TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

TOWN OF GREENSBORO

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Council Members
Town of Greensboro, Maryland

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Greensboro (the "Town"), as of June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which comprise the Town's 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 Town as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in its 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 Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Greensboro's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Greensboro'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 the budgetary comparison information, and the pension-related supplementary information on pages 4 through 10, 44 and 45, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Greensboro, Maryland's financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual – General Fund, Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund, and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual – Utility Fund ("supplemental schedules") on pages 46 through 52 are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Lindsey & Associates, LLC

September 12, 2023

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2022

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Greensboro provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights:

- Property tax remained the same
- Water & Sewer rates did not increase
- Building Permits – remained the same
- There were 4 water & sewer connections
- Water and Sewer charges remained constant; penalties slightly decreased
- State Income Taxes increased

Using This Annual Report

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

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities – Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, general administration, public works, and parks. Taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities – The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sewer system is reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. The Town's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds – Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation to the right of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash-flows.

The Town as a Whole

Governmental Activities

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

General Government	Building Permit Fees, Rental Housing Licenses, Zoning Appeals Fees, Penalties, Occupancy Permits, Business Licenses
Public Safety	Federal Grants, State Grants, Fines, Impact Fees, Report Fees
Public Works	Highway User Revenues, County Overlapping Grants, Trash Receipts
Recreation & Culture	State Grants

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted to a specific purpose.

Governmental-Wide Financial Information

The following is selected information as of June 30, 2022 and for the previous year ended provided for comparison purposes.

	2022			2021		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current assets	$ 2,337,069	$ 97,356	$ 2,434,425	$ 1,304,277	$ 534,431	$ 1,838,708
Capital assets	1,343,768	19,024,643	20,368,411	1,506,119	19,496,665	21,002,784
Total assets	3,680,837	19,121,999	22,802,836	2,810,396	20,031,096	22,841,492
Deferred outflows	204,345	-	204,345	108,511	-	108,511
Total assets and deferred outflows	3,885,182	19,121,999	23,007,181	2,918,907	20,031,096	22,950,003
Current liabilities	792,862	873,769	1,666,631	61,604	74,661	136,265
Long-term liabilities	899,057	3,552,315	4,451,372	1,286,162	5,120,680	6,406,842
Total liabilities	1,691,919	4,426,084	6,118,003	1,347,766	5,195,341	6,543,107
Deferred inflows	244,830	-	244,830	32,614	-	32,614
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	798,534	14,872,512	15,671,046	873,403	14,414,832	15,288,235
Restricted	924,666	-	924,666	-	-	-
Unrestricted	225,233	(176,597)	48,636	665,124	420,923	1,086,047
Total net position	1,948,433	14,695,915	16,644,348	1,538,527	14,835,755	16,374,282
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	3,885,182	19,121,999	23,007,181	2,918,907	20,031,096	22,950,003
Program revenues						
Charges for Services	544,762	1,347,559	1,892,321	234,811	1,067,183	1,301,994
Grants and contributions	1,144,901	-	1,144,901	26,620	-	26,620
General Revenues						
Income Taxes	172,892	-	172,892	167,541	-	167,541
Property Taxes	799,127	-	799,127	765,089	-	765,089
Total general revenues	642,948	431,421	1,074,369	1,209,425	(187,975)	1,021,450
Total revenues and transfers	2,332,611	1,778,980	4,111,591	1,470,856	1,120,428	2,591,284
Expenses						
General government	805,623	-	805,623	531,055	-	531,055
Public Safety	456,507	-	456,507	459,793	-	459,793
Public works	540,636	-	540,636	527,673	-	527,673
Recreation and parks	115,812	-	115,812	89,786	-	89,786
Transfers	-	-	-	188,105	(188,105)	188,105
Total expenses and transfers	1,922,705	1,918,820	3,841,525	1,136,892	1,171,594	2,308,486
Change in net position	409,906	(139,840)	270,066	(156,491)	(748,027)	(904,518)
Net position, beginning of year	1,538,527	14,835,755	16,374,282	1,695,018	15,583,782	17,278,800
Net position, end of year	$ 1,948,433	$ 14,695,915	$ 16,644,348	$ 1,538,527	$ 14,835,755	$ 16,374,282

The Statement of Net Position provides a look at the Town's resources, specifically, the difference between assets and liabilities. The Town's Governmental Activities net position increased by $.41 million, or 21% from 2021 to 2022. The increase in net position is due to an increase in cash and accounts receivable. The business-type funds decreased by less than 1%.

The Town's total revenues increased by 5% to $1.07 million. The Town's business-type saw an increase in revenue from water and sewer service charges, allocation fees and connection fees. The increase in governmental activities is primarily attributable to an increase in real property, personal property and income tax revenue. Total expenses and transfers increased by 66% to $3.84 million. Governmental activities expenditures saw an increase to various line items.

Business-type Activities – Water and Sewer Activities

Business-type activities consist of the water, sewer, and pumping stations operations. The utility fund shows an operating loss of ($543,351) resulting from repairs, upgrades, and general maintenance offset by grant revenue received in fiscal year 2021 and ARPA funds received.

The Town's Funds

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenue and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

	FY2022 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From FY21
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 1,036,193	39%	$ 16,113
Intergovernmental	25,159	1%	(1,461)
Licenses and permits	31,621	1%	2,482
Rental/Franchise revenue	37,917	1%	27,369
Fines	2,143	0%	679
Charges for services	141,052	5%	(9,487)
Miscellaneous	1,447,362	53%	1,400,654
TOTAL REVENUE	$ 2,721,447	100%	$ 1,436,349
Expenditures			
General government	$ 806,261	43%	$ 432,917
Public safety	490,201	25%	60,107
Public works	489,417	25%	12,800
Recreation and parks	63,845	3%	25,115
Capital outlays	17,866	1%	(21,104)
Debt Service	62,352	3%	(33,338)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$ 1,929,942	100%	$ 476,497

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no budget revisions in fiscal year 2022. Refer to page 47 of this report for a detailed analysis of the original budget, final budget, and actual revenues and expenditures for the governmental funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets for FY22 included infrastructure and police car payment.

Debt

At year end, the Town's governmental activities had $545,234 in outstanding long-term debt as compared to $603,459 last year. In the utility funds, the Town had $4,264,313 in outstanding long-term debt compared to $4,991,357 last year.

Other obligations of the Town as of year-end include compensated absences and the net pension liability.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Utility rates did not increase for FY 2022. It continues to be imperative to consider increasing the property tax rates and utility rates for Fiscal Year 2023. The Town is looking into hiring a firm to conduct a water/sewer rate study in order to evaluate its financial position and determine what need exists for reserve funds.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Manager at Town of Greensboro, PO Box 340, Greensboro, Maryland 21639.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	$ 1,921,381	$ 97,356	$ 2,018,737
Restricted cash	54,019	-	54,019
Accounts receivable	361,669	-	361,669
Total Current Assets	2,337,069	97,356	2,434,425
Noncurrent Assets			
Net capital assets	1,343,768	19,024,643	20,368,411
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,343,768	19,024,643	20,368,411
TOTAL ASSETS	3,680,837	19,121,999	22,802,836
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	204,345	-	204,345
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 3,885,182	$ 19,121,999	$ 23,007,181
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	733,351	$ 144,630	$ 877,981
Current portion of long-term debt	59,511	729,139	788,650
Total Current Liabilities	792,862	873,769	1,666,631
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	37,844	38,847	76,691
Net pension liability	370,080	-	370,080
Leases	5,410	90,476	95,886
Loans payable - long-term	485,723	3,422,992	3,908,715
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	899,057	3,552,315	4,451,372
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,691,919	4,426,084	6,118,003
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	244,830	-	244,830
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	798,534	14,872,512	15,671,046
Restricted	924,666	-	924,666
Unrestricted	225,233	(176,597)	48,636
TOTAL NET POSITION	1,948,433	14,695,915	16,644,348
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	$ 3,885,182	$ 19,121,999	$ 23,007,181

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	$ 805,623	$ 4,127	$ 402,637	1,054,211	$ -	$ 647,098	$ -	$ 647,098
Public safety	456,507	-	40	24,259	-	(432,208)	-	(432,208)
Public works	540,636	-	141,587	66,431	-	(332,618)	-	(332,618)
Recreation and parks	115,812	-	498	-	-	(115,314)	-	(115,314)
Interest expense	4,127	(4,127)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	1,922,705	-	544,762	1,144,901	-	(233,042)	-	(233,042)
Business-type Activities								
Water and sewer	1,918,820	-	1,347,559	-	-	-	(571,261)	(571,261)
Total Business-type Activities	1,918,820	-	1,347,559	-	-	-	(571,261)	(571,261)
Total Primary Government	$ 3,841,525	$ -	$ 1,892,321	$ 1,144,901	$ -	$ (233,042)	$ (571,261)	$ (804,303)
				General revenues:				
				Taxes				
				Income taxes		172,892	-	172,892
				Property taxes		799,127	-	799,127
				Interest and investment earnings		3,058	-	3,058
				Miscellaneous		71,382	27,910	99,292
				Transfers		(403,511)	403,511	-
				Total General Revenues		642,948	431,421	1,074,369
				Change in Net Position		409,906	(139,840)	270,066
				Net Position, beginning of year		1,538,527	14,835,755	16,374,282
				Net Position, end of year		$ 1,948,433	$ 14,695,915	$ 16,644,348

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	$ 1,921,381	$ 1,921,381
Investments	54,019	54,019
Other receivables	361,669	361,669
TOTAL ASSETS	2,337,069	2,337,069
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 2,337,069	$ 2,337,069
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	$ 733,351	$ 733,351
TOTAL LIABILITIES	733,351	733,351
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
FUND BALANCES		
Non-spendable	-	-
Restricted	924,666	924,666
Unassigned	679,052	679,052
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,603,718	1,603,718
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 2,337,069	$ 2,337,069

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	$ 1,603,718
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,343,768
Net pension liability is a long-term liability and is not reported in the funds.	(370,080)
Deferred inflows of resources pertaining to net pension liability are not reported in the funds.	(244,830)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(588,488)
Deferred outflows of resources pertaining to net pension liability are not reported in the funds.	204,345
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 1,948,433

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Property taxes	$ 799,127	$ 799,127
Local taxes	237,066	237,066
Licenses and permits	31,621	31,621
Intergovernmental revenue	25,159	25,159
Rental/franchise revenue	37,917	37,917
Fines	2,143	2,143
Charges for services	141,052	141,052
Miscellaneous revenue	1,447,362	1,447,362
Total Revenues	2,721,447	2,721,447
EXPENDITURES		
General government	806,261	806,261
Public safety	490,201	490,201
Public works	489,417	489,417
Recreation and parks	63,845	63,845
Capital outlays	17,866	17,866
Debt service		
Principal	58,225	58,225
Interest	4,127	4,127
Total Expenditures	1,929,942	1,929,942
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	791,505	791,505
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in (out)	(403,511)	(403,511)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(403,511)	(403,511)
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	387,994	387,994
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,215,724	1,215,724
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,603,718	$ 1,603,718

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 387,994
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(127,581)
Differences in accounting for compensated absences	6,175
Changes in deferred inflows of resources pertaining to income taxes do not use current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	-
Changes in receivables pertaining to revenue that is not available in accordance with modified accrual accounting	61,948
Pension expense pertaining to net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	23,145
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	58,225
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 409,906

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	
	Utility	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 97,356	$ 97,356
Total Current Assets	97,356	97,356
Noncurrent Assets		
Due from other funds	-	-
Net capital assets	19,024,643	19,024,643
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,024,643	19,024,643
TOTAL ASSETS	19,121,999	19,121,999
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 19,121,999	$ 19,121,999
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 32,448	$ 32,448
Current portion of capital lease	112,182	112,182
Current portion of long-term debt	729,139	729,139
Due to other funds	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	873,769	873,769
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	38,847	38,847
Long-term capital lease, net of current liabilities	90,476	90,476
Long-term debt, net of current liabilities	3,422,992	3,422,992
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,552,315	3,552,315
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,426,084	4,426,084
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	14,872,512	14,872,512
Restricted	-	-
Unrestricted	(176,597)	(176,597)
TOTAL NET POSITION	14,695,915	14,695,915
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	$ 19,121,999	$ 19,121,999

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	
	Utility Fund	Total
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	$ 1,347,559	$ 1,347,559
Miscellaneous	27,910	27,910
Total Operating Revenues	1,375,469	1,375,469
Operating Expenses		
Admin	-	-
Operations	1,064,279	1,064,279
Depreciation	854,541	854,541
Total Operating Expenses	1,918,820	1,918,820
Operating Income (Loss)	(543,351)	(543,351)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	-	-
Net Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(543,351)	(543,351)
Capital contributions	-	-
Transfers (to) from other funds	403,511	403,511
	403,511	403,511
Changes in Net Position	(139,840)	(139,840)
Total net position at beginning of year	14,835,755	14,835,755
Total net position at end of year	$ 14,695,915	$ 14,695,915

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	
	Utility	Total
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	$ 1,347,559	$ 1,347,559
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,031,831)	(1,031,831)
Cash paid to employees	90,476	90,476
Other receipts	27,910	27,910
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	434,114	434,114
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets	(382,519)	(382,519)
Proceeds from new loans	-	-
Principal paid on debt	(189,985)	(189,985)
Interest paid on capital debt	-	-
Net cash (used) for capital and related financing activities	(572,504)	(572,504)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	-
Net cash (used) for non-capital financing activities	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest and dividends	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(138,390)	(138,390)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	235,746	235,746
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ 97,356	$ 97,356
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$ (543,351)	$ (543,351)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	854,541	854,541
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	32,448	32,448
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	90,476	90,476
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 434,114	$ 434,114

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Greensboro, (the "Town"), is located in Caroline County, Maryland and has a population of approximately 1,919 people. Some of the major services provided by the Town include water and sewer, trash removal, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, improvements, and public safety.

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

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

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

Expenditure Recognition

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Proprietary Funds

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2022, with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2022, consist of taxes, water charges, and sewer charges. Accounts receivable are deemed collectible in full.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Inventory of Supplies

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the government wide statements. Infrastructure such as bridges, roads, curbs and gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of $5,000 or more, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. The Town recognizes intangible assets if identifiable, and are amortized over their useful lives if they do not have indefinite useful lives.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets.

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

Buildings and structures	50 years
Improvements other than buildings	15 – 25 years
Infrastructure	39 – 75 years
Furniture, machinery and equipment	5 – 10 years
Automobiles and trucks	7 – 8 years

Restricted Reserves

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

Interest Expense

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A *deferred outflow of resources* represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Likewise, a *deferred inflow of resources* represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

As of June 30, 2022, in the government wide statements, the balance of deferred outflows of resources was comprised of $204,345 for net pension liability, and the balance of deferred inflows of resources was comprised of $244,830 related to the net pension liability.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid leave of the Town is recorded as a liability. Compensated absences consist of accumulated sick and vacation time. Upon retirement, sick leave is limited to 50% of accumulated balances not to exceed 60 days or 480 hours. Vacation accrual is limited to 240 hours.

Estimates

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Balances

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

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

NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

Requirements for all funds:

Annual budgets are adopted for all Town funds. The Town Council may subsequently amend the budget, and the budget was not amended during fiscal year 2022. For day-to-day management control, expenditures may not exceed budget at the expenditure-type (i.e. personnel services, other operations and maintenance, etc.). The Town prepares an annual operating budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit Policies

Statues 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, unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law and can invest in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

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

Pooling of Cash

The Town pools all individual fund cash balances. Income is distributed to the funds based on contribution to the pool.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned, or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC, and balances exceeding FDIC limits be secured by collateral valued at 102 percent of principal and accrued interest. Collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, in the name of the Town.

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits were $1,921,381 and the bank balances totaled $1,957,361. Of the bank balances, the entire amount was insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). However, at year end, the Town's bank balances were not exposed to any custodial credit risk because all deposits were fully collateralized.

Investment Policies

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

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town's policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer.

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

Generally, the Town's investing activities are managed by the Town Manager and the Town Council. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Town Council complying with State Statutes and the Town Charter. Town funds may be invested in: 1) 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); 5) Bankers' acceptances from domestic banks which also include the United States affiliates of large international banks with a short-term rating of A1 from Standard and Poor's Corporation and P1 from Moody's Investor Service; 6) Money market mutual funds, highest rating by at least one recognized rating agency; 7) Commercial paper with a minimum of an A1/P1 rating by at least one recognized rating agency; 8) State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool; 9) Bonds, notes or other obligation (with the highest rating by at least one recognized rating agency) issued by or on behalf of any state or any agency, department, county, municipal or public corporation, special district authority or political subdivision thereof, or in any fund or trust that invests only in the securities described in this paragraph.

Investments

At June 30, 2022, the Town had no investments.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2022, accounts receivable consists of the following:

Income taxes	$ -
Real estate taxes	347,829
Other receivables	13,840
Utility receivables	-
	$ 361,669

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2022, the amount transferred from the general fund to the utility enterprise fund was $305,378 as a result of the timing of revenue receipts in the utility fund.

NOTE 6 – PROPERTY TAX

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied based on the State of Maryland assessments. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property and tangible personal property which are used in businesses located in the Town. Real property taxes are levied on the first day of July on the assessed value. When taxes are overdue and the amount exceeds $100, a lien is placed against the property. Taxes are due and payable on the first day of July in the year for which they are levied and become overdue and in arrears on the first day of the following October. Penalties and interest are charged on any unpaid taxes. The property tax rate for fiscal year 2022 is $.72 per $100 of assessed value for real property, commercial and business property is $1.513 per $100 of assessed value, and public utilities is $1.40 per $100 assessed value.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 609,570	$ -	$ 14,675	$ 594,895
Construction in progress	13,020	-	13,020	-
Subtotal	622,590	-	27,695	594,895
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	563,086	-	-	563,086
Machinery & equipment	219,637	2,075	7,075	214,637
Improvements	1,632,755	21,736	-	1,654,491
Vehicles	232,392	-	-	232,392
Subtotal	2,647,870	23,811	7,075	2,664,606
Total capital assets	3,270,460	23,811	34,770	3,259,501
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	319,873	13,638	-	333,511
Machinery & equipment	164,091	8,620	-	172,711
Improvements	1,111,215	104,642	-	1,215,857
Vehicles	169,162	24,492	-	193,654
Subtotal, accumulated depreciation	1,764,341	151,392	-	1,915,733
Net capital assets	$ 1,506,119	$ (127,581)	$ 34,770	$ 1,343,768

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Government activities:	
General government	$ 22,507
Public safety	25,699
Public works	51,219
Parks, recreation and culture	51,967
Total government activities depreciation expense	$ 151,392

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION - continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 343,600	$ -	$ -	$ 343,600
Construction in progress	18,080	-	18,080	-
Subtotal	361,680	-	18,080	343,600
Other depreciable capital assets:				
Equipment	317,477	-		317,477
Improvements	23,833,841	400,599	-	24,234,440
Vehicles	101,011	-	-	101,011
Subtotal	24,252,329	400,599	-	24,652,928
Total capital assets	24,614,009	400,599	18,080	24,996,528
Accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	117,745	31,425	-	149,170
Improvements	4,931,178	806,534	-	5,737,712
Vehicles	68,421	16,582	-	85,003
Subtotal accumulated depreciation	5,117,344	854,541	-	5,971,885
Net capital assets	$ 19,496,665	$ (453,942)	$ 18,080	$ 19,024,643

Depreciation was charged as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Sewer fund	$ 767,038
Water fund	87,503
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	$ 854,541

The Town has no material construction commitments as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN

The Town has adopted GASB No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68") for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town participates in the Maryland State Pension System (the "System") described below and qualifies as a Participating Governmental Unit ("PGU"). The State Retirement Agency (the "Agency") is the Plan administrator and fiduciary. GASB No. 68 requires that a PGU recognize its proportionate share of the System's net pension liability (i.e., unfunded pension liability) and pension expense. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is based on total System contributions and approximates $370,080 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

The Town has also adopted GASB No. 71 – Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB No. 68. GASB No. 71 requires that contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. The Town's fiscal 2022 contribution of $93,191 is therefore recognized as a pension-related deferred outflow of resources.

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

A. Description of Plans

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

On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Maryland was established to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, elected and appointed officials and the employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the Employees' Retirement System was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension System was established.

The Employees' Pension System of the State of Maryland (Pension System) was established January 1, 1980. The Pension System covers employees hired after December 31, 1979, as well as Retirement System participants who have voluntarily joined the Pension System. The Employees Contributory Pension System of the State of Maryland (Contributory Pension System) was established July 1, 1998. The Town elected to participate in the Contributory Pension System effective May 1, 2005.

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

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

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

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

Benefits under the two plans are established under the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

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

The Maryland State Retirement Agency issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes disclosures regarding: plan assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position. The pension plans' fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plans. The pension plans' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. Actual employer contributions billed to participating governmental units for the year ending June 30, 2021 are used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported in the Schedule of Employer Allocations. The contributions were not adjusted to adjust for differences between actuarially determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. This report can be obtained from the agency's office as follows:

State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland
120 E. Baltimore Street, Suite 1601
Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1600

Funding Policy
Obligations to contribute to the plans are under the Annotated Code of Maryland. Members of the pension plan contribute 7% of annual compensation during employment. The required contribution rate is determined on an actuarially determined basis. During the year ended June 30, 2022 the Town contributed $93,191. The Town contributed 100% of its required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2022. For members of the pension plan, full-service pension allowances equal 2% of average final compensation (AFC) up to a maximum benefit of 60% of AFC (30 years of credit).

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Required contributions under the plans are not funded by both employee and Town contributions but are funded entirely by the Town. Contributions by the Town take place during the fiscal year and are based upon salaries for the preceding fiscal year. The Town contributions for the year ending June 30, 2022 are based on salaries for the year ending June 30, 2021. The contribution requirements of plan members of the reporting entity are established and may be amended by the Maryland State Pension System Board of Trustees, and contributions by the Town are authorized by the Town Council. The required and actual contributions for the fiscal years ending June 30th were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2022	2021	2020
Retirement plan contributions	$ 93,191	$ 54,657	$ 58,399

The Town contributed $93,121 to the System for fiscal year 2022 which was actuarially determined based on statutory provisions. The Town has also recognized in Pension Expense its proportionate share of the System's deferred inflows of resources (an increase in Pension Expense) attributable to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets and its proportionate share of the System's deferred outflows of resources (a decrease in Pension Expense) attributable to changes in assumptions.

Required disclosures aggregate for the plan:

	Maryland State Pension System
Total pension liability	$ 82,606,805,000
Total fiduciary net position	67,604,500,000
Town's proportionate share of total pension liabilities	2,037,762
Town's proportionate share of net pension liabilities	370,080
Total pension assets	67,604,500,000
Measurement date of collective net pension liability	June 30, 2021
Date of actuarial valuation	June 30, 2021
Deferred outflows related to pensions	204,345
Deferred inflows related to pensions	244,830
Pension expense/expenditures for the period	(23,145)

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Actuarial assumptions

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2020 rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The key assumptions used to perform the June 30, 2021 pension liability calculation for the System are as follows:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market; 20% collar
Inflation (b)	2.60% general, 3.10% wage
Salary Increases	3.10%
Discount Rate (a)	6.80%
Investment Rate of Return (b)	6.80%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2014 to July 30, 2018.
Mortality	Public Sector 2010 Mortality Tables calibrated to MSRPS experience with generational projections using MP-2018 (2-dimensional) mortality improvement scale.

(a) Discount rate at prior measurement date was 7.40%.

(b) There were no benefit changes during the year. Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2021 valuation:
   a. Investment return assumption decreased to 6.80%.
   b. Inflation assumption remained the same at 2.60%.

The components of the net pension liability for the System as of June 30, 2021, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, are shown in the following table:

Total pension liability	$ 82,606,805,000
Plan fiduciary net position	67,604,500,000
Net pension liability	$ 15,002,305,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	81.84%

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Investments

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

Asset Class	Target Allocations	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	37%	6.3%
Private equity	13%	7.5%
Rate sensitive	19%	1.3%
Credit opportunity	9%	3.9%
Real assets	14%	4.5%
Absolute return	8%	3.0%
Total	100%	

The above was the Pension System's Board of Trustee's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2021.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 6.80% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer 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 benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the System's net pension liability and the Town's proportionate share of the System's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 6.80%, a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (i.e., 5.80%), and a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point higher (i.e., 7.80%).

	1% Lower - 5.80%	Current Rate - 6.80%	1% Higher - 7.80%
The System's Net Pension Liability	$ 25,551,028,000	$ 15,002,305,000	$ 6,252,209,000
The Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	$ 630,298	$ 370,080	$ 154,231

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

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 of $370,080 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Town's proportion was approximately 0.00246682 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized a pension benefit of $146,186. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Changes of assumptions	$ 71,632	$ 7,936
Differences in actual and expected experience	-	28,364
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	36,026	4,882
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	93,191	205,033
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions	3,496	3,496
Total	$204,345	$244,830

The deferred outflows of resources of $93,191 relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Town's net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over a five-year period beginning in fiscal 2022. These unamortized amounts will be ratably recognized in pension expense over the next four years.

NOTE 9 – RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

Net Pension Liability

The components of the Town's proportionate share of the Pension System's net pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total pension liability	$	2,037,762
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,667,682
Net Pension Liability	$	370,080
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		81.84%

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT

BBT Public Improvement Bond dated July 1999 for $300,000; due in annual installments of $15,000 plus interest at 1.78% through July 2021.

BBT Public Improvement Refunding Bond of 2011A dated December 2011 for $566,500; due in semi-annual installments of $19,944, including interest at 2.69% through October 2031.

BBT Public Improvement Refunding Bond of 2011B dated December 2011 for $204,300; due in semi-annual installments of $7,079, including interest at 4.12% through October 2031.

USDA General Obligation Bond dated September 2014 for $186,000; due in quarterly installments of $1,805, including interest at 2.375% through September 2054. Boyce Mill Road improvements.

BBT Public Improvement Refunding Bond of 2011A dated December 2011 for $566,500; due in semi-annual installments of $16,318, including interest at 2.69% through October 2931. Water improvements.

Shore United Bank WWTP upgrade note in the amount of $9,900,000 unsecured, maturing September 2021, quarterly payments of interest at 2.39%.

USDA WWTP Loan 11 dated November 2016 for $100,000; due in quarterly installments of $846, including interest at 1.375% through November 2056.

USDA WWTP Loan 12 dated November 2016 for $300,000; due in quarterly installments of $2,538, including interest at 1.375% through November 2056.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT – continued

USDA WWTP Loan 09 dated November 2016 for $3,964,769; due in quarterly installments of $33,722, including interest at 1.375% through November 2056.

The changes in general long-term debt as of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Beginning Of Year	Additions	Retirements	End of Year
BBT Public Improvement Bond	$ 14,990	$ -	$ 14,990	$ -
BBT Public Improvement Refunding Bond	299,031	-	31,295	267,736
BBT Public Improvement Refunding Bond	123,900	-	8,700	115,200
USDA General Obligation Bond	165,538	-	3,240	162,298
Governmental activities	603,459	-	58,225	545,234
BBT Public Improvement Refunding Bond	240,469	-	26,502	213,967
Shore United Bank WWTP	610,829	-	610,829	-
USDA WWTP Loan 11	94,894	-	2,086	94,894
USDA WWTP Loan 12	284,681	-	6,258	278,423
USDA WWTP Loan 09	3,760,484	-	83,455	3,677,029
Business-type activities	4,991,357	-	729,130	4,264,313
Compensated Absences	76,691	6,175	23,262	59,604
Net Pension Liability	615,602	-	245,522	370,080
	$ 6,287,109	$ 6,175	$ 1,056,139	$ 5,239,231

Interest costs charged to expense during the year ended June 30, 2022, were $4,127.

The requirements to maturity of the long-term debt of all funds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
Year(s) Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	87,912	21,551	109,463	92,926	55,498	148,424
2024	64,394	18,950	83,344	94,063	54,361	148,424
2025	57,178	17,135	74,313	95,510	52,914	148,424
2026	58,864	15,449	74,313	96,830	51,594	148,424
2027	60,652	13,709	74,361	98,168	50,256	148,424
thereafter	216,234	75,627	291,861	3,786,816	784,185	4,571,001
	$ 545,234	$ 162,421	$ 707,655	$ 4,264,313	$ 1,048,808	$ 5,313,121

NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATIONS

The Town derives most of its revenues, except grants, from its citizens. The Town provides various services to its residents. The Town is located in Caroline County, Maryland. Credit is granted to its residents for back taxes and water bills. The Town may place a lien on any property associated with taxes and water services.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to workers; and natural disasters.

Local Government Insurance Trust provides the Town's general, automobile, employee, police and public officials' legal liability insurance coverage and property coverage. Chesapeake Employers Trust provides the Town's Workers Compensation Insurance.

Premiums are charged to the Town's expenditure accounts. There have been no assessments or settlements during the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

NOTE 15 – DEFICIT OF UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Business-Type Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town has unrestricted net position of ($176,597) for business-type activities.

NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Fund balances for the Town's governmental funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2022:

Restricted fund balance totals $924,666, pertaining to unspent ARPA funds.

Unassigned fund balance totals $679,052.

NOTE 18 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2018, effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, issued June 2018, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, issued August 2018, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued January 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, issued March 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, issued March 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, issued May 2020, effective immediately.

Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, issued May 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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*, issued June 2020, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

The Town will implement these statements as necessary as of their effective dates. While the Town is still in the process of determining the effect of implementing these GASB statements, they are not expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 12, 2023, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant subsequent events have been identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - Governmental Funds
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Funds			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 783,000	$ 783,000	$ 799,127	$ 16,127
Local taxes	176,509	176,509	237,066	60,557
Licenses and permits	39,650	39,650	31,621	(8,029)
Intergovernmental revenue	220,750	220,750	25,159	(195,591)
Rental/franchise revenue	-	-	37,917	37,917
Fines	-	-	2,143	2,143
Charges for services	-	-	141,052	141,052
Miscellaneous revenue	530,100	530,100	1,447,362	917,262
Total Revenues	$ 1,750,009	$ 1,750,009	$ 2,721,447	$ 971,438
Expenditures				
General government	$ 373,720	$ 373,720	$ 850,007	$ (476,287)
Public safety	540,262	540,262	490,201	50,061
Public works	394,885	394,885	492,451	(97,566)
Recreation and parks	259,517	259,517	63,845	195,672
Total Expenditures	$ 1,568,384	$ 1,568,384	$ 1,896,504	$ (328,120)

Town of Greensboro, MD
SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED PENSION-RELATED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
Town's proportion (%) of collective net pension liability	0.0024668%	0.0027237%	0.0021557%	0.0017333%	0.0017131%	0.0018257%
Town's proportionate share ($) of collective net pension liability	$ 370,080	$ 615,602	$ 444,623	$ 363,678	$ 370,443	$ 430,753
Town's covered payroll($)	$ 559,763	$ 530,830	$ 631,444	$ 525,806	$ 403,777	$ 426,782
Town's proportionate share of collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	66.11%	115.97%	70.41%	69.17%	91.74%	100.93%
Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.84%	70.72%	72.34%	71.86%	69.38%	65.79%

(FY reported)

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ 93,191	$ 54,357	$ 58,399	$ 44,268	$ 34,546	$ 34,868
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	93,191	54,357	58,399	44,268	34,546	34,868
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town's covered-employee payroll	$ 559,763	$ 530,830	$ 631,444	$ 525,806	$ 403,777	$ 426,782
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.6%	10.2%	9.2%	8.4%	8.6%	8.2%

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

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - General Fund
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues				
Taxes - local				
Real and personal property				
Real property	$ 730,000	730,000	$ 737,816	$ 7,816
Personal property and corporation	31,000	31,000	37,479	6,479
Utilities	22,000	22,000	22,045	45
Sidewalk assessments	-	-	1,787	1,787
Total real and personal property	783,000	783,000	799,127	16,127
Highway User	83,509	83,509	55,809	(27,700)
	-	-		
Franchise Taxes	8,000	8,000	8,365	365
Income taxes	85,000	85,000	172,892	87,892
Total taxes - local	959,509	959,509	1,036,193	76,684
Licenses and permits				
Buiness licenses	6,000	6,000	6,975	975
Building permits	25,000	25,000	9,071	(15,929)
Occupancy permits	2,500	2,500	200	(2,300)
Rental licenses	5,000	5,000	15,371	10,371
Other licenses and permits	1,150	1,150	4	(1,146)
Total licenses and permits	39,650	39,650	31,621	(8,029)
Intergovernmental				
State police aid	20,000	20,000	16,116	(3,884)
Police grant	-	-	8,143	8,143
Critical area grant	750	750	(750)	(1,500)
Grant proceeds	200,000	200,000	1,650	(198,350)
Total intergovernmental	220,750	220,750	25,159	(195,591)
Rental/Franchise revenue				
Tower rent	-	-	37,917	37,917
Total rental/franchise revenue	-	-	37,917	37,917
Fines				
Fines and violations	4,125	4,125	2,143	(1,982)
Total fines	4,125	4,125	2,143	(1,982)
Charges for services				
Trash service	176,000	176,000	141,052	(34,948)
Credit Card Service Fee	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
Total charges for services	177,500	177,500	141,052	(36,448)
Miscellaneous revenue				
COVID ARPA grant	-	-	1,324,782	1,324,782
Interest	2,500	2,500	3,059	559
Report fees	250	250	50	(200)
Bank and other refunds	500	500	150	(350)
Notary fee	300	300	178	(122)
Home guaranty fund	200	200	250	50
Reimbursed engineering fees	-	-	553	553
Miscellaneous grant	-	-	100	100
Boot Ramp Permit Fees	100	100	-	(100)
Other miscellaneous revenue	163,000	163,000	118,240	(44,760)
Total miscellaneous revenue	530,100	530,100	1,447,362	917,262
Total Revenues	$ 1,750,009	$ 1,750,009	$ 2,721,447	$ 971,438

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - General Fund
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures				
General Government				
Payroll/Salaries	$ 72,157	$ 72,157	$ 70,946	$ 1,211
Group insurance	11,765	11,765	19,982	(8,217)
Maryland unemployment tax	500	500	1,011	(511)
FICA expense	8,525	8,525	7,696	829
Nationwide 457 Accounts	500	500	(800)	1,300
Workers compensation	4,000	4,000	1,012	2,988
Retirement benefits	4,300	4,300	9,234	(4,934)
Life insurance	260	260	367	(107)
Long term disability	450	450	428	22
Short term disability	450	450	330	120
Tourism Marketing	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Landscaping	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Christmas lights	-	-	193	(193)
Community support	8,500	8,500	30,899	(22,399)
State retirement admin fee	6,000	6,000	4,294	1,706
Administrative fee - county	-	-	7,440	(7,440)
Contractual services	-	-	10,003	(10,003)
Audit/accounting	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
Public Relations	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Zoning administrator	10,000	10,000	338	9,662
Planner reimbursable	-	-	1,325	(1,325)
Legal fees	25,000	25,000	24,642	358
Engineering fees	-	-	4,561	(4,561)
Reimbursable engineering expense	-	-	15,327	(15,327)
Reimbursable tax expense	4,000	4,000	1,533	2,467
MDIA inspections	7,500	7,500	4,484	3,016
Permits/licenses	-	-	(150)	150
Dues and subscriptions	8,500	8,500	11,196	(2,696)
Maintenance contracts	2,500	2,500	4,281	(1,781)
Telephone	4,000	4,000	8,026	(4,026)
Personal cell phones	-	-	370	(370)
Internet	2,000	2,000	1,139	861
Electric	8,000	8,000	8,900	(900)
Street lighting	-	-	8,233	(8,233)
Fire department contribution	30,000	30,000	60,000	(30,000)
Building maintenance/repair	10,000	10,000	8,346	1,654
Equipment maintenance/repair	500	500	56	444
System maintenance/repair	-	-	(5,209)	5,209
Vehicle maintenance/repair	1,000	1,000	122	878
Grant expense	-	-	324,314	(324,314)
Equipment	1,000	1,000	2,359	(1,359)
Exterminator	1,140	1,140	95	1,045
Web expense	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Computer related	6,000	6,000	8,814	(2,814)
Drug/alcohol testing	200	200	125	75
Training	3,000	3,000	5,231	(2,231)
Mayor and council training	-	-	766	(766)
Bank charges	750	750	609	141
Returned checks	50	50	30	20
Insurance	5,000	5,000	5,698	(698)
Home guaranty fund expense	150	150	-	150
Advertising	2,000	2,000	1,555	445
Mayor and council	10,400	10,400	10,433	(33)
Postage and printing	2,000	2,000	3,052	(1,052)
Office supplies	3,500	3,500	3,905	(405)
Office equipment/furniture	-	-	370	(370)
Bank credit card contracts	500	500	31	469
Gas/diesel	1,000	1,000	235	765
Heating fuel	3,500	3,500	2,141	1,359
Materials/supplies	3,000	3,000	2,459	541
Travel & entertainment	2,050	2,050	3,779	(1,729)
Miscellaneous	7,500	7,500	82,901	(75,401)
Misc meeting expense	200	200	-	200
Reserve Funds	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Capital outlay/expense	7,500	7,500	5,363	2,137
Payroll fees	173	173	335	(162)
Principal, debt service	45,000	45,000	58,225	(13,225)
Interest paid	8,700	8,700	4,127	4,573
Total General Government	373,720	373,720	850,007	(476,287)

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - General Fund
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Sheriff deputy coverage	$ 500	$ 500	$ 550	$ (50)
Drug Task Force	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Payroll/Salaries	247,103	247,103	227,352	19,751
Expansion Salaries	50,897	50,897	-	50,897
Group insurance	48,457	48,457	36,878	11,579
Maryland unemployment tax	1,000	1,000	2,385	(1,385)
FICA expense	35,000	35,000	18,580	16,420
Workers compensation	9,000	9,000	6,062	2,938
Retirement benefits	17,600	17,600	20,368	(2,768)
Life insurance	500	500	643	(143)
Long term disability	1,000	1,000	750	250
Short term disability	760	760	578	182
Nationwide 457 accounts	500	500	7,075	(6,575)
Community support	500	500	80	420
State retirement admin fee	-	-	11,007	(11,007)
Audit/accounting	4,000	4,000	2,500	1,500
Legal fees	10,000	10,000	4,971	5,029
Dues and subscriptions	5,000	5,000	6,429	(1,429)
Maintenance contracts	1,000	1,000	1,082	(82)
Telephone	4,000	4,000	6,209	(2,209)
Personal cell phones	-	-	339	(339)
Public Relations	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Internet	2,500	2,500	2,287	213
Electric	3,500	3,500	2,914	586
Building maintenance/repair	8,000	8,000	1,019	6,981
Equipment maintenance/repair	750	750	45	705
Vehicle maintenance/repair	2,500	2,500	9,905	(7,405)
Ammunition	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Employee reimbursable expense	-	-	189	(189)
Grant expense	-	-	440	(440)
Equipment	2,500	2,500	7,864	(5,364)
Computer related	4,000	4,000	10,346	(6,346)
Web expense	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Drug/alcohol testing	200	200	130	70
Uniforms	3,000	3,000	8,785	(5,785)
Training	2,000	2,000	107	1,893
Insurance	6,000	6,000	9,847	(3,847)
Advertising	500	500	50	450
Postage and printing	300	300	414	(114)
Office supplies	1,000	1,000	1,938	(938)
Office equipment/furniture	-	-	336	(336)
Gas/diesel	10,000	10,000	13,788	(3,788)
Heating fuel	3,000	3,000	2,020	980
Materials/supplies	1,000	1,000	327	673
Travel & entertainment	500	500	566	(66)
Miscellaneous	4,000	4,000	11,715	(7,715)
Capital outlay/expense	1,000	1,000	31,389	(30,389)
Principal, Debt Service	31,554	31,554	18,415	13,139
Interest Paid	1,428	1,428	724	704
Payroll fees	713	713	803	(90)
Total Public Safety	$ 540,262	$ 540,262	$ 490,201	$ 50,061

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - General Fund - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Works				
Streets and roadways				
Payroll/Salaries	$ 61,000	$ 61,000	$ 70,296	$ (9,296)
Group insurance	9,901	9,901	19,337	(9,436)
Maryland unemployment tax	250	250	771	(521)
FICA expense	7,200	7,200	5,742	1,458
Workers compensation	5,000	5,000	2,364	2,636
Retirement benefits	3,600	3,600	7,875	(4,275)
Life insurance	300	300	362	(62)
Long term disability	350	350	425	(75)
Short term disability	300	300	324	(24)
Nationwide 457 accounts	3,000	3,000	4,406	(1,406)
Street expense	10,000	10,000	13,744	(3,744)
Snow related expenses	1,000	1,000	389	611
Community support	-	-	41	(41)
Landscaping	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
State retirement admin fee	-	-	3,034	(3,034)
Contractual services	-	-	237	(237)
Audit/accounting	3,000	3,000	2,500	500
Legal fees	500	500	1,792	(1,292)
Engineering Fees	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Dues and subscriptions	400	400	752	(352)
Maintenance contracts	1,500	1,500	932	568
Trash hauling/tipping fees	178,602	178,602	256,422	(77,820)
Telephone	4,000	4,000	2,108	1,892
Personal cell phones	-	-	683	(683)
Internet	1,000	1,000	2,567	(1,567)
Electric	5,000	5,000	4,747	253
Street lighting	35,000	35,000	23,872	11,128
Building maintenance/repair	1,500	1,500	3,659	(2,159)
Equipment maintenance/repair	2,000	2,000	7,537	(5,537)
System maintenance/repair	-	-	249	(249)
Vehicle maintenance/repair	2,500	2,500	7,557	(5,057)
Grant Expense	-		-	-
Employee reimbursable expense	-	-	150	(150)
Equipment	2,000	2,000	1,449	551
Web expense	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Computer related	3,000	3,000	8,014	(5,014)
Drug/alcohol testing	200	200	268	(68)
Uniforms	1,500	1,500	2,285	(785)
Grass mowing	-	-	225	(225)
Tools	750	750	1,130	(380)
Porta Potty	-	-	-	-
Training	500	500	1,425	(925)
TOG hauling	5,000	5,000	4,116	884
Insurance	6,000	6,000	5,459	541
Advertising	-	-	242	(242)
Postage and printing	200	200	7	193
Office supplies	500	500	119	381
Gas/diesel	4,000	4,000	12,110	(8,110)
Heating fuel	2,000	2,000	1,931	69
Mosquito control	1,500	1,500	1,424	76
Materials/supplies	3,000	3,000	3,363	(363)
Travel & entertainment	250	250	241	9
Sidewalk repairs	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	1,951	(451)
Reserve Funds	18,436	18,436	-	18,436
Capital outlay/expense	1,500	1,500	766	734
Payroll fees	146	146	252	(106)
To be reimbursed	-	-	800	(800)
Total streets and roadways	394,885	394,885	492,451	(97,566)
Total Public works	$ 394,885	$ 394,885	$ 492,451	$ (97,566)

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - General Fund - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Recreation and parks				
Payroll/Salaries	$ 33,000	$ 33,000	$ 33,698	$ (698)
Group insurance	5,358	5,358	2,432	2,926
Maryland unemployment tax	50	50	365	(315)
FICA expense	4,000	4,000	2,753	1,247
Workers compensation	600	600	550	50
Retirement benefits	2,000	2,000	2,196	(196)
Life insurance	60	60	36	24
Long term disability	100	100	44	56
Short term disability	70	70	35	35
Christmas lights	2,000	2,000	220	1,780
Community support	500	500	997	(497)
Landscaping	1,000	1,000	1,890	(890)
Audit	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
State retirement admin fee	-	-	1,436	(1,436)
Trash hauling/tipping fees	-	-	249	(249)
Dues and Subscriptions	200	200	-	200
Electric	750	750	2,029	(1,279)
Equipment maintenance/repair	500	500	175	325
Grant expense	200,000	200,000	10,719	189,281
Tools	-	-	135	(135)
Equipment	500	500	-	500
Uniforms	500	500	-	500
Porta potty	2,400	2,400	1,740	660
Insurance	1,000	1,000	508	492
Advertising	250	250	-	250
Postage and printing	100	100	-	100
Office supplies	250	250	-	250
Gas/diesel	500	500	-	500
Materials/supplies	1,000	1,000	1,316	(316)
Miscellaneous	750	750	202	548
Capital outlay/expense	500	500	-	500
Payroll fees	79	79	120	(41)
Total recreation and parks	259,517	259,517	63,845	195,672
Total Expenditures	$ 1,568,384	$ 1,568,384	$ 1,896,504	$ (328,120)

TOWN OF GREENSBORO, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - UTILITY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues				
Water and sewer charges	$ 901,271	$ 901,271	$ 886,331	$ (14,940)
Connection charges	6,000	6,000	26,025	20,025
O&M Goldsboro and County	82,129	82,129		(22,372)
Bay restoration fund	12,480	12,480	14,029	1,549
Bay restoration fee	45,000	45,000	-	(45,000)
Debt service fees	31,276	31,276	22,719	(8,557)
Admin fees	10,000	10,000	7,170	(2,830)
Water and sewer allocation	17,000	17,000	47,100	30,100
USDA grant proceeds	-	-	344,169	344,169
Water/Sewer turn off charge	4,000	4,000	-	(4,000)
Reimbursible engineering Fees	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Penalties	9,000	9,000	16	(8,984)
Sprint Lease	18,007	18,007	9,083	(8,924)
Cingular Lease	16,638	16,638	7,347	(9,291)
Verizon Lease	27,375	27,375	11,406	(15,969)
Other income	8,500	8,500	74	8,817
Total Operating Revenues	1,208,676	1,208,676	1,375,469	243,793
Operating Expenses				
Payroll/Salaries	282,000	282,000	200,383	81,617
Group insurance	45,662	45,662	51,318	(5,656)
Maryland unemployment tax	1,845	1,845	2,113	(268)
FICA expense	33,500	33,500	16,376	17,124
Workers compensation	11,575	11,575	7,505	4,070
Retirement benefits	16,600	16,600	25,378	(8,778)
Life insurance	880	880	1,006	(126)
Long term disability	1,220	1,220	1,181	39
Short term disability	900	900	907	(7)
Nationwide 457 accounts	-	-	800	(800)
State retirement admin fee	-	-	8,369	(8,369)
Contractual services	8,100	8,100	1,307	6,793
Audit/accounting	6,500	6,500	5,000	1,500
Legal fees	7,500	7,500	5,447	2,053
Engineering fees	8,000	8,000	29,074	(21,074)
Reimbursable engineering expense	20,000	20,000	517	19,483
Reimbursable tax expense	-	-	3,910	(3,910)
Permits/licenses	-	-	378	(378)
Dues and subscriptions	2,400	2,400	2,524	(124)
Maintenance contracts	22,500	22,500	48,635	(26,135)
Trash hauling/tipping fees	-	-	21,757	(21,757)
Telephone	3,000	3,000	14,287	(11,287)
Internet	3,000	3,000	3,749	(749)
Electric	106,250	106,250	125,725	(19,475)
Building maintenance/repair	1,500	1,500	1,229	271
Equipment maintenance/repair	22,000	22,000	13,747	8,253
System maintenance/repair	57,500	57,500	65,334	(7,834)
Vehicle maintenance/repair	1,250	1,250	1,130	120
Employee reimbursable expense	-	-	57	(57)
Equipment	25,000	25,000	9,291	15,709
Web expense	1,750	1,750	-	1,750
Computer related	8,000	8,000	16,125	(8,125)
Chemicals	20,000	20,000	38,254	(18,254)
Drug/alcohol testing	200	200	75	125
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	362	1,638
Tools	1,000	1,000	228	772
Training	1,250	1,250	323	927
Pipes & Fittings	2,750	2,750	-	2,750
Returned Checks	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Insurance	17,000	17,000	15,146	1,854
Advertising	500	500	100	400
Postage and printing	6,000	6,000	4,541	1,459
Office supplies	3,000	3,000	887	2,113
Miller Environmental	74,000	74,000	-	74,000
WWTP contractor: pro start	-	-	56,136	(56,136)
Lab testing	22,000	22,000	12,698	9,302
Bank_Credit Card Contracts	1,300	1,300	-	1,300
Gas/diesel	9,000	9,000	2,440	6,560
BRF Fees Payable	45,000	45,000	-	45,000
Materials/suplies	5,779	5,779	8,505	(2,726)
Travel & entertainment	400	400	28	372
Miscellaneous	1,650	1,650	112,284	(110,634)
Reserve Funds	11,250	11,250	-	11,250
Capital outlay/expense	16,500	16,500	9,038	7,462
Payroll fees	666	666	710	(44)
Principal, Debt Service	184,866	184,866	97,037	87,829
Interest Paid	83,133	83,133	20,928	62,205
Total Operating Expenses, excluding depreciation	1,208,676	1,208,676	1,064,279	(77,831)
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	$ -	$ -	$ 311,190	$ 311,190

TOWN OF ROCK HALL, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - UTILITY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Depreciation	$ -	$ -	$ 854,541	$ (854,541)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	-	(543,351)	(543,351)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	-	(543,351)	(543,351)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,619,508	14,619,508	14,619,508	-
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 14,619,508	$ 14,619,508	$ 14,076,157	$ (543,351)