

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



Prepared by: Town of Elkton Finance Department

Robert J. Alt, Mayor Lewis H. George, Jr., Town Administrator Steven H. Repole, Finance Director A. Beth Moran, Assistant Finance Director

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FINA	NCI	AL S	SECT	ION
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	22
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	23
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	24
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS T THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	O 25
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	26
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	27
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	28
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS	_ 29
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	30
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	31
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUN	DS 32
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	33

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-U.S. GAAP – BUDGETARY BASIS)	65
	SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	66
	SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	67
	SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN	68
	SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY	69
	NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	70
	NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – GENERAL FUND BUDGET	72
C	OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
	DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)	75



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners Town of Elkton, Maryland Elkton, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Board adopted GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the Board reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 1). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect the to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison statement of the general fund, the schedule of changes in the net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions and money-weighted rate of return, and schedule of employer contributions and proportionate share of net pension liability, and the notes to required supplemental information as listed on the accompanying table of contents 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's basic financial statements. The detailed schedule of budgetary comparison for the general fund as listed on the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The detailed schedule of budgetary comparison for the general fund as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards

Honorable Mayor and Commissioners Town of Elkton, Maryland

generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the detailed schedule of budgetary comparison for the general fund and the combining schedules of fiduciary funds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland January 26, 2022

INTRODUCTION

As management of the Town of Elkton, Maryland (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is best understood if read in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements. We encourage users to read it in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights for FY 2021

The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2021 fiscal year by approximately \$66.9 million (total net position). Approximately 84% of this amount is attributable to the Town's utilities (Water and Sewer). Of the total net position, \$7.7 million (unrestricted) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, and \$58.0 million is the investment in capital assets.

As of the close of the 2021 fiscal year, the Town's only governmental fund (General Fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$2 million, an increase of \$333,000. Of this total amount, \$1.3 million is restricted and \$700,000 is assigned.

The General Fund, on a current financial resources basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures of approximately \$333,000.

The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by approximately \$1.2 million during the current fiscal year, from \$9.7 million to \$8.5 million. This is the net result of the retirement of existing debt in the Governmental Activities of \$124,000, the retirement of existing debt in the Business-Type Activity of \$1.1 million, and a minimal decrease to compensated absences.

Using This Annual Report

The basic financial statements in the financial section include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town as described in more detail below:

- The government-wide financial statements, which are the statement of net position and the statement of activities, provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. They present both short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- For governmental activities, fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's General Fund. The remaining statements are fiduciary fund statements and provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee for the benefit of those outside of the government. The basic financial statements also include notes that provide explanation of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Town's budget for the year.

• The chart below shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and flow in the Financial Section:

Independent Auditors' Report

Provides the opinion of the Independent Auditor on the fair presentation of the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This supplementary information is required for state and local government financial statements, and is intended to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Provides information on governmental and business-type activities of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements

Provides information on the financial position of specific funds of the primary government.

Notes to Financial Statements

Provides a summary of significant accounting policies and related disclosures.

Required Supplementary Information Supplementary Information

The chart below summarizes the major features of the Town's two financial statements, including the portion of the activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

	Fund Financial Statements							
	Government-Wide	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary				
	Statements	Funds	Funds	Funds				
Scope	Entire Town (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as Police, Parks, Recreation & Culture, and General Administration	The activities of the Town which are the same functions as presented in the business-type activities of the government-wide statements. These are activities which generally are operated to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.	Instances in which the Town administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as the Pension Plan				
Required financial statements	 Statement of net position Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	 Statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows 	 Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position 				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset/liability information			outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows both financial and capital, short-term and outflows and liabilities that come due during the capital, short-term and capital, short-term and outflows and liabilities that and deferred inflows and liabilities that come due during the both financial and capital, short-term		All assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.		
Type of in-flow/out- flow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liabilities are due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.				

The following highlights are the structure and contents of each of the statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is: "Is the Town, as a whole, better 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. The two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them and include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position is designed to provide bottom line results for the Town's governmental and business-type activities. This statement reports the Town's governmental fund's current financial resources (i.e., short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. All infrastructure assets built or purchased by the Town, and infrastructure dedicated by developers, are included in the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

You can think of the Town's net position, the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as one way to measure the Town's financial health or financial 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 nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the conditions of the Town's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the Town.

The statement of activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various functions. This is intended to summarize and simplify the users' analysis of the cost of various governmental services. In the government-wide financial statements, the activities of the Town are maintained within governmental and business-type activities. Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including police, public works, recreation, and general administration. These activities are financed with revenues from property taxes, other state and county taxes, state and federal grants and charges for services. Additionally, the Town's water and sewer services are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices used to track specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Town can be divided into three categories – governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the Town's basic services are reported in one governmental fund, which focuses on how money flows into and out of the fund and the balance left at year-end that is available for spending. The fund is reported using 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 governmental 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. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided in a reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement of net position, and a separate reconciliation of the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance to the statement of activities. The Town of Elkton maintains only one major governmental fund (the general fund).

Proprietary Funds – Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, and Major Facility funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statement, only in more detail.

Fiduciary Fund – The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to its employees' pension plan. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

The following tables present a summary of the statement of net position for the Town as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

NET POSITIO	N - JUNE 30, 2021		
	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	Activities
ASSETS			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 7,475,320	\$ 8,092,275	\$ 15,567,595
Capital Assets	12,057,286	53,813,262	65,870,548
Total Assets	19,532,606	61,905,537	81,438,143
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	175,158	94,760	269,918
LIABILITIES			
Noncurrent Liabilities	2,872,814	4,063,098	6,935,912
Other Liabilities	3,697,874	1,803,833	5,501,707
Total Liabilities	6,570,688	5,866,931	12,437,619
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,066,501	135,514	2,202,015
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,525,569	46,443,152	57,968,721
Restricted	1,280,506	-	1,280,506
Unrestricted	(1,891,548)	9,554,700	7,663,152
Total Net Position	\$ 10,914,527	\$ 55,997,852	\$ 66,912,379

NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Activities	
ASSETS				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,646,619	\$ 9,065,030	\$ 15,711,649	
Capital Assets	12,105,915	55,108,893	67,214,808	
Total Assets	18,752,534	64,173,923	82,926,457	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	529,836	84,350	614,186	
LIABILITIES				
Noncurrent Liabilities	4,541,855	5,148,689	9,690,544	
Other Liabilities	3,673,637	1,977,944_	5,651,581	
Total Liabilities	8,215,492	7,126,633	15,342,125	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,573,291	146,676	1,719,967	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,449,915	46,622,524	58,072,439	
Restricted	1,056,279	· · · · -	1,056,279	
Unrestricted	(3,012,607)	10,362,440	7,349,833	
Total Net Position	\$ 9,493,587	\$ 56,984,964	\$ 66,478,551	

The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the 2021 fiscal year by \$66.9 million. Approximately \$58.0 million of the Town's net position reflect its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment, infrastructure). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Changes in Net Position

The following tables present a summary of the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities for the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2021

	Year Ending June 3 Govern	Bu	siness-Type	Total		
	Acti		Activities	Activities		
REVENUES				<u>/////////////////////////////////////</u>		7.00.710.0
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 2	238,438	\$	7,994,853	\$	10,233,291
Operating Grants and Contributions		530,183		-		530,183
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		91,500		91,500
General Revenues						-
Property Taxes	9	833,546		-		9,833,546
State and County Shared Taxes	1,	449,181		-		1,449,181
Investments Earnings		9,929		7,484		17,413
Cell Phone Carrier - Water Towers		-		77,852		77,852
Miscellaneous		-		137,482		137,482
Total Revenues	14	061,277		8,309,171		22,370,448
Program Expenses						
General Government	2,	059,115		-		2,059,115
Public Safety	6	101,029		-		6,101,029
Public Works	4	053,823		-		4,053,823
Recreation and Culture		410,319		-		410,319
Interest on Long-Term Debt		16,051		-		16,051
Utilities and Other Proprietary Funds		-		9,296,283		9,296,283
Total Expenses	12	640,337		9,296,283		21,936,620
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,	420,940		(987,112)		433,828
Net Position - Beginning of Year	9	493,587		56,984,964		66,478,551
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 10	914,527	\$	55,997,852	\$	66,912,379

Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Bu	siness-Type Activities	Total Activities		
REVENUES							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	2,089,103	\$	7,556,639	\$	9,645,742	
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,154,149		-		1,154,149	
Capital Grants and Contributions		210,000		91,500		301,500	
General Revenues							
Property Taxes		9,039,048		-		9,039,048	
State and County Shared Taxes		1,297,113		-		1,297,113	
Investments Earnings		116,618		106,312		222,930	
Cell Phone Carrier - Water Towers		-		85,563		85,563	
Miscellaneous		-		165,147		165,147	
Total Revenues		13,906,031		8,005,161		21,911,192	
Program Expenses							
General Government		2,000,478		-		2,000,478	
Public Safety		6,558,300		-		6,558,300	
Public Works		4,477,837		-		4,477,837	
Recreation and Culture		419,646		-		419,646	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		-		-	
Utilities and Other Proprietary Funds		-		9,611,476		9,611,476	
Total Expenses		13,456,261		9,611,476		23,067,737	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		449,770		(1,606,315)		(1,156,545)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated		9,043,817		58,591,279		67,635,096	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	9,493,587	\$	56,984,964	\$	66,478,551	

The Town's total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$22.4 million, an increase of approximately \$459,000. The majority of the overall increase was attributable to a decrease in program grants and contributions of \$834,000 netted with revenue increases of \$706,000 and \$588,000 in general revenues and charges for services, respectively.

Governmental Activities

General revenues for the governmental activities were \$11.3 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants and contributions, were \$9.9 million.

Total general revenues from governmental activities increased by \$840,000 and total governmental activities net expenses decreased by \$131,000. The majority of the overall general revenue increase was due to an increase property taxes and state and county shared income of \$794,000 and \$152,000 respectively combined with a \$107,000 decrease in investment earnings.

The \$131,000 net expense decrease was attributable to program revenue decrease of approximately \$685,000 combined with total expenditure decreases of \$816,000. Charges for services increased by \$149,000 while operating and capital grants and contributions decreased by \$624,000 and \$210,000, respectively. Expenditures in General Government increased by \$59,000 while Public Safety expenditures decreased by \$457,000, Public Works by \$424,000, and Recreation and Culture decreased by \$9,000. Interest on Long-Term Debt expenditures increased by \$16,000.

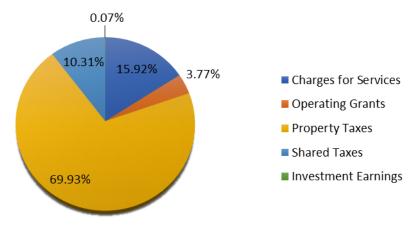
Business-Type Activities

Total revenues for business-type activities increased by \$304,000, while expenses decreased by \$315,000. The increase in total revenue was due to a \$438,000 increase in charges for services combined with a decrease in investment earnings of \$99,000, a decrease in cell phone carrier revenue of \$8,000 and a decrease in miscellaneous revenue of \$28,000.

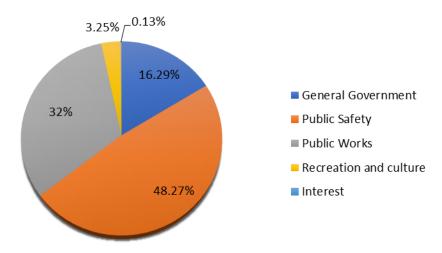
The \$315,000 decrease, or 3.3%, in expenses was a result of a \$32,000 decrease in the water fund and a \$283,000 decrease in the sewer fund.

The following is a graphical presentation of the Town's revenues and expenses for the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020.

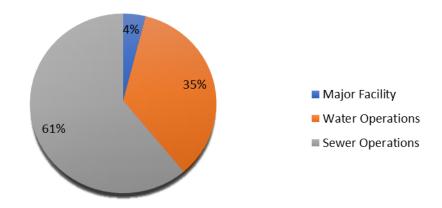




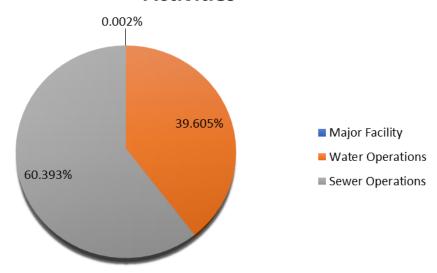
FY 2021 Expenses by Source - Governmental Activities



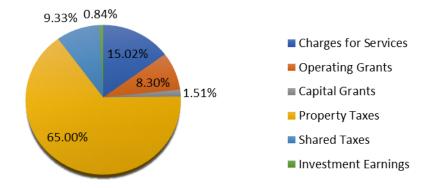
FY2021 Revenues by Source - Businesstype Activities



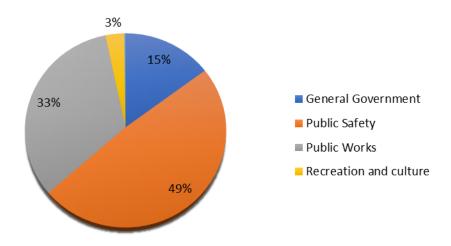
FY 2021 Expenses - Business-type Activities



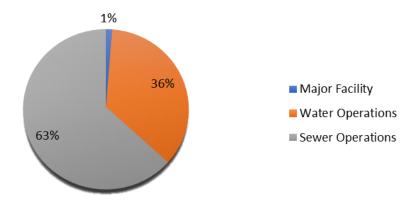
FY 2020 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



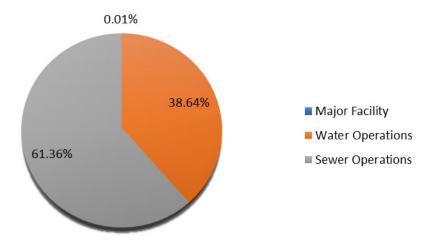
FY 2020 Expenses by Source - Governmental Activities



FY 2020 Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



FY 2020 Expenses - Business-type Activities



The following tables present the costs and program revenues of each of the Town's activities and capital outlays for the years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The tables also show each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program specific intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden placed upon local taxpayers for each of these functions.

Net Cost of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

	·		Net Expense		
	Expenses	Revenues	(Revenue)		
Governmental Activities					
General Government	\$ 2,059,115	\$ 735,466	\$ 1,323,649		
Public Safety	6,101,029	357,937	5,743,092		
Public Works	4,053,823	1,593,895	2,459,928		
Recreation and Culture	410,319	81,323	328,996		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	16,051	-	16,051		
Total Governmental Activities	12,640,337	2,768,621	9,871,716		
Business-type Activities					
Major Facility	180	327,750	(327,570)		
Water	3,681,773	2,763,358	918,415		
Sewer	5,614,330	4,995,245	619,085		
Total Business-Type Activities	9,296,283	8,086,353	1,209,930		
Total Governmental and					
Business-Type Activities	\$ 21,936,620	\$ 10,854,974	\$ 11,081,646		

Net Cost of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Net Expense
	Expenses	Revenues	(Revenue)
Governmental Activities			
General Government	\$ 2,000,478	\$ 818,057	\$ 1,182,421
Public Safety	6,558,300	1,155,267	5,403,033
Public Works	4,477,837	1,167,897	3,309,940
Recreation and Culture	419,646	312,031	107,615
Total Governmental Activities	13,456,261	3,453,252	10,003,009
Business-type Activities			
Major Facility	547	63,000	(62,453)
Water	3,713,552	2,646,716	1,066,836
Sewer	5,897,377	4,938,423	958,954
Total Business-Type Activities	9,611,476	7,648,139	1,963,337
Total Governmental and			
Business-Type Activities	\$ 23,067,737	\$ 11,101,391	\$ 11,966,346

The cost of governmental activities this year was \$12.6 million, a \$816,000, or 6.1%, decrease compared with FY20. General Government increased by \$59,000, largely the result of a decrease of \$200,000 in Municipal Buildings previous year's repair of storm damages, a \$112,000 increase in the Planning Department for engineering review fees for the Southfields development and a \$15,000 expenditure for an adaptive review study for the former Town Hall, a \$99,000 increase in salary and related fringe benefits primarily due to full staffing in Planning and Municipal Buildings, and a \$13,000 increase in unemployment benefits related to COVID. Public Safety decreased by \$457,000 due to the favorable conditions in the investment markets in which the police pension plan was participating. Public Works decreased by \$424,000 primarily due to a \$325,000 decrease in street paving and a \$110,000 decrease in depreciation. Some of the cost of government activities was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2.2 million) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$530,000). Taxpayers paid the remaining net cost of services in the amount of \$9.9 million.

The total cost of business-type activities this year was \$9.3 million, a decrease of \$315,000 or 3.3%, due to decreases of \$32,000 in the Water Fund and \$283,000 in the Sewer Fund. The decrease in the Sewer Fund was primarily the result of a \$162,000 decrease in the contracted operations and maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant as required repair costs were not as great at the previous year. Additionally, electricity costs decreased \$81,000.

The cost of the activities in the Water and Sewer Funds were primarily paid for by charges for services and grants. Additionally, interest earnings, water tower cell phone carrier income, and miscellaneous income were used to supplement charges for services. In the Water Fund, expenses exceeded charges for services and capital grants and contributions by \$918,000. In the Sewer Fund, expenses exceeded charges for services and capital grants and contributions by \$619,000. The Major Facility Fund charges for services were greater than expenses by \$328,000.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

At year-end, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$1.96 million, an increase from the previous year's \$1.6 million. This \$333,000 increase was the result of a positive total revenue variance of \$302,000 and a positive total expenditure variance of \$31,000.

Proprietary Funds Net Position decreased by \$987,000. This was the net result of a \$328,000 operating income in the Major Facility Fund, a \$800,000 operating loss in the Water Fund, and a \$512,000 operating loss in the Sewer Fund. Investment earnings plus capital grant contributions were \$99,000 while interest expense was \$102,000.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were \$302,000, or 2.3% more than the final budgeted amount primarily due to negative variances of \$505,000 in total Miscellaneous Revenue and \$67,000 in total Investment Income combined with positive variances of \$518,000 in total Taxes and Utility Fees and \$361,000 in total Licenses and Permits Fees. The total Miscellaneous Revenue negative variance of \$505,077 was primarily due to a \$500,000 negative variance in the loan from the Sewer fund. Additionally, a \$67,000 negative variance in Investment Income was due to depressed FY21 interest rates. The \$518,000 positive variance in total Taxes and Utility Fees was primarily due to a positive variance of \$338,000 in Local Income Tax and \$133,000 positive variance in Total Property and Real Taxes. The \$361,000 positive variance in Licenses and Permit Fee primarily due to the construction of multiple warehouses.

Actual expenditures were \$1.7 million, or 11.2%, less than the final budgeted amount. Each expenditure category had a positive variance with the exception of a \$141 negative variance for debt service. The \$177,000 positive variance in total General Government was attributable to a \$75,000 savings in Finance and Accounting as a new financial software package was included in the budget but was not purchased, \$42,000 in General Services capital savings primarily due to the Neighborhood Community Center's amount budgeted being greater than required to complete, \$21,000 in Personnel was mainly due to a savings in professional services, and \$20,000 in Mayor and Council due to events budgeted but not held due to COVID related restrictions. The positive variance of \$646,000 in total Public Safety was mostly due to police patrol salary and fringe benefit savings of \$599,000 from various positions being unfilled during the year and \$41,000 in building inspection savings in various categories. Total Public Works had a positive variance of \$755,000 attributable to \$299,000 in salary and fringe benefit savings from positions budgeted but not filled during the year combined with positive variances of \$215,000 for street repaying as no major road restoration projects were awarded, \$72,000 for contracted services as some of the budgeted projects were not undertaken, \$26,000 for curbs, gutters and sidewalks, \$20,000 for engineering and \$122,000 in various categories, some of which were a result of COVID related restrictions. The remaining positive variance, \$100,000, was in Recreation and Culture due to multiple programs being cancelled due to COVID restrictions.

During the year, there was a \$231,000 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget. The following are the main supplemental appropriations:

- \$96,304 to recognize the receipt of a State Grant for \$15,000 and additional Zoning & Subdivision Fees in the amount of \$81,304 for the funding of additional Engineering costs.
- \$90,326 increase to the Anticipated Fund Balance for increased Contracted Services (\$43,149) and Landfill Fees (\$47,177) for waste removal.
- \$32,528 to recognize additional Federal Grant Revenue from the Community Legacy Grant program for improvements of Elkton downtown business facades.
- Various other increases in appropriations totaling \$11,983.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amount to \$65.9 million. These capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment (including vehicles), infrastructure (including park facilities, roads, highways and bridges) and construction in progress. The total decrease in the Town's capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.0%, a 0.4% decrease for governmental activities, and a 2.4% decrease for business-type activities.

The following table presents capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) by category for fiscal years ending June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

Town of Elkton's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Land	\$	3,004,766	\$	3,004,766	\$	914,270	\$	914,270	\$	3,919,036	\$	3,919,036
Other Improvements		1,339,452		1,529,826		-		-		1,339,452		1,529,826
Buildings		6,665,347		2,944,856		-		-		6,665,347		2,944,856
Plants, Mains, and Other												
Improvements		_		-		50,241,335		51,673,162		50,241,335		51,673,162
Equipment		896,523		1,150,790		1,597,880		1,621,032		2,494,403		2,771,822
Construction-in-Progress		151,198		3,475,677		1,059,777		900,429		1,210,975		4,376,106
Total	\$	12,057,286	\$	12,105,915	\$	53,813,262	\$	55,108,893	\$	65,870,548	\$	67,214,808

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 included the following:

In the Town's governmental activities:

- \$358,041 for construction of the Neighborhood Community Center.
- \$238,045 was spent to purchase the Elkton Armory, 101 Railroad Avenue.
- A 2020 Police Interceptor was purchased costing \$33,858.
- \$18,262 was spent on Police Department interview room camera equipment.
- Depreciation expense was \$752,309 for the year.

In the Town's business-type activities:

- \$146,741 for the Route 279 water main project.
- \$145,619 for the Water Treatment Plant filter rehabilitation project.
- A Case backhoe was purchased costing \$109,302.
- Purchased AMI equipment costing \$70,957.
- Depreciation expense was \$1,823,358 for the year.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 44-45 of this report.

Debt Administration

The Town's total debt during Fiscal Year 2021 decreased by \$1.2 million. The town did not incur any new loans during FY21 and the decrease is directly related to scheduled debt service regarding one loan in the general fund and two loans in the sewer fund.

Town of ⊟kton's Debt Administration									
	Governme	ental Activities	Business-Ty	/pe Activities	Total				
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020			
Loans	531,717	656,000	7,370,110	8,486,372	7,901,827	9,142,372			
Total	\$ 531,717	\$ 656,000	\$ 7,370,110	\$ 8,486,372	\$ 7,901,827	\$ 9,142,372			

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The Town is required, by Charter, to have a balanced budget each fiscal year and has always complied with this requirement. Annually, the Town develops and updates financial models for all of its major funds, which enables the Town to evaluate both short and long-term implications of proposed operational and capital decisions regarding Town finances.
- The fiscal year 2022 budget for the Town's only governmental fund, the General Fund, was adopted at \$70,079 less than the fiscal year 2021 final budget.
- For fiscal year 2022, the Town adopted \$0.6356 per \$100.00 of assessed value as the real property tax rate, \$0.0091 greater than the constant yield tax rate, generating \$109,756 additional revenue for fiscal year 2022. The Town adopted \$1.21 per \$100.00 of assessed value as the business personal property tax rate, the same as fiscal year 2021.

• The water and sewer rates were unchanged for fiscal year 2022

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide 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 any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, ATTENTION: Finance Director, at 100 Railroad Avenue, Elkton, Maryland 21921, Telephone 410.398.4170.

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,204,714	\$ 6,137,802	\$ 10,342,516				
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,702,478	1,869,927	3,572,405				
Other Assets	427,502	74,342	501,844				
Internal Balances	(10,204)	10,204	-				
Due from Other Governments	1,150,830	-	1,150,830				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,155,964	1,974,047	5,130,011				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated,							
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	8,901,322	51,839,215	60,740,537				
Total Assets	19,532,606	61,905,537	81,438,143				
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Items Related to Pension	175,158	_	175,158				
Deferred Items Related to OPEB	317,332	94,760	412,092				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	492,490	94,760	587,250				
rotal Bolonou Guillone of Rossaliose	102, 100	01,700	007,200				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	921,030	486,753	1,407,783				
Accrued Liabilities	169,552	64,429	233,981				
Loans Payable, Current Portion	127,650	1,122,698	1,250,348				
Advances	2,479,642	(2,479,642)	-				
Other Liabilities	-	129,953	129,953				
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Net Pension Liability	987,570	-	987,570				
Net OPEB Liability	987,632	204,804	1,192,436				
Compensated Absences	493,545	90,524	584,069				
Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion	404,067	6,247,412	6,651,479				
Total Liabilities	6,570,688	5,866,931	12,437,619				
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Items Related to Pension	2,066,501		2,066,501				
Deferred Items Related to OPEB	473,380	135,514	608,894				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,539,881	135,514	2,675,395				
Total Beleffed Outflows of Resources	2,000,001	100,014	2,070,000				
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,525,569	46,443,152	57,968,721				
Restricted - Highways	846,865	-	846,865				
Restricted - Seized Funds	362,105	-	362,105				
Restricted - Recreation and Culture	71,536	-	71,536				
Unrestricted	(1,891,548)	9,554,700	7,663,152				
Total Net Position	\$ 10,914,527	\$ 55,997,852	\$ 66,912,379				

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Program Revenues		Ne	et (Expense) R	even	ue and Change	s in	Net Position			
			(Operating	C	Capital		F	Prima	ary Governmen	t	
		Charges for	G	rants and	Gr	ants and	G	overnmental	Вι	ısiness-Type		
	Expenses	Services	Co	ntributions	Con	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Functions/Programs	'-							_		_		
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$ 2,059,115	\$ 509,992	\$	225,474	\$	-	\$	(1,323,649)	\$	-	\$	(1,323,649)
Public Safety	6,101,029	53,228		304,709		-		(5,743,092)		-		(5,743,092)
Public Works	4,053,823	1,593,895		-		-		(2,459,928)		-		(2,459,928)
Recreation and Culture	410,319	81,323		_		-		(328,996)		-		(328,996)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	16,051			-		-		(16,051)				(16,051)
Total Governmental Activities	12,640,337	2,238,438		530,183		-		(9,871,716)		-		(9,871,716)
Business-Type Activities												
Major Facility	180	327,750		_		-		-		327,570		327,570
Water	3,681,773	2,763,358		_		_		_		(918,415)		(918,415)
Sewer	5,614,330	4,903,745		_		91,500		-		(619,085)		(619,085)
Total Business-Type Activities	9,296,283	7,994,853		-		91,500		-		(1,209,930)		(1,209,930)
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,936,620	\$ 10,233,291	\$	530,183	\$	91,500		(9,871,716)		(1,209,930)		(11,081,646)
	GENERAL REV	ENUES:										
	Taxes:											
	Property Taxe	s, Levied for Ger	eral	Purpose				9,833,546		-		9,833,546
	Unrestricted S	tate Shared Inco	me T	axes				1,449,181		-		1,449,181
	Investment Earn	ings						9,929		7,484		17,413
	Cell Phone Carr	ier Revenue - Wa	ater T	owers				-		77,852		77,852
	Miscellaneous									137,482		137,482
	Total Ger	eral Revenues						11,292,656		222,818		11,515,474
	CHANGE IN N	ET POSITION						1,420,940		(987,112)		433,828
	Net Position - Bo	eginning of Year						9,493,587		56,984,964		66,478,551
	NET POSITION	- END OF YEAR	2				\$	10,914,527	\$	55,997,852	\$	66,912,379

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2021

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,204,714
Receivables, Net	1,702,478
Other Assets	427,502
Due from Other Governments	1,150,830
Due from Other Funds	 1,448
Total Assets	\$ 7,486,972
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 921,030
Accrued Liabilities	169,552
Due to Other Funds	11,652
Advance from Sewer Fund	 2,479,642
Total Liabilities	3,581,876
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable Tax Revenue	1,945,047
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted	1,280,506
Assigned	679,543
Total Fund Balances	1,960,049
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 7,486,972

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,960,049
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of these assets is \$34,274,776, and the accumulated depreciation is \$22,168,861.	12,057,286
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds since they are not available to pay for current-period expenditures.	(1,025,262)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(987,570)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	492,490
Net OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(987,632)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and Pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,539,881)
Certain tax receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	 1,945,047
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,914,527

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund
REVENUES		
Taxes and Utility Fees	\$	11,009,551
Licenses and Permits		680,340
Fines and Forfeitures		13,035
Investment Revenues		9,929
Charges for Services		914,506
Intergovernmental		864,193
Miscellaneous		94,923
Total Revenues		13,586,477
EXPENDITURES		
Current Operations:		
General Government		2,456,000
Public Safety		6,377,585
Public Works		3,949,186
Recreation and Culture		330,339
Debt Service:		
Principal		124,283
Interest		16,051
Total Expenditures	_	13,253,444
Net Change in Fund Balance		333,033
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,627,016
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	1,960,049

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 333,033
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$752,309) exceeds capital outlay (\$703,682).	(48,627)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid or expected to be paid within one year). This amount represents the net increase in compensated absences liability.	5,628
Long-term debt repayments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of long-term debt repayments during 2021.	124,283
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance current expenditures. Accrual-basis recognition is not limited by availability, so certain revenues need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable at the end of the year. This adjustment records a net increase in revenues at the end of the year over the amount at the beginning of the year.	474.800
Governmental funds report Town pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	588,560
OPEB expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (56,737)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,420,940

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Major	107.1	0	.				
ASSETS	Facility	Water	Sewer	Total				
Current Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,609,305	\$ 1,052,434	\$ 3,476,063	\$ 6,137,802				
Receivables, Net	2,089	709,491	1,158,347	1,869,927				
Prepaid Expenses	2,069	41,104	33,238	74,342				
Advance to General Fund	-	41,104	2,479,642	2,479,642				
Due from Other Funds	2,113,604	7,133	2,479,042 4,519	2,479,042				
Total Current Assets	3,724,998	1,810,162	7,151,809	12,686,969				
Noncurrent Assets:	3,724,990	1,010,102	7,151,009	12,000,909				
Capital Assets, Net		9,532,484	44,280,778	53,813,262				
Total Assets	3,724,998	11,342,646	51,432,587	66,500,231				
Total Assets	3,724,990	11,342,040	51,432,567	00,500,231				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS - OTHER								
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	-	45,301	49,459	94,760				
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	_	151,184	335,569	486,753				
Accrued Expenses	-	21,507	42,922	64,429				
Other Liabilities	-	-	129,953	129,953				
Due to Other Funds	1,448	-	2,113,604	2,115,052				
Loans Payable, Current Portion	-	-	1,122,698	1,122,698				
Total Current Liabilities	1,448	172,691	3,744,746	3,918,885				
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Compensated Absences	_	40,115	50,409	90,524				
Net OPEB Liability	_	96,835	107,969	204,804				
Loans Payable, Net of Current Portion			6,247,412	6,247,412				
Total Liabilities	1,448	309,641	10,150,536	10,461,625				
DEFERRED INFLOWS - OTHER								
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	-	64,692	70,822	135,514				
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	_	9,532,484	36,910,668	46,443,152				
Unrestricted	3,723,550	1,481,130	4,350,020	9,554,700				
Total Net Position	\$ 3,723,550	\$ 11,013,614	\$ 41,260,688	\$ 55,997,852				

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Facility Water Sewer Total **OPERATING REVENUES** Charges for Services 327,750 \$ 2,763,358 4,903,745 7,994,853 Other Operating Revenues 6,015 389 6,404 Cell Phone Carrier Revenue - Water Towers 77,852 77,852 Miscellaneous 34,341 96,737 131,078 Total Operating Revenues 327,750 2,881,566 5,000,871 8,210,187 **OPERATING EXPENSES** Cost of Service 180 3,318,831 4,051,996 7,371,007 Depreciation 362,942 1,460,417 1,823,359 **Total Operating Expenses** 180 3,681,773 5,512,413 9,194,366 **OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)** 327,570 (800, 207)(511,542)(984,179)**NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)** 7,484 Investment Earnings 2,700 542 4,242 Interest Expense (101,917)(101,917)2,700 542 (94,433)Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (97,675)**INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS** 330,270 (799,665)(609,217)(1,078,612)Capital Contributions - Grants 91,500 91,500 Transfers In 365,453 365,453 (365,453)(365,453)Transfers Out **CHANGES IN NET POSITION** (35,183)(799,665)(152, 264)(987,112)Total Net Position - Beginning of Year 3,758,733 11,813,279 41,412,952 56,984,964 **TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 3,723,550 11,013,614 41,260,688 55,997,852

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Bu	sines	s-Type Activitie	es - E	Enterprise Fun	ıds	
	Ma	jor Facility		Water		Sewer		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	328,237 (180) - 328,057	\$	2,767,010 (3,483,294) 8,190 (708,094)	\$	4,841,162 (4,188,307) 42,790 695,645	\$	7,936,409 (7,671,781) 50,980 315,608
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Grants Interest Paid on Capital Debt Transfer in/out Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments of Loans Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(365,453) - - (365,453)		(430,221) - (430,221)		91,500 (101,917) 365,453 (97,507) (1,116,259) (858,730)		91,500 (101,917) - (527,728) (1,116,259) (1,654,404)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from Investment Earnings		2,700		542		4,242		7,484
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(34,696)		(1,137,773)		(158,843)		(1,331,312)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,644,001		2,190,207		3,634,906		7,469,114
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	1,609,305	\$	1,052,434	\$	3,476,063	\$	6,137,802
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	327,570	\$	(800,207)	\$	(511,542)	\$	(984,179)
Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		-		362,941		1,460,417		1,823,358
Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Other Liabilities Interfund Receivables Interfund Payables Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB		487 - - - - - -		(114,556) (41,104) (115,404) 823 17,689 (7,132) (823) (4,981) (5,341)		(159,709) (33,238) (100,591) (75) 54,115 (2,481) (1) (5,429) (5,821)		(273,778) (74,342) (215,995) 748 71,804 (9,613) (824) (10,410) (11,162)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	328,057	\$	(708,094)	\$	695,645	\$	315,608

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

		Total Pension Trusts
ASSETS		
Cash Equivalents	\$	441,866
Investments:		
Equity Mutual Funds		6,712,954
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		3,281,597
Total Investments	_	9,994,551
Total Assets	\$	10,436,417
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Pensions	<u>\$</u>	10,436,417

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

		Total Pension Trusts
ADDITIONS		
Employer Contributions	\$	432,195
Employee Contributions		160,754
Investment Earnings:		
Interest and dividends		88,907
Net change in fair value of investments		2,119,464
Total investment earnings		2,208,371
Less: investment expenses		(46,446)
Net investment earnings		2,161,925
Total Additions		2,754,874
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit Payments		352,061
Administrative Fees		18,807
Total Deductions		370,868
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,384,006
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated	_	8,052,321
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	10,436,327

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Elkton (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies of the Town are described below. These policies should be recognized by the reader as integral to the preparation and use of the accompanying basic financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1787 with its legal authority derived from Chapter 310, Section 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Town is to be construed to mean both the Town and its inhabitants. Since inception, the Town has operated under the Mayor - Council form of government. Services provided include safety, highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvement, planning and zoning, water and sewer and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with U.S. GAAP, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and Town Council, the primary government and the following fiduciary funds:

Town of Elkton Defined Contribution Plan: This pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan established by the Town to provide benefits at retirement to employees of the Town Council who are not eligible to participate in the Police Pension Plan.

Town of Elkton Police Pension Plan: This pension plan is a defined benefit pension plan established by the Town to provide benefits at retirement to sworn officers of the Town Council.

The Town evaluates whether there are any entities that should be reported as a component unit under GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61. The Town has concluded there are no component units as defined by U.S. GAAP.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to remove the effect of inter-fund activity from these statements. Governmental activities are those which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those supported through customer service charges. The Town has three business-type funds: major facility, water, and sewer.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of specific programs or functions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate financial statements are shown for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. For pension trust funds, employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available means collected within 60 days of the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as in the accrual basis of accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt and expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the state and County on behalf of the Town, franchise taxes, revenues from other agencies, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes) and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The Town has one major governmental fund, the general fund. It is used to account for the normal recurring activities of the Town which include general government, public safety, public works, and recreation and culture. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units. The Town does not have any other governmental funds.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations such as charges to customers for sales and services and expenses such as salaries, product costs, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The Town has three major proprietary funds. The Water Fund operates the water treatment plants and distribution system. The Sewer Fund operates the sewage treatment plant, pumping stations and collection system. The Major Facility Fund accounts for the capital activities of the Water and Sewer Funds.

The Town has two pension trust funds, the Town of Elkton Defined Contribution Plan and the Town of Elkton Police Pension Plan. As fiduciary funds, these pension funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recorded during the period in which they are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are made on a long-term basis, investing in various securities which are subject to interest rate, market, and credit risks

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for charges between the Water, Sewer, and Major Facility Fund and the General Fund for direct services. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various services. Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers for goods and services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. General revenues include all taxes.

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

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less at the time of purchase. Cash deposits of the Town are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping and forthcoming, when required, of these deposits.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Continued)

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest, of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, obligations of Federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the state of Maryland.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly-liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity date of three-months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash resources of each of the individual funds, except the pension funds and cash held by fiscal agents or required to be segregated by law or policy, are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Income from pooled investments is allocated to funds on the basis of their equity in pooled cash.

Receivables

Property taxes are reported at their estimated realizable value. The following summarizes the property tax calendar:

	Real	Personal
	Property	and Corporate
Assessment Toll Validated	Dec. 31	Jan. 1
Tax Rate Ordinance Approved	June 1	June 30
Beginning of Fiscal Year for which		
Taxes have been Levied	July 1	July 1
Tax Bills Rendered and Due	July 1–	Various
	on County bill	
Owner-Occupied Residential	July 1 and	N/A
	Jan. 1	
Property Taxes Payable:		
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 90 days
Terms	60 days	90 days
Delinquent Interest Rate (Annual)	18%	18%

Information presented is for "full year" levy. "Half year" levy dates are each six months later, and relate to new construction in the first six months of the fiscal year. A lien is attached to property on the billing date, becomes delinquent October 1, and is sold at tax sale by the end of 18 months.

Proprietary fund receivables are recorded as revenue when earned. The receivables of proprietary funds include billing for residential and commercial customers utilizing the Town's water and sewer services. For fiscal year 2021, the Town's water and sewer system customer base included a total of 7,027 water and 6,950 sewer accounts. All customers are billed on a quarterly basis with payment due in full within thirty days from the date of the billing. Delinquent accounts are subject to disconnection in addition to a \$25.00 service charge. Water and sewer rates are set by ordinance passed by the Mayor and Commissioners of the Town when deemed necessary.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Receivables (Continued)

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience bad debt. The allowance is determined by management based on historical collection trends. Receivables are shown net of such an allowance for uncollectibles. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains and pipe systems, are reported in the governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as those which have an individual acquisition cost or donated value of at least \$1,000, and an estimated useful life of at least one year. Such assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual is not available. Donated assets are stated at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or extend asset lives are not capitalized. Land is determined to have an inexhaustible life and is not subject to depreciation.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements are capitalized as the assets are acquired or constructed. Exhaustible capital assets are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported in the statement of net position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Category	Years
Building	20 to 50
Plant, Mains and Improvements, and	
Improvements other than Buildings	10 to 75
Equipment	3 to 10

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of newly issued debt is reported as other financing sources, and the amount of principal repayment is reported as an expenditure.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – The Town provides retirement benefits to retired employees through the state of Maryland plan and their own plan. See Note 10 for a full description of the benefits.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – The Town provides health care benefits to retired employees and eligible retiree's spouses. See Note 11 for a full description of the benefits. There has been no OPEB Trust established as of June 30, 2020.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation of governmental funds is accrued when earned by employees and an expense and liability are recorded in governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation of business-type funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of the fund that will pay it. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits as the Town does not pay these amounts when employees separate from service.

Town ordinance provides that full-time employees may accumulate up to a maximum of twenty-four (24) days annual leave based upon years of service, and upon termination will be paid for all accumulated leave not to exceed that amount. The accrual is included in "Noncurrent Liabilities" in the government-wide statements. A liability for vacation pay is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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 the future period. For government-mandated and voluntary non-exchange transactions, a deferred inflow is reported when resources are received before time requirements are met. The Town recognizes deferred inflows at the entity-wide level for the deferred flows related to pension and OPEB. At the fund level deferred inflows are recognized for tax revenues not meeting the availability criteria.

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 (expenditure) until the future period. The Town recognizes deferred outflows at the entity-wide level for the deferred flows related to pension and OPEB.

Net Position Reporting

The government-wide and proprietary fund type financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows, less liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted, and are described as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets including infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position Reporting (Continued)

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This category presents the balance of net position for which external restrictions are imposed by creditors, grantors, enabling legislation, laws and regulations, and other governments.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This category presents the net position of the Town not included elsewhere.

Fund Balance Reporting

Fund balance classifications for governmental funds are based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The fund balance categories and descriptions are as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally required to be maintained intact such as inventory, prepaid expenses, or other assets.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners, who are the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Commissioners.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Commissioners, such as adopting the annual budget.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

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 they are needed. Furthermore, the Town will apply expenditures against committed, then assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GASB Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released, GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The objective of GASB No. 84 is to improve guidance related to identifying fiduciary activities by state and local governments. The statement establishes criteria for activities that should be included in the basic financial statements. The focus of the criteria is on whether the government controls the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists. GASB No. 97 further clarified the criteria for reporting certain defined contribution plans as component units. The Town implemented these standards in fiscal year 2021 and identified one fund previously reported as fiduciary funds that no longer met the criteria to be included in the financial statements. The implementation of GASB 84 and GASB 97 resulted in the restatement of beginning net position of fiduciary funds as follows:

Net position- beginning, as previously reported	\$ 11,907,330
Effect of new accounting standards	 (3,855,009)
Net position- beginning, as restated	\$ 8,052,321

NOTE 2 CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town deposits (including petty cash of \$114) was \$4,451,382 and the bank balance was \$4,922,498. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town follows the state-mandated deposit policy for custodial credit risk requiring all deposits to be collateralized for amounts in excess of FDIC limits, with collateral whose market value is equal to at least 102% of the deposits. The deposits of the Town were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2021.

Investments

At June 30, 2021, the Town's fixed income investment balances by type, rating, and maturity were as follows:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Rating	Average Maturity (Years)*
Fixed Income Mutual Funds:				_
Ultra Short Term Bond Fund		550,894	BBB	1.29
Short Term Bond Fund		513,510	N/A	2.24
New Income Fund	_	2,217,193	N/A	6.88
Subtotal	-	3,281,597		
Money Market Funds	**	441,866		Less than 1
Maryland Local Govt. Investment Pool	_	5,891,134		Less than 1
Total	-	\$ 9,614,597		

^{**} Includes defined contribution plan participant directed investments.

Reconciliation of cash and investments to cash and cash equivalents as shown on the statement of net position:

Carrying Amount of Deposits	\$ 4,451,382
Pension Trust Fund Money Market	441,866
Carrying Amount of Investments	
MLGIP	5,891,134
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	3,281,597
Equity Mutual Funds	6,712,954
Total Cash and Investments	20,778,933
Less: Amounts in Fiduciary Funds	10,436,417
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents Per	
Statement of Net Position	\$ 10,342,516

NOTE 2 CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Fair value of fixed income investments fluctuates with interest rates and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the term of average maturities to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Town to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. In the fiduciary funds, mutual funds are used to match the cash flow of liabilities. Town management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the Town from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments at June 30, 2021 met the Town investment policy as of that date.

Credit Risk

Town investment policy permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the state of Maryland: U.S. treasury obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements under a master repurchase agreement, certificates of deposit which are collateralized through a Maryland commercial bank, and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors, their highest rating for money market funds. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked-tomarket, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has investments in two issuers that are greater than 5% of the Town's total investments. This includes the investments in the Nationwide Fixed Account and the MLGIP. The investments in the Nationwide Fixed Account are participant directed investments of a defined contribution plan.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2021, all of the Town investments were insured or registered, or for which the securities were held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name or were invested in the MLGIP or mutual funds.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Town's investment policy does not allow for investments denominated in foreign currencies. The Town does not hold any such investments.

NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE

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

The Town's assets with recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following mutual funds valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) and funds maintained and valued by an insurance company (Level 2 inputs):

	 Fair Value M	ements				
	Level 1		Level 2	Total		
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	\$ =	\$	3,281,597	\$	3,281,597	
Equity Mutual Funds	6,712,954		-		6,712,954	

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Summary of Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the Town's funds, individually and in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities									
	G	overnmental		Major						
		Activities	F	acility		Water		Sewer	Total	Total
Taxes	\$	1,921,037	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,921,037
Accounts		355,132		2,089		709,491		1,158,347	1,869,927	2,225,059
Interest		4,511		-		-		-	-	4,511
Allowance for										
Uncollectibles		(578,202)		-		-		-	-	(578,202)
Net Receivables	\$	1,702,478	\$	2,089	\$	709,491	\$	1,158,347	\$ 1,869,927	\$ 3,572,405

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in relation to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period such as property taxes not collected within sixty (60) days after fiscal year-end. Deferred revenue may result from rental and program advances, franchise fees, and similar prepayments received by the Town, grant revenue received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures, and governmental fund nonexchange contributions which did not meet the GASB Statement No. 33 time restriction.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Summary of Receivables (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources for the general fund at June 30, 2021 consisted solely of items deemed unavailable, and is summarized as follows:

Business/Corporate Property Taxes	\$ 1,082,285
Real Property Taxes	103,785
Utilities/Railroad	145,412
Traders Taxes	4,710
Income Taxes	608,855
Total	\$ 1,945,047

NOTE 5 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The June 30, 2021 balance due from other governments is as follows:

	•	vernmental Activities
State of Maryland		_
Income Tax Reserve	\$	810,185
Highway User Tax		236,480
Admission and Amusement Tax		7,248
Hotel/Motel Tax		33,221
State Aid Police Protection Grant		63,696
Total	\$	1,150,830

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from other funds consisted of the following:

Receivable Fund:	Ge	neral	eral Sewer			r Facility	Total		
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,448	\$	1,448	
Water		7,133		-		-		7,133	
Sewer		4,519		-		-		4,519	
Major Facility			2,11	3,604				2,113,604	
Total	\$	11,652	\$ 2,11	3,604	\$	1,448	\$	2,126,704	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between the funds are made.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Trar	nsfers Out
Transfers In	_ Maj	or Facility
Sewer Fund	\$	365,453
Total	\$	365,453

During 2021, the Sewer fund advanced the General fund \$365,453 to fund the community center.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity during the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,004,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,004,766
Construction in Progress	3,475,676	10,000		(3,334,478)	151,198
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	6,480,442	10,000	-	(3,334,478)	3,155,964
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	6,699,518	615,304	-	3,334,478	10,649,300
Improvements Other Than Buildings	15,366,401	-	-	-	15,366,401
Equipment	5,728,413	78,378	-	-	5,806,791
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	27,794,332	693,682	-	3,334,478	31,822,492
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	3,754,662	229,291	-	-	3,983,953
Improvements Other Than Buildings	13,836,576	190,373	-	-	14,026,949
Equipment	4,577,623	332,645	-	-	4,910,268
Total Accumulated Depreciation	22,168,861	752,309		-	22,921,170
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,625,471	(58,627)		3,334,478	8,901,322
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$ 12,105,913	\$ (48,627)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,057,286

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	[Deletions	Tra	ansfers	Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land - Water	\$ 317,605	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 317,605
Land - Sewer	596,665	-		-		-	596,665
Construction in Progress - Water	732,088	193,351		(41,379)		-	884,060
Construction in Progress - Sewer	 168,339	7,378		-		-	175,717
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,814,697	200,729		(41,379)		-	1,974,047
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Plants, Mains and Improvements - Water	13,568,565	188,120		-		-	13,756,685
Plants, Mains and Improvements - Sewer	67,449,552	-		-		-	67,449,551
Equipment - Water	1,584,210	90,130		-		-	1,674,339
Equipment - Sewer	2,894,745	90,130		-		-	2,984,875
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	85,497,072	368,380		-		-	85,865,450
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Plants, Mains and Improvements - Water	5,812,895	274,352		-		-	6,087,247
Plants, Mains and Improvements - Sewer	23,532,060	1,345,594		-		-	24,877,654
Equipment - Water	924,369	88,589		-		-	1,012,958
Equipment - Sewer	1,933,553	114,823		-		-	2,048,376
Total Accumulated Depreciation	32,202,877	1,823,358		-		-	34,026,235
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	53,294,195	(1,454,978)				-	 51,839,215
Net Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	\$ 55,108,892	\$ (1,254,249)	\$	(41,379)	\$		\$ 53,813,262

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

Governmental	Activities:
--------------	-------------

Governmental Activities.		
General Government	\$	181,784
Public Safety		381,445
Public Works		109,100
Parks and Recreation		79,980
Total Governmental Activities	\$	752,309
Business-Type Activities:		_
Water Fund	\$	362,941
Sewer Fund		1,460,417
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,823,358
	·	-

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes that occurred in the Town's long-term liabilities reported for governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Loans Compensated Absences	\$	656,000 499,173	\$	- 383.684	\$	124,283 389,312	\$	531,717 493,545	\$	127,650
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,155,173	\$	383,684	\$	513,595	\$	1,025,262	\$	127,650
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Sewer Facility Loan #1	\$	6,389,840	\$	-	\$	787,615	\$	5,602,225	\$	790,765
Sewer Facility Loan #2		2,096,532		-		328,647		1,767,885		331,933
Subtotal		8,486,372		_		1,116,262		7,370,110		1,122,698
Compensated Absences		91,352		79,982		80,810		90,524		-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	8,577,724	\$	79,982	\$	1,197,072	\$	7,460,634	\$	1,122,698

For compensated absences, the general fund normally liquidates 100% of the governmental activities liability, and the sewer and water fund normally liquidate 100% of the business-type activities liability.

Governmental Activities

In June of 2020, the Town entered into a loan for \$656,000 from a commercial bank. The loan had an interest rate of 2.64% and matures in June 2025. The loan repayment schedule required monthly payments of principal and interest of \$11,694. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding balance of the loan was \$531,717.

The future maturities of this loan is as follows.

Governmental Fund - \$656,000

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$	127,650	\$	12,678	\$	140,328
2023		131,108		9,220		140,328
2024		134,650		5,677		140,327
2025		138,309		2,019		140,328
Total	\$	531,717	\$	29,594	\$	561,311

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities

The Town has a \$15,600,000 revolving loan agreement with the Maryland Department of the Environment which has been entirely drawn, and \$5,602,225 remains outstanding at June 30, 2021. The loan has an interest rate of 0.4%, and a maturity date of February 2028.

Sewer Facility Upgrade - \$15,600,000

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Principal		I	Interest		Total
2022	\$	790,765	\$	22,408	\$	813,173
2023		793,928		19,246		813,174
2024		797,104		16,070		813,174
2025		800,292		12,882		813,174
2026		803,494		9,680		813,174
2027-2028		1,616,642		9,708		1,626,350
Total	\$	5,602,225	\$	89,994	\$	5,692,219

The Town has a \$6,422,000 revolving loan agreement with the Maryland Department of the Environment, of which \$5,795,474 has been drawn, and \$4,027,589 has been repaid. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 was \$1,767,885. The loan has an interest rate of 1%, and a maturity date of February 2027.

Sewer Facility Upgrade - \$6,422,000

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 331,933	\$ 20,965	\$ 352,898
2023	335,252	17,679	352,898
2024	338,605	14,360	352,931
2025	341,991	11,007	352,965
2026	345,411	7,621	352,998
2027	 74,693	 4,948	 79,641
Total	\$ 1,767,885	\$ 76,580	\$ 1,844,331

Legal Debt Margin

The Town is subject to a legal debt margin of 5.6% of the total assessed value of taxable real and personal property. At June 30, 2021, that amount was \$97,606,170, and the outstanding debt subject to the limit was \$7,901,827, which is 8.10% of the total debt limit.

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCE

Fund balance at June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Ge	eneral Fund
Fund Balances		_
Restricted for:		
Highways	\$	846,865
Public Safety		362,105
Recreation and Culture		71,536
Total Restricted		1,280,506
Assigned for:		
Parks and Recreation		72,931
Future Use of Fund Balance		606,612
Total Assigned		679,543
Unassigned		-
Total Fund Balance	\$	1,960,049

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland

Plan Description

The employees of the Town are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System, employees of the Town are members of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to state employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. The plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member board of trustees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at http://sra.maryland.gov.

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

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement allowances and other benefits to employees of participating governmental units, among others. For individuals who became members of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems on or before June 30, 2011, retirement/pension allowances are computed using both the highest three years Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For individuals who become members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five years AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retirees' benefits allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retirees' and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.81%) of the member's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

A member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the members' combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998 plus 1.8% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning on July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland (Continued)

Contributions

The Town and covered members are required by state statute to contribute to the System. Members of the Employees' Pension System are required to contribute 7% annually. Members of the Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 5-7% annually, depending on the retirement option selected. The contribution requirements of the System members, as well as the state and participating governmental employers are established and may be amended by the board of trustees for the System.

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 6.75% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town made its share of the required contributions during the year ended June 30, 2021 of \$8,104.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$74,110 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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 actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ended June 30, 2020. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the state of Maryland. As of June 30, 2020, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0003279%, which is an increase of 0.0000230% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$5,024. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		erred	Deferred		
	Out	flows	Ir	nflows	
	of Re	sources	of Resources		
Changes in Assumptions	\$	314	\$	1,346	
Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		2,651	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings					
on Pension Plan Investments		6,669		-	
Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions		31		4	
Net Difference Between Actual and Proportionate					
Share of Contributions		9,854		3,564	
Town's Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date		8,104		-	
Total	\$	24,972	\$	7,565	

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland (Continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

\$8,104 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2022	\$	1,384
2023		2,233
2024		3,149
2025		2,157
2025		380
Thereafter		_

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60% General, 3.10% Wage
Salary Increases	3.10% to 11.60%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.4%

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Mortality Tables with projected generational mortality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality improvement scale.

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were adopted by the System's board of trustees based upon review of the System's experience study for the period 2014-2018, after completion of the June 30, 2018 valuations. Assumptions from the experience study including investment return, inflation, COLA increases, and the rates related to mortality, retirement, withdrawal, disability, and salary increase were adopted by the board for the first use in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. As a result, an investment return assumption of 7.40% and an inflation assumption of 2.60% were used for the June 30, 2020 valuation.

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-range expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37 %	5.20 %
Private Equity	13	6.50
Rate Sensitive	19	(0.3)
Credit Opportunity	9	2.80
Real Assets	14	4.30
Absolute Return	8	1.80
Total	100 %	

The above was the System's board of trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 3.50%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.40%. 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.

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 Town's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	 Decrease (6.40%)	 ent Discount e (7.40%)	1	% Increase (8.40%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 105,507	\$ 74,110	\$	47,959

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

State Retirement and Pension Systems of Maryland (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System's financial report.

Town Defined Contribution Plan

Description of Plan

The Town offers employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Town adopted the Town of Elkton Defined Contribution Plan (TEDCP) covering substantially all employees not participating in the state System effective for the 1999 fiscal year. At June 30, 2021, there were seventy (70) plan members from the Town. Plan members do not have the option to make voluntary contributions to TEDCP. Plan provisions are established, amended, and administered by the Mayor and Commissioners of the Town. The Town is required to contribute 8% of covered payroll of TEDCP participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, actual contributions by the Town were \$265,566. TEDCP does not issue separate audited financial statements.

All Town contributions under the plan as well as all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants. The Town has no liability for losses under the plan.

Investments are managed by the plan's administrator, Nationwide Retirement Solutions, under several different investment options, or combinations thereof.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Town Defined Benefit Plan

Description of Plan

On July 1, 2010, the Town began to administer the Town of Elkton Police Pension Plan (TEPPP), which is a single-employer defined benefit plan covering all sworn officers of the Town. At June 30, 2021, there were forty (40) plan members from the Town. Plan members are required to contribute 8% of their base salary. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, actual contributions by the plan members were \$160,754. Plan provisions are established, amended, and administered by the Mayor and Commissioners of the Town. During 2021, the Town contributed the actuarially determined amount of \$432,195. TEPPP does not issue separate audited financial statements, and as such, the net position as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2021, are reflected in the statement of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position in the basic financial statements. Employees are eligible to begin drawing their pension when they retire after 25 years of service or at age 60 with 10 years of service. The plan does not provide early retirement benefits. TEPPP has a tax-exempt status. TEPPP provides retirement and death benefits to plan members or the plan member's beneficiaries. Administrative costs of TEPPP are financed through investment earnings.

The most current actuarial valuation was completed as of July 1, 2020. The membership data related to the plan was as follows:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	9
Terminated Plan Members Entitled to, but not yet	
Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	31
Total	40

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Town Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Description of Plan (Continued)

The condensed financial statement as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION

ASSETS		
Cash Equivalents	\$	441,866
Investments		9,994,551
Total Assets	\$	10,436,417
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Benefits	\$	10,436,327
STATEMENT OF CHANGES AND PLAN NET POSITION		
ADDITIONS		
Employer Contributions	\$	432,195
Employee Contributions		160,754
Net Investment Earnings		2,161,925
Total Additions	·	2,754,874
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit Payments		352,061
Administrative Fees		18,807
Total Deductions		370,868
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,384,006
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated		8,052,321
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	10,436,327

Pension Plan Administration

The Mayor and Commissioners of the Town established the Town of Elkton Police Pension Plan (the Plan) with the adoption of Ordinance 7 – 2010 on August 18, 2010. Under Section 2.28.430, the ordinance further established a Retirement Plan Committee (the Committee) consisting of the Town Administrator, Town Finance Director, and representative of the Elkton Police Fraternal Order of Police Lodge 124.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Town Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Administration (Continued)

The Committee has full power and authority to administer and operate the Plan in accordance with its terms and have full power and authority to deal with all persons in any matter directly connected with the Plan, including, but not limited to, investment advisors. The determination of the Committee on any matter pertaining to the Plan within the powers and discretion granted to it shall be final and conclusive.

Investment Policy

The Committee is responsible for administering the Investment Policy of the Plan and providing oversight for the management of the Plan's assets. As of June 30, 2015, the Mayor and Commissioners adopted a formal investment policy statement and an advisory agreement was entered into with T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. Investments are measured at fair market value, which are generally based on quoted market prices. The money-weighted rate of return was 1.112% for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Asset Allocation Policy

Asset Class	Range	Target
Equities	50-70%	60 %
Fixed Income	30-60%	40
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0-20%	N/A
Equity Sub-Class	Range	Target
Large-Cap Equity	50-75%	62.5 %
Mid-Cap	5-25%	15.0 %

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2021 (measurement date June 30, 2021) were are follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 11,349,877
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(10,436,417)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 913,460

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability

91.95%

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Town Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy

Method and assumptions used to determine net pension liability were as follows:

Valuation Date July 1, 2019 *

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll

Amortization Period Closed Periods Range from 11 to 20 Years Remaining

as of the 2019 Valuation

Asset Valuation Method

Actuarial Assumptions

Market Value

Inflation 3.0%

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense,

Including Inflation

Projected Salary Increases 5.0%, Including Inflation

Cost of Living Adjustments None Assumed

Retirement Age The Earlier of 25 Years of Service or age 60 with 10 Years of

Service

Mortality Rate RP-2014 Healthy Tables with Blue Collar Adjustments and

Generational Projection by MP-2015

*The total pension liability is based on the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation rolled forward to June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$(153,286).

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each asset class. This model assumes a 60% equity and 40% fixed income portfolio. 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Town's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Town Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Town of Elkton Police Pension Plan

Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$	324,751
Interest		732,786
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(352,061)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		705,476
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year		10,644,401
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	\$	11,349,877
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	\$	432,195
Contributions - Member		160,754
Net Investment Income		2,161,925
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(352,061)
Administrative Expense		(18,807)
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\ <u></u>	2,384,006
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year		8,052,411
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$	10,436,417
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$	913,460
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total	Ψ	310,400
Pension Liability		91.95%
Covered Payroll	\$	2,009,000
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Ψ	45.47%
in the second se		, 0

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,468,295	\$ 913,460	\$ (359,592)

NOTE 10 RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Town Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$		\$ 1,196,205
Change of Assumptions		149,880	-
Net Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience			 862,425
Total	\$	149,880	\$ 2,058,630

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Endling June 30,		Amount	
2022	- (5	(443,301)
2023			(426,796)
2024			(443,382)
2025			(463,209)
2026			(104,386)
Thereafter			(27 676)

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

The plan provides a fixed dollar subsidy which depends on service.

	Mo	onthly
Years of Service	Su	bsidy
10 to 14	\$	130
15 to 19		150
20 to 24		180
More than 25		200

Eligible employees who retire with less than ten (10) years of service are eligible to continue on the Town's health plan but must pay 100% of the premium. Retirees are allowed to continue on the Town's group health plan for a maximum of fifteen (15) years.

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

To be eligible for the plan, an employee must satisfy one of the conditions below:

- 1. Continuously enrolled under the Town of Elkton's group insurance plan for at least four (4) years immediately preceding the date of retirement, and at least age 50; or
- 2. Reach age 62; or
- 3. Be a sworn law enforcement employee for the Town of Elkton for 25 years.

The Town allows continued health insurance coverage for an eligible retiree's spouse and dependents if the eligible retiree elects the additional coverage and pays the dependent premiums.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	
Benefit Payments	-
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving	
Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	98
Total	98

Funding Policy

The plan benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.7%

Salary Increases Not Applicable, Fixed Rate Subsidy Investment Rate of Return None, this is not a Funded Plan

Discount Rate 2.45%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.3% for 2021, Decreasing over Time to 3.9% in 2075

The state of Maryland's retirement and turnover assumptions, reduced by one-third, were used for general employees.

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 MP-2019 General and Safety Headcount-weighted mortality tables.

The plan is on a pay-go basis and does not accumulate assets to offset future costs. There is no investment return assumption.

<u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.45%, based on the index rate for 20 year tax-exempt general municipal bonds, as required by GASB 75.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)										
	Plan										
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB								
	Liability	Net Position	Liability								
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)								
Balances at 6/30/2019 Measurement Date	\$ 1,022,956	\$ -	\$ 1,022,956								
Changes for the Year:											
Service Cost	63,160	-	63,160								
Interest	31,823	-	31,823								
Differences Between Expected											
and Actual Experience	(12,501)	-	(12,501)								
Change in assumptions	86,998		86,998								
Net Changes	169,480	-	169,480								
Balances at 6/30/20 Measurement Date	\$ 1,192,436	\$ -	\$ 1,192,436								

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.45%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.45%	2.45%	3.45%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,335,140	\$ 1,192,436	\$ 1,067,074

NOTE 11 POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Medical	
	1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase
	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,059,356	\$ 1,192,436	\$ 1,353,511

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$73,097. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	rred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual	 _	
Experience	\$ 332,344	\$ 16,999
Changes of Assumptions	79,748	591,895
Total	\$ 412,092	\$ 608,894

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2022	\$ (21,886)
2023	(21,886)
2024	(21,886)
2025	(21,886)
2026	(21,886)
Thereafter	(87,372)

NOTE 12 OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee's health and accident; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance to protect its interest in its property and equipment, insurance against employee dishonesty and liability protection. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverages for the past three (3) fiscal years.

NOTE 12 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Grants and Cost-Reimbursable Contracts

Most grants and cost-reimbursable contracts specify the types of expenditures for which the grant or contract funds may be used. The expenditures made by the Town under some of these grants and contracts are subject to audit. To date, the Town has not been notified of any significant unallowable costs relating to its grants or contracts. In the opinion of management, adjustments for unallowable costs, if any, resulting from such audits will not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.





TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-U.S. GAAP – BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and Utility Fees	\$ 10,491,800	\$ 10,491,800	\$ 11,009,551	\$ 517,751
Licenses and Permits	319,350	319,350	680,340	360,990
Intergovernmental	798,256	851,602	864,193	12,591
Charges for Services	841,929	924,733	914,506	(10,227)
Fines and Forfeitures	20,000	20,000	13,035	(6,965)
Investment Income	76,600	76,600	9,929	(66,671)
Miscellaneous	600,000	600,000	94,923	(505,077)
Total Revenues	13,147,935	13,284,085	13,586,477	302,392
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,499,272	2,632,769	2,456,000	176,769
Public Safety	7,016,483	7,023,801	6,377,585	646,216
Public Works	4,614,066	4,704,392	3,949,186	755,206
Recreation and Culture	430,256	430,256	330,339	99,917
Debt Service	140,193	140,193	140,334	(141)
Total Expenditures	14,700,270	14,931,411	13,253,444	1,677,967
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	(1,552,335)	(1,647,326)	333,033	1,980,359
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Use of PY Fund Balance	1,552,335	1,647,326	_	(1,647,326)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,552,335	1,647,326		(1,647,326)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	333,033	\$ 333,033
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			4,106,658	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR			\$ 4,439,691	

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

JUNE 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Fiscal Year Ending: Measurement Date:	2021 6/30/2020	2020 6/30/2019	2019 6/30/2018	2018 6/30/2017	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 63,160	\$ 72,190	\$ 69,807	\$ 67,394	In	formation for	r FYE 2017	and earlier i	s not availab	le.
Interest	31,823	41,450	37,478	29,698						
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience	(12,501)	398,814	(7,388)	-						
Changes of Assumptions	86,998	(634,519)	(5,442)	(88,578)						
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	169,480	(122,065)	94,455	8,514						
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 1,022,956	 1,145,021	1,050,566	1,042,052						
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1,192,436	\$ 1,022,956	\$ 1,145,021	\$ 1,050,566						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _							
Net Investment Income	_	-	_							
Benefit Payments	_	-	_							
Administrative Expense	-	-	_							
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-							
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	-	-	-							
Total Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Town's Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,192,436	\$ 1,022,956	\$ 1,145,021	\$ 1,050,566						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage										
of the Total OPEB Liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%						
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 6,805,185	\$ 6,672,885	\$ 5,328,915	\$ 5,328,915						
Town's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of of Covered Employee Payroll	17.5%	15.3%	21.5%	19.7%						

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2021

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	20	21		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2	2014	2013	2012
Town of Elkton Police Pension Plan																		
Total Pension Liability																		
Service Cost	\$	325	\$	315	\$	353	\$	343	\$	341	\$	331	\$	362	\$	349		
Interest		733		692		628		619		566		540		520		462	Information	for
Difference Between Expected																	FY2013 an	d earlier
and Actual Experience		-		(221)		-		(690)		-		(782)		-		-	is not availa	ıble
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-		-		-		375		-		-		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(352)		(56)		(64)		(237)		(56)		(119)		(90)		-		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		706		730		916		35		851		344		791		812		
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	10	0,644		9,915		8,999		8,964		8,113		7,769		6,978		6,166		
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	\$ 1	1,350	\$	10,644	\$	9,915	\$	8,999	\$	8,964	\$	8,113	\$	7,769		6,978		
•	=				_		_		_		_		_		_			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																		
Contributions - Employer	\$	432	\$	301	\$	343	\$	348	\$	389	\$	371	\$	361	\$	355		
Contributions - Member		161		156		177		200		194		189		182		193	Information	for
Net Investment Income	2	2,162		422		383		489		607		11		10		148	FY2013 an	d earlier
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		(352)		(56)		(64)		(237)		(56)		(119)		(90)		-	is not availa	ble
Miscellaneous		_		(1)		-		_		-		_		-		_		
Administrative Expense		(19)		(34)		(20)		(20)		(19)		(6)		(6)		_		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	- 2	2,384		788		819		780		1,115		445	_	457		696		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	{	8,052		7,264		6,445		5,665		4,550		4,105		3,649		2,953		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	\$ 10	0,436	\$	8,052	\$	7,264	\$	6,445	\$	5,665	\$	4,550	\$	4,105		3,649		
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$	913	\$	2,592	\$	2,651	\$	2,554	\$	3,299	\$	3,563	\$	3,664	\$	3,329		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total	Ψ	313	Ψ	2,002	Ψ	2,001	Ψ	2,004	Ψ	0,200	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	3,004	Ψ	0,020		
Pension Liability	9	1.95%		75.65%		73.26%		71.62%		63.19%		56.08%		52.84%	5	52.29%		
Covered Payroll	\$ 2	2,009	\$	1,948	\$	2,214	\$	2,571	\$	2,420	\$	2,335	\$	2,270	\$	2,409		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	Ψ •	_,,,,,	Ψ	.,0.0	~	_,	۳	_,	~	_,	Ψ	_,000	Ψ	_, 5	Ψ	_,		
of Covered Payroll	45	5.46%		133.05%		119.70%		99.32%		136.33%		152.59%	1	61.41%	13	38.18%		
Expected average remaining service years																		
of all participants		8		8		9		9		10		10		10		10		

Note: Amounts in this schedule are shown in thousands.

See accompanying Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND TOWN DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	432	\$	301	\$	343	\$	348	\$	389	\$	371	\$	361	\$ 355
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		432		301		343		348		389		371		361	 355
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ _
Covered Payroll	\$	2,009	\$	1,948	\$	2,214	\$	2,571	\$	2,420	\$	2,335	\$	2,270	\$ 2,409
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	_	21.51 %	_	15.47 %		15.49 %	_	13.54 %	_	16.08 %		15.87 %		15.89 %	 14.73 %
Money-Weighted Rate of Return	_	23.39 %		5.51 %		5.60 %	_	8.08 %		11.88 %		1.50 %	_	1.32 %	 1.50 %

^{*} Schedules are intended to provide information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Schedule

Amounts in this schedule are shown in thousands

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1) for the two years immediately following the fiscal year.

Actuarial valuations are performed every other year

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll

Remaining Amortization Period Closed periods range from 11 to 20 years remaining as of the 2019 valuation

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 5.0%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return

7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement Age

7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
The earlier of 25 years of service or age 60 with ten years of service

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy tables with Blue Collar Adjustments

and generational projection by MP-2015

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2021	2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		 2012
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$ 8,104	\$ 7,030	\$	6,261	\$	5,757	\$	5,156	\$	5,291	\$	6,354	\$	13,048	\$	10,257	\$ 13,549
Contractually Required Contribution	(8,104)	(7,030)		(6,261)		(5,757)		(5,156)		(5,291)		(6,354)		(13,048)		(10,257)	(13,549)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 126,666	\$ 126,666	\$	105,829	\$	105,829	\$	105,829	\$	105,829	\$	105,829	\$	167,372	\$	196,825	\$ 191,442
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.40%	5.55%		5.92%		5.44%		4.87%		5.00%		6.00%		7.80%		5.21%	7.08%

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0003279%	0.0003049%	0.0002887%	0.0002533%	0.0002716%	0.0003015%	0.0005475%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 74,110	\$ 62,887	\$ 60,575	\$ 54,773	\$ 64,081	\$ 62,657	\$ 97,158
Town's Covered Payroll	126,666	105,829	105,829	105,829	105,829	105,829	167,372
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	58.51 %	59.42 %	57.24 %	51.76 %	60.55 %	59.21 %	58.05 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.29 %	67.98 %	68.36 %	66.71 %	62.97 %	66.26 %	69.53 %

^{*} Schedule is intended to provide information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes for either plan during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Town of Elkton Police Pension Plan

No changes in assumptions during the year.

Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumptions in the 2020 valuation:

Investment Return Assumption Remained the same at 7.40% Inflation Assumption (General) Remained the same at 2.60%

Salary Increases Assumption Increased from 3.10% to 9.10% to 3.10% to 11.60%

NOTE 3 METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Town of Elkton Police Pension Plan

Actuarial Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll

Remaining Amortization Period Closed Periods Range from 11 to 20 Years remaining

as of the 2019 valuation

Asset Valuation Method Market Value Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 5.00%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense,

Including Inflation

Retirement Age The Earlier of 25 Years of Service or age 60 with 10

Years' Service

Mortality RP-2014 Healthy Tables with Blue Collar

Adjustments and Generational Projection by

MP-2015

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

NOTE 3 METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CALCULATIONS OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

Actuarial Individual entry age
Amortization Method Level percent closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25-year closed schedule ending June 30, 2039;

19 years remaining

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year Smoothed Market; 20% Collar

Inflation 2.60% General, 3.10% Wage

Salary Increases 3.10% to 11.60%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to the 2018 Experience Study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018.

Mortality Various versions of the Pub-2010 Mortality Tables

with projected generational martality improvements based on the MP-2018 fully generational mortality

improvement scale.

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – GENERAL FUND BUDGET

JUNE 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

NOTE 1 ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETED AMOUNTS

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The Mayor submits to the board of commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year as follows:

- 1. In April, the operating budget is prepared including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments after two weeks' notice is given in some newspaper(s) having a general circulation within the Town.
- 3. Thirty-two days prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The budget ordinance becomes effective July 1, and provides spending authority for the operations of the Town government.
- 5. Transfers and appropriations between functions require approval of the board of commissioners.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered appropriations lapsed.

The budget information, presented as required supplemental information to the accompanying government-wide financial statements, includes all budget ordinances and amendments as approved by the Mayor and board of commissioners for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. No annual budget and actual comparisons are presented in the basic financial statements or supplemental information for governmental funds utilizing project based budgets or proprietary funds.

During the fiscal year, the Commissioners may adopt supplemental appropriations. For the year ended June 30, 2021, supplemental appropriations that increased the budget for revenues by \$136,150 and the expenditures by \$231,141 for a net decrease in use of fund balance of \$94,991.

NOTE 2 LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Town maintains budgetary control at the department level of expenditure within the fund.

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – GENERAL FUND BUDGET (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

NOTE 3 BASIS OF BUDGETING

The Town uses the modified accrual basis of accounting as its basis of budgeting.

- 1. Certain revenues collected in advance are recorded as liabilities (deferred revenues) rather than as revenues.
- 2. The following taxes are recorded on the modified accrual basis: real property tax, personal property tax, income tax, admissions tax, hotel tax, and highway user tax.
- 3. All other revenues are recorded only when the Town receives the related cash.

NOTE 4 RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET TO U.S. GAAP REPORTING DIFFERENCES

The accompanying schedule details the necessary adjustment to convert the results of operations and fund balances at the end of the year on the U.S. GAAP basis to budgetary basis:

		G	eneral Fund		
	Revenues	E	xpenditures	Fu	ınd Balance
GAAP Basis	\$ 13,586,477	\$	13,253,444	\$	1,960,049
Prior Year Advance from Sewer Fund			_		2,479,642
	 _				_
Budgetary Basis	\$ 13,586,477	\$	13,253,444	\$	4,439,691



TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes and Utility Fees					
Property:					
Real Property	\$ 7,570,078	\$ 7,570,078	\$ 7,777,906	\$ 207,828	
Traders	10,000	10,000	8,970	(1,030)	
Railroads and Public Utilities	230,000	230,000	236,760	6,760	
Ordinary Business Corporation	950,000	950,000	848,614	(101,386)	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	30,000	30,000	52,634	22,634	
Penalties and Interest	35,000	35,000	39,086	4,086	
Less:					
Abatements and Collection Fees	(308,000)	(308,000)	(313,198)	(5,198)	
Volunteer Fire Co. Rebates	(1,800)	(1,800)	(1,200)	600	
Enterprise Zone Credits	(6,278)	(6,278)	(7,909)	(1,631)	
Total Property and Real Taxes	8,509,000	8,509,000	8,641,663	132,663	
Other:					
Local Income Tax	1,111,200	1,111,200	1,449,181	337,981	
Hotel/Motel Taxes	312,000	312,000	349,873	37,873	
Highway Gas Tax	541,200	541,200	535,634	(5,566)	
Admission and Amusement	18,400	18,400	33,200	14,800	
Total Other Taxes	1,982,800	1,982,800	2,367,888	385,088	
	1,00=,000	1,000,000			
Total Taxes and Utility Fees	10,491,800	10,491,800	11,009,551	517,751	
Licenses and Permits					
Traders	39,000	39,000	43,868	4,868	
Occupational	350	350	625	275	
Building	60,000	60,000	404,496	344,496	
Cable Television	220,000	220,000	231,351	11,351	
Total License and Permits	319,350	319,350	680,340	360,990	
Intergovernmental Revenues Federal:					
Other	-	-	7,648	7,648	
Grant - Community Legacy Program		32,528	32,528		
Total Federal	-	32,528	40,176	7,648	
State:					
Grant - State Police Aid	281,300	281,300	274,672	(6,628)	
Grant - Armory Acquisition	175,000	175,000	175,000	-	
	*	45,000	00.574	44 574	

456,300

Other

Total State

15,000

471,300

26,571

476,243

11,571

4,943

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES (Continued)								
Intergovernmental Revenues (Continued)								
Local:								
County Tax Differential	\$	334,010	\$	334,010	\$	334,010	\$	_
Other	•	7,946	•	13,764	•	13,764	•	_
Total Local		341,956		347,774		347,774		
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		798,256		851,602		864,193		12,591
General Government:								
Zoning and Subdivision Fees		18,000		99,304		139,005		39,701
Other		100		100		220		120
Total General Government		18,100		99,404		139,225		39,821
Total General Government		10, 100		33,404		100,220		00,021
Public Safety:								
Special Police Services		21,200		22,700		36,993		14,293
Highway and Streets:								
Public Parking Facilities		10,000		10,000		3,200		(6,800)
Sanitation and Waste Removal:								
Solid Waste		610,870		610,870		615,518		4,648
Landfill Rebate		26,759		26,759		26,759		-
Other		11,000		11,000		11,488		488
Total Sanitation and Waste Removal		648,629		648,629		653,765		5,136
Parks and Recreation:								
Building Use Permits		3,000		3,000		13,700		10,700
Programs and Events		141,000		141,000		67,623		(73,377)
Total Parks and Recreation		144,000		144,000		81,323		(62,677)
Total Charges for Services		841,929		924,733		914,506		(10,227)
Fines and Forfeitures								
Parking Fines		20,000		20,000		13,035		(6,965)
Miscellaneous Revenue - Other								
Interest		76,600		76,600		9,929		(66,671)
Loan from Sewer Fund		500,000		500,000		-		(500,000)
Other Miscellaneous Revenues		100,000		100,000		94,923		(5,077)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue		676,600		676,600		104,852		(571,748)
Total Revenues		13,147,935		13,284,085		13,586,477		302,392

TOWN OF ELKTON, MARYLAND DETAILED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (NON-U.S. GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, REPORT)

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		Fi	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
Mayor and Council	\$ 227,4		\$	210,774	\$	191,185	\$	19,589
Administration	377,5			377,531		358,829		18,702
Finance and Accounting	307,1			307,164		232,328		74,836
Planning and Zoning	353,0			449,377		449,355		22
General Services	1,042,5			1,042,526		1,000,310		42,216
Personnel	160,9			177,584		156,343		21,241
Community Promotion	15,5			52,693		52,693		-
Public Officers Association	15,1			15,120		14,957		163
Total General Government	2,499,2	172		2,632,769		2,456,000		176,769
Public Safety Police Department:								
Police Patrol	5,685,0	61		5,686,561		5,084,879		601,682
Support Services	696,5			696,558		693,159		3,399
Total Police Department	6,381,6			6,383,119		5,778,038		605,081
Other Public Safety								·
Volunteer Fire Department	142,7			148,589		148,099		490
Building Inspection	492,0			492,093		451,448		40,645
Total Other Public Safety	634,8			640,682		599,547		41,135
Total Public Safety	7,016,4	83		7,023,801		6,377,585		646,216
Public Works Sanitation and Waste Removal:								
Maintenance	3,443,1			3,443,166		2,689,125		754,041
Waste Collection and Disposal	1,159,9			1,250,226		1,250,226		-
Mosquito and Weed Control	11,0			11,000		9,835		1,165
Total Public Works	4,614,0	66		4,704,392		3,949,186		755,206
Recreation and Culture								
Parks and Recreation	430,2	256		430,256		330,339		99,917
D.110	,					,		,-
Debt Service	405.0			105.015		101.000		4 500
Principal	125,8			125,845		124,283		1,562
Interest	14,3			14,348		16,051		(1,703)
Total Debt Service	140,1	93		140,193		140,334		(141)
Total Expenditures	14,700,2	70	1	14,931,411		13,253,444		1,677,967
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Use of PY Fund Balance	1,552,3			1,647,326				(1,647,326)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,552,3	35		1,647,326				(1,647,326)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$		\$	333,033	\$	333,033