57,540)		(57,540)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,730,337	\$	193,621	\$	77,535	\$ 7	5,420	(1,383,761)		(1,383,761)
General Revenues											
Property taxes									1,063,165		1,063,165
State shared taxes									131,577		131,577
Intergovernmental									3,543		3,543
Interest									2,494		2,494
Miscellaneous									9,628		9,628
Total General Revenues									1,210,407		1,210,407
Change in Net Position									(173,354)		(173,354)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	ſ								1,755,669		1,755,669
Net Position, End of Year									<u>\$ 1,582,315</u>	\$	1,582,315

TOWN OF COLMAR MANOR, MARYLAND Balance Sheets Governmental Fund June 30,

Assets	G	overnmental Fund 2023	G	overnmental Fund 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	280,969	\$	62,434
Investments	Ψ	1,479,621	Ψ	1,262,543
Receivables, net		63,760		52,656
Due from other governments		77,555		66,071
Prepaid expenses		7,169		175
Other assets		4,401		5,456
Total Assets		1,913,475		1,449,335
Deferred Outflows				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		57,133		62,327
Accrued compensated absences		2,574		995
Accrued expenses		30,484		16,877
Total Liabilities		90,191		80,199
Deferred Inflows		44,584		618,849
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable		11,570		5,631
Assigned		98,775		78,943
Unassigned		1,668,355	<u> </u>	665,713
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	1,778,700	\$	750,287
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance To Net				
Position of the Governmental Activities				
Governmental Fund Balance	\$	1,778,700	\$	750,287
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Program Activities				
that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.		32,454		37,431
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.		2,471,347		2,710,086
Compensated absences that are not available to pay for				
current period expenditures deferred in the fund.		(31,514)		(21,886)
Long-term liabilities not reported as liabilities in the				
governmental fund.		(1,789,695)		(1,893,603)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	2,461,292	\$	1,582,315

TOWN OF COLMAR MANOR, MARYLAND Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Years Ended June 30,

Revenues	Go	overnmental Fund <u>2023</u>	Go	overnmental Fund <u>2022</u>
General property taxes	\$	1,090,388	\$	1,066,398
State shared taxes	φ	148,553	φ	1,000,598
Licenses and permits		24,586		27,395
Intergovernmental revenues		3,543		3,543
Grant revenues		1,454,244		152,955
Fines and forfeitures		38,963		50,187
Miscellaneous		243,579		128,161
Total Revenues		3,003,856		1,560,216
Expenditures				
General government		754,853		797,877
Public safety		466,091		376,144
Parks and recreation		38,728		22,677
Public works		315,421		301,860
Code enforcement		44,853		13,955
ARPA funding expenditures		355,497		75,420
Total Expenditures		1,975,443		1,587,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		1,028,413		(27,717)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bond issuance		-		1,655,660
Bond premium		-		297,025
Bond payoff		-		(1,902,232)
Bond issuance costs		-		(50,453)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,028,413		(27,717)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		750,287		778,004
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,778,700	\$	750,287

TOWN OF COLMAR MANOR, MARYLAND Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Program Activities For the Years Ended June 30,

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 1,028,413	\$ (27,717)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Program Activities are different because:		
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Program Activities that (do) do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.	(4,977)	(3,233)
Governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Program Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation did (did not) exceed capital outlay in the		
current period.	(238,739)	(243,501)
Compensated absences in the Statement of Program Activities (do) do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.	(9,628)	(1,378)
Changes in notes payable not requiring the use of current financial resources and therefore not reported as governmental fund	102.000	100 475
expenditures	103,908	102,475
Net Changes in Net Position	<u>\$ 878,977</u>	<u>\$ (173,354)</u>

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Colmar Manor (Town) was incorporated in 1927 under the laws of the State of Maryland. The Town operates under a Council form of government consisting of a Mayor and Town Council. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: streets, sanitation, recreation, public safety (police) and general administration services. The basic financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for established governmental and financial reporting principles. The Town implemented accounting and financial reporting requirements of GASB Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for States and Local Governments. GASB Statement No. 34 added the following components to the financial statements:

<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u> – A narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities. This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – These include financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads) and long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Program Activities.

<u>Statement of Net Position</u> – The Statement of Net Position displays the financial position of the Town. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the Town are included on the Statement of Net Position. The net position of a government is broken into three categories -1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Statement of Program Activities</u> – The Statement of Program Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The Town and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with the basis for assessing the accountability of the elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the Town of Colmar Manor. There are no organizations for which the Town is financially accountable and there are no component units of the Town.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on both the Town as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary fund. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of program activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support. The Town does not have any business-type activities at this time. The Town currently has no fiduciary funds reportable in the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of program activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Reimbursements are reported as a reduction to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation debt principal and interest payments which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, utility taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund – This is the Town's only fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, which are cash and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less, include cash on hand and demand deposit accounts.

2. Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position (continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004 are not reported in the basic financial statements. As June 30, 2023 and 2022, there is \$17,562 of infrastructure recorded on the books. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment – 3 to 5 years Community center – 5 to 20 years Parks and playgrounds – 20 years Infrastructure – 20 years Street lights – 40 years Vehicles – 7 years

4. Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on length of service. Carryover is limited to two hundred and forty (240) hours for each calendar year. Unused vacation pay, if any, is paid with the employee's termination or retirement. Those amounts estimated to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources from the general fund are reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the general fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position (continued)

5. Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current year were assessed and collected by Prince George's County and subsequently remitted to the Town. Property taxes are assessed on July 1st and are due and payable one half by September 30th and one half by December 31st. All unpaid taxes levied July 1st become delinquent on October 1st and January 1st. The residential real property tax rate for the Town for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$0.8767 and \$0.9235 per \$100 of assessed taxable value, respectively. The commercial and industrial real property tax rate for the Town for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$0.8259 and \$0.8636 per \$100 of assessed taxable value, respectively. The business personal property tax rates for the Town for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$1.65 and \$1.65 per \$100 of assessed taxable value, respectively. The business for the collection of delinquent taxes by Prince George's County are provided for in the laws of Maryland.

6. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources on the government-wide financial statements. Net position is classified in the following categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that is attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

Restricted net position – This amount is restricted by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position (continued)

6. Net Position (continued)

Unrestricted net position – This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of "Invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position".

7. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. A material estimate that is particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relates to the determination of the actuarially accrued liability for unpaid claims which is prepared based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates, etc. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town does not have any of this type of item.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unearned property taxes of \$32,454 and \$37,431 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are included in deferred inflows.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position (continued)

9. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as a liability. Long-term debt for governmental activities is not reported as a liability in the fund financials statements. Long term debt consists primarily of a note payable, vehicle lease and accrued compensated absence.

Note 2 – Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance and the government-wide statement of net position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total government funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits:

State statutes require all deposits be insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or fully collateralized.

Town administration is authorized to invest in those instruments authorized by Maryland Statutes.

At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$280,969 and \$62,434 and the bank balances totaled \$308,897 and \$84,061, respectively. The balance in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation amounts are collateralized at local banks.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments – Maryland Local Government Investment Pool

The Town is a participant of the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which provides all local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. The State Legislature created MLGIP with the passage of Article 95 22G, of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, has been managed by a single Baltimore-based financial institution, PNC Bank. An MLGIP advisory committee of current participants was formed to review, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the Fund and to provide suggestions to enhance the pool. The MLGIP has an AAAm rating. The fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pooled shares. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Town had \$1,479,621 and \$1,262,543, respectively invested in the Pool.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, The Town will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. There are three categories of custodial credit risk. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or where securities are held by the Town or its agents, in the Town's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name holds the securities. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered where the securities are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. At June 30, 2023 and 2022, all of the Town or its agent in the Town's name or are invested in the MLGIP.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

• MLGIP mutual funds of \$1,479,621 and \$1,262,543, respectively and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 for the Town's individual major governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Receivables		
Property taxes	\$ 45,368	\$ 51,137
Other	 52,969	 29,195
Gross receivables	98,337	80,332
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 (34,577)	 (27,676)
Total Receivables - Net	\$ 63,760	\$ 52,656

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

C. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments for the General fund represents accrued revenue at June 30, 2023 and 2022 consisting of the following:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
State	\$ 64,283	\$ 46,132
County	1,699	871
Other local governments	 11,573	 19,068
Total Primary Government	\$ 77,555	\$ 66,071

D. Long-Term Debt

On January 26, 2011, the Town entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$3,500,000. The proceeds of the note were used to finance the Community Center. This loan was refinanced with a new general obligation bond issued on September 26, 2013. It bears interest at 3.12% per annum beginning with monthly principal payments of \$11,141 and increasing to \$20,115 at the maturity date of January 26, 2031. The Town has pledged to the payment of this bond, the proceeds of the revenue, taxes or other charges levied or imposed and/or received for the payment of this bond, until such time as this bond and the interest is fully paid. This loan was paid off in December 2021.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Long-Term Debt (continued)

On December 2, 2021 the Town closed on the issuance of \$1,655,660 in general obligation bonds through the State of Maryland Infrastructure Bond Program. The bonds were to refinance the SunTrust loan. The bonds are for 15 years at 1.957% interest and are payable semi-annually. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$1,530,000 and \$1,610,000, respectively.

In July 2018, the Town entered into a master lease purchase agreement for a Ford truck. The lease amount was \$41,209 and required four annual principal and interest payments of \$10,302. The interest rate was 4.89%. This loan was paid off in 2022.

In January 2020, the Town entered into a capital lease for a copier. The lease amount was \$16,426 and requires forty-eight monthly payments of \$342. The balance at June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$2,273 and \$6,379, respectively.

The payment requirements on debt are as follows:

	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Total</u>		
FY24	\$ 68,227	\$ 97,273	\$	165,500	
FY25	63,392	90,000		153,392	
FY26	58,811	95,000		153,811	
FY27	53,975	100,000		153,975	
FY28	48,885	105,000		153,885	
FY29 - FY33	158,149	620,000		778,149	
FY34 - FY36	28,920	 425,000		453,920	
	\$ 480,359	\$ 1,532,273	\$	2,012,632	
Uanmortized bond premium		 257,422			
		\$ 1,789,695			

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Changes in Long-Term Debt are as follows:

	Ju	ıly 1, 2022	Additions		R	eductions	June 30, 202		
Accrued compensated absences	\$	21,886	\$	9,628	\$	-	\$	31,514	
CDA bonds 2021		1,610,000		-		(80,000)		1,530,000	
CDA bond premium		277,223		-		(19,802)		257,421	
Copier lease		6,380		-		(4,106)		2,274	
		1,893,603		-		(103,908)		1,789,695	
	\$	1,915,489	\$	9,628	\$	(103,908)	\$	1,821,209	

Estimated payments of compensated absences are not included in the principal payment requirement schedule. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated by the general fund.

E. Fund Balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

Nonspendable fund balance – such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable and property held for resale.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Mayor and Council of the Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland.

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Fund Balance (continued)

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

The Town's nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2023 and 2022 represents prepaid expenses and deposits of \$11,570 and \$5,631, respectively.

Assigned Fund Balance

The Town's assigned fund balance is fund balance reporting occurring by the Mayor and Town Council under the direction of the Clerk-Treasurer. The Town's fiscal year 2023-2024 adopted budget contained a projected use of \$98,775 of fund balance for the projected operating deficit. The Town's fiscal year 2022-2023 adopted budget contained a projected use of \$78,943 of fund balance for the projected operating deficit.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. First non-spendable fund balance is determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined, followed by committed fund balance and assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance cannot fall to a negative balance.

F. Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs as follows for the years ended June 30:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$ 290,294	\$ 285,153
Public safety	27,311	18,458
Public works	8,818	7,408
Parks and recreation	 18,176	 18,176
	\$ 344,599	\$ 329,195

Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Capital Assets (continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities	<u></u>	11441410115	200100000	<u>2 mmrvv</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 129,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,670
Construction in progress	-	20,556	-	20,556
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	129,670	20,556		150,226
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Street lights	11,487	6,730	-	18,217
Infrastructure	17,562	-	-	17,562
Community Center	5,511,471	6,086	-	5,517,557
Equipment	393,291	72,488	(63,024)	402,755
Parks and playgrounds	225,149	-	-	225,149
Vehicles	338,125	-	(14,537)	323,588
Total capital assets being depreciate	6,497,085	85,304	(77,561)	6,504,828
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Street lights	(3,217)	(315)	-	(3,532)
Infrastructure	(13,764)	(878)	-	(14,642)
Community Center	(3,295,303)	(275,682)	-	(3,570,985)
Equipment	(331,430)	(27,926)	63,024	(296,332)
Parks and playgrounds	(55,628)	(11,258)	-	(66,886)
Vehicles	(217,327)	(28,540)	14,537	(231,330)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,916,669)	(344,599)	77,561	(4,183,707)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	2,580,416	(259,295)	-	2,321,121
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$2,710,086	<u>\$ (238,739</u>)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,471,347

Note 4 – Commitment and Contingencies

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town's general liability risks are financed through participation in the Local Government Insurance Trust Risk Pool. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Town paid annual premiums of approximately \$22,085 and \$20,397 respectively, to the pool for its general, auto, umbrella, and property insurance coverage. Claims over the past three years have been significantly less than that amount. The agreement with the pool provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums, and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health, life insurance and workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. No significant reductions in insurance coverage have occurred in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

The Town receives financial assistance from federal, state and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any unallowed disbursements resulting from such audits could become a liability of the Town. In the opinion of Town management, no material refunds will be required as a result of unallowed disbursements (if any), by the grantor agencies.

C. Employee's Pension Plan

In 1999, the Town adopted a 457 retirement plan. This plan allows employees to contribute to the plan and the Town contributes 5% of each qualified employee's salary. To be qualified an employee has to have six months of service with the Town and be at least 18 years of age. After the qualification requirements have been met, each employee becomes fully vested after 5 years. Employee contributions are 100% vested. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Town contributed \$18,846 and \$25,532, respectively, to the plan.

Note 5 – American Rescue Plan Act

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) was signed into Federal law in March of 2011, and established the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program. This program provides financial support to State and Local governments in responding to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19 and in their efforts to contain impacts on their communities, residents, and businesses. These funds may be used to cover eligible program costs incurred during the period beginning on March 3, 2021 and ending on December 31, 2024, as long as the award funds incurred by December 31, 2024 are expended by December 31, 2026. Any funds not obligated or expended for eligible uses during this period must be returned to the U.S. Treasury.

The Town applied for and was awarded SLFRF funding passed through the State of Maryland in the amount of \$1,313,675 of which \$656,838 was received in August of 2021 and \$656,838 was received in August of 2022. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, revenue of \$1,313,675 and \$75,420, respectively was recognized.

Deferred inflows consist of the following on the Statements of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
Grant funds received but not spent	\$ 12,130	\$	581,418	
Total deferred inflows	\$ 12,130	\$	581,418	

Deferred inflows consist of the following on the Balance Sheets – Governmental Funds as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>
Grant funds received but not spent	\$ 12,130	\$	581,418
Property taxes	 32,454	_	37,431
Total deferred inflows	\$ 44,584	\$	618,849

Note 6 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 13, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There are no significant events to report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Taxes, Penalties and Interest		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	i	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(1</u>	legative)	
Local									
Real estate taxes	\$	1,008,188	\$	1,008,188	\$	1,019,210	\$	11,022	
Personal property taxes	Ţ	70,000	Ŧ	70,000		68,614	•	(1,386)	
Total Taxes - Local		1,078,188		1,078,188		1,087,824		9,636	
Penalties and interest		2,500		2,500		2,564		64	
Total Taxes - Local - Net		1,080,688		1,080,688		1,090,388		9,700	
State Shared									
Income taxes		125,000		143,650		148,553		4,903	
Admissions and amusement tax		100		100		-		(100)	
Total Taxes - State Shared		125,100		143,750		148,553		4,803	
Total Taxes, Penalties and Interest		1,205,788		1,224,438		1,238,941		14,503	
Licenses and Permits									
Cable television		14,000		14,000		10,486		(3,514)	
Cable television - capital equipment		8,500		8,500		6,518		(1,982)	
Licenses and permits		5,250		5,250		6,200		950	
Traders licenses		2,000		2,000		1,382		(618)	
Total Licenses and Permits		29,750		29,750		24,586		(5,164)	
Intergovernmental Revenues									
Landfill rebate		3,484		3,484		3,484		-	
Bank Stock		59		59		59		-	
Total Intergovernmental Revenues		3,543		3,543		3,543			
Fines and Forfeitures									
Vehicle release fees		1,000		1,000		2,831		1,831	
Red light camera revenue		50,000		50,000		28,122		(21,878)	
Code enforcement violations		800		800		100		(700)	
Flagging release fees		2,000		2,000		420		(1,580)	
Police reports		300		300		190		(110)	
Police citations		6,000		6,000		7,300		1,300	
Total Fines and Forfeitures	\$	60,100	\$	60,100	\$	38,963	\$	(21,137)	

			<u>mounts</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>	
Grants	• • • • •	47 0		ф с а одаа	ф <u>1020</u>	
State highway user revenue	\$ 56,3		56,347	\$ 57,377	\$ 1,030	
ARPA FY22 Carryover	569,9		569,938	581,417	11,479	
ARPA - reserved	656,8	38	656,838	656,838	-	
License plate reader grant		-	30,350	29,100	(1,250)	
Public safety grant		-	87,500	65,625	(21,875)	
Chesapeake Bay Trust grant		-	32,686	20,556	(12,130)	
Laricey Park grant - CP&P	33,0		33,000	-	(33,000)	
State aid for police protection	21,6	38	21,638	43,331	21,693	
Total Grants	1,337,7	61	1,488,297	1,454,244	(34,053)	
Miscellaneous						
Credit card processing fees	1	00	100	(321)	(421)	
Laricy Park rental income	5,0	00	5,000	1,705	(3,295)	
Donations	2,5	00	2,500	1,887	(613)	
Community garden income	3	00	300	614	314	
Interest income	1,0	00	1,000	65,668	64,668	
Miscellaneous	5	00	500	2,240	1,740	
Recreation program income	5	00	500	-	(500)	
Recreation classes	2,5	00	2,500	2,549	49	
Rental income	75,0	00	87,350	90,008	2,658	
Vacant house registration	3	00	300	-	(300)	
Sale of solar credits	5,4	00	5,400	5,642	242	
Senior van	50,7	00	50,700	55,020	4,320	
Sale of asset		-	-	203	203	
Property clean-up		-	-	950	950	
PCB Settlement		-	-	17,414	17,414	
Total Miscellaneous	143,8	00	156,150	243,579	87,429	
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 2,780,7</u>	<u>42 </u> \$	2,962,278	\$ 3,003,856	<u>\$ 41,578</u>	

For the I			50,	2025			Var	i
		Budgeted	Am	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
	<u>(</u>	<u> Driginal</u>	Final		A	<u>mounts</u>	(\mathbf{N})	legative)
General Government								
Legislative and Executive								
Salaries - Mayor & Council	\$	34,000	\$	35,550	\$	35,550	\$	-
Payroll taxes - Mayor/Council		2,610		2,610		2,372		238
Office expense - Mayor/Council		5,000		8,710		8,709		1
Convention and travel		15,000		15,000		11,036		3,964
Total Legislative and Executive		56,610		61,870		57,667		4,203
Financial Administration								
Administrative salaries		169,344		146,344		145,850		494
Payroll taxes		12,955		16,855		16,778		77
Health insurance		75,000		86,000		85,822		178
Life insurance		2,000		2,000		1,940		60
Accounting and audit		8,500		8,500		8,500		-
Advertising		400		1,160		1,160		-
Dues and subscriptions		1,500		2,380		2,377		3
IT expenditures		8,000		8,300		8,299		1
Office expense		14,000		14,000		13,443		557
Retirement		33,000		25,570		18,846		6,724
Telephone		11,400		12,050		12,041		9
Unemployment costs		500		500		-		500
Workers compensation insurance		845		845		788		57
Total Financial Administration		337,444		324,504		315,844		8,660
Municipal Building								
Community Center								
Cable television		1,500		1,500		1,285		215
Debt service		152,783		152,783		152,614		169
Electric		23,000		31,050		31,035		15
Gas - heat		5,000		7,100		7,073		27
Insurance - building		11,000		11,000		10,915		85
Building maintenance		25,000		48,500		48,462		38
Service contracts		11,500		11,500		9,690		1,810
Water- WSSC		1,000		1,000		2,025		(1,025)
Total Municipal Building	\$	230,783	\$	264,433	\$	263,099	\$	1,334

	<u>(</u>	<u>Budgeted</u> Driginal	An	<u>iounts</u> <u>Final</u>	Actual Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive <u>(Negative)</u>		
Other General Government							_	
Anacostia trail way	\$	400	\$	400	\$ 397	\$	3	
Bad debt expense		-		-	6,901		(6,901)	
Colmar Manor Day		2,000		2,000	-		2,000	
Community garden		4,000		4,350	4,337		13	
Copier lease		4,200		4,200	4,106		94	
Council retreat		-		5,500	5,473		27	
Direct deposit fees		1,000		1,000	987		13	
ETHM - Youth Development Program		3,000		3,000	-		3,000	
Interpreter services		7,200		7,200	7,055		145	
Laricey Park Grant-CP&P		33,000		33,000	5,873		27,127	
Lobbyist		-		6,950	6,950		-	
Night out		1,000		1,130	1,130		-	
Office expense - copier maintenance		2,000		2,000	1,458		542	
Port Town projects		1,000		1,000	-		1,000	
Scholarship fund		1,000		3,000	3,000		-	
Senior events		2,000		2,000	226		1,774	
Senior van		49,636		55,136	50,679		4,457	
Special events		2,500		3,600	3,585		15	
Training		2,000		2,000	1,080		920	
Website maintenance		1,000		1,000	-		1,000	
Total Other General Government		116,936		138,466	 103,237		35,229	
Elections		-		1,000	973		27	
Legal Counsel		18,000		18,000	 14,033		3,967	
Total General Government	\$	759,773	\$	808,273	\$ 754,853	\$	53,420	

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>			Negative)	
Public Safety									
Police Department									
Salaries	\$	336,071	\$	336,071	\$	328,254	\$	7,817	
Payroll taxes		25,709		24,489		20,596		3,893	
Background checks, exams and training		1,500		1,500		1,454		46	
Body cameras		1,100		1,100		1,115		(15)	
Bicycle patrol		200		200		162		38	
Communications - cell phones		4,000		4,000		3,458		542	
Community outreach		500		500		110		390	
DHCD Safety grant		-		87,500		-		87,500	
Equipment		5,500		5,500		3,459		2,041	
Gasoline		15,000		18,300		18,279		21	
Insurance - auto		8,300		9,600		9,582		18	
License plate reader		-		30,350		29,100		1,250	
Office expense		2,000		2,000		1,949		51	
Operating expenses		1,000		1,000		622		378	
Red light camera citations		18,500		8,500		8,365		135	
Santa with a badge		650		650		450		200	
Training		2,000		2,200		2,195		5	
Travel and dues		3,000		3,000		918		2,082	
Uniforms		2,000		2,170		2,170		-	
Vehicle maintenance		6,600		11,750		11,740		10	
Workers compensation insurance		21,027		22,127		22,113		14	
Total Public Safety		454,657		572,507		466,091		106,416	
Parks and Recreation									
Supplies		1,000		2,100		2,013		87	
Class instructors		1,200		1,200		1,369		(169)	
Recreation council holiday events		10,000		8,900		8,567		333	
Rental expenses		15,000		27,000		26,779		221	
Total Parks and Recreation	\$	27,200	\$	39,200	\$	38,728	\$	472	

Variance with

Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Negative)</u>
Code Enforcement				<u>. </u>
Salaries	\$ -	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,582	\$ 18
Payroll taxes	-	210	202	8
Parking permit program	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Code enforcement - shared expenses	49,000	65,561	38,960	26,601
Property clean up	-	-	1,200	(1,200)
Code enforcement expenses	1,000	1,000	909	91
Total Code Enforcement	51,000	71,371	44,853	26,518
Public Works				
Highways and Streets				
Salaries	117,138	112,398	109,269	3,129
Salary - Trash Picker	20,613	20,613	19,621	992
Payroll taxes	10,238	10,808	10,807	1
Chesapeake Bay Trust grant	-	32,686	20,556	12,130
Insurance - auto	1,500	1,600	1,588	12
Maintenance	9,500	9,570	9,566	4
Mosquito control	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Street lighting	25,000	27,600	27,578	22
Tree service	1,000	3,985	3,110	875
Tipping fees	300	300	-	300
Gasoline - Town vehicles	6,000	6,850	6,818	32
Vehicle maintenance	5,000	5,000	2,093	2,907
Workers compensation insurance	7,990	8,540	8,529	11
Total Highways and Streets	205,279	240,950	219,535	21,415
Sanitation and Waste Removal				
Waste collection	102,000	102,000	95,886	6,114
Total Sanitation and Waste Removal	102,000	102,000	95,886	6,114
Total Public Works	307,279	342,950	315,421	27,529
American Rescue Plan	1,226,776	1,226,776	355,497	871,279
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,826,685	\$ 3,061,077	<u>\$ 1,975,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,634</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Town of Colmar Manor, Maryland Notes to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Budget Policies

The Town Council annually adopts a budget for the General Fund of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund. On June 14, 2022 the Town Council approved the original adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. On September 5, 2023, the Town Council approved the revised budget reflected in the financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

The budget is integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Note 2 – Material Violations

There were no material violations of the annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In addition, there were no excesses of budgetary expenditures for the period.

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