TOWN OF
WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE

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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Washington Grove, Maryland

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town of Washington Grove (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Town as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10 and 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Washington Grove, Maryland's financial statements as a whole. The schedule of revenues – budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual on pages 31 through 35 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues – budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Lindsey & Associates, LLC

October 27, 2023

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

Financial Highlights

The effects of the Coronavirus Pandemic, which began in the winter of 2020, significantly eased throughout fiscal year 2023. The Town continued to hold business meetings virtually, but in-person recreation activities returned to pre-pandemic engagement. The Town renewed the contract with the independent landscaping service provider and continues to monitor if this arrangement yields satisfactory results.

- The Town received the second of 2 installments of $221,834 in American Rescue Plan funds and began to use the funds to identify stormwater runoff and drainage improvements in the Town and the West Woods. A consultant was engaged with these funds to survey the most pressing needs to address stormwater runoff issues. Total cost $5,775.

- McCathran Hall Repairs and Maintenance: As Hall rentals increased, certain required inspections and repairs were addressed. The garage maintenance building was largely unused this fiscal year as landscaping work was outsourced, but plumbing required unexpected repairs. The Town increased custodial service at the garage bathrooms to accommodate increased summer use of the Park.

- Town Office Pathway Lighting: Lighting improvements continued near the Town Office. Total cost: $1,537.

- Road Resurfacing: There was resurfacing and other repairs by A.B. Veirs throughout the Town. Total cost: $35,425.

- Town Signage: Improvements to Town signage continued to better identify the Town. Total cost $2,645. Improvements were also made to better identify the Town's borders and create a more welcoming presentation with attractive fencing: Total cost $4,240

- Streetlights: The Town continued its discussions with PEPCO to purchase the streetlights in Town.

- Tree Removal: As in the previous year, the age and condition of the Town's oldest trees and accumulated storm damage to other trees continued to necessitate a number of removals this year. Total cost: $34,550

- Tree Pruning: Pruning for safety continued, along with stump grinding to prepare areas for new trees. Total cost: $23,200.

- Woods Management: The Woods Committee spent funds as follows: contracted invasive plant control ($11,738), tree removal ($4,550), tree planting ($5,165), signage and trail improvements ($2,430), and restoration of the Whetstone Spring ($1,647).

- Invasives Removal in Town Parks: The program to remove invasives from parks in the residential area of Town continued under contract with Invasive Plant Control. Total cost $1,138.

- Tree Planting: A total of 30 new trees were planted in the Woods, Parks and residential areas this year. Total cost $13,965.

As a result of the year's activities, the Town's net position increased by $209,255. The combined fund balances of the Town increased by $225,079.

Using This Annual Report

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

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

- Governmental activities — All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the general administration, public works, and parks. Taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds-not the Town as a whole.

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

The Town as a Whole

Governmental Activities

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

General Government	Building Permit Fees, County Municipal Tax Duplication payment
Public Works	Highway User Revenues
Recreation & Culture	State Program Open Space

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

Governmental-Wide Financial Information

The following is selected information as of June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022 for the years then ended.

	2023	2022
Current assets	$ 2,032,096	$ 1,600,966
Capital assets	1,251,199	1,259,102
Total assets	3,283,295	2,860,068
Deferred outflows	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows	3,283,295	2,860,068
Current liabilities	482,713	274,329
Long-term liabilities	10,504	4,916
Total liabilities	493,217	279,245
Deferred inflows	-	-
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,251,199	1,259,102
Restricted	437,892	-
Unrestricted	1,100,987	1,321,721
Total net position	2,790,078	2,580,823
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	3,283,295	2,860,068
Program revenues		
Charges for services	13,105	9,688
Operating grants and contributions	127,747	140,945
General revenues		
Income taxes	163,959	158,611
Property taxes	309,627	287,719
Interest and investment earnings	38,176	1,831
Miscellaneous	24,749	2,442
Total general revenues	536,511	450,603
Total revenues and transfers	677,363	601,236
Expenses		
General government	173,598	153,054
Public works	105,569	100,573
Parks, lake & recreation	188,941	176,166
Total expenses and transfers	468,108	429,793
Change in net position	209,255	171,443
Net position, beginning of year	2,580,823	2,409,380
Net position, end of year	$ 2,790,078	$ 2,580,823

The Town's Funds

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenue and expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and percentage of increase or decrease in relation to the prior year.

	FY2023 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From FY22
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 475,919	69%	$ 11,865
Intergovernmental	127,747	19%	52,636
Interest income	38,176	6%	34,089
Miscellaneous	37,854	6%	18,687
	$ 679,696	100%	$ 117,277
Expenditures			
General government	$ 147,463	32%	$ 1,632
Public works	64,401	14%	(1,833)
Parks, lake & recreation	169,215	38%	9,207
Capital outlays	73,538	16%	12,245
	$ 454,617	100%	$ 21,251

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

A Budget Transfer Ordinance was passed that ultimately amounted to a $39 overage in Financial Admin.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital outlays totaling $73,538 were made during the year ended June 30, 2023. These included resurfacing roads at a total cost of $35,425, and new signage and welcoming fencing at the major roads of the town at a total cost of $6,885. Stormwater runoff issues were begun with a review by consultants to identify major projects to be addressed at a total cost of $5,775. Thirty new trees were planted in the Town's parks and residential areas at a cost of $13,965, and thirteen new trees were planted in the Town's Forest preserve at a cost of $5,165. Restoration of Whetstone Spring began for a total cost of $1,647. Additional bollard pathway lights were installed at the Town Office for $1,537.

Debt

The Town had no debt obligations in fiscal year 2023.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For Fiscal Year 2024, the Town voted to decrease the property tax rate from $0.2392/$100 to the constant yield tax rate of $0.2370/$100 and voted to increase the dwelling tax to $240 per dwelling per year. The tax rate on public utility operating property and business personal property remains at $0.70/$100 assessed valuation. The Town's reserves at June 30, 2023 were in excess of $1,400,000. If all projects are completed as planned in Fiscal Year 2024, the Town's reserves would be reduced by about $88,000. Projects for Fiscal Year 2024 include street resurfacing, robust tree maintenance efforts along with continuing invasive plant control measures, major storm drainage remediation, municipal building repairs, a pilot program to incentivize residents to convert away from oil and gas, and continued border identity improvements.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Treasurer at P.O. Box 216, Washington Grove, MD 20880.

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Total
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	$ 236,071	$ 236,071
Investments	1,703,653	1,703,653
Accounts receivable	9,686	9,686
Accounts receivable - income taxes	82,686	82,686
Total Current Assets	2,032,096	2,032,096
Noncurrent Assets		
Net capital assets	1,251,199	1,251,199
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,251,199	1,251,199
TOTAL ASSETS	3,283,295	3,283,295
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 3,283,295	$ 3,283,295
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 44,821	$ 44,821
Unearned revenue - ARPA	437,892	437,892
Total Current Liabilities	482,713	482,713
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Compensated absences	10,504	10,504
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	10,504	10,504
TOTAL LIABILITIES	493,217	493,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,251,199	1,251,199
Restricted	437,892	437,892
Unrestricted	1,100,987	1,100,987
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,790,078	2,790,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	$ 3,283,295	$ 3,283,295

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	$ 173,598	$ 8,255	$ 84,368	$ -	$ (80,975)	$ (80,975)
Public works	105,569	-	43,379	-	(62,190)	(62,190)
Parks, lake & recreation	188,941	4,850	-	-	(184,091)	(184,091)
Total Governmental Activities	468,108	13,105	127,747	-	(327,256)	(327,256)
Total Primary Government	$ 468,108	$ 13,105	$ 127,747	$ -	$ (327,256)	$ (327,256)
General revenues:						
Taxes						
Income taxes					163,959	163,959
Property taxes					309,627	309,627
Interest and investment earnings					38,176	38,176
Miscellaneous					24,749	24,749
Total General Revenues					536,511	536,511
Change in Net Position					209,255	209,255
Net Position, beginning of year					2,580,823	2,580,823
Net Position, end of year					$ 2,790,078	$ 2,790,078

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	$ 236,071	$ 236,071
Investments	1,703,653	1,703,653
Accounts receivable	9,686	9,686
Accounts receivable - income taxes	82,686	82,686
TOTAL ASSETS	2,032,096	2,032,096
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	$ 2,032,096	$ 2,032,096
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 44,821	$ 44,821
Unearned revenue - ARPA	437,892	437,892
TOTAL LIABILITIES	482,713	482,713
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	82,686	82,686
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted	437,892	437,892
Unassigned	1,028,805	1,028,805
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,466,697	1,466,697
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 2,032,096	$ 2,032,096

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	$ 1,466,697
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,251,199
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(10,504)
Receivables pertaining to revenue that is not available in accordance with modified accrual accounting are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	82,686
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 2,790,078

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Taxes	$ 475,919	$ 475,919
Intergovernmental	127,747	127,747
Charges for services	6,980	6,980
Fines, licenses, permits	6,125	6,125
Interest income	38,176	38,176
Miscellaneous	24,749	24,749
Total Revenues	679,696	679,696
EXPENDITURES		
Current Operations		
General government	147,463	147,463
Public works	64,401	64,401
Parks, lake & recreation	169,215	169,215
Capital outlays	73,538	73,538
Total Expenditures	454,617	454,617
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	225,079	225,079
Other financing sources (uses)		
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-
Excess of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	225,079	225,079
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,241,618	1,241,618
Fund balance, end of year	$ 1,466,697	$ 1,466,697

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$ 225,079
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(7,903)
Differences in accounting for compensated absences between modified accrual and accrual accounting.	(5,588)
Increases in deferred inflows of resources relating to income taxes are not available to finance current period obligations and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	(2,333)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 209,255

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated May 30, 1937, and is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an elected town council and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: streets, sanitation, recycling, health and social services, public park improvements and general administrative services. Its major sources of revenues are derived from real estate taxes, income taxes and usage taxes.

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

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

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

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

The Town's governmental funds include the General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Town has no business-type activities.

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, if any, and fiduciary funds, if any, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Town activities pertaining to general government, streets, sanitation, recycling, health and social services, and public park improvements are reported in the governmental funds. All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The major governmental fund is:

- General Fund – This is the Town's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Expenditure Recognition

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

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

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consist primarily of state income tax. Accounts receivable are deemed collectible in full.

Inventory of Supplies

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

As of June 30, 2023, the balance of deferred inflows of resources consisted of income taxes of $82,686.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Local Tax Reserve Fund

At June 30, 2023, the Town was advised by the State of Maryland that $82,686 of the Local Tax Reserve Fund was allocable to the Town. The Town recorded receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of $82,686 in the fund financial statements. Changes in this amount have been reflected as current year income tax revenue in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with full accrual accounting.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years: improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 20 years.

Restricted Reserves

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

Interest Expense

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Compensated Absences

The Town allows its eligible employees to accrue up to 160 hours of vacation leave. Any amounts over this maximum are forfeited at the end of the next calendar year. Upon employee termination, the Town pays up to the 160-hour maximum for vacation time. The Town also pays one fourth of accrued sick leave to a retiring employee but not to a terminated employee. All other amounts are forfeited. As of June 30, 2023, the liability for compensated absences is $10,504.

Estimates

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

Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Governmental Fund Balances

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

Requirements for all funds:

Annual budgets are adopted for all Town funds. The Town Council may subsequently amend the budget and the budget was amended during fiscal year 2023. For day-to-day management control, expenditures may not exceed budget at the department level. The budget deviates from GAAP because the budget includes a use of reserves as a budgeted revenue. Refer to Note 12 for a reconciliation between non-GAAP and GAAP.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit Policies

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

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

Deposits

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

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Town's deposits were $236,071 and the bank balances totaled $236,838. Of the bank balances, $13,162 was not insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). At year end, the Town's bank balances were not exposed to any custodial credit risk because all deposits were fully collateralized.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Investment Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town has no policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Town policy provides that collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Town.

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

Investments

The Town has invested at June 30, 2023, $1,450,844 in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). The pool is under the administrative control of the State's Treasurer's Office. The Town's investments are shown by type, carrying amount, fair value, cost and level of risk assumed in holding the various accounts. Investments are carried at cost which approximates market. The fair value of MLGIP investments is determined daily. PNC Bank is currently contracted to operate the Pool and may invest in any instrument permitted by Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. The Town's fair value position in the Pool is the same as the value of pool share.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

As of June 30, 2023, the Town had the following investments:

Types of Investments	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Cost	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings
MLGIP	$ 1,450,844	$ 1,450,844	AAAm
Certificate of Deposit:			
Sandy Spring Bank	100,677	100,677	BBB+
Sandy Spring Bank	152,132	152,132	BBB+
Certificates of deposit	$ 252,809	$ 252,809	
Total Investments	$ 1,703,653	$ 1,703,653	

Note: Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables are comprised of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Income taxes	82,686
Highway user	9,686
	$ 92,372

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied based on the State of Maryland's assessments. Real estate taxes are levied on July 1 and are payable by October 1 of the same year. After October 1, the Town charges both penalties and interest upon the unpaid balance. If the taxes remain unpaid the property is placed with Montgomery County for tax sale the following May.

Personal property taxes are levied throughout the year when the assessment is received from the State of Maryland. The taxes are payable within 30 days after levy. Penalties and interest are charged on any unpaid taxes after the thirty days has expired. When taxes are overdue, a lien is placed against the property. The real and personal property tax rates during the year ended June 30, 2023, were $0.2370 and $0.70 per $100 of assessed value, respectively.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 780,009	$ -	$ -	$ 780,009
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	780,009	-	-	780,009
Depreciable capital assets:				
Roads	703,811	41,200	-	745,011
Buildings and improvements	1,058,352	8,422	-	1,066,774
Recreation facilities	382,359	23,916	-	406,275
Equipment	98,699	-	-	98,699
Subtotal	2,243,221	73,538	-	2,316,759
Total capital assets	3,023,230	73,538	-	3,096,768
Accumulated depreciation:				
Roads	497,306	36,815	-	534,121
Buildings and improvements	935,718	18,410	-	954,128
Recreation facilities	262,955	19,133	-	282,088
Equipment	68,149	7,083	-	75,232
Subtotal, accumulated depreciation	1,764,128	81,441	-	1,845,569
Net capital assets	$ 1,259,102	$ (7,903)	$ -	$ 1,251,199

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION – continued

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Government activities:	
General government	$ 20,547
Public works	41,168
Parks	19,726
Total government activities depreciation expense	$ 81,441

The Town has no material construction commitments as of June 30, 2023.

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town provides retirement benefits for all of its full-time employees through a deferred compensation plan. All full-time employees are eligible to participate. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town council. The Town contributes up to five percent (5%) of an eligible employee's compensation per annum towards the plan and employees may make voluntary contributions of up to $7,500 annually. During the year ended June 30, 2023, employees contributed $0 to the plan and the Town contributed 100% of its required contribution in the amount of $0. The Town currently has no employees participating in the plan.

Effective January 1, 1998, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, and all related income, are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose.

In compliance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457(g), all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Accordingly, the investments designated for compensation benefits are not reflected in the Town's financial statements.

The Plan Administrator, ICMA Retirement Corporation, is the trustee.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Town has an insurance agreement with the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT), a public entity risk pool. LGIT provides the Town's property, general, automobile, and public officials' legal liability insurance coverage.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT - continued

The Town also has an agreement with Chesapeake Employers' Insurance (formerly Injured Worker's Insurance Fund) to provide a workers' compensation policy. The Town's health insurance is managed by Employers Association, Inc.

LGIT is a total risk and cost sharing pool for all participants. In the event that the Trust's General Fund falls into a deficit that cannot be satisfied by transfers from the Trust's capital and surplus accounts, the Trustees shall determine a method to fund the deficit. The Trust agreement empowers the Trustees to assess an additional premium to each deficit-year participant. Debt issues could also be used to fund a deficit.

Premiums are charged to the Town's General Fund, with no provision made for claim liability in addition to premiums, unless an assessment is made by the Trust. There have been no assessments during the year ended June 30, 2023, and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

NOTE 10 – COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY OF MARYLAND V. WYNNE

In 2015, in *Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland v. Wynne*, the Supreme Court invalidated a portion of Maryland's personal income tax scheme after determining that it inherently burdened the earnings of individuals who resided in one state but earned income in another.

In response, Maryland has enacted corrective legislation allowing a credit for Maryland residents against personal income tax for income taxed by other states. The Court had ruled that the failure of Maryland law to allow such a credit rendered Maryland's personal income tax scheme unconstitutional.

The original impact of the ruling on the Town was $339 in total. During FY2021, the Comptroller's Office stated repayment will be made in 80 withholdings over 20 years, beginning in May 2021. During FY2021, the Town paid off the entire amount owed. At June 30th, 2023 the balance was $0.

NOTE 11 – CONCENTRATIONS

The Town derives most of its revenues from the citizens of the Town. The Town is located in Montgomery County, Maryland.

NOTE 12 - DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GAAP AND BUDGET BASIS

The financial statements and notes conform to GAAP. The budget is prepared on a basis not consistent with GAAP. The budget deviates from GAAP because it includes use of reserves as a budgeted revenue. The reconciliation between the non-GAAP budget and GAAP follows:

Budgeted excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - non-GAAP basis	$ (97,685)
Use of reserves	-
Budgeted excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures - GAAP basis	$ (97,685)

NOTE 13 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Fund balances for the Town's governmental funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2023:

Unassigned Fund Balances

At June 30, 2023, the amount of unassigned funds was $1,028,805.

Restricted Fund Balances

At June 30, 2023, the amount of restricted funds was $437,892.

NOTE 14 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (postponed one year by Statement No. 95).

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

Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, issued June 2022, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, issued June 2022, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	**Final Budget**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Revenues				
Income taxes	$ 123,820	$ 123,820	$ 166,292	$ 42,472
Property taxes	302,091	302,091	309,627	7,536
Fines, licenses and permits	6,325	6,325	6,125	(200)
Interest and investment earnings	1,650	1,650	38,176	36,526
Charges for services	8,000	8,000	6,980	(1,020)
Operating grants and contributions	43,038	43,038	43,379	341
Other revenues	84,368	84,368	84,368	-
Miscellaneous	1,755	1,755	24,749	22,994
Use of reserves	97,685	97,685	-	(97,685)
Total Revenues	$ 668,732	$ 668,732	$ 679,696	$ 10,964
Expenditures				
General government	$ 180,885	$ 180,885	$ 112,359	$ 68,526
Public works	149,896	149,896	64,401	85,495
Parks, lake and recreation	261,550	261,550	169,215	92,335
Miscellaneous	76,401	76,401	35,104	41,297
Capital outlay	-	-	73,538	(73,538)
Total Expenditures	$ 668,732	$ 668,732	$ 454,617	$ 214,115

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - GENERAL FUND
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Taxes - Local Property				
Real estate	$ 251,191	$ 251,191	$ 257,388	$ 6,197
Dwelling tax	45,900	45,900	45,989	89
Public utilities	5,000	5,000	5,643	643
Taxes - State Shared				
Income taxes	123,820	123,820	166,292	42,472
Delinquent taxes, penalties and interest	-	-	607	607
Total Taxes	425,911	425,911	475,919	50,008
Licenses and Permits				
Business	125	125	134	9
Other licenses and permits				
Other permits	200	200	350	150
Cable TV franchise fee	6,000	6,000	5,641	(359)
Total Licenses and Permits	6,325	6,325	6,125	(200)
Intergovernmental				
State Grants				
Highway and streets	43,038	43,038	43,379	341
County Grants				
Revenue sharing	84,368	84,368	84,368	-
Total Intergovernmental	127,406	127,406	127,747	341
Miscellaneous				
Recreation program user fees	6,500	6,500	4,850	(1,650)
Rental - McCathran Hall	1,500	1,500	2,130	630
Interest	1,650	1,650	38,176	36,526
Miscellaneous	1,755	1,755	23,154	21,399
Contributions & donations	-	-	1,595	1,595
Use of reserves	97,685	97,685	-	(97,685)
Total Miscellaneous	109,090	109,090	69,905	(39,185)
Total Revenues	$ 668,732	$ 668,732	$ 679,696	$ 10,964

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Executive				
Conference and dues	$ 1,200	$ 1,200	$ 1,380	$ (180)
Telephone	850	850	613	237
Postage	240	240	65	175
Legal notices	600	600	-	600
Repairs - office equipment	1,000	1,000	763	237
Supplies and internet	600	600	816	(216)
Information technology support	1,500	1,500	1,103	397
Records management	1,000	1,000	593	407
Town clerk salary	48,838	48,838	59,556	(10,718)
Town website	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Website operations	-	-	731	(731)
Software	1,900	1,900	557	1,343
Printing and copying	200	200	-	200
Total Executive	59,928	59,928	66,177	(6,249)
Administration				
Salaries	14,592	14,592	14,958	(366)
Postage	200	200	163	37
Bond	100	100	100	-
Software	970	970	728	242
Supplies	300	300	106	194
Bank fees	186	186	115	71
Total Administration	16,348	16,348	16,170	178
Professional Fees				
Audit/Accounting	7,500	7,500	7,719	(219)
Planning and zoning	69,800	69,800	13,939	55,861
Legal counsel	5,600	5,600	385	5,215
Total Professional Fees	82,900	82,900	22,043	60,857
Municipal Building				
Utilities	5,750	5,750	5,009	741
Telephone	1,225	1,225	1,205	20
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Fire alarm	800	800	651	149
Sprinkler testing	1,700	1,700	1,724	(24)
Janitorial	2,234	2,234	2,223	11
McCathran Hall	2,000	2,000	3,839	(1,839)
Contracted Contingency	5,000	5,000	1,537	3,463
Miscellaneous supplies	1,000	1,000	203	797
Total Municipal Building	21,709	21,709	16,391	5,318
Total General Government	$ 180,885	$ 180,885	$ 120,781	$ 60,104

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND- continued
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Works				
Street maintenance				
Contract Services	3,000	3,000	150	2,850
Supplies	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Street lighting	4,200	4,200	4,177	23
Street light install/repair	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Snow and ice removal	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Resurfacing	35,000	35,000	35,425	(425)
Lightning Des	5,000	5,000	1,688	3,312
Signs	500	500	84	416
Speed Hump	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Walkways				
Contract Services	13,000	13,000	252	12,748
Supplies	500	500	-	500
Lighting	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Waste collection and disposal				
Trash collection	27,966	27,966	26,985	981
Recycling services	17,880	17,880	18,240	(360)
Leaf collection	23,250	23,250	18,600	4,650
Contract Services	6,000	6,000		
Disposal tipping fees	600	600	-	600
Total Public Works	$ 149,896	$ 149,896	$ 105,601	$ 38,295

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND - continued
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Parks, Lakes and Recreation				
Parks				
Supplies	2,000	2,000	174	1,826
Tree planting	30,000	30,000	13,965	16,035
Tree expert	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Beautification and forestry	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Vehicle operation	1,000	1,000	817	183
Gypsy moth spraying & invasive species	4,450	4,450	1,138	3,312
Contract services	58,000	58,000	52,256	5,744
Contract Contingency	15,000	15,000	8,297	6,703
Tree removal	22,000	22,000	34,550	(12,550)
Tree pruning	17,000	17,000	23,200	(6,200)
Forest management	50,000	50,000	26,755	23,245
Nicho's trees	1,850	1,850	-	1,850
Equipment purchase	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Parks	209,300	209,300	161,152	48,148
Lakes				
Salaries	23,200	23,200	9,340	13,860
Supplies	150	150	788	(638)
Electricity for pump and aeration	750	750	687	63
Water testing and treatment	5,000	5,000	4,975	25
Fencing	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Footbridge and dock	500	500	261	239
Total Lakes	30,600	30,600	16,051	14,549
Recreation				
Salaries	7,750	7,750	7,687	63
Supplies and programs	13,900	13,900	8,241	5,659
Total Recreation	21,650	21,650	15,928	5,722
Total Parks, Lakes and Recreation	$ 261,550	$ 261,550	$ 193,131	$ 68,419

TOWN OF WASHINGTON GROVE, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - GENERAL FUND - continued
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Miscellaneous				
Payroll taxes/health insurance- total	$ 18,884	$ 18,884	$ 14,821	$ 4,063
Historic preservation	29,188	29,188	12,821	16,367
Racial and social equity	10,000	10,000	1,885	8,115
Insurance - workers' compensation	4,500	4,500	2,831	1,669
Insurance - property	700	700	616	84
Insurance - liability	3,000	3,000	1,630	1,370
Contingency	4,500	4,500	-	4,500
Other miscellaneous	5,629	5,629	500	5,129
Total Miscellaneous	76,401	76,401	35,104	41,297
Total Expenditures	$ 668,732	$ 668,732	$ 454,617	$ 208,115