TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3 - 9
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	10 11
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	12 13
– Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	15 16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	17 18
Notes to Financial Statements	19 - 37
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	39



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and the Members of the Town Council Town of New Windsor New Windsor, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of New Windsor, Maryland, (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2021, 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.



Zelenkofske Axelrod LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EXPERIENCE | EXPERTISE | ACCOUNTABILITY

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of New Windsor, Maryland Page 2

Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standard Board Pronouncements

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2021 the Town adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's ("GASB") Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities", GASB Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61", GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates", and GASB Statement No. 98, "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report". Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-9 and page 39, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Zelenhofshe Axeliad LLC

ZELENKOFSKE AXELROD LLC

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania November 2, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) June 30, 2021

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a component part of the reporting model adopted by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), as referenced in Statement No. 34 issued in June 1999. The intent of the MD&A is to summarize Town of New Windsor's (the "Town") financial performance as a whole, using comparative information from the current year analyzed against prior years.

The Town of New Windsor MD&A presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. It is recommended that it be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements in order to obtain a thorough understanding of the Town's financial condition as of June 30, 2021. Certain 2020 amounts have been restated due to the Town adopting GASB 84 "Fiduciary Activities". See Note 11 to the financial statements for more detail.

USING THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of the Town of New Windsor as an entire operating entity, while also providing a detailed look at specific financial activities. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These provide short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial status. Then, the remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town's operations. The governmental funds statement describes how general Town services are financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. The other types of fund shown in the financial statements is an enterprise fund. Enterprise fund statements provide financial information regarding funds for services that the Town operates like a business.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following items detail the Town of New Windsor's financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

- 1. The assets of the Town and its business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,794,552. Of this amount, \$3,465,197 may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- 2. The Town's total net position increased by \$905,032 as restated for adoption of GASB 84 "Fiduciary Activities".
- 3. The Town's total debt decreased \$156,042 due to the Town making its scheduled debt payments throughout the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund as of June 30, 2021 was \$982,407, or 97% of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis; the basic financial statements (including notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the Town through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

The Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories: governmental activities and business-type activities. The government-wide statements report information about the Town using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is paid or received. The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. An increase or decrease in the Town's net position is an indication of whether it's financial health overall is improving or deteriorating. The business-type activities of the Town of New Windsor is the Water and Sewer Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

The Town's fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. The fund financial statements include:

- The governmental fund financial statements, which explain how services, such as public safety and public works, are financed. The governmental fund includes the General Fund.
- Enterprise fund financial statements offer information about the activities that the Town operates like a business. The Town enterprise fund is the Water and Sewer Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's total net position was \$11,794,552 and \$10,889,520 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Table A-1 STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021 and 2020

				2021			202			20 (restated)		
	G	overnmental activities	В	usiness-type activities		Total		Governmental activities	В	usiness-type activities		Total
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	1,108,141 2,273,434	\$	2,820,197 7,943,357	\$	3,928,338 10,216,791	\$	1,163,718 2,003,248	\$	2,144,197 8,233,211	\$	3,307,915 10,236,459
Total assets		3,381,575		10,763,554	_	14,145,129	_	3,166,966		10,377,408		13,544,374
Current portion of liabilities		125,675		269,566		395,241		272,003		266,558		538,561
Long-term portion of liabilities		418,043		1,537,293		1,955,336		436,005		1,680,288		2,116,293
Total liabilities		543,718	_	1,806,859	_	2,350,577		708,008		1,946,846	_	2,654,854
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		1,839,891		6,263,236		8,103,127		1,552,243		6,412,048		7,964,291
Maintenance of Walnut Grove		19,546		-		19,546		19,504		-		19,504
Lagoon Remediation		-		206,682		206,682		-		204,628		204,628
Unrestricted		978,420	_	2,486,777	_	3,465,197	_	887,211	_	1,813,886	_	2,701,097
Total net position	\$	2,837,857	\$	8,956,695	\$	11,794,552	\$	2,458,958	\$	8,430,562	\$	10,889,520

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indication of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of New Windsor, total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$11,794,552. The largest portion of the Town's net position, 69%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure) and the related debt used to acquire those assets that are still in service. The restricted portion of net position, 2% is restricted for the maintenance of the Town's Walnut Grove and for Lagoon remediation. The remaining balance of net position of \$3,465,197 or 29%, represents resources that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. All expenses are reported in the first column of the Statement of Activities. Specific charges, grants and subsidies that directly relate to specific expense categories are presented to determine the final amount of the Town's activities that are supported by general revenues. The largest source of general revenues are real estate taxes.

Table A-2 takes the information from the statement of activities and rearranges it slightly, to depict the changes in net position. There was an increase in net position from 2020 to 2021 in the amount of \$1,129,164.

Table A-2 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021			2020								
	Governm		Вι	usiness-type		T / 1		overnmental	Вι	usiness-type		T
		activities		activities		Total		activities		activities		Total
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for service	\$	45,586	\$	1,644,438	\$	1,690,024	\$	34,286	\$	1,292,436	\$	1,326,722
Operating grants and contributions		148,900		-		148,900		132,816		-		132,816
Capital grants and contributions		75,000		-		75,000		638,454		250,000		888,454
General revenues:												
Real estate taxes		437,907		-		437,907		411,730		-		411,730
Personal property taxes		16,748		-		16,748		17,403		-		17,403
Income taxes		223,413		-		223,413		186,122		-		186,122
Other taxes		35		-		35		5,333		-		5,333
Interest and investment earnings		42		14,238		14,280		-		21,902		21,902
Miscellaneous		163,470	_		_	163,470		99,602				99,602
Total revenues		1,111,101		1,658,676		2,769,777		1,525,746		1,564,338		3,090,084
Expenses:												
General government		327,139		-		327,139		273,448		-		273,448
Public safety		20,000		-		20,000		20,295		-		20,295
Public works		284,638		-		284,638		263,845		-		263,845
Recreation and parks		82,294		-		82,294		52,301		-		52,301
Interest on long term debt		18,131		-		18,131		13,738		-		13,738
Water and Sewer		-	_	1,132,543	_	1,132,543		-		984,967		984,967
Total expenses		732,202		1,132,543		1,864,745		623,627		984,967		1,608,594
Increase (decrease) in net position before												
transfers		378,899		526,133		905,032		902,119		579,371		1,481,490
Transfers		_		_		_		174,572		(174,572)		_
Transfer of capital assets		-		-				(84,141)		84,141		-
Increase (decrease) in net position		378,899		526,133		905,032		992,550		488,940		1,481,490
Net position at beginning of year, as restated		2,458,958	_	8,430,562	_	10,889,520		1,466,408		7,941,622		9,408,030
Net position at end of year	\$	2,837,857	\$	8,956,695	\$	11,794,552	\$	2,458,958	\$	8,430,562	\$	10,889,520

Governmental Activities

Total governmental activities revenues of \$1,111,101 in 2021 were derived primarily from tax revenues representing 61% of the total, followed by grants at 21%, and miscellaneous at 15%. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$563,454 primarily due to a CDBG grant for the Blue Ridge Project the Town received in 2020.

Total governmental activities expenses in 2021 were \$732,202. The expenses cover a wide range of services, with the largest being general government at \$327,139 and public works at \$284,638. Public works expenses increased \$20,793 as the Town had more projects as compared to the prior year.

Enterprise Funds

Business-type activities net position increased by \$526,133. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- 1. Charges for services of \$1,644,438.
- 2. Water and Sewer expenses of \$1,132,543.

The Water & Sewer Fund produced \$1,658,676 in total revenues, an amount that is \$94,338 greater than fiscal year 2020 revenue. The increase is due to an increase in the Town's water and sewer rates during 2021.

Town Governmental Funds

General Fund

Total General Fund revenues of \$1,111,059 in 2021 were derived primarily from tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues representing 61% and 20%, respectively, of the total.

Total General Fund expenditures in 2021 were \$1,015,863. The expenditures cover a wide range of services, with the largest being capital outlay at \$402,963, general government at \$308,550 and public works at \$244,805.

General Fund Budget

A schedule showing the Town's budget compared to amounts actually paid and received is provided as required supplementary information. There were no budget amendments during the fiscal year 2021.

Revenue Variances:

- Overall, revenues exceeded budgeted amount by \$255,976.
- Tax Collection:
 - o 2021 tax distributions were \$73,103 or 12.1%, more than budgeted. This is primarily due to an increase in local real estate tax payments from the Comptroller's office that exceeded budgeted amounts.
- Intergovernmental revenue:
 - Overall 2021 intergovernmental revenues were \$120,317 or 116% over budget for the year as the Town received a CARES grant and part of the CDBG grant for the Blue Ridge Project not previously budgeted for.

Expense Variances:

- Overall, expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by \$160,780.
- Capital Outlay:
 - o Overall 2021 expenditures were \$227,627 over budget primarily due to the Town incurred expenditures for equipment purchases and the Main Street Project.
- General Government
 - o Overall 2021 expenditures were \$24,180 over budget primarily due to the Town expending the CARES grant.
- Public Works
 - o Overall 2021 expenditures were \$81,957 under budget primarily due to the Town having less projects in 2021.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Town of New Windsor's total assets were \$14,145,129 as of June 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$10,216,791 is comprised of capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment. Capital assets increased for governmental activities as the Town incurred expenses for the Main Street Project and Paving Project. The capital assets increased for the Business Type Activities as the Town incurred costs for WWTP ENR Upgrade project. The Town's capital assets for 2021 are as follows and are detailed in Note 5 to the Financial Statements:

		overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities
Land	\$	23,725	\$	256,236
Construction in Progress		221,409		158,936
Land improvements		1,596,456		-
Buildings and improvements		1,255,938		-
Infrastructure		-		11,028,251
Equipment		560,362		325,743
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	(1,384,456)			(3,825,809)
	\$	2,273,434	\$	7,943,357

The Town's long term debt activity for 2021 is as follows and is detailed in Note 6 to the Financial Statements:

Туре	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Loan and Bonds Payable	\$ 403,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (15,000)	\$ 388,000
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt	\$ 403,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (15,000)</u>	\$ 388,000
Business-Type Activities: Loans and Bonds Payable	<u>\$ 1,821,163</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (141,042)	\$ 1,680,121
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,821,163	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (141,042)	\$ 1,680,121

At the end of 2021, the Town's long-term debt was \$2,068,121. Debt decreased during 2021 as the Town made its scheduled debt payment throughout the year. A detailed discussion of long-term debt and maturities is included in the footnotes.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The economy of the Town is closely tied to the economy of the State of Maryland. Property taxes will be reviewed and property tax revenue may change if next year is a reassessment year. The operating costs in the general and enterprise funds are expected to increase due to fuel, materials, and labor costs inflationary factors.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, 209 High Street, New Windsor, Maryland 21776.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Business-type						
	4	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	876,150	\$	2,473,300	\$	3,349,450	
Investments		196,388		-		196,388	
Receivables							
Accounts		35,603		44,046		79,649	
Restricted Cash		-		96,169		96,169	
Restricted Investments		-		206,682		206,682	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		245,134		415,172		660,306	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation		2,028,300		7,528,185		9,556,485	
Total Assets		3,381,575		10,763,554		14,145,129	
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		110,175		30,569		140,744	
Other Current Liabilities		-		96,169		96,169	
Current Portions of Long Term Liabilities:							
Bonds and Loans Payable		15,500		142,828		158,328	
Non-Current Portions of Long Term Liabilities:							
Bonds and Loans Payable		418,043		1,537,293		1,955,336	
Total Liabilities		543,718		1,806,859		2,350,577	
Net Position							
Net Investment In Capital Assets		1,839,891		6,263,236		8,103,127	
Restricted		1,000,001		0,200,200		0,100,127	
Maintenance of Walnut Grove		19,546		_		19,546	
Lagoon Remediation		-		206,682		206,682	
Unrestricted		978,420		2,486,777		3,465,197	
Total Net Position	\$	2,837,857	\$	8,956,695	\$	11,794,552	

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		1	Program Revenu	ies		Expenses) Revenue anges in Net Positi	
		Operating Capital		Р	rimary Government	t	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 327,139	\$ 45,586	\$ 148,900	\$ -	\$ (132,653)	\$ - \$	(132,653)
Public Safety	20,000	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Public Works	284,638	-	-	75,000	(209,638)	-	(209,638)
Recreation and Parks	82,294	-	-	-	(82,294)	-	(82,294)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	18,131	-	-	-	(18,131)	-	(18,131)
Total Governmental Activities	732,202	45,586	148,900	75,000	(462,716)	-	(462,716)
Business-type Activities:							
Water and Sewer	1,132,543	1,644,438		-		511,895	511,895
	1,132,543	1,644,438	-	<u>-</u>		511,895	511,895
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,864,745	\$ 1,690,024	\$ 148,900	\$ 75,000	(462,716)	511,895	49,179
		General Reve	enues:				
		Taxes:					
		Real E	state Taxes		437,907	-	437,907
		Persor	nal Property Tax	es	16,748	-	16,748
			e Taxes		223,413	-	223,413
		Other '	Taxes		35	-	35
		Interest an	nd Investment Ea	arnings	42	14,238	14,280
		Miscellane	eous		163,470	-	163,470
		Total G	eneral Revenue	S	841,615	14,238	855,853
		Change	e in Net Position		378,899	526,133	905,032
		Net Position -	Beginning as Ro	estated (Note 11)	2,458,958	8,430,562	10,889,520
		Net Position -	Ending		\$ 2,837,857	\$ 8,956,695 \$	11,794,552

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Ge	neral Fund	,	r Nonmajor- Walnut ove Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Total Assets	\$	876,150 176,842 35,603 1,088,595	\$	19,546 - 19,546	\$	876,150 196,388 35,603 1,108,141
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	106,188 106,188	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	106,188 106,188
Fund Balances Restricted for Maintenance of Walnut Grove Unassigned Total Fund Balances		- 982,407 982,407		19,546 - 19,546		19,546 982,407 1,001,953
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	_\$	1,088,595	\$	19,546	\$	1,108,141

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 1,001,953

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	23,725
Construction in progress	221,409
Land improvements, net of \$264,383 accumulated depreciation	1,332,073
Buildings and improvements, net of \$678,096 accumulated depreciation	577,842
Equipment, net of \$441,977 accumulated depreciation	118,385

Total capital assets 2,273,434

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at June 30, 2021 are:

Bonds Payable	(388,000)
Bond Premium	(45,543)
Accrued Interest Payable	(3,987)

(437,530)

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 2,837,857

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Other Nonmajor- Walnut General Grove Fund			Total vernmental Funds
<u>Revenues</u>	Ф 070	400 ft		ф	070 400
Taxes Intergovernmental		,103 \$.900	-	\$	678,103 223,900
Charges for Services		,586	_		45,586
Investment	40,	-	42		42
Miscellaneous Income	163	,470	<u> </u>		163,470
Total Revenues	1,111	,059	42		1,111,101
Expenditures					
Current:	000	550			000 550
General Government		,550	-		308,550
Public Safety Public Works	20,	,000	-		20,000 244,805
Recreation and Parks		,605 ,939	-		7,939
Debt Service:	,	,939	_		7,939
Principal	15	.000	_		15,000
Interest		,606	_		16,606
Capital Outlay		,963			402,963
Total Expenditures	1,015	,863_			1,015,863
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	95,	,196	42		95,238
Fund Balances - Beginning of year as restated (Note 11)	887	,211	19,504		906,715
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 982	,407 \$	19,546	\$	1,001,953

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 95,238

The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays \$402,963 exceeded depreciation (\$132,777).

270,186

Repayment of note principal and payments for other long-term obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds but reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position. The issuance of debt does not affect the Statement of Activities since it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The amounts related to the above items that make up the differences are:

Principal payments on loan and bonds payable Accrual of interest on long-term debt 15,000

(3,987)

Government fund report the effect of issuance costs and premiums, when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities

Bond Premium 2,462

\$ 378,899

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	Pro	prietary Fund
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Account Receivable Restricted Cash Restricted Investment	\$	2,473,300 44,046 96,169 206,682
Total Current Assets		2,820,197
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets Total Assets		415,172 7,528,185 7,943,357 10,763,554
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Other Liabilities Bonds and Loans Payable - Current Portion Total Current Liabilities		30,569 96,169 142,828 269,566
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds and Loans Payable - Due in More Than One Year Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities		1,537,293 1,537,293 1,806,859
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Lagoon Remediation Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	6,263,236 206,682 2,486,777 8,956,695

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Pro	prietary Fund
Operating Revenues Water Charges Sewer Charges Sprinkler Charges Miscellaneous	\$	803,839 786,956 3,857 49,786
Total Operating Revenues		1,644,438
Operating Expenses Salaries Utilities Supplies Depreciation Maintenance Miscellaneous Total Operating Expenses		313,432 51,781 101,612 331,408 251,419 40,615
Operating Income		554,171
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Income Interest Expense Nonoperating Expenses		14,238 (42,276) (28,038)
Change in Net Position		526,133
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated (Note 11)		8,430,562
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$	8,956,695

TOWN OF NEW WINDOSOR, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Pro	pprietary Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from Customers Payments to:	\$	1,626,419
Employees for salaries, payroll taxes and benefits Suppliers for Operations		(313,432) (659,372)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		653,615
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from sale of Investments Interest Income		818,028 14,238
Net Cash Provided by/(Used In) Investing Activities		832,266
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of Capital Assets Principal paid on bonds and notes Interest paid on bonds and notes		(41,554) (141,042) (42,276)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(224,872)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,261,009
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		1,308,460
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	2,569,469
Presented in Financial Statements as:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$	2,473,300 96,169
	\$	2,569,469
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income	\$	554,171
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Change in Assets and Liabilities Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		331,408 (18,019) 1,055
Due To Other Funds Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(215,000) 653,615

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of New Windsor, Maryland (the "Town") was incorporated in 1843, pursuant to the authority of article XIE of the Constitution of Maryland and Article 23A of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Town operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water and sewer system.

A summary of the Town's significant accounting policies are as follows:

A) Reporting Entity

Consistent with the guidance contained in GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, the criteria used by the Town to evaluate the possible inclusion of related entities within its reporting entity are financial accountability and the nature and significance of the relationship. In determining financial accountability in a given case, the Town reviews the applicability of the following criteria.

The Town is financially accountable for:

- Organizations that make up the legal Town entity.
- Legally separate organizations if the Town officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the Town is able to impose its will on the organization or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Town as defined below:

Impose Its Will – If the Town can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization.

Financial Benefit or Burden – Exists if the Town (1) is entitled to the organization's resources or (2) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization or (3) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

 Organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Town. Fiscal dependency is established if the organization is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes or set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the Town.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Town has no component units that are required to be included in the Town's financial statements.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of 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 direct expenses of a given function or segment are effected 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 the governmental funds and the proprietary fund. The major individual governmental funds and major enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C) 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 funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the 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.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability rather than an expenditure.

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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days and all other revenues to be available if they are collected with 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses, operating grants, capital grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the Town receives cash.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental funds operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during the period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types exclude amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources were expended rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than a fund liability. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims for judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the primary government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Walnut Grove Fund accounts for the resources restricted for the maintenance of the Town's Walnut Grove.

The Town's enterprise fund is a proprietary fund. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary fund is presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when the related goods or services are delivered. In the fund financial statements, the proprietary fund is presented using the economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheet. The proprietary fund types operating statement presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C) <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Proprietary funds operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the funds. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized as assets in the fund financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

 The Proprietary Fund is used to account for the operations of the water and sewer systems in a manner whereby the costs of providing services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges.

D) <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent cash balances from developers' escrow deposits and investment balances for lagoon remediation.

3. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital purchases with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$1,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlay of capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of the capital asset of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following intended useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 to 40
Infrastructure	25 to 40
Equipment	5 to 10

4. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of the interfund loans). Other outstanding balances between funds are also reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

5. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

6. Net Position / Fund Balances

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as Inventory) or are required to be maintained in tact.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Town Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same level action to remove or change the constraint. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Town Council.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the Town intends to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance can be created by the Town's Mayor.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts that are available for any purpose.
 Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first. When expenditures are incurred for purposes of which unrestricted resources are available, and amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the Town's policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

The government-wide and business-type activities financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital
 assets into one component of net position. Accumulated
 depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
 attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these
 assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

6. Net Position / Fund Balances (continued)

 Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents net position of the Town, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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

7. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers.

8. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual amounts may differ from those estimates.

9. Adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities". The adoption of this statement resulted in the restatement of previously reported amounts and reclassification of fund types (see Note 11).

The Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interest – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 93, "Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

The Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 98, "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report". The adoption of this statement had no effect on previously reported amounts.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balances (Continued)

10. Pending Changes in Accounting Principles

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 87 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 89 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 91 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 92 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 94 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The Town is required to adopt statement No. 96 for its fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32". The Town is required to adopt the remaining provisions of Statement No. 97 for its fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

The Town has not yet completed the various analyses required to estimate the financial statement impact of these new pronouncements.

NOTE 1: NATURE OF ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budget Policy and Practice

The Town Manager submits an annual budget to the Town Council in accordance with Town's Charter and Maryland Statutes. The budgets for the general fund and proprietary fund are presented to the Town Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. The Town Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for operating funds.

Basis of Budgeting

The Town adopts the budgets in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Level of Control

The Town maintains budgetary controls at the fund level.

Lapsing of Appropriations

Unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Management Amendment Authority

During the course of the year, departmental needs may change, emergencies may occur or additional revenue may arise. As a result, funds are transferred between line items of a department's budget or additional revenue may need to be budgeted for a specific project or grant. Adjustments to the budget are made on a line item basis during the year and approved by the Town Council.

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK

Statutes authorize the town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, banker's acceptance, and other available bank investments, provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds deposited in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. In addition, the Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States of America, unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law and can invest in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool .

Generally, the Town's investing activities are managed by the Mayor. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Town Council complying with State statutes and the Town Charter. Town fund may be invested in: (1) U.S Treasury Obligations, (2) U.S. Government Agency and U.S. Government-sponsored instrumentalities, (3) Repurchase agreements (master repurchase agreement required), (4) Collateralized certificates of deposit (only Maryland commercial banks), and (5) State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC and deposits in excess of FDIC insurance are to be collateralized with securities held by an independent third party in the Town's name with whom the Town has a current custodial agreement. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's bank balances were not exposed to custodial credit risk as all deposits in excess of Federal Depository Insurance were fully collateralized with securities held in the Town's name. At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits were \$3,445,619 and the bank balances were \$3,486,631.

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third party custodian with whom the Town has a current custodial agreement in the Town's name. None of the Town's investments were exposed to custodial risk.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town policy provides to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. As of June 30, 2021, the Town had the following investments and maturities within its excess operating accounts:

				Investme	ent Maturities (in Years)					
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1	1	I - 5	6-10			
Money Market Funds Certificates of Deposit	\$	155,921 221,865	\$	155,921 221,865	\$	-	\$	-		
Fixed Income Mutual Fund		25,284		25,284						
Total	\$	403,070	\$	403,070	\$	-	\$	-		

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk. At June 30, 2021, the Town's investments in money market and fixed income mutual funds were rated AAA and not rated, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single one issuer. The Town has no policy regarding concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2021, none of the Town's investments were exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Fair Value

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISK (CONTINUED)

Fair Value (Continued)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements for its operating and fiduciary accounts as of June 30, 2021:

				Fair Valu	e Mea	suremen	ts Usin	<u>g</u>
	06/30/21		i M I	oted Prices n Active arkets for dentical Assets Level 1	Significant Other Observable Inputs Level 2		Significant Unobservabl e Inputs Level 3	
Investments by fair value level								
Money Market Funds	\$	155,921	\$	155,921	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit		221,865		221,865		-		-
Fixed Income Mutual Fund		25,284		25,284				
Total investments by fair value level	\$	403,070	\$	403,070	\$	_	\$	-

Money market funds, certificates of deposit, and fixed income mutual funds are valued using prices quoted in active market for those securities.

NOTE 3: RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Assets whose use is limited to a specific purpose has been classified as restricted in the Statements of Net Position. Business - Type Activities restricted cash of \$96,169 is comprised of funds held for developer's escrow deposits. Business - Type Activities restricted investments of \$206,682 is comprised of funds restricted for Lagoon Remediation.

NOTE 4: PROPERTY TAXES

The Town levy and accrue property taxes each July 1 on the assessed value of properties listed as of the prior January 1. The locally assessed taxable bases were prepared from assessments submitted by Carroll County, Maryland. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every third year. Any increase in assessed value is phased in over a three-year period. Property taxes are due on July 1, however, they do not become delinquent until October of the following year.

The tax rate for locally assessed real property was set by the Town at \$0.2615 for each hundred dollars of valuation. The tax rate for ordinary business corporation and railroads and public utility certifications remained at \$0.40 for each hundred dollars of valuation in 2021.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Begin	ning Balance	Additions	Reductions/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated (cost):							
Land	\$	23,725	\$ -	\$	- (0.47.450)	\$	23,725
Construction in progress		1,096,807	71,760		(947,158)		221,409
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,120,532	71,760		(947,158)		245,134
Capital assets being depreciated (cost):							
Land improvements		409,440	1,187,016		-		1,596,456
Buildings and improvements		1,250,743	5,195		-		1,255,938
Equipment		474,212	86,150		-		560,362
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,134,395	1,278,361		-		3,412,756
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		(200,177)	(64,206)		-		(264,383)
Buildings and improvements		(631,570)	(46,526)		-		(678,096)
Equipment		(419,932)	(22,045)		-		(441,977)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,251,679)	(132,777)		-		(1,384,456)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		882,716	1,145,584		-		2,028,300
Total capital assets, governmental activities	\$	2,003,248	\$ 1,217,344	\$	(947,158)	\$	2,273,434

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

Governmental activities General government	\$ 18,589
Public works	39,833
Parks, recreation, and culture	74,355
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 132,777

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers R	eductions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities	Dalatice	Transiers K	eductions	Balarice
Capital assets not being depreciated (cost): Land	\$ 256,236 \$	- \$	-	\$ 256,236
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	124,569 380,805	34,367 34,367	-	158,936 415,172
Capital assets being depreciated (cost):				
Infrastructure Equipment	11,028,251 318,556	- 7,187	-	11,028,251 325,743
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,346,807	7,187	-	11,353,994
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(2.050.420)	(200 700)		(2.504.042)
Infrastructure Equipment	(3,252,130) (242,271)	(309,782) (21,626)	-	(3,561,912) (263,897)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,494,401)	(331,408)	-	(3,825,809)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,852,406	(324,221)	-	7,528,185
Total capital assets, business-type activities	\$ 8,233,211 \$	(289,854) \$	-	\$ 7,943,357

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions of the Town as follows:

Business-Type Activities: Water

\$ 331,408

NOTE 6: LONG - TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance		J		Reductions/ Transfers		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds Premium on general obligation bonds	\$	403,000 48,005	\$	-	\$	15,000 2,462	\$	388,000 45,543	\$	15,500 -
-	\$	451,005	\$	-	\$	17,462	\$	433,543	\$	15,500

Pertinent information regarding governmental activities long-term debt obligations outstanding is presented below:

Date of <u>Issue</u>	Amount of Original <u>Issue</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Outs	Balance standing at e 30, 2021
2020	\$ 411,384	GOB Series 2019 – to currently refund the 209 High Street Loan and to be used for 209 High Street renovations. Loan carries an interest rate of 2.99%, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. Final maturity in April 2039.	\$	388,000
		Total governmental activities – long term debt	\$	388,000

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the Governmental Activities obligations is as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds											
					Fotal Debt							
		Principal		Interest	Service							
		Requirements	R	equirements	Requirements							
2022	\$	15,500	\$	16,142	\$	31,642						
2023		15,500		15,654		31,154						
2024		16,500		15,011		31,511						
2025		17,000		14,326		31,326						
2026		17,500		13,620		31,120						
2027-2031		99,500		56,575		156,075						
2032-2036		121,500		34,267		155,767						
2037-2041		85,000		7,878		92,878						
	\$	388,000	\$	173,473	\$	561,473						

NOTE 6: LONG - TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers			ductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Loans from direct borrowings General obligation bonds	\$ 197,519 1,623,644	\$	-	\$	21,834 119,208	\$ 175,685 1,504,436	\$	22,788 120,040	
-	\$ 1,821,163	\$	-	\$	141,042	\$ 1,680,121	\$	142,828	

Pertinent information regarding business-type long-term debt obligations outstanding is presented below:

Date of Issue	Amount of Original Issue	Purpose	Outs	Balance standing at e 30, 2021
2005	\$ 824,716	Water Quality loan for new storage tank. Loan carries an interest rate of 0.4% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. (Final maturity in February 2027).	\$	204,429
2004	\$ 167,829	New Windsor Dennings Well Connection. Loan carries an interest rate of 0.4% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. (Final maturity in February 2028).		48,693
2006	\$ 800,000	Chlorine Contact Tank loan, of which \$160,000 has been forgiven; Loan carries an interest rate of 0.45% payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1. (Final maturity in February 2031).		263,688
2013	\$ 3,858,474	Waste Water Treatments Plant upgrade loan, of which \$3,050,000 has been forgiven; Annual principal payments of \$32,415. Loan carries an interest rate of 0.0%. (Final maturity in February 2031).		324,150
2017	\$ 920,000	Coe Dr. and Main Street pump stations project. Loan carries a fixed interest rate of 2.875% payable in quarterly installments on August 4, November 4, February, and May 4. (Final maturity in May 2056).		663,476
2018	\$ 245,000	Commercial Real Estate loan – to provide funding for utility work and sewer cleanout on College and Ridge Avenue. Loan due in quarterly payments of \$7,844, including interest and fees; interest at 4.99% (Final Maturity in March 2028)		175,685
		Total business-type activities – long term debt	\$	1,680,121

NOTE 6: LONG – TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

An analysis of debt service requirements to maturity on the Business-Type Activities obligations is as follows:

	Bonds				_	Loans from Direct Borrowings															
	Principal		Interest		Principal			Interest				Total Debt Service Requirements									
2022	\$	120,040	\$	24,699	\$;	22,788		\$	8,591		\$	176,118								
2023		120,889		23,849			23,930			7,449			176,117								
2024		121,757		22,982			25,164			6,216			176,119								
2025		122,643		22,095			26,461			4,918			176,117								
2026		123,548		21,190			27,826			3,554			176,118								
2027-2031		459,498		83,419			49,516			2,722			595,155								
2032-2036		140,600		53,340			-			-			193,940								
2037-2041		162,253		31,687		31,687		31,687		31,687		31,687			-			-			193,940
2042-2046		133,208		7,568			-	_			_		140,776								
	\$ 1	,504,436	\$ 2	290,829	\$,	175,685		\$	33,450		\$	2,004,400								

NOTE 7: LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Town has four lease agreements for cell towers. Rental income for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$120,887 recorded as Miscellaneous Income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, there are various claims and suits pending against the Town and its elected officials. Management is of the opinion that these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position at June 30, 2021

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

NOTE 9: 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 purchased commercial insurance for risks of loss, including workers' compensation, employee health insurance, and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN MAJOR FUND

The following major fund had an excess of actual expenditures over budget for the year ended June 30, 2021.

					Percent of
					Excess over
	App	ropriations	Ex	penditures	Appropriations
General Fund	\$	855,083	\$	1,015,863	18.80%

The excess expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund were funded by greater than anticipated revenues, and existing fund balance.

NOTE 11: RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The following restatement was necessary to reflect the adoption of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." The Town has changed its manner of accounting for its fiduciary funds. The Town's Nonexpendable Trust Fund and Agency Fund no longer met the criteria to be classified as a fiduciary activity and accordingly, the Town now accounts for the activity in a Governmental Fund and in the Proprietary Fund, respectively. This change for governmental and business-type activities is reported as a change in accounting principle and is reflected as a restatement of beginning fund balance/Net Position in the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities		A	siness Type activities & Proprietary	Gov	Other renmental Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Net Position/Fund Balance 7/1/2020	\$	2,439,454	\$	8,225,934	\$	-	\$	19,504	
Understatement (Overstatement) of Fund Balance/Net Position due to the adoption of GASB 84		19,504		204,628		19,504		(19,504)	
Restated Net Position/Fund Balance 7/1/2020	\$	2,458,958	\$	8,430,562	\$	19,504	\$		

NOTE 12: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town contributes to the Simple IRA Savings Plan (the "Plan"), a defined contribution plan. For all enrolled participants, the Town makes a discretionary contribution of 3% of the participant's salary.

Employees are permitted to make contributions up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. For fiscal year, ended June 30, 2021 participant contributions totaled \$10,920 and employer contributions totaled \$7,225.

Participants are immediately vested in all contributions and earnings on those contributions. Participant loans and forfeitures are not permitted under the Plan. The Town had no liability to the Plan at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 13: RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

As the effects of the Coronavirus pandemic continue to evolve and are dependent upon future developments, the impact of the Coronavirus on the Town's operations and financial results are uncertain at this time.

NOTE 14: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events for the Town of New Windsor as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, were evaluated through November 2, 2021, and no material subsequent events exist that require disclosure.

R E Q U I R E D S U P P L E M E N T A R Y I N F O R M A T I O N

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual <u>Amounts</u>	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	605,000	\$	605,000	\$ 678,103	\$	73,103
Intergovernmental		103,583		103,583	223,900		120,317
Charges for Services		25,700		25,700	45,586		19,886
Miscellaneous Income		120,800		120,800	163,470		42,670
Total Revenues		855,083		855,083	1,111,059		255,976
Expenditures Current:							
General Government		284,370		284,370	308,550		(24,180)
Public Safety		22,000		22,000	20,000		2,000
Public Works		326,762		326,762	244,805		81,957
Recreation and Parks		15,000		15,000	7,939		7,061
Debt Service:							
Principal		15,000		15,000	15,000		-
Interest		16,615		16,615	16,606		9
Capital Outlay		175,336		175,336	402,963		(227,627)
Total Expenditures		855,083		855,083	1,015,863		(160,780)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 95,196	\$	95,196