Audited	June 20
	June 30, 2022
Statements	2022

Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD Walkersville, Maryland

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD, as of June 30, 2022, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Notes 17 and 19 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 and 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

OTHER MATTERS

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and on pages 4 through 16, the schedules related to pension liabilities on pages 50 through 51 and the general fund budgetary comparison schedule on pages 52-53 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the water fund budgetary comparison schedule but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2022 on our consideration of the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Smith Elliott Kearns + Company, LLC

Hagerstown, Maryland October 26, 2022 The management of the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD (Town of Walkersville) provides the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We offer this information for all those interested citizens who want to invest the time to read and understand their Town's financial operations. The basic financial statements are comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided within the statements to further enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town of Walkersville exceeded its liabilities at the close of June 30, 2022 by \$22,255,426 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$10,227,831 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$585,111, and the Town increased its cash and equivalents (including certificates of deposit) by \$3,476,306. The General Fund increased cash and equivalents by \$748,588, and the Water Fund increased its cash position by \$2,727,718.
- The Governmental Activities reflected a positive change in net position in the amount of \$81,393 and the Business-Type Activities reflected an increase in net position in the amount of \$503,718.
- ✤ As of June 30, 2022, the Town of Walkersville's governmental fund reported ending fund balances of \$9,998,726, a decrease of \$62,806 in comparison with the prior year.
- The Town's business-type activities earned income from operations in the amount of \$171,672.
 Operating revenues decreased in the Water Fund by \$5,047 to \$1,741,685. At the same time, operating expenses also decreased by \$180,609.
- As of June 30, 2022, the Town increased its debt due to the final draw on the water plant. The Town has committed to 2 loans, issued via bonds, one tax-exempt loan in the amount of \$7,271,545 and one forgivable loan in the amount of \$1,500,000. As of June 30, 2022, the Town had completed construction of the water plant and made principal payments on the bond, leaving an outstanding balance of \$7,878,082 at June 30, 2022.
- Plant, property, and equipment of the Governmental Activities totaled \$17,347,052 before factoring in accumulated depreciation. An increase of \$1,427,026 of improvements and equipment was recognized, offset by \$643,243 in disposals. There was a corresponding increase in accumulated depreciation of \$444,560 on these assets. Net capital assets used in governmental activities of the Town increased by \$293,750 to a total of \$7,624,490.
- Plant, property, and equipment of the Business-Type Activities totaled \$17,236,612 before factoring in accumulated depreciation. An increase of \$464,137 of improvements and equipment was recognized, offset by \$66,525 in disposals. There was a corresponding increase in accumulated depreciation of \$370,964 on these assets. Net capital assets used in business-type activities of the Town decreased by \$464,136 to a total of \$4,403,105.
- It is the desired goal of the Town to continue to operate conservatively and manage resources responsibly, but begin to spend some surplus funds. With infrastructure upgrades needed in the form of roadways and watermain projects, this goal will be tested in the coming years.

- The Burgess and Commissioners approved the real estate property tax rate of 14.0¢ per \$100 of assessed property value for FY 2022, consistent with FY 2021. This rate generated revenue in the amount of \$987,875, an increase of \$50,291 from the prior year. The Town continues to operate with one of the lowest real estate tax rates in the State of Maryland.
- Discussion still is occurring regarding the possibility of offering 24/7 police protection to Town residents. The cost was \$1,219,179 for 5 resident troopers in FY 2022.
- The Maryland State Retirement and Pension System, of which the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD is a participating governmental unit, has implemented GASB No. 68. Financial statements of the participating employers are required to utilize GASB No. 68 as of June 30, 2015. As of June 30, 2022, the statements include a net pension liability in the amount of \$663,798, allocated between the Governmental Activities and the Business-Type Activities in the amounts of \$509,875 and \$153,923, respectively.
- The Town adopted the provisions of GASB No. 87 as of July 1, 2021. Under this standard, the Town has recognized leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in both the general fund and the water fund. The general fund lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources relate to the Town Farm. The water fund leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources relate to agreements with various wireless tower companies that lease property from the Town. At June 30, 2022, the Town has reported total leases receivable of \$1,148,506 and deferred inflows of resources related to these lease agreements of \$1,068,907. The implementation of this standard also resulted in a restatement of the prior year net position of both funds. Further details of the restatement are discussed in Note 19 to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to introduce the Burgess & Commissioners of Walkersville, MD's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise 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 an interested citizen with a broad overview of the Burgess & Commissioners of Walkersville, MD's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Burgess & Commissioners of Walkersville, MD's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 Burgess & Commissioners of Walkersville, MD is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Burgess & Commissioners of Walkersville, MD that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Burgess & Commissioners of Walkersville, MD include general government, public safety, public works, waste collection and disposal, recreation and culture, non-departmental, and capital outlay. The business-type activity of the Burgess & Commissioners of Walkersville, MD consists of a Water treatment and distribution operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Burgess & Commissioners of Walkersville, MD, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Burgess & Commissioners of Walkersville, MD can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, citizens may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Walkersville maintains one governmental fund. The information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the major fund.

The Town of Walkersville 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.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Town of Walkersville 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 of Walkersville uses the enterprise fund to account for its Water Treatment and Distribution Company.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water Treatment and Distribution Company, which is a major fund of the Town of Walkersville.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-49 of this report.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 50-53.

Other information can be found on page 54.

Town of Walkersville Net Position Summary

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
	 2022	2021*		2022	2021*		2022	2021*		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Current and other assets	\$ 11,007,357	\$ 10,951,814	\$	3,993,994	\$ 213,567	\$	15,001,351	\$ 11,165,381		
Noncurrent assets	7,641,722	7,417,780		13,169,122	13,506,257		20,810,844	20,924,037		
Deferred outflows of resources	 335,902	185,720		99,623	55,430		435,525	241,150		
Total Assets and Deferred										
Outflows of Resources	\$ 18,984,981	\$ 18,555,314	\$	17,262,739	\$ 13,775,254	\$	36,247,720	\$ 32,330,568		
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities	900.227	625.489		3.200.944	580.085		4,101,171	1,205,574		
Noncurrent liabilities	532,995	714,336		7,821,795	7,324,628		8,354,790	8,038,964		
	 002,000	71,000		7,021,770	7,021,020		0,001,790	0,000,701		
Total Liabilities	1,433,222	1,339,825		11,022,739	7,904,713		12,455,961	9,244,538		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	412,466	157,589		1,123,867	1,258,126		1,536,333	1,415,715		
NET POSITION										
Invested in capital assets, net										
of related debt	7,624,490	7,417,780		4,403,105	4,867,241		12,027,595	12,285,021		
Unrestricted	 9,514,803	9,640,120		713,028	(254,826)		10,227,831	9,385,294		
Total Net Position	 17,139,293	17,057,900		5,116,133	4,612,415		22,255,426	21,670,315		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 18,984,981	\$ 18,555,314	\$	17,262,739	\$ 13,775,254	\$	36,247,720	\$ 32,330,568		

*as restated

The Town of Walkersville's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21,670,315 (as restated) at the close of the June 30, 2021 fiscal year, and by \$22,255,426 at the close of June 30, 2022, an increase in net position of \$585,111 (2.7%). Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$32,330,568 at June 30, 2021 increased to \$36,247,720 by June 30, 2022, an increase of \$3,917,152 (12.1%). The increase in assets is mostly due to an increase in cash from the receipt of the Town's first round of American Rescue Plan grant funding.

The largest portion of the Town of Walkersville's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding (\$12,027,595 or 54% of total net position). The Town of Walkersville uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be reported. Accordingly, the Town has chosen to report all of its infrastructure assets with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, including certain developer constructed assets whose value was determined by using market prices for the year of construction. Additionally, the Town must elect either 1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life, or 2) develop a system of asset management designed to maintain their condition perpetually and to report on their condition within the financial statements. The Town elected the first method and uses the depreciation method on infrastructure systems reporting.

Of the remaining Town assets, \$13,947,012 is accounted for in cash and cash equivalents (including certificates of deposit), \$1,908,454 in receivables, \$23,780 in inventory, and \$30,272 in prepaid expenses.

Total liabilities include \$7,878,082 in debt, \$1,208,280 in accounts payable, deposits of \$69,587 for amounts held in escrow for various projects, \$77,818 for staff accumulated leave and tax withholdings, unearned revenue of \$2,528,381, accrued interest payable of \$30,015, and \$663,798 for net pension liability.

At June 30, 2022, the Town had positive balances in all categories of net position. At June 30, 2021, the Town had positive balances in all categories of net position, except for the business-type activities unrestricted net position in the amount of (\$254,826) (as restated), due to the cash needed for construction of the new water plant and its increased capacity fee.

Statement of Activities - Changes in Net Position

The following schedule summarizes revenues and expenses for the current fiscal year:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	То	tal		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
REVENUES								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services, fees fines	\$ 21,286	\$ 34,058	\$ 1,959,243	\$ 1,961,791	\$ 1,980,529	\$ 1,995,849		
Operating grants and contributions	47,818	198,851	144,518	-	192,336	198,851		
General Revenues								
Property taxes	1,330,171	1,291,457	-	-	1,330,171	1,291,457		
Other state and local taxes	2,528,423	2,333,722	-	-	2,528,423	2,333,722		
Other	146,849	265,671	14,162	893	161,011	266,564		
Total Revenues	4,074,547	4,123,759	2,117,923	1,962,684	6,192,470	6,086,443		
EXPENSES								
General government	601,225	597,770	-	-	601,225	597,770		
Public safety	1,279,698	1,313,609	-	-	1,279,698	1,313,609		
Public works	1,048,555	961,946	-	-	1,048,555	961,946		
Waste collection and disposal	311,960	314,191	-	-	311,960	314,191		
Recreation and culture	250,378	198,661	-	-	250,378	198,661		
Non-departmental	383,015	438,069	-	-	383,015	438,069		
Water utility services	-	-	1,614,205	1,468,275	1,614,205	1,468,275		
Loss on disposal of assets	118,323				118,323			
Total Expenses	3,993,154	3,824,246	1,614,205	1,468,275	5,607,359	5,292,521		
Change In Net Position	81,393	299,513	503,718	494,409	585,111	793,922		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, as restated	17,057,900	16,758,387	4,612,415	4,118,006	21,670,315	20,876,393		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 17,139,293	\$ 17,057,900	\$ 5,116,133	\$ 4,612,415	\$ 22,255,426	\$ 21,670,315		

Town of Walkersville Changes in Net Position

*The 2022 numbers presented include the impact of implementation of GASB 87, which was adopted during FY22. Accordingly, 2021 numbers present the restated impact in the beginning net position balance, but are not reflected in 2021 revenues.

Total revenues for the Town of Walkersville were \$6,192,470 for the year ended June 30, 2022, up \$106,027 (1.7%) from FY 2021. Governmental activities provided \$4,074,547 and business-type activities provided \$2,117,923, primarily from charges for water services and non-operating wireless tower rental income. Total expenses for governmental activities were \$3,993,154 and total expenses for business-type activities were \$1,614,205. Net position at June 30, 2022 totaled \$22,255,426, an increase of \$585,111 from the June 30, 2021 net position of \$21,670,315 (as restated).

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

The Town of Walkersville uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with municipal legal requirements. The following is a financial analysis of the Town's governmental and proprietary funds:

Governmental Funds Revenue and Expenditure Analysis

The general governmental functions are contained in the General Fund. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. On June 30, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,976,906, down \$379,874 from June 30, 2021.

	Jovernmenta	i ruiius		
	Amo	ount	Percento	of Total
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues				
Local property taxes and interest	\$1,594,964	\$1,026,664	37.64%	26.60%
Licenses and permits	20,986	26,820	0.50%	0.70%
Grants and shared taxes	2,503,038	2,532,573	59.08%	65.63%
Other revenue	118,010	272,907	2.79%	7.07%
Total Revenues	\$4,236,998	\$3,858,964	100.00%	100.00%

Town of Walkersville Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

The following provides an explanation of changes in revenues by source over the prior year.

- Local Property Taxes and Interest This consists of real and personal property tax revenues and the penalties and interest thereon. Gross real property tax revenues were \$987,875, up \$50,291 (5.4%) from last year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in the net assessable real property base of 36,669,650. The gross business personal property tax revenue increased by \$515,663 (650%) to \$595,032. Personal property taxes are assessed based on taxpayer-provided information. Taxes not paid within 60 days of the Town's year-end are considered unavailable for current use and are therefore reclassified as deferred inflows unavailable tax revenue. At June 30, 2021, the Town had \$264,793 in personal property taxes that are not included in revenue for this reason. This revenue is included in FY 2022 revenue, along with the true FY 2022 revenue of \$330,239. Penalties and interest increased by \$2,346, to \$12,057.
- Licenses and Permits This consists of traders licenses and planning and zoning licensing and review fees. Traders licenses increased \$575 to \$5,250. Planning and zoning fees decreased significantly by \$6,409, to \$15,736. Much of this decrease was the result of fewer new development in FY 2022 compared to FY 2021.
- Grants and Shared Taxes This category includes admissions and amusement tax, highway taxes, police protection grant, Program Open Space, income taxes, grant in lieu of property taxes, and the tax equity program from Frederick County. The total grants and shared taxes decreased by \$29,535 to \$2,503,038. Highway user revenues decreased by \$48,006 to \$226,712, admissions tax revenues increased by \$7,412 to \$78,987, Frederick County shared income taxes increased by \$143,272 to \$1,184,040, and tax equity from Frederick County increased by \$18,820, to \$965,481. Tax Equity from the County is a reimbursement of taxes to Walkersville taxpayers for services provided by the Town in lieu of the County providing them. It is based on a formula devised by Frederick County and is not based on what the Town spent but what the County spends to provide the services. There was also no Program Open Space revenue in FY 2022 (decrease of \$134,350 from FY 2021).
- Other Revenue Other revenue includes interest income from banks, interest income on the interfund loan to the Water Fund, franchise fees, senior citizens revenue, rental income, recycling income, proceeds from the sale of assets, and various other minor revenues. This category decreased \$154,897, mainly due to a drastic decline in interest rates and miscellaneous income in FY 2021 that did not recur in FY 2022.

	Amo	unt	Percento	of Total
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Expenditures				
General government	\$ 530,823	\$ 521,715	12.35%	12.39%
Public safety	1,278,183	1,311,782	29.73%	31.16%
Public works	729,173	625,915	16.96%	14.87%
Waste collection and disposal	311,960	314,191	7.26%	7.46%
Recreation and culture	173,798	137,916	4.04%	3.28%
Non-departmental	416,107	396,339	9.68%	9.41%
Capital outlay	859,760	902,180	20.00%	21.43%
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,299,804	\$ 4,210,038	100.00%	100.00%

Town of Walkersville Expenditures by Function Governmental Funds

The following provides an explanation of the expenditures by function that changed notably over the prior year:

- General Government General government expenditures for FY 2022 were \$9,108 higher than prior year. Operating expenses for financial administration increased \$10,623, which was primarily the result of several new computer purchases made in FY 2022 that did not qualify for capitalization. Utilities increased \$12,403 due to rising costs. These increases were partially offset by decreases in repairs and maintenance on municipal buildings in the amount of \$4,439 and in legal fees in the amount of \$9,251.
- Public Safety This category decreased this year by \$33,599 due to savings in the amount paid for Maryland State Troopers. The Town continued to make contributions of \$25,000 each to the local fire department and rescue company. The Town also continues to operate proactively on code enforcement cases.
- Public Works This category increased overall by 103,258. Specific increases were seen in salaries (\$43,666) and maintenance (\$63,471), due to current year purchases not qualifying for capitalization and more road maintenance needed, as well as the addition of new Town employees.
- Waste Collection and Disposal This category decreased by \$2,231, keeping it fairly consistent with FY 2021.

- Recreation and Culture This category increased by \$35,882, mostly due to parks and recreation expenses being \$28,573 higher than prior year, as the Town made park purchases in FY 2022 that did not qualify for capitalization. There was also an increase in Heritage Manor House expenses of \$8,680.
- Non-Departmental Expenditures include retirement plan expenditures, workers' compensation insurance, payroll taxes, health, life and dental insurance, liability insurance, community donations, security measures, and miscellaneous other expenditures. The category increased overall by \$19,768, mostly due to an increase in medical insurance.
- Capital Outlay Capital outlay expenditures decreased by \$42,420. The details of current year capital outlay additions for both funds can be found on page 15.

ENTERPRISE FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE ANALYSIS

Water Utility

Operating Revenues

Total operating revenues were down by \$5,047, mostly as a result of a \$104,335 decrease in connection fees as there was less construction in the current year, compared to prior year. This decrease was largely offset by the Town increasing the annual fee to assist with debt service on the new water plant, from \$50/connection per year to \$100/connection per year. Charges for services increased \$97,206, of which most of the increase relates to this charge for the debt service.

Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)

The largest change in this category is the current year American Rescue Plan grant funding. While the Town received more than \$2.5 million in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, only \$144,518 was spent in FY 2022, and that amount is recognized as non-operating revenue. The remaining amount is considered unearned revenue until spent for allowable activities.

Operating Expenses

The Water Fund's operating expenses increased \$139,561. Notable fluctuations include increases in electricity (\$21,144), distribution maintenance (\$31,338), parts, supplies, and tools (\$46,867) and sewer treatment fees (\$29,352).

Depreciation expense, a non-cash outlay, increased by \$41,048, to \$370,964, mainly due to FY 2022 being the first full year that the water plant was in service.

Capital outlay decreased \$353,381 from the prior year, due to less capital projects occurring in FY 2022.

ANALYSIS OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESULTS

Governmental and Enterprise Funds

The Town budgets for the General Fund and the Water Fund. The General Fund is the operating fund and comprises all the transactions and activities of the Town, except for the water utility. The Water Fund, on the other hand, is supposed to operate as a self-sustaining business. Town philosophy is that the budget, even though adopted by an ordinance, is a planning tool and not a restrictive document. In other words, if funds are budgeted there is no urgency to spend them within the fiscal year. Conversely, if a need arises and the plan is not in the budget to address it, it nevertheless is evaluated and addressed if it is needed to provide the best service and support of our citizens. Also, the budgeting process is approached conservatively, i.e. including lower expectations for revenue to be received and estimating on the high side for expected expenses. For these reasons, variances between the budget and actual in the Governmental and Enterprise Funds are usually explained using the above approach. Only explainable variances will be mentioned or discussed.

Regarding actual results of the General Fund and the Water Fund to the adopted budgets, the following variations are notable:

General Fund

- Personal property tax revenue received was more than budgeted by \$245,032. As noted above, this fluctuation is primarily due to a large amount of FY 2021 taxes not being received within 60 days of the Town's fiscal year-end, and therefore that portion was recognized as a deferred inflow instead of income in the prior year. The actual revenue recognition occurred in FY 2022, on top of the personal property tax income related to actual FY 22 tax bills. Income taxes received were higher than anticipated by \$239,797, continuing the positive signs that the economy is improving, and people are making money and paying taxes. This budget category is estimated by averaging the 3 previous years and typically is always underestimated.
- General government expenditures were under budget by \$182,977, most notably due to lower than budgeted salaries of \$130,912. Public safety expenditures have an unfavorable budget variance of \$19,915 due to the rising costs of utilizing five Maryland state troopers. Public works expenditures were over budget by \$23,073 due to salaries and maintenance being higher than expected with the hiring of new public works employees. Recreation and culture expenditures came in under budget by \$219,802, mostly due to the costs related to the HFP Whitmore/Zimmerman Building being included in capital outlay and the fact that no Program Open Space projects occurred in FY 2022. Non-departmental expenditures are higher than budgeted, by \$38,057, due to including items budgeted by the Town in capital outlay that were not actually capitalized during the year. Capital outlay expenditures are lower than budget, by \$491,240, due to the \$200,000 being available for capital projects not actually being spent, MS4 permitting not qualifying as a capitalizable cost, and certain projects being started during the year but not yet complete. The Burgess and Commissioners and town staff continue to budget in a conservative manner; however, three MS4 renovation projects, a large road and sidewalk replacement project, and technological upgrades have all been approved and will be paid with previous surplus funds.

Water Fund

- Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$524,923. This is primarily due to favorable budget variances for charges for service and connection fees. Charges for service received \$133,365 more than expected. The Town continues to attempt to increase revenue to the point of being able to support the debt of the water plant, and did so this year by increasing the annual debt service assessment from \$50/year per connection to \$100/year per connection. Connection fees are being received and recognized for construction of multiple new residential developments as taps are placed in service. These amounts are not budgeted, and therefore any actual revenue from connection fees will create a positive budget variance. American Rescue Plan grant income of \$144,518 was also not budgeted, as the Town had not decided at the time of budget how and when the funds would be spent.
- Total operating expenses were more than expected by \$40,045, which includes notable overages in sewer treatment fees of \$28,660, and electricity of \$42,809. Conversely, the Town saw savings compared to budget in chemicals of \$30,313.
- Debt service came in under budget, as only the interest portion is recorded in the actual amounts. Budgeted numbers also include expected principal repayments, which are recorded in the statement of net position as a reduction to the liability.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town of Walkersville's total investment in capital assets, net of related debt, including construction in process, for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$12,027,595 (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$12,285,021 at June 30, 2021, a decrease of \$257,426 This investment in capital assets includes infrastructure donated by developers, land, farm land, buildings, furnishings, equipment and machinery, water treatment plant, distribution system, water towers, roads, stormwater structures, recreation and parks facilities, as well as construction in progress.

GASB 34 requires the Town to include certain infrastructure items on the financial statement reporting effective with the year beginning July 1, 2003. These financial statements include all known assets, including infrastructure assets and certain developer assets, which were constructed and donated to the Town as a requirement of their development site plans. For FY 2022, there were no contributions of infrastructure from developers.

GASB 34 also allows the Town to report depreciation expense on infrastructure assets or to adopt the modified approach, which allows depreciation expense to be ignored if expenditures that are necessary to maintain infrastructure assets to an objectively determined level of service are made. Consistent with what appears to be an overwhelming common practice/industry standard being adopted by governmental entities nationwide subject to GASB 34, the Town of Walkersville has adopted the reporting of depreciation expense.

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD MD&A Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

This Year's Capital Additions Included:	
Purchased by Town:	
Pennsylania Drive water main replacement	\$ 43,946
Valves for various roads	65,654
Water treatment plant upgrade	6,600
Water pumps, turbidimeter, and base station	59,975
(2) Metro Matrix signs	31,549
2022 Chevy Silverado	48,757
(2) Speed signs	5,673
Zero-turn mower	13,553
2021 Ford Explorer	34,487
Town signs	15,906
Brine maker/sprayer	9,659
Town Hall curbing	23,018
Creamery Park improvements	42,308
Manor House intrusion/smoke protection system	6,985
Security installation at Creamery Park	4,546
HFP Whitmore Zimmerman Building	619,870
Construction in progress - security cameras	28,956
Construction in progress - Town Hall renovations	428,800
Construction in progress - Municpal Code online codification	2,516
Construction in progress - Maple and Maryland Avenue road reconstruction	52,628
Construction in progress - audio/visual upgrades	57,815
Construction in progress - Spring Garden water main replacement	216,746
Construction in progress - WTP security fence	47,162
Spare parts for water plant	 24,054
Total Purchased by the Town	\$ 1,891,163

The Town of Walkersville's fiscal year 2023 budget plans for required MS4 projects, new equipment, a road and sidewalk evaluation study, and a road and sidewalk replacement project on Maple and Maryland Avenue. More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Notes 1 and 7 to the financial statements. Detailed information about the Town's related water treatment plant debt is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt Activity

The Town of Walkersville received financing from the State of Maryland in the amount of \$8.775 million for the water plant construction. At June 30, 2022, \$7,878,082 is outstanding.

Subsequent Items for Future Financial Statements

The Town of Walkersville adopted its General Fund budget based on a 14.0¢ tax rate per \$100 of assessed value for FY 2023 Our tax rate has remained the same for several years and is a source of pride to the Burgess and Commissioners as one of the lowest tax rates in the State of Maryland for a town of our size.

- The Town functioned for an entire year with 5 resident troopers. Speeding continues to be the most often expressed complaint by residents. With an ever-decreasing supply of academy graduates, the Maryland State Police have not been able to supply the previously approved sixth trooper for patrolling the Town. It is unknown when this request will be fulfilled.
- MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) is the Federal/State regulation that the Town is currently working towards compliance. The Town is currently surveying three communities in Town for potential projects to comply with State mandates. The overall cost of the projects could cost upwards of \$1.5 million over the next two years.
- Major construction in the Parkside, Mill Run, and Longley Green developments is complete. Spring View Estates should be completed by the second quarter of FY 2023.
- The need to improve the Town's sidewalks, fix roads, and replace storm drains all point to major infrastructure improvements that will be challenging.

Requests for Information

This Management Discussion and Analysis document is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, water customers, and interested persons with a general overview of the Town of Walkersville's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town Manager Town of Walkersville PO Box 249 Walkersville, MD 21793

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets Cash Cash equivalents - Maryland Local Government Investment Pool Certificates of deposit, including accrued interest		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Current Assets Cash Cash equivalents - Maryland Local Government Investment Pool		Activities		Activities		Total
Current Assets Cash Cash equivalents - Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	¢					
Cash equivalents - Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	¢					
Investment Pool	Э	1,532,351	\$	4,059,683	\$	5,592,034
Investment Pool		,		,,		-,,
		6,998,005		506,936		7,504,941
		850,037		-		850,037
Receivables		030,037				050,057
Taxes		253,735				253,735
Franchise fees		233,733		-		233,73
Water service charges, net of allowance for		22,223		-		22,22.
uncollectibles of \$775				157.000		157.00
		-		157,000		157,00
Due from other governmental agencies		323,988		-		323,98
Leases receivable - due within one year		35,201		208,138		243,33
Current portion of interfund loan		63,220		(63,220)		
Inventory, at cost, net of allowance		11,616		12,164		23,780
Prepaid expenses		21,600		8,672		30,272
Internal balances		(829,591)		829,591		
Total Current Assets		9,282,387		5,718,964		15,001,351
Noncurrent Assets						
		1 724 070		(1 724 070)		
Long-term interfund loan		1,724,970		(1,724,970)		005 10
Leases receivable - due within more than one year		17,232		887,935		905,167
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,651,544		314,969		2,966,513
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation		4,972,946		11,966,218		16,939,164
Total Noncurrent Assets		9,366,692		11,444,152		20,810,844
Total Assets		18,649,079		17,163,116		35,812,19
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - pension		335,902		99,623		435,525
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	18,984,981	\$	17,262,739	\$	36,247,720
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	818,410	\$	389,870	\$	1,208,280
Current portion of compensated absences and withholdings	Ψ	38,953	Ψ	7,070	Ψ	46,023
Unearned revenue		50,755		2,528,381		2,528,38
		42.064				
Deposits		42,864		26,723		69,58
Current portion of bonds payable		-		218,885		218,88
Accrued interest payable				30,015		30,01
Total Current Liabilities		900,227		3,200,944		4,101,171
No						
Noncurrent Liabilities				150.000		
Net pension liability		509,875		153,923		663,798
Portion due or payable after one year						
Compensated absences		23,120		8,675		31,79
Bonds payable		-		7,659,197		7,659,193
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		532,995		7,821,795		8,354,790
Total Liabilities		1,433,222		11,022,739		12,455,963
REEDDED INELOWS OF DESCLIDGES						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		260 404		107022		467.40
Deferred inflows - pension		360,404		107,022		467,420
Deferred inflows - leases		52,062		1,016,845		1,068,90
		412,466		1,123,867		1,536,333
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		7,624,490		4,403,105		12,027,59
Unrestricted		9,514,803		713,028		10,227,83
				,		
		17,139,293		5,116,133		22,255,420
Total Net Position						
Total Net Position TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues						evenue and Change rimary Governme	Net Position		
Program Activities	Expenses		ges for vices	Oj Gr	perating ants and tributions	Capit	al Grants and ributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$ 601,225	\$	20,986	\$	1,030	\$	-	\$ (579,209)	\$-	\$ (579,209)
Public safety	1,279,698		-		46,788		-	(1,232,910)	-	(1,232,910)
Public works	1,048,555		300		-		-	(1,048,255)	-	(1,048,255)
Waste collection and disposal	311,960		-		-		-	(311,960)	-	(311,960)
Recreation and culture	250,378		-		-		-	(250,378)	-	(250,378)
Non-departmental	383,015		-				-	(383,015)		 (383,015)
Total Governmental Activities	3,874,831		21,286		47,818		-	(3,805,727)		 (3,805,727)
Business-Type Activities										
Water	1,614,205	1,	741,685		144,518		-		271,998	 271,998
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 5,489,036	\$ 1,	762,971	\$	192,336	\$	-	(3,805,727)	271,998	 (3,533,729)
	General Revenue	es								
	Taxes									
	Property taxes	s, levied fo	or general	purpos	ses			1,330,171	-	1,330,171
	Income taxes							1,184,040	-	1,184,040
	Highway taxes							299,915	-	299,915
	Other local tax	tes						1,044,468	-	1,044,468
	Franchise fees							88,547	-	88,547
	Wireless tower i							-	217,558	217,558
	Investment earn	-						2,999	11,037	14,036
	Gain (loss) on di	sposal of	assets					(118,323)	3,125	(115,198)
	Miscellaneous							55,303		 55,303
	Total Genera	al Revenu	es					3,887,120	231,720	 4,118,840
	Change in Ne	et Positio	n					81,393	503,718	585,111
	NET POSITION -	BEGINNI	NG, as res	tated				17,057,900	4,612,415	 21,670,315
	NET POSITION -	ENDING						\$ 17,139,293	\$ 5,116,133	\$ 22,255,426

	General Fund		
SSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,532,351		
Cash equivalents - Maryland Local Government			
Investment Pool	6,998,005		
Certificates of deposit, including accrued interest	850,037		
Receivables			
Taxes	253,735		
Franchise fees	22,225		
Due from other governmental agencies	323,988		
Prepaid expenditures	21,600		
Inventory, at cost	11,616		
Due from other funds - short-term	63,220		
Due from other funds - long-term	1,724,970		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,801,747		
IABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 818,410		
Accrued salaries and withholdings	38,953		
Due to other funds	829,591		
Deposits	42,864		
	12,001		
Total Liabilities	1,729,818		
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable tax revenue	73,203		
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable	1,758,186		
Committed	298,835		
Unassigned	7,941,705		
Total Fund Balance	9,998,726		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,801,747		

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	\$ 9,998,726
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Capital assets consist of:	
Property, plant and equipment17,347,052Accumulated depreciation(9,722,562)	7,624,490
Certain taxes and other receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	73,203
Leases receivable reported in governmental activities are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	52,433
The Town recognizes deferred inflows of resources in govermental activities related to the Town's leases receivable. However, this amount is not reported in the govermental funds.	(52,062)
The net pension liability associated with the Town's proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is not payable with current financial resources and is not reported in the governmental funds. The activity associated with the Town's share of the net pension liability consists of:	
Net pension liability(509,875)Deferred outflows of resources335,902Deferred inflows of resources(360,404)	(534,377)
A portion of accrued compensated absences are not payable with current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds. The portion payable in more than one year is:	 (23,120)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 17,139,293

	G	General Fund			
REVENUES					
Local property taxes and interest	\$	1,594,964			
Licenses and permits		20,986			
Grants and shared taxes		2,503,038			
Other revenue		118,010			
Total Revenues		4,236,998			
EXPENDITURES					
General government		530,823			
Public safety		1,278,183			
Public works		729,173			
Waste collection and disposal		311,960			
Recreation and culture		173,798			
Non-departmental		416,107			
Capital outlay		859,760			
Total Expenditures		4,299,804			
Change in Fund Balance		(62,806)			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated		10,061,532			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	9,998,726			

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2022

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ (62,806)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	
This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	859,760
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an	
expenditure in governmental funds.	(444,560)
Because some taxes will not be collected for several months after the Town's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Unavailable tax revenues changed by this amount this year.	(191,590)
In the government-wide financial statements, activity related to the Town's proportionate share of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System is recognized when the costs are incurred, adjusted for the actuarial measurement date of the plan. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when current financial resources are used. This year, actual costs	
of the plan were more than current resources used.	10,270
In the government-wide financial statements, activity related to the Town's deferred inflows of resources related to leases is recorded. However, these amounts are not reflected in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows	24 (50
changed by this amount this year.	34,679
Loss on disposal of capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, this loss is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(118,323)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental fund, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid and accrued). This year, compensated absences earned were	()
less than the amounts used.	 (6,037)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 81,393

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets Cash Cash equivalents - Maryland Local Government Investment Pool Receivables Water service charges (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$775) Leases receivable - current Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets Noncurrent Assets	\$ 4,059,683 506,936 157,000 208,138 829,591 8,672 12,164
Cash Cash equivalents - Maryland Local Government Investment Pool Receivables Water service charges (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$775) Leases receivable - current Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	506,936 157,000 208,138 829,591 8,672
Cash equivalents - Maryland Local Government Investment Pool Receivables Water service charges (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$775) Leases receivable - current Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	506,936 157,000 208,138 829,591 8,672
Investment Pool Receivables Water service charges (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$775) Leases receivable - current Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	157,000 208,138 829,591 8,672
Receivables Water service charges (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$775) Leases receivable - current Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	157,000 208,138 829,591 8,672
Water service charges (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$775) Leases receivable - current Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	208,138 829,591 8,672
uncollectibles of \$775) Leases receivable - current Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	208,138 829,591 8,672
Leases receivable - current Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	208,138 829,591 8,672
Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	829,591 8,672
Prepaid expenses Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	8,672
Inventory, at cost, net of allowance Total Current Assets	
Total Current Assets	12,164
Noncurrent Assets	5,782,184
Leases receivable - noncurrent	887,935
Capital assets not being depreciated	314,969
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	11,966,218
Total Noncurrent Assets	13,169,122
Total Assets	18,951,306
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	99,623
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 19,050,929
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 389,870
Unearned revenues	2,528,381
Current portion of compensated absences and withholdings	7,070
Deposits	26,723
Current portion of bonds payable	218,885
Current portion of interfund loan	63,220
Accrued interest payable	30,015
Total Current Liabilities	3,264,164
Non-month Linking	
Noncurrent Liabilities	1 5 2 0 2 2
Net pension liability	153,923
Portion due or payable after one year	
Compensated absences	8,675
Bonds payable	7,659,197
Due to other funds	1,724,970
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,546,765
Total Liabilities	12,810,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pension	107,022
Deferred inflows - leases	1,016,845
	1,123,867
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,403,105
Unrestricted (deficit)	713,028
Total Net Position	5,116,133
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	\$ 19.050.929
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 19,050,929

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Water Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 1,511,365
Meter service charge	2,594
Connection fees	215,352
Penalties and interest	12,374
Total Operating Revenues	1,741,685
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation	370,964
Salaries	240,645
Electricity	132,809
Distribution maintenance	182,075
Parts, supplies, and tools	55,187
Chemicals	64,687
Sewer treatment fees	331,660
Other operating expenses	24,663
Audit	10,650
Legal expense	1,020
Administrative expenses	36,714
Pension plan	14,090
Workmen's compensation insurance	8,123
Payroll taxes	18,484
Property insurance	20,180
Medical insurance	46,949
Safety	252
Leak detection	10,560
Miscellaneous	301
Total Operating Expenses	1,570,013
Income From Operations	171,672
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Wireless tower income	217,558
American Rescue Plan grant	144,518
Interest income	11,037
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,125
Interest expense	(44,192
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	332,046
Change in Net Position	503,718
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	4,612,415
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,116,133

	<u> </u>	/ater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,667,835
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(738,991
Cash payments to employees for services		(244,820
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		684,024
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from American Rescue Plan Act		2,582,962
(Increase) in due from other funds		(756,796
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		1,826,166
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(457,537
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,125
Interest paid on notes payable		(44,192
Payments on interfund loan		(63,172
Payments on bonds payable		(217,148
Proceeds from bonds payable		767,857
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(11,067
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on cash and investments		11,037
Rental income from wireless tower agreements		217,558
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		228,595
Net Increase In Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,727,718
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,838,901
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	4,566,619

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement. 25

	Wa	ater Fund
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from operations	\$	171,672
Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		370,964
(Gain) on sale of capital assets		(3,125)
(Increase) in receivables		(16,588)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(2,124)
Decrease in inventory		2,568
Increase in accounts payable		236,646
(Decrease) in accrued interest payable		(5,770)
(Decrease) in deferred revenue		(57,262)
Increase in accrued expenses		1,533
Change in net pension liability and related items		(14,490)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	684,024

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The primary government is the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD, referred to herein as the Town or the Burgess and Commissioners.

The accompanying financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2022 and for the year then ended and have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the *GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* (GASB Codification).

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements comply with the provisions of the GASB in that the financial statements include all organizations, activities, functions and component units for which the Town (the primary government) is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of a legally separate organization's governing body and either (1) the Town's ability to impose its will over the organization, or (2) the potential that the organization will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the Town.

Based on the foregoing, the Town's financial reporting entity includes all funds, and boards and commissions that are part of the primary government. There are no component units.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect on interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental funds classify fund balance based on the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes items such as prepaid amounts, inventories, and long-term receivables.

Restricted

This classification includes amounts where the constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD. Once an amount is committed, it cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the same type of formal action used to initially constrain the funds.

Assigned

For the General Fund, this classification includes amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as Restricted or Committed. The assignment of fund balance cannot result in a negative unassigned fund balance. The Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD delegates to the Town Manager the authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned

This classification represents the portion of spendable fund balance that has not been categorized as Restricted, Committed or Assigned. A negative Unassigned fund balance may occur in any fund when there is an over expenditure of Restricted or Committed fund balance. In this case, any assigned fund balance (and unassigned fund balance in the general fund) would be eliminated prior to reporting a negative unassigned fund balance.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the Town's policy is to use restricted resources first and then apply unrestricted resources in the following order: Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Committed or Assigned resources would only be used upon specific authorization by the Burgess and Commissioners (and their designee), respectively.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxpayer-assessed income is considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and their validity seems certain.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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 government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activity of the Town's water system.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Burgess and Commissioners to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes

The Town's tax levy date for real estate taxes is July 1 of each year. These taxes are due July 1 with interest accruing beginning October 1. If tax bills are not paid by the last day of February, the County Treasurer begins the process to sell the delinquent taxpayer's property.

The tax levy date for personal property taxes is July 1.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are determined by physical count and are stated at the lower of cost, on the first-in first-out (FIFO) basis, or market.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and useful life of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Interest costs related to construction are expensed as incurred.

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 and placed in service.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings & Furnishings	5-40
Equipment	3-20
Improvements	5-40
Water Treatment Plant	5-50
Distribution System	3-50
Water Systems	75
Water Towers	5-40
Filter Rehabilitation Project	50
Urban Denitrification System	50
Infrastructure	15-50

Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Water Fund has defined cash equivalents as all highly liquid deposits and other investment instruments that have an original maturity of three months or less.

Accounts Receivable

The Town provides credit in the normal course of business to its customers and performs ongoing credit evaluations of those customers. Trade accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for expected losses. Receivables are generally due thirty (30) days after billed. The Town maintains allowances for doubtful accounts based on factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends, projection of trends, and other information. Trade receivables are charged off against the allowance when, in the judgment of management, it is unlikely they will be collected.

Leases Receivable

The Town is a lessor under various lease agreements with unrelated third parties. The Town's leases are reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This guidance was adopted by the Town on July 1, 2021. See Note 17 for further details.

Risks and Uncertainties

Recent economic and government reactions to the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in temporary reductions or shut downs of operations for some businesses and created many economic uncertainties. These uncertainties include but are not limited to disruption of the Town's revenue sources derived from the ability of customers to pay for services provided and operating results. However, the financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market values. Under the terms of repurchase agreements, the excess cash from checking accounts is invested in short-term investments. Short-term investments in U.S. Treasury and agency obligations that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by impairment, are reported at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

Taxes and Town Services

The Town and its separate funds do not pay Federal, State, or local taxes except social security taxes. Except for certain limited reimbursements of administrative expenses and employee benefits made from other funds, the General Fund is not reimbursed by the other funds for general staff services.

Rate of Town Taxes

Real estate tax	\$.14 per \$100 of assessable base
Personal property tax	\$.44 per \$100 of assessable base

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate statement element, deferred outflows 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) until then. The Town has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is related to the Town's pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows 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. The Town has three items that qualify for reporting in this category: one is related to the Town's pension plan, another is related to the Town's leases, and the third is related to unavailable tax revenues.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Consists of capital assets grouped into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt, accounts payable, and retainage payable that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the category. Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

	Government Wide Activities		
		Business Type	
	Governmental Activities		
	Activities	Water Fund	
Capital Assets	\$ 17,347,052	\$ 17,236,612	
Accumulated depreciation	(9,722,562)	(4,955,425)	
Bonds payable		(7,878,082)	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,624,490	\$ 4,403,105	

Restricted

Consists of components of net position with constraints placed on the use by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, regulations of other governments, law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2022, the Town had no restrictions of net position.

Unrestricted

Consist of all other components of net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted sources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town's receivables consist of amounts due for property taxes, water service, and taxes collected by Frederick County and the State of Maryland. The Town has the legal right to place a lien on properties for unpaid taxes or water service fees.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in the General Fund are controlled by a formal budgetary accounting system in accordance with legal requirements that govern the Town's operations. For internal budgeting purposes, a transfer from unappropriated surplus is sometimes budgeted as a revenue item. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

There was no approved capital projects budget, as those expenditures are included in the General Fund budget.

The proprietary fund budget is prepared using a budgetary basis that approximates the cash basis of accounting. Budgetary basis reflects principal payments on debt and capital equipment purchases as expenses and does not reflect depreciation and amortization expense.

In February of each year, the Burgess and the Town Manager get together informally and discuss the budget. By the end of April, the Town Manager proposes a budget to the Burgess and Commissioners, who review and finalize a proposed budget and hold a public hearing to present the budget. During the month of May, concerns proposed by citizens are discussed and the Burgess and Commissioners approve the budget by the end of May.

The Town's budget is comprised of the current operating budget. The current operating budget is based upon estimated revenues and expenditures of operations for the ensuing fiscal year. The Burgess and Commissioner review the operating budget in regular public meetings and in a public hearing.

The Town Manager reviews the budget on a monthly basis. All expenditures are approved by the Burgess and Commissioners. If the Burgess and Commissioners approve expenditures not previously budgeted the Town Manager amends the budget to better reflect comparison to actual results.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

The Town's deposit policy specifies that all deposits must be entirely covered by federal depository insurance, deposit surety bond, or by collateral in the form of pledged securities in accordance with State statute. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security all deposits, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements shall be secured by pledged collateral with a market value of 102% of principal plus accrued interest.

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$6,442,071 including interest receivable. The related bank balance totaled \$6,463,673.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (CONTINUED)

Following is a schedule of the Town's deposits by financial institution at June 30, 2022:

Woodsboro Bank	\$ 850,000
PNC Bank	 5,613,673
	\$ 6,463,673

Included in the Town's cash balance at June 30, 2022 is \$2,528,381 that is restricted for spending based on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund guidance as legislated by the American Rescue Plan Act.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, however, follows State law. As of June 30, 2022 \$5,300,111 of the Town's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by pledging bank	
not in the Town's name	\$ 5,300,111

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022 the Town had the following investments and maturities.

Investment Type Maturities		F	air Value
Maryland Local Government	See description of		
Investment Pool	MLGIP	\$	7,504,941

The Burgess and Commissioners have agreed to participate in the State of Maryland Local Government Pool (MLGIP) established by Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The pool is administered by the State Treasurer who invests the funds in accordance with the provisions set forth in Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Pronouncement Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. MLGIP carries a Standard & Poors rating of AAA.

Significant policies that relate to MLGIP are as follows:

- MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant unit value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method.
- The maximum allowable maturity of any individual security is 13 months.
- All securities in the MLGIP are valued daily on an amortized cost basis. The MLGIP is valued weekly using current market rates for the individual securities held in the pool.
- The yield of the MLGIP is calculated daily and is based on an amortized cost basis.
- Net investment income is accrued daily.
- All participants in the MLGIP receive individual statements for each of their accounts. Statements can be received daily, monthly, quarterly, or upon request.
- Participation in the MLGIP is strictly voluntary.

NOTE 4 INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the Town's investment policy specifies that the Town of Walkersville, MD will diversify its investments by security type and institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the Town's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. The Town's investment policy also states that the investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Town of Walkersville to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. To the extent possible, the Town will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the Town will not directly invest in securities maturing more than one year from the date of purchase. However, the Town may invest in repurchase agreements using longer-dated investments not to exceed three years to maturity. Reserve funds may be invested in securities exceeding three years if the maturities of such instruments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with the expected use of the funds.

Credit Risk

Investments of the Town, including the MLGIP, are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, currency and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investments and the level of uncertainty related to changes in the value of investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in risks in the near term would materially affect investment assets reported in the financial statements. In addition, recent economic uncertainty and market events have led to volatility in currency, commodity, credit and equity markets. These recent events underscore the level of investment risk associated with the current economic environment, and accordingly the level of risk in the Town's investments.

NOTE 5 TAX ABATEMENT

The Town adopted a resolution in September 1978, under the authority of Article 23A, Section 19(n), of the Annotated Code of Maryland, whereby property owners within the Town's annexed area can receive tax abatements, provided certain stipulations are met. Under the terms of the resolution, the property must remain zoned for agricultural use only and the residents must forgo receiving any municipal services or benefits. As long as these conditions are met, the resident pays a nominal property tax of \$1 per year. Total property taxes abated under this agreement were \$6,445 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6 INVENTORY

Inventory consists of the following:

	General Fund
Inventory, at cost	\$ 11,616
	Enterprise Fund
Inventory, at cost	\$ 12,899
Allowance for obsolete inventory	(735)
	\$ 12,164

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance ly 1, 2021	A	dditions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 20	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$ 2,047,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,047,319
Construction in progress	 600,776		570,716		(567,267)		604,225
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 2,648,095		570,716	_	(567,267)	_	2,651,544
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Improvements	2,064,990		696,727		(9,797)		2,751,920
Infrastructure	9,363,243		-		-		9,363,243
Building and furnishings	1,854,814		-		(608,946)		1,245,868
Equipment	 1,199,394		159,583		(24,500)		1,334,477
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 14,482,441		856,310	_	(643,243)	_	14,695,508
Total Capital Assets	 17,130,536		1,427,026		(1,210,510)		17,347,052
Accumulated Depreciation							
Improvements	(1,128,803)		(77,992)		6,654		(1,200,141)
Infrastructure	(6,481,296)		(226,514)		-		(6,707,810)
Building and furnishings	(1,331,901)		(46,055)		490,640		(887,316)
Equipment	(857,796)		(93,999)		24,500		(927,295)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (9,799,796)		(444,560)		521,794		(9,722,562)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 7,330,740	\$	982,466	\$	(688,716)	\$	7,624,490

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		alance 7 1, 2021	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	7,507	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,507
Construction in progress		26,100		287,962		(6,600)		307,462
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		33,607		287,962		(6,600)		314,969
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Equipment		640,538		59,975		(66,525)		633,988
Improvements		82,049		-		-		82,049
Building and furnishings		45,738		-		-		45,738
Water treatment plant	1	0,044,097		-		-		10,044,097
Distribution system		4,321,254		116,200		-		4,437,454
Water systems		60,000		-		-		60,000
Water towers		1,618,317		-		-		1,618,317
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1	6,811,993		176,175		(66,525)		16,921,643
Total Capital Assets	1	6,845,600		464,137		(73,125)		17,236,612
Accumulated Depreciation								
Equipment		(508,566)		(32,557)		66,525		(474,598)
Improvements		(15,357)		(1,667)		-		(17,024)
Building and furnishings		(30,122)		(1,988)		-		(32,110)
Water treatment plant	(1,218,393)		(220,253)		-		(1,438,646)
Distribution system	Ì	1,435,140)		(88,097)		-		(1,523,237)
Water systems	-	(59,999)		(1)		-		(60,000)
Water towers	(1,383,409)		(26,401)		-		(1,409,810)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,650,986)		(370,964)		66,525		(4,955,425)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 1	2,194,614	\$	93,173	\$	(6,600)	\$	12,281,187

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

Governmental Activities

General government	\$ 58,742
Public safety	1,515
Public works	307,723
Recreation and culture	 76,580
	\$ 444,560
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ 370,964

NOTE 8 BONDS PAYABLE

In October 2018, the Town borrowed \$8,771,545 from the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), via the issuance of two bonds. The Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, Maryland Drinking Water Bond, Series 2018A was issued in the amount of \$7,271,545, and the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, Maryland Drinking Water Bond, Series 2018B was issued in the amount of \$1,500,000. The purpose of the bonds is to finance the construction of a new water treatment plant for the Town. Terms of the Series 2018A bond call for annual principal payments due February 1 each year, beginning in 2020. The bond has an interest rate of 0.80% per annum and interest is due semiannually on the first day of February and August, commencing February 1, 2019, with final payment due February 1, 2050. The Series 2018B bond is payable on demand at any time prior to October 24, 2028, together with interest at a rate of 3.56% per annum. If the bond is not called prior to October 24, 2028, and provided the Town meets certain conditions, it shall be deemed to be forgiven, with principal and accrued interest cancelled. The bonds are secured by the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the Town. The bonds are subject to mandatory repayment and may be prepaid by the Town in whole or in part, only at such times and in such amounts, and upon the payment by the Town of such prepayment premium or penalty, as the Director of the Maryland Water Ouality Financing Administration (MWOFA) may specify and approve. The bonds also contain a provision that in the event of default for nonpayment of principal and interest, the full amount of the bonds shall be immediately due and payable, and the MWQFA may take any necessary legal action to collect amounts due.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Maturities
Bonds payable - MDE	\$ 7,327,373	\$ 767,857	\$ (217,148)	\$ 7,878,082	\$ 218,885

Required principal payments on the full amount of the Series 2018A bond in future years are as follows:

]	Principal]	Interest
Year Ending June 30,				
2023	\$	218,885	\$	55,527
2024		220,636		49,274
2025		222,401		47,508
2026		224,181		45,730
2027		225,974		43,936
2028-2032		1,157,278		192,272
2033-2037		1,204,317		145,204
2038-2042		1,253,265		96,284
2043-2047		1,304,204		45,346
2048-2050		1,846,941		3,414
	\$	7,878,082	\$	724,495

As of June 30, 2022, the Town has not been notified that the Series 2018B bond will be called; as such, it is included within the contractual maturities above. If forgiven, principal and interest related to this bond would not have to be repaid.

NOTE 9 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

The detail of the fund balance classifications aggregated on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		
Inventory	\$	11,616
Prepaid expenditures		21,600
Due from other funds - long-term		1,724,970
		1,758,186
Committed		
Town Hall renovations		198,489
Road and sidewalk study		44,426
Municipal Code online codification		4,194
Road reconstruction engineering		38,893
Security upgrades		12,833
		298,835
Unassigned		7,941,705
	\$	9,998,726

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (MSRPS) and additions to/deductions from MSRPS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MSRPS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information About the Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Town participates in the Teachers and Employees Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit (RCPB) and the Teachers and Employees Alternate Contributory Pension System (ACPS), which are statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems administered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems in accordance with the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. Under RCPB, membership is automatic for employees who work at least 500 hours in the fiscal year. Under ACPS, membership is automatic for employees who were active as of July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2011. As of June 30, 2011, ACPS was closed to new members.

Benefits Provided

A member of the RCPB may retire with full benefits after attaining the age of 65 with 10 years of eligibility service, or at the time in which their age plus eligibility service years equals 90. The annual retirement allowance is equal to 1.5% of a member's average final compensation (i.e., average of the member's five highest consecutive years of annual earnings) multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after attaining age 60 and 15 years of service. The RCPB also provides death and disability benefits.

A member of the ACPS may retire with full benefits after completing 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age, or at age 62 or older with specified years of eligibility service. Accrued, unused sick leave is counted as years of service for retirement purposes. On retirement from service, a member shall receive an annual service retirement allowance based on the member's average final compensation (i.e., average annual earnable compensation during any three consecutive years that provide the highest average earnable compensation) and years of creditable service. A member may retire with reduced benefits after attaining age 55 and completing 15 years of eligibility service. The ACPB also provides death and disability benefits.

Contributions

Both RCPB and ACPS participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town paid contributions totaling \$100,690.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town for both plans in which the Town participates is as follows:

	Em	ployees'		
	Reti	rement and		
	Pension System			
Town's proportionate share of net				
pension liability	\$	663,798		

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.0044246% for the System. This was an increase of 0.0005111% over the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$77,797 related to governmental activities and \$22,893 related to business-type activities. As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	eferred nflows Resources
Change in assumptions	\$	125,652	\$	<u>-</u>
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		114,922		365,423
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		102,003
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions		94,261		-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date		100,690		
	\$	435,525	\$	467,426

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$100,690 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$ (24,479)
2023	(24,479)
2024	(24,479)
2025	(24,479)
2026	 (34,675)
	\$ (132,591)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit cost-sharing plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation is assumed to be 2.25% for general and 2.75% for wages, which is a decrease of 2.60% and 3.10%, respectively, used in the prior valuation year. The discount rate and long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total pension liability is 6.80%, which is a decrease from the rate of 7.40% used in the prior valuation year. Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvement scale.

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 Town after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(ies). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	37%	4.70%
Rate sensitive	19%	-0.40%
Credit opportunity	9%	2.60%
Absolute return	8%	2.00%
Private equity	13%	6.50%
Real assets	14%	4.20%
Total	100%	-

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits 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 Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	to 5.80%	Rate (6.80%)	to 7.80%
Town's proportionate share of the	e		
net pension liability	\$ 1,130,541	\$ 663,798	\$ 276,638

Additional Financial and Actuarial Information

Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the Schedule of Employer Allocations and the Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer (including the disclosure of the net pension liability and the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements) is located in the System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This can be found at https://sra.maryland.gov/annual-financial-reports.

There were no amounts payable to the pension plan as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 11 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time permanent employees are granted vacation benefits to specified maximum amounts depending on tenure with the Town. Upon resignation from Town employment, an employee may take the unused portion of the vacation leave or request payment in full for all unused vacation leave. Sick leave accrues to full-time permanent employees with no maximum. Upon resignation from Town employment, the employee is not paid for the accumulated sick leave.

The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation leave benefits attributed to the Town's governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the respective funds. The amount attributable to the proprietary fund is charged to expense and a corresponding liability.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current <u>Maturities</u>		
Compensated absences Governmental activities	\$ 61,616	\$ 39,381	\$ (38,924)	\$ 62,073	\$ 38,953		
Business-type activities	\$ 18,631	\$ 4,274	\$ (7,160)	\$ 15,745	\$ 7,070		

NOTE 12 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and administered by an insurance company. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Town does not make any employer contributions to this plan.

NOTE 13 AGREEMENTS WITH DEVELOPERS

The Burgess and Commissioners entered into agreements with several real estate developers, under which the Town is the beneficiary of certain letters of credit and secured obligations of the developers. The letters secure the performance of the developers with respect to the purchase of water taps, installation of curbs, water lines, paving, etc. in new developments within the Town.

NOTE 14 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has joined the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for certain State of Maryland local governments. The Town has all of its insurance coverage, except for employee health care and workers' compensation, with LGIT.

The Town carries employee health care coverage with a private insurer. Workers' compensation is through Chesapeake Employers Insurance (previously known as the Injured Workers Insurance Fund).

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 15 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENTS

The Town entered into a contract for the maintenance of the Crum Road water tower effective September 1, 2004. The contract requires an annual payment of \$34,118 for the first three years, a base annual payment of \$11,026 for the next three years, and beginning in 2010 and each third year thereafter, the fee will be adjusted to reflect the current cost of service, never exceeding a 5% increase or decrease. The contract is cancelable at any time. Total expense under this contract for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$16,738.

On July 12, 2006 the Town entered into an additional contract with the same vendor for the maintenance of the Heritage water tower. This contract requires annual payments of \$46,310 for the first three years, a base annual payment of \$15,242 for the next three years, and beginning in 2012 and each third year thereafter, the fee will be adjusted to reflect the current cost of service, never exceeding a 5% increase or decrease. The contract is cancelable at any time. Total expense under this contract for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$23,138.

On September 5, 2007 the Town entered into a contract with the same vendor of the two maintenance agreements described above for the maintenance of the Discovery water tower. This contract will require annual payments of \$42,211 for the first three years, a base annual payment of \$12,045 for the next three years, and beginning in 2013 and each third year thereafter, the fee will be adjusted to reflect the current cost of service, never exceeding a 5% increase or decrease. This contract is cancelable at any time. Total expense under this contract for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$16,473, and was paid in quarterly installments of \$4,118 each.

NOTE 16 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "internal balances" or "due to/from other funds" and are the result of lending/borrowing arrangements due to the timing of payment/receipt of bills outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. Amounts owed are repaid subsequent to year-end. The current portion of interfund activity is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water	General	\$ 829,591

In addition to the above interfund transactions, during the year ended June 30, 2019, the General Fund loaned the Water Fund \$1,900,000 to pay sewer capacity allocation fees generated by the new water treatment plant. The loan is due in full in March 2049. Interest is charged on the outstanding principal balance until the first anniversary date of the promissory note at a fixed rate equal to 2.5% per annum. Commencing on the note anniversary date (March 27, 2020) and each anniversary date thereafter, the interest rate will be adjusted to the rate that is set for the calendar month immediately preceding the Note Anniversary Date that could be earned by investments from the General Fund in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), rounded up to the nearest ¼ of a percent. No principal payments were due prior to the Note Anniversary Date. Two payments of principal and interest were made during the year ended June 30, 2022. The outstanding principal balance is reported as a long-term interfund loan on the statement of net position, except for the principal payments due within one year of the statement of net position.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Maturities		
Interfund loan	\$ 1,851,361	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (63,171)	\$ 1,788,190	\$ 63,220		

NOTE 16 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

After the first Note anniversary date, two equal semi-annual installment payments of principal and interest are due over a 30-year period, as follows:

	P	nterest		
Year Ending June 30,				
2023	\$	63,220	\$	1,329
2024		63,267		1,282
2025		63,314		1,234
2026		63,362		1,187
2027		63,409		1,139
2028-2032		317,762		4,983
2033-2037		318,955		3,889
2038-2042		320,155		2,590
2043-2047		321,356		1,388
2048-2050		193,390		254
	\$1	,788,190	\$	19,275

NOTE 17 TOWN LEASES RECEIVABLE

On July 1, 2021, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which requires the recognition of certain leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources for leases that were previously classified as operating leases. The standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. As a result, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary financial statements. The initial value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources is based on the present value of future lease receipts. The discount rate used by the Town is determined by using the Town's incremental borrowing rate. The lease receivable is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease agreement, including any anticipated lease renewal periods.

The standard was applied using a full retrospective transition method. There was no impact to the beginning balance of the governmental fund statements as a result of the implementation. However, in order to record the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources as of July 1, 2021, the net position previously reported for both governmental activities and proprietary activities was restated. See Note 19 for details of the restatement as a result of GASB 87 implementation.

NOTE 17 TOWN LEASES RECEIVABLE AND RESTATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Within governmental activities, the Town leases 200 acres of farm land to an unrelated party. The lease renews on an annual basis, most recently through December 31, 2022. Management estimated the lease would extend one additional year, through December 31, 2023, at which time the lease would terminate. Annual rental income from this lease amounts to \$35,201. The interest rate used to determine the net present value of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources is 0.80%. Following is a schedule of future minimum lease receipts under this lease agreement at June 30, 2022:

2023	\$ 35,201
2024	 17,600
Total minimum payments	 52,801
Less amounts representing interest	 (368)
Present value of lease receivable	 52,433
Less amounts due within one year	 (35,201)
Amounts due in more than one year	\$ 17,232

Within the business-type activities, the Town receives monthly income from contracts with Sprint (now merged with T-Mobile), Verizon, AT&T, and T-Mobile. The contracts call for monthly payments ranging from \$2,669 per tower to \$6,355 per tower. The contracts call for annual increases of 3-4% and contain automatic renewal clauses in five-year increments. Management has estimated various termination dates for the leases based upon the likelihood of future renewals. The termination dates range from October 2022 through March 2029. The interest rate used to determine the net present value of the leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources under each of these leases is 0.80%. Following is a schedule of future minimum lease receipts under this lease agreement at June 30, 2022:

2023	\$ 208,138
2024	202,239
2025	210,329
2026	218,742
2027	227,492
2028-2032	 88,230
Total minimum payments	1,155,170
Less amounts representing interest	(64,097)
Present value of lease receivable	1,091,073
Less amounts due within one year	(203,138)
Amounts due in more than one year	\$ 887,935

NOTE 18 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUNDING

The Town received its first installment of American Rescue Plan funding in the amount of \$2,582,963 during the year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, the Town spent \$144,518 during fiscal year 2022, and this amount has been recognized as revenue in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. The remaining portion of \$2,438,445 was not spent prior to year-end, and is therefore classified as unearned revenue on the government-wide and proprietary statements.

NOTE 18 AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUNDING (CONTINUED)

In September 2022, the Town received its second installment of American Rescue Plan funding in the amount of \$2,586,963.

NOTE 19 RESTATEMENTS

Due to a change in accounting principle (adoption of GASB No. 87 as described in Note 17), as well as correction of an error, the Town restated its net position in both the governmental and proprietary funds as of July 1, 2021. The correction of an error occurred after the Town was informed that a former vendor had not billed the Town for services provided dating back to October 2020. Following is a breakdown of the restatements of net position:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Net Position - June 30, 2021 - Previously Reported	\$ 17,181,164	\$ 4,537,083
Record leases receivable (GASB 87) Record deferred inflows of resources (GASB 87) Adjustment for unbilled sanitation invoices	87,040 (86,742) (123,562)	1,311,643 (1,236,311)
Net Position - June 30 , 2021 - Restated	\$ 17,057,900	\$ 4,612,415

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	2	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.0044%	0.0039%	0.0036%	0.0034%	0.0030%	0.0031%	0.0032%	0.0029%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6	663,798	\$ 884,904	\$ 750,890	\$ 705,083	\$ 655,187	\$ 723,711	\$ 670,226	\$ 522,243
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9	952,778	\$ 952,128	\$ 894,945	\$ 830,650	\$ 782,834	\$ 754,832	\$ 700,523	\$ 699,913
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		69.67%	92.94%	83.90%	84.88%	83.69%	95.88%	95.68%	74.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		81.84%	70.72%	72.34%	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

Notes

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement period year-end that was used for the fiscal year. For MSRPS, the measurement period year-end is one year prior to the fiscal year-end.

* 2015-2022 are the only years available. This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

2022 amounts reflect changes in assumptions as follows:

Decrease in discount rate and investment rate of return assumption from 7.40% to 6.80%. Decrease in inflation assumption from 2.60% to 2.25% and wage inflation assumption from 3.10% to 2.75%. No change in salary range. No change in mortality factors.

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Schedule of Town's Contributions – Maryland State Retirement and Pension System Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 100,690	\$ 97,498	\$ 83,946	\$ 74,759	\$ 67,011	\$ 61,670	\$ 59,755	\$ 67,977
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	100,690	97,498	83,946	74,759	67,011	61,670	59,755	67,977
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 952,778	\$ 952,128	\$ 894,945	\$ 830,650	\$ 782,834	\$ 754,832	\$ 700,523	\$ 699,913
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.57%	10.24%	9.38%	9.00%	8.56%	8.17%	8.53%	9.71%

Notes

The amounts presented for each fiscal year are based on the contributions calculated and paid in that fiscal year.

* 2015-2022 are the only years available. This schedule will be expanded to show 10 fiscal years once information becomes available in the future.

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Dudanta d Assaulta			Variance with Final Budget
		ed Amounts Final	Actual	- Positive
REVENUES	Original	FINAL	Amounts	(Negative)
Local property taxes and interest				
Real property	\$ 978,267	\$ 978,267	\$ 987,875	\$ 9,608
Personal property	350,000	350,000	595,032	245,032
Penalties and interest	9,500		12,057	2,557
	1,337,767	1,337,767	1,594,964	257,197
Licenses and permits				
Traders	3,000	3,000	5,250	2,250
Planning and zoning	15,000	15,000	15,736	736
88	18,000	18,000	20,986	2,986
Grants and shared taxes	10,000	10,000	20,700	2,700
State of Maryland				
Admissions	50,745	50,745	78,987	28,242
Highway tax	226,000	226,000	226,712	712
Grant for police protection	46,963	46,963	46,788	(175
Program Open Space grant	15,000	15,000	· -	(15,000
Frederick County	10,000	10,000		(10,000
	044.242	044242	1 104 040	220 707
Income tax	944,243	944,243	1,184,040	239,797
Grant in lieu of property taxes	1,030	1,030	1,030	-
Tax equity program	950,000	950,000	965,481	15,481
	2,233,981	2,233,981	2,503,038	269,057
Other Revenue				,
Interest	24,590	24,590	2,999	(21,591)
Franchise fees	85,000	85,000	,	
	· · · · ·	,	88,547	3,547
Rent	50,000	50,000	22,849	(27,151
Recycling center	6,500	6,500	-	(6,500
Proceeds on sale of assets	-	-	3,126	3,126
Other	100	100	489	389
	166,190	166,190	118,010	(48,180)
	100,170	100,170	110,010	(10,100)
Total Revenues	\$ 3,755,938	\$ 3,755,938	\$ 4,236,998	\$ 481,060
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Legislative				
Town Council				
Commissioners' salaries	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 1,500
	\$ 18,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,500	\$ 1,500
Other	25(100	256 100	225 100	120.012
Salaries	356,100	356,100	225,188	130,912
Operating expenses	19,000	19,000	19,761	(761
Training, meetings, and travel	8,600	8,600	3,330	5,270
	401,700	401,700	264,779	136,921
Executive				
Burgess' salary	12,500	12,500	12,500	-
Financial administration				
Independent auditing	11,000	11,000	10,650	
	50,000	50,000	31,486	18,514
Independent auditing				18,514
Independent auditing Operating expenses	50,000 61,000	50,000 61,000	31,486 42,136	18,514 18,864
Independent auditing	50,000	50,000	31,486	18,514 18,864
Independent auditing Operating expenses	50,000 61,000	50,000 61,000	31,486 42,136	18,514 18,864 14,611
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning	<u>50,000</u> 61,000 20,000	50,000 61,000 20,000	<u>31,486</u> 42,136 5,389	18,514 18,864 14,611
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning Municipal buildings	<u>50,000</u> 61,000 20,000 125,000	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000	31,486 42,136 5,389 106,064	<u>18,514</u> <u>18,864</u> <u>14,611</u> <u>18,936</u>
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning Municipal buildings Utilities	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000	31,486 42,136 5,389 106,064 59,168	<u>18,514</u> <u>18,864</u> <u>14,611</u> <u>18,936</u> (9,168
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning Municipal buildings	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000	31,486 42,136 5,389 106,064 59,168 27,470	18,514 18,864 14,611 18,936 (9,168 2,530
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning Municipal buildings Utilities Repairs and maintenance	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000	31,486 42,136 5,389 106,064 59,168	18,514 18,864 14,611 18,936 (9,168 2,530
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning Municipal buildings Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000	31,486 42,136 5,389 106,064 59,168 27,470 86,638	18,514 18,864 14,611 18,936 (9,168 2,530 (6,638
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning Municipal buildings Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other Dues	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000 8,600	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000 8,600	31,486 42,136 5,389 106,064 59,168 27,470 86,638 8,567	
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning Municipal buildings Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000 8,600 5,000	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000 8,600 5,000	31,486 42,136 5,389 106,064 59,168 27,470 86,638 8,567 4,750	18,514 18,864 14,611 18,936 (9,168 2,530 (6,638 33 250
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning Municipal buildings Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other Dues	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000 8,600	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000 8,600	31,486 42,136 5,389 106,064 59,168 27,470 86,638 8,567	350 18,514 18,864 14,611 18,936 (9,168) 2,530 (6,638) (6,638) 33 250 283
Independent auditing Operating expenses Legal expenses Planning and zoning Municipal buildings Utilities Repairs and maintenance Other Dues	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000 8,600 5,000	50,000 61,000 20,000 125,000 50,000 30,000 80,000 8,600 5,000	31,486 42,136 5,389 106,064 59,168 27,470 86,638 8,567 4,750	18,514 18,864 14,611 18,936 (9,168 2,530 (6,638 33 250

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Public Safety				
Police and traffic control	1,192,268	1,192,268	1,219,179	(26,91)
Code enforcement	16,000	16,000	9,004	6,99
Volunteer company contributions:				
Fire department	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Ambulance service	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Total Public Safety	1,258,268	1,258,268	1,278,183	(19,91
Public Works				
Streets, roadways, and alleys				
Salaries	436,000	436,000	465,785	(29,78
Maintenance	132,000	132,000	120,806	11,19
Parts, tools, and supplies	12,000	12,000	13,576	(1,57
Truck and equipment	55,000	55,000	56,274	(1,27
	60,000	60,000	63,949	
Street lighting				(3,94
Safety	3,500	3,500	2,899	60
Uniforms/Boots	7,600	7,600	5,884	1,71
Total Public Works	706,100	706,100	729,173	(23,07
Waste Collection and Disposal	302,000	302,000	311,960	(9,96
Recreation and Culture				
Parks and recreation	40.000	40.000	00 500	(21.00
	48,600	48,600	80,589	(31,98
Parks - mowing	90,000	90,000	74,500	15,50
Parks - Program Open Space	225,000	225,000	2,931	222,06
Heritage Building	2,000	2,000	1,655	34
Heritage Manor House	20,000	20,000	14,123	5,87
Senior citizens	8,000	8,000	-	8,00
Total Recreation and Culture	393,600	393,600	173,798	219,80
New Development 1				
Non-Departmental	05 000	05 000	00.072	14.05
Retirement and pension costs	95,000	95,000	80,973	14,02
Workmen's compensation	17,000	17,000	19,944	(2,94
Payroll taxes	70,000	70,000	65,417	4,58
Medical insurance	140,000	140,000	169,354	(29,35
Insurance	20,000	20,000	21,180	(1,18
Community contributions	3,550	3,550	6,750	(3,20
Security measures	10,000	10,000	1,620	8,38
Other	22,500	22,500	50,869	(28,36
Total Non-Departmental	378,050	378,050	416,107	(38,05
Capital Outlay	03.000	02.000	124.010	(11.0)
Machinery and equipment	93,000	93,000	134,019	(41,0)
GIS zoning layers maintenance	10,000	10,000	-	10,00
Available for capital projects	200,000	200,000	-	200,00
Park projects	35,000	35,000	53,839	(18,8)
Roads and sidewalks (Maple)	450,000	450,000	52,628	397,3
HFP building maintenance	3,000	3,000	-	3,00
Playground	175,000	175,000	-	175,0
EZ Communicator	8,000	8,000	-	8,0
Watershed development	7,000	7,000	-	7,0
MS4 Permitting	60,000	60,000	-	60,0
Municipal Code online codification		-	2,516	(2,5)
HFP/Whitmore Zimmerman Building	_	-	68,509	(68,5)
Brine Spraver	10,000	10,000	9,659	34
Town Hall Renovations	300,000	300,000	509,634	(209,63
Building and furnishings			28,956	(28,9)
bunding and furnishings			20,930	(20,)
Total Capital Outlay	1,351,000	1,351,000	859,760	491,24
Total Expenditures	5,102,818	5,102,818	4,299,804	803,01
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,346,880)	\$ (1,346,880)	\$ (62,806)	\$ 1,284,07
DJUSTMENT TO BUDGETARY BASIS				
Designated from surplus	1,346,880	1,346,880		
	\$ -	\$ -		

BURGESS AND COMMISSIONERS OF WALKERSVILLE, MD Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Water Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Dudant Januari		Budgetary Basis Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Budgeted Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Operating Revenues	¢ 1.270.000	¢ 1.270.000	¢ 15110(5	¢ 100.045
Charges for service	\$ 1,378,000	\$ 1,378,000	\$ 1,511,365	\$ 133,365
Meter service charge	2,000	2,000	2,594	594
Connection fees	-	-	215,352	215,352
Penalties and interest	16,500	16,500	12,374	(4,126
Other income	500	500		(500
Total Operating Revenues	1,397,000	1,397,000	1,741,685	344,685
Non-operating Revenues				
Wireless tower income	195,000	195,000	217,558	22,558
American Rescue Plan grant	1,5,000	195,000	144,518	144,518
0	-	-		
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	3,125	3,125
Interest income	1,000	1,000	11,037	10,037
Total Non-operating Revenues	196,000	196,000	376,238	180,238
TOTAL REVENUES	1,593,000	1,593,000	2,117,923	524,923
EXPENSES				
Operating Expenses				
Salaries	244,000	244,000	240,645	3,355
	,	,		
Electricity	90,000	90,000	132,809	(42,809
Distribution maintenance	193,879	193,879	182,075	11,804
Parts, supplies, and tools	37,000	37,000	55,187	(18,187
Chemicals	95,000	95,000	64,687	30,313
Sewer treatment fees	303,000	303,000	331,660	(28,660
Other operating expenses	21,200	21,200	24,663	
				(3,463
Audit	10,500	10,500	10,650	(150
Legal fees	1,000	1,000	1,020	(20
Administrative expenses	21,425	21,425	36,714	(15,289
Pension plan	25,500	25,500	14,090	11,410
Workmen's compensation insurance	7,000	7,000	8,123	(1,123
Payroll taxes	19,000	19,000	18,484	516
Property insurance	17,000	17,000	20,180	(3,180
Medical insurance	40,000	40,000	46,949	(6,949
Safety	2,000	2,000	252	1,748
Leak detection	30,000	30,000	10,560	19,440
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	301	1,199
Total Operating Expenses	1,159,004	1,159,004	1,199,049	(40,045
Construct October				
Capital Outlay	4			(10.0=
Equipment	17,000	17,000	59,975	(42,975
Valves and spare parts	90,000	90,000	89,708	292
Water treatment plant security fence	-	-	47,162	(47,162
Distribution system			260,692	(260,692
Total Capital Outlay	107,000	107,000	457,537	(350,537
Other Expenses				
Debt service	354,883	354,883	44,192	310,691
Total Other Expenses	354,883	354,883	44,192	310,691
Total Expenses	1,620,887	1,620,887	1,700,778	(79,891
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (27,887)	\$ (27,887)	417,145	\$ 445,032
ADJUSTMENT TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINC (GAAP) BASIS			,0	
To adjust for depreciation To adjust for capital outlay			(370,964) 457,537	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS			\$ 503,718	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, MD Walkersville, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2022.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Burgess and Commissioners of Walkersville's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Burgess and Commissioner of Walkersville, MD's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Smith Elliott Kearns * Company, LLC

Hagerstown, Maryland October 26, 2022

FINDING 2022-001 - TIMELY REVIEW OF BANK RECONCILIATIONS FOR ACCURACY

- **Condition:** During our review of the Town's operating bank account reconciliations for the month of June, it was noted that reconciliations from March through June were not performed timely. The March bank statement for the Town's proprietary fund operating account was not reconciled until May 24th, the April bank statement for the Town's governmental fund operating account was not reconciled until August 10th, the May and June statements for the Town's governmental fund operating account were not reconciled until August 19th, and the May and June statements for the Town's proprietary fund operating account were not reconciled until August 22nd. As a result of these delays (including several months not being reconciled until after year-end), adjustments (some of which were material) were needed to reflect the proper year-end cash balances. Additionally, even after adjustments were made, there was still an unreconciled (but immaterial) difference in one cash account.
- **Criteria:** The carrying value of cash reported on the Town's general ledger should reflect timely recording of the deposits and payments made by the Town.
- **Cause:** The bank reconciliation was not prepared and reviewed timely for accuracy, representing a breakdown in internal controls established by the Town.
- **Effect:** As a result of the delayed preparation of the bank reconciliations, not all activity that had occurred during the year was recorded in the general ledger and the carrying value of the Town's cash accounts was misstated. By not ensuring all transactions are recorded in the general ledger, there is an increased risk that errors may exist or that all activity is not accurately captured in the proper period within the financials.
- **Recommendation:** Bank reconciliations should be prepared and reviewed as soon as possible after the end of each month. The reviewer should ensure that all transactions included in the bank statement are captured in the general ledger and that any reconciling items represent valid transactions that are captured in the proper accounting period.
- **Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:** The Town has corrected the noted recommendation. An error with the Town's aging accounting software caused the unreconciled difference that has since been addressed. Timely reconciliation will occur as noted.