

# **TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**

## **FINANCIAL REPORT**

**June 30, 2024**

# TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Commissioners of Trappe  
Town of Trappe, Maryland  
Trappe, Maryland

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### ***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Trappe, Maryland ("the Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

### ***Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information (RSI), as listed in the 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 RSI 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.

### **Supplementary 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 other supplementary information (OSI), as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The OSI, as listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and has been derived from and relate 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 financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the OSI, as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

### **Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 23, 2024 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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.

The image shows a stylized, handwritten-style signature in dark blue ink that reads "UHY LLP".

Salisbury, Maryland  
October 23, 2024

## **Town of Trappe, Maryland**

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

This section of the Town of Trappe's annual financial report presents the discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements are presented to focus on the Town as a whole (government-wide) as well as the major individual funds. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the Town government, reporting the operations of the Town in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and individual fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the Town's accountability.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Town as a whole, using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities, reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. The statement of activities accounts for all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the financial health of the Town. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall health of the Town, one needs to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and condition of the Town's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

**Governmental Activities** – Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as public safety services, planning and zoning, public works, and general administration. Property and state-shared taxes, charges for services, and state grants finance most of these activities.

**Business-Type Activities** – The Town's water and sewer operations are reported here. Fees are charged to customers to help cover the costs of providing these services.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provided more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds and will be more familiar to traditional users of government financial statements. The focus is now on major funds rather than fund types.

The Town has two types of funds:

**Governmental Fund** – The General Fund is the Town’s only governmental fund, which focuses on (1) how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a short-term view that helps 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 on the governmental fund statements, or schedules immediately following the governmental fund statements, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

**Proprietary Funds** – Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. These funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The Town’s enterprise fund (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business-type activity, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The Town utilizes an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town’s combined net position increased by 21% from 2023 to 2024. (See table below) Governmental activities net position increased by 23%, while the business-type activities increased by 20%.

Town's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 2,663,825	\$ 2,387,462	\$ 2,460,020	\$ 1,996,562	\$ 5,123,845	\$ 4,384,024
Capital assets	643,367	670,481	3,120,782	3,313,678	3,764,149	3,984,159
Total assets	\$ 3,307,192	\$ 3,057,943	\$ 5,580,802	\$ 5,310,240	\$ 8,887,994	\$ 8,368,183
Total deferred outflows	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,880	\$ 9,435	\$ 8,880	\$ 9,435
Other liabilities	\$ 845,287	\$ 986,565	\$ 57,050	\$ 52,164	\$ 902,337	\$ 1,038,729
Long-term debt	29,494	87,568	3,528,583	3,595,577	3,558,077	3,683,145
Total liabilities	874,781	1,074,133	3,585,633	3,647,741	4,460,414	4,721,874
Net investment in capital assets	628,201	596,806	(386,715)	(255,760)	241,486	341,046
Unrestricted	1,804,210	1,387,004	2,390,764	1,927,694	4,194,974	3,314,698
Total net position	\$ 2,432,411	\$ 1,983,810	\$ 2,004,049	\$ 1,671,934	\$ 4,436,460	\$ 3,655,744

The Town's total revenues increased by 43% to \$3,451,975 (See table below). Revenue from business-type activities increased by 70% to \$2,477,350, due mainly to a \$500,000 operating grant for the removal of sludge from the wastewater treatment plant and the use of approximately \$138,000 of ARPA funds, in the current fiscal year. Governmental revenues increased by 1% to \$974,625.

The total cost of all programs and services increased by 45% to \$2,671,289. Costs of business-type activities increased by 62% to \$2,123,528, mainly due to cost associated with the removal of sludge from the wastewater treatment plant. The cost of governmental activities increased by 4% to \$547,731 due to general increases in cost.

#### Town's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 135,270	\$ 132,357	\$ 1,743,778	\$ 1,414,682	\$ 1,879,048	\$ 1,547,039
Operating grants	123,037	139,129	638,740	-	761,777	139,129
General revenues						
Taxes	542,734	439,939	-	-	542,734	439,939
Other	173,584	254,782	94,832	40,315	268,416	295,097
Total revenues	974,625	966,207	2,477,350	1,454,997	3,451,975	2,421,204
Expenses						
General government	314,578	306,398	-	-	314,578	306,398
Public safety	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000	20,000
Public works	213,105	196,181	-	-	213,105	196,181
Debt service - interest	48	2,535	-	-	48	2,535
Water and sewer	-	-	2,123,528	1,313,411	2,123,528	1,313,411
Total expenses	547,731	525,114	2,123,528	1,313,411	2,671,259	1,838,525
Transfer in/(out)	21,707	1,222	(21,707)	(1,222)	-	-
Change in net position	\$ 448,601	\$ 442,315	\$ 332,115	\$ 140,364	\$ 780,716	\$ 582,679

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund revenues of \$974,625 was higher than budgeted revenues of \$660,131 by \$314,494 or 48%. Other revenues were over budget by \$63,711, which mostly relates to impact fees and town improvement fees related to Lakeside Development which were not included in the budget. Those town improvement funds and impact fees totaled \$197,265. The Town was also over budgeted in property taxes, income taxes and interest in the amounts of \$84,893, 72,228 and \$89.813, respectively.

General fund expenditures of \$578,691 were lower than budgeted expenditures of \$627,015 by \$48,324 or 8%, which most relates to over budgeted expenditures related to capital outlay.



## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital and Intangible Assets

At June 30, 2024 the Town had \$3,764,149 invested in capital and intangible assets, including facilities, land, equipment, and water and sewer system improvements. This amount represents a net decrease (additions, deductions, depreciation, and amortization) of \$220,010 from prior year.

#### Capital and Intangible Assets Net of Depreciation and Amortization

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 406,668	\$ 406,668	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,668	\$ 406,668
Construction in Progress	7,079	7,079	482,235	439,899	489,314	446,978
Land improvements	188,595	217,256	-	-	188,595	217,256
Building improvements	18,084	20,266	-	-	18,084	20,266
Equipment	8,127	10,821	37,646	49,870	45,773	60,691
Right-to-use asset	14,814	8,391	-	-	14,814	8,391
Water and sewer	-	-	2,600,901	2,823,909	2,600,901	2,823,909
Total capital and intangible assets	\$ 643,367	\$ 670,481	\$ 3,120,782	\$ 3,313,678	\$ 3,764,149	\$ 3,984,159

More detailed information about the Town's capital and intangible assets is presented in note 4 to the financial statements.

### Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$3,531,543 in bonds, notes, and leases outstanding, a net decrease (additions and repayments) of \$121,005 from last year.

#### Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Shore United - \$200,000	\$ -	\$ 65,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,111
Infrastructure Bond of 2017	-	-	924,000	969,000	924,000	969,000
Infrastructure Bond of 2017	-	-	499,000	518,500	499,000	518,500
Infrastructure Bond of 2017	-	-	830,500	862,500	830,500	862,500
Shore United - \$1,975,500	-	-	413,106	362,471	413,106	362,471
MDE Well Addition	-	-	832,731	848,297	832,731	848,297
Bond premiums	-	-	17,040	18,105	17,040	18,105
Right to-use lease	15,166	8,564	-	-	15,166	8,564
Total debt	\$ 15,166	\$ 73,675	\$ 3,516,377	\$ 3,578,873	\$ 3,531,543	\$ 3,652,548

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in note 5 to the financial statements.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

The income from current property values is expected to remain the same for 2024-2025 as the property tax rate was not increased; however, property tax revenue is expected to increase with additional houses being constructed in the Lakeside development. The income from local income taxes is expected to remain the same for 2024-2025. State Highway User revenue is expected to remain the same for 2024-2025. At this time the Town continues to benefit from a private grant benefiting the Planning Department. The Town is able to maintain the current level of service.

The Enterprise Fund, as in previous years, continues to be an area of concern for the Town however continued significant progress has been made due to the additional income from the newly connected houses within the Lakeside Development and the increase in water and sewer rates. The Town continues to seek addition grant funding opportunities to contribute to the expense of upgrading the Town's existing wastewater treatment plant to an ENR plant and continues to build reserve funds to prepare for necessary upgrades to the Town's infrastructure. The Town's budget is reviewed monthly by the Town Council and revisions will be recommended when and where necessary. As of June 30, 2024, 120 houses from the Lakeside Development have been connected to the Town's infrastructure and connections will continue to grow throughout fiscal year 2025.

## **FINANCIAL CONTACT**

The Town's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors) with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the Town's management at P.O. Box 162, Trappe, Maryland 21673-0162.

# TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,626,357	\$ 2,244,548	\$ 4,870,905
Accounts receivable	37,468	215,472	252,940
Nondepreciable capital assets	413,747	482,235	895,982
Capital and intangible assets, net	229,620	2,638,547	2,868,167
Total assets	3,307,192	5,580,802	8,887,994
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	8,880	8,880
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	8,880	8,880
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	13,329	36,745	50,074
Accrued payroll liabilities	5,070	20,305	25,375
Unearned revenue - ARPA	826,888	-	826,888
Long-term liabilities, due within one year			
Compensated absences	5,786	6,073	11,859
Bonds and notes payable	-	527,299	527,299
Right-to-use lease	3,671	-	3,671
Long-term liabilities, due in more than one year			
Compensated absences	8,542	6,133	14,675
Bonds and notes payable	-	2,989,078	2,989,078
Right-to-use lease	11,495	-	11,495
Total liabilities	874,781	3,585,633	4,460,414
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	628,201	(386,715)	241,486
Unrestricted	1,804,210	2,390,764	4,194,974
Total net position	\$ 2,432,411	\$ 2,004,049	\$ 4,436,460

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

# TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 314,578	\$ 135,270	\$ 65,000	\$ -	\$ (114,308)	\$ -	\$ (114,308)
Public safety	20,000	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Public works	213,105	-	58,037	-	(155,068)	-	(155,068)
Debt Service - Interest	48	-	-	-	(48)	-	(48)
Total governmental activities	547,731	135,270	123,037	-	(289,424)	-	(289,424)
Business-type activities							
Water and sewer	2,123,528	1,743,778	638,740	-	-	258,990	258,990
Total business-type activities	2,123,528	1,743,778	638,740	-	-	258,990	258,990
Total	\$ 2,671,259	\$ 1,879,048	\$ 761,777	\$ -	(289,424)	258,990	(30,434)
General revenues							
Property taxes					357,973	-	357,973
Corporate & public utilities tax					37,533	-	37,533
Local income taxes					147,228	-	147,228
Other income					63,771	-	63,771
Interest income					109,813	94,832	204,645
Transfer in/(out)					21,707	(21,707)	-
Total general revenues and transfers					738,025	73,125	811,150
Change in net position					448,601	332,115	780,716
Net position, beginning of year					1,983,810	1,671,934	3,655,744
Net position, end of year					\$ 2,432,411	\$ 2,004,049	\$ 4,436,460

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

# TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2024

General  
Fund

### ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,626,357
Accounts receivable	37,468
<hr/>	
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,663,825</b>

### LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

#### LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 13,329
Accrued liabilities	5,070
Unearned revenue - ARPA	826,888
<hr/>	
Total liabilities	845,287

#### FUND BALANCES

Unassigned	1,818,538
<hr/>	
Total fund balances	1,818,538

<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 2,663,825</b>
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*The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*

## TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 1,818,538
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital and intangible assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	643,367
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Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Those liabilities consist of:

Compensated absences	(14,328)
Right-to-use lease	(15,166)

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Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,432,411
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*The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*

# TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund
<b>REVENUES:</b>	
Taxes:	
Property taxes	\$ 357,973
Corporate & public utilities tax	37,533
Local income taxes	147,228
Grants	65,000
Intergovernmental	58,037
Licenses and permits	37,691
Interest	109,813
Trash pick-up	97,579
Other	63,771
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>974,625</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>	
Current:	
General government	309,809
Public Safety	20,000
Public works	183,723
Debt service:	
Principal retirement	65,111
Interest	48
Capital outlay	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>578,691</b>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	395,934
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>	
Operating transfers in/(out)	21,707
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>21,707</b>
Net change in fund balance	417,641
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,400,897
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<b>\$ 1,818,538</b>

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

## TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 417,641
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities  
are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	-
ROU Asset	10,163
Depreciation and amortization expense	(37,277)

Governmental funds report the issuance of long term obligations as income and the repayment of long term obligations as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statements, the issuance and repayment of long term obligations is reported as a change in a long-term liability

Issuance of right-to-use lease	(10,163)
Repayment of note payable	65,111
Repayment of right-to-use lease	3,561

Governmental funds report expenditures for compensated absences when paid. However, in the Statement of Activities, these expenditures are recorded when earned.

(435)

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Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 448,601
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*The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.*



# TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

## STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2024

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Water and</u> <u>Sewer</u> <u>Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,244,548
Accounts receivable	215,472
Total current assets	2,460,020
Noncurrent assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	482,235
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,638,547
Total noncurrent assets	3,120,782
Total assets	5,580,802
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred charge on refunding	8,880
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,880
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	36,745
Accrued expenses	20,305
Compensated absences	6,073
Current maturities of long-term debt	527,299
Total current liabilities	590,422
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences	6,133
Long-term debt	2,989,078
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,995,211
Total liabilities	3,585,633
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	(386,715)
Unrestricted	2,390,764
Total net position	\$ 2,004,049

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

## TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer Fund
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>	
Charges for services	\$ 1,351,513
Miscellaneous	392,265
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>1,743,778</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>	
Salaries	175,386
Payroll taxes and benefits	51,121
Depreciation	264,732
Electric	71,274
Supplies	146,189
Supervisory Services	306,293
Repairs and maintenance	175,049
Other operating expenses	839,776
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>2,029,820</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(286,042)</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</b>	
Transfer in/(out)	(21,707)
Intergovernmental revenues	638,740
Interest expense	(93,708)
Interest income	94,832
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net</b>	<b>618,157</b>
Change in net position	332,115
Net position, beginning of year	1,671,934
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,004,049

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

# TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Enterprise Fund</u> Water and Sewer Fund
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,721,795
Payments to suppliers	(1,533,695)
Payments to employees	(231,005)
Net cash used by operating activities	(42,905)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Intergovernmental revenues	638,740
Interfund transfers in (out)	(21,707)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	617,033
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Acquisition of capital assets	(71,836)
Proceeds from long-term debt	50,635
Principal paid on long-term debt	(113,131)
Deferred charge on refunding	555
Interest paid on long-term debt	(93,708)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(227,485)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Interest income	94,832
Net cash provided by investing activities	94,832
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	441,475
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,803,073
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,244,548
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>	
Operating loss	\$ (286,042)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:	
Depreciation	264,732
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(21,983)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,193
Accrued expenses	(4,805)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ (42,905)

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

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 1. Description of the Town of Trappe, Maryland**

The Town of Trappe ("the Town") is located on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and was incorporated in 1856. Some of the major services provided by the Town include: streets, public safety, planning and zoning, water and sewer, trash removal and general administrative services.

Reporting entity – Based upon criteria set forth by the GASB standards related to component units, it was determined that the Town has no component units.

**Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

**A. Basis of Presentation**

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the Town at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Town's governmental activities and for business-type activities of the Town. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department, and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from general revenues of the Town.

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

During the year, the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at a more detailed level.

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**A. Basis of Presentation (continued)**

The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Town has no non-major funds.

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The Town has no fiduciary funds.

**B. Fund Accounting**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the Town's only governmental fund:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Town. All general revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund and general operating expenditures are accounted for in this fund.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows and are classified as enterprise.

Enterprise fund – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Town's major enterprise fund is:

Water and Sewer Fund - The water and sewer fund is used to account for all financial transactions, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, related to the operations of the Town's water and sewer services.

**C. Measurement Focus**

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Town are included on the statement of net position.

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**C. Measurement Focus (continued)**

Fund financial statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

**D. Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unavailable revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the Town is defined as collected within 60 days subsequent to year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include primarily grants. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursable basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**D. Basis of Accounting (continued)**

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes, grants, interest and rent.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Expenses/Expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated assets during the year is reported in the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated revenue. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

**E. Budgetary Data**

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the Town's General and Enterprise Funds. The annual budget for the General Fund is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by the fund. The budget for the Enterprise Fund is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except for capital outlay and principal payments on debt. The budgets shown in the financial statements are the budget ordinances at the close of the day on June 30, 2024.

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

- At least 60 days prior to the new fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted by a favorable vote of at least a majority of a quorum of the Commissioners.
- The Commissioners may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and expenditures.
- All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**F. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

**G. Property Tax**

The Town's real property tax is levied each July 1 on the assessed values certified as of that date for all taxable real property located in the Town. The Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation (SDAT) establishes assessed values. Payments are due by September 30. Beginning October 1, interest is charged each month on taxes that remain unpaid. Property represented by delinquent taxes is sold at public auction in June. The Talbot County Treasurer's office collects the Town's real property taxes along with county real property taxes. Collections are remitted to the Town on a monthly basis.

Personal property taxes are levied on personal property owned by businesses operating within the incorporated Town. These taxes are based on the assessed values of personal property certified by SDAT and taxed at the same rate as real property taxes. The Town office is responsible for the collection of personal property taxes.

**H. Accounts Receivable**

Allowance for doubtful accounts – The Town has evaluated the collectability of outstanding amounts due to the Town for water and sewer service charges. Based on its analysis the Town has determined that all water and sewer accounts are collectable, and as such, has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts.

**I. Interfund Receivables/Payables and Transfers In/Out**

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans or interfund services provided and used are classified as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." Interfund balances within governmental activities and within business-type activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. The only interfund balances which remain on the government-wide statement of net position are those between governmental and business-type activities. There were no Interfund Balances at June 30, 2024.

Interfund transfers in/out are classified in other financing (uses) sources in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and in nonoperating revenues (expenses) in the statement of revenues, expenses and change in fund net position.



**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**J. Capital Assets**

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical costs) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Depreciable Life (years)</u>
Land / Construction in progress	n/a
Land Improvements	10 - 15
Buildings	15 - 40
Equipment	5 - 10
Water and Sewer Systems	5 - 40

**K. Compensated Absences**

The Town accrues a liability for vested compensated absences, which includes annual vacation leave with various limitations. All accrued compensated absences liabilities are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Town employees earn annual leave based on length of service. Annual leave accumulates, and any unused portion up to 240 hours is paid upon termination.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

**M. Net Position**

Net position represents the net amount of assets, deferred outflows or resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Invested in capital assets, net of debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted components of net position are reported when limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by grantors, contributors, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

The Town applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

**N. Governmental Fund Balances**

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

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes because of the Town charter or code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action by the Town Council ordinance or resolutions.

Assigned – Amounts that are designated by the Council or management with intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed by ordinance or resolution.

Unassigned – Amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Town did not have any nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned fund balances at June 30, 2024.

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

**O. Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Town, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer activities. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

**P. Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

**Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Certificates of Deposit**

The Town is authorized to invest unexpended revenues from taxation, lawful distributions of funds from other governmental agencies, or any other funds properly received by it, until it determines the funds are needed for proper public purpose. The Town can invest such funds in federally insured banking institutions that pledge United States Treasury bills, notes, or other obligations to secure such deposits.

At June 30, 2024 the Town had bank deposits with various financial institutions totaling \$4,916,701 (carrying value \$4,870,905) As required by law, a depository is required to pledge securities, in addition to FDIC insurance, at least equal to the amount on deposit at all times. The depository bank pledges collateral for specific accounts, which are held in the Town's name by their trust department of agents.

As of June 30, 2024 all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

As of June 30, 2024, the town has no investments therefore the town has no credit risk.

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 4. Capital and Intangible Assets**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	June 30, 2023	Additions	Transfers / Deductions	June 30, 2024
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 406,668	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 406,668
Construction in progress	7,079	-	-	7,079
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	413,747	-	-	413,747
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	522,104	-	-	522,104
Building improvements	68,365	-	-	68,365
Equipment	142,839	-	-	142,839
Total capital assets, being depreciated	733,308	-	-	733,308
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(304,848)	(28,661)	-	(333,509)
Building improvements	(48,099)	(2,182)	-	(50,281)
Equipment	(132,018)	(2,694)	-	(134,712)
Total accumulated depreciation	(484,965)	(33,537)	-	(518,502)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	248,343	(33,537)	-	214,806
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 662,090	\$ (33,537)	\$ -	\$ 628,553

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 4,155
Public works	29,382
Total depreciation expense	\$ 33,537

Intangible right-to-use asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	June 30, 2023	Additions	Transfers / Deductions	June 30, 2024
Intangible right-to-use assets				
Leased equipment	\$ 26,579	\$ 10,163	\$ -	\$ 36,742
Less accumulated amortization	(18,188)	(3,740)	-	(21,928)
Intangible right-to-use assets, net	\$ 8,391	\$ 6,423	\$ -	\$ 14,814

Amortization expense for the period ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$3,740.

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2024

**Note 4. Capital and Intangible Assets (continued)**

	June 30, 2023	Additions	Transfers / Deductions	June 30, 2024
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 439,899	\$ 42,336	\$ -	\$ 482,235
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	439,899	42,336	-	482,235
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water and sewer system	8,564,960	29,500	-	8,594,460
Equipment	244,190	-	-	244,190
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,809,150	29,500	-	8,838,650
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water and sewer system	(5,741,051)	(252,508)	-	(5,993,559)
Equipment	(194,320)	(12,224)	-	(206,544)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,935,371)	(264,732)	-	(6,200,103)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,873,779	(235,232)	-	2,638,547
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,313,678	\$ (192,896)	\$ -	\$ 3,120,782

**Note 5. Long-term liabilities**

The following is a summary of the changes in the governmental type long-term debt obligations:

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balances June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements and Repayments	Balances June 30, 2024	Amount Due in One Year
Compensated absences			\$ 13,893	\$ 435	\$ -	\$ 14,328	\$ 5,786
Intangible right-to-use lease			8,564	10,163	(3,561)	15,166	3,671
Note payable Shore United Bank, borrowed under the \$200,000 credit facility.	4.50%	12/2023	\$ 65,111	\$ -	\$ (65,111)	\$ -	\$ -
Total governmental type debt			\$ 73,675	\$ 10,163	\$ (68,672)	\$ 15,166	\$ 3,671

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2024

**Note 5. Long-term liabilities (Continued)**

The following is a summary of the changes in the business type long-term debt obligations:

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balances June 30, 2023	Additions	Retirements and Repayments	Balances June 30, 2024	Amount Due in One Year
Compensated absences			\$ 16,704	\$ -	\$ (4,498)	\$ 12,206	\$ 6,073
DHCD Infrastructure Bond, 2017 Series A-1.	3.35%	4/2040	969,000	-	(45,000)	924,000	45,500
DHCD Infrastructure Bond, 2017 Series A-2.	3.48%	4/2043	518,500	-	(19,500)	499,000	19,500
DHCD Infrastructure Bond, 2017 Series A-3.	3.48%	4/2043	862,500	-	(32,000)	830,500	32,500
Maryland Department of the Environment, borrowed under the \$982,310 credit facility.	0.40%	2/2052	848,297	-	(15,566)	832,731	15,628
Bond premiums.			18,105	-	(1,065)	17,040	1,065
Total bonds payable			3,216,402	-	(113,131)	3,103,271	114,193
Note payable Shore United Bank, borrowed under the \$1,975,500 credit facility.	3.55%	6/2024	362,471	50,635	-	413,106	413,106
Total notes payable			362,471	50,635	-	413,106	413,106
Total business type debt			\$ 3,578,873	\$ 50,635	\$ (113,131)	\$ 3,516,377	\$ 527,299

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2024

**Note 5. Long-term liabilities (Continued)**

In August 2017, the Town issued 2017 Series A-1, A-2 and A-3, Infrastructure Bonds, with interest rates ranging between 3.35% and 3.48%. The proceeds of \$2,875,108 were used to refund \$1,191,175 of the water system improvement bond of 2000, \$615,250 of the sewer system improvement bond of 2003, and \$1,023,198 of the sewer system improvement bond of 2003. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$12,727, recorded as a deferred charge on refunding on the statement of net position. This difference is being charged to operations as a component of interest expense through the year 2040. The Town completed the refunding to reduce the total debt service payments over a period of 27 years by approximately \$518,000 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of approximately \$149,000.

The annual requirements to amortize all business type bonds and notes outstanding are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Bonds		Notes	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 114,193	\$ 78,659	\$ 413,106	\$ 14,665
2026	117,255	76,388	-	-
2027	121,818	73,848	-	-
2028	123,381	70,582	-	-
2029	126,444	67,271	-	-
2030 - 2034	1,072,771	282,124	-	-
2035 - 2039	793,299	173,866	-	-
2040 - 2044	514,192	43,155	-	-
2045 - 2049	85,314	1,719	-	-
2050 - 2051	34,604	208	-	-
Total	\$ 3,103,271	\$ 867,820	\$ 413,106	\$ 14,665

**Note 6. 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 employees; and natural disasters. The Town's risk financing techniques include participation in a public entity pool and the purchase of commercial insurance.

For general, property, excess, and environmental liability coverage, the Town is a member of the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). This trust is a public entity risk pool, which is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its coverage and operate under the terms of the Trust Agreement.

Subscribers to coverage by LGIT share risk among participants of the pools. As a result, the Town's annual premium requirements are affected by the loss experience of the various insurance pools in which it participates. The Town may be required to make additional assessments from time to time. These amounts are recorded as an expenditure when they are probable and can be reasonably estimated. Conversely, favorable performance of certain insurance pools may result in reduced premiums.

**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
For the year ended June 30, 2024

**Note 6. Risk Management (Continued)**

The Town is fully insured for workers' compensation, employee health, and accidental insurance through commercial insurance, and employees are bonded to limit the loss to the Town in the event of employees committing acts of embezzlement or theft. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year by major categories of risk, and amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

**Note 7. Intangible Right-to-Use Leases**

In accordance with GASB No. 87, *Leases*, the Town has recognized the value of various equipment leased under long-term contracts along with a related right of use asset.

The Town has various lease agreements for equipment. Payments under these leases total approximately \$4,200 per year. These leases range from the period 2019 through 2029. For purposes of discounting future payments on these leases, the Town used its incremental borrowing rate in place at the time of lease inception ranging from 2.46% - 8.50%. The leased equipment and accumulated amortization of the right-to-use assets are outlined in Note 4.

The future minimum lease payments are approximately as follows:

	Equipment		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 3,671	\$ 857	\$ 4,528
2026	3,879	649	4,528
2027	4,102	425	4,527
2028	2,291	211	2,502
2029	1,223	30	1,253
Total	\$ 15,166	\$ 2,172	\$ 17,338

Interest expense on the above intangible right-to-use assets was approximately \$600 for the year ended June 30, 2024.



**TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the year ended June 30, 2024**

**Note 8. Pension Expense**

The Town participates in a deferred Compensation Plan administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The Town contributes at a rate of 3% of each eligible employee's salary. Participants are vested after an initial six month employment probationary period and are entitled to 100% of vested contributions. The plan is a deferred Compensation Plan qualified under section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$10,254.

**Note 9. Commitments, Contingencies and Subsequent Events**

The Town is the recipient of several state-shared taxes and grants. These programs are subject to audit and retroactive adjustment which could result in reimbursement to the State.

An agreement with Rocks Engineering to fund the planning department is in effect until the Town receives the 500th building permit issued in the Lakeside Development, as per the Developer's Rights and Responsibilities Agreement. Once this agreement comes to an end, it could have a negative impact on this department.

The Town has an Allocation Agreement with the Lakeside development to connect the development's first 120 houses to the Town's existing wastewater treatment plant. Lakeside is in the process of getting their treatment plant online and have pulled back their 120 connections from the Town. Lakeside still own the connections but are not currently utilizing them. The Town retained the 120 connection fees and at this time there are no plans to return that money to Lakeside.

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND REVENUE DETAIL Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 263,113	\$ 263,113	\$ 357,973	\$ 94,860
Corporate & Public Utilities taxes	47,500	47,500	37,533	(9,967)
Total taxes	310,613	310,613	395,506	84,893
Local income taxes	75,000	75,000	147,228	72,228
Grants	65,000	65,000	65,000	-
Intergovernmental	72,518	72,518	58,037	(14,481)
Licenses and permits	26,000	26,000	37,691	11,691
Interest	20,000	20,000	109,813	89,813
Trash pick-up	91,000	91,000	97,579	6,579
Other	-	-	63,771	63,771
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>\$ 660,131</b>	<b>\$ 660,131</b>	<b>\$ 974,625</b>	<b>\$ 314,494</b>

# TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE DETAIL Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final <u>Budget</u>
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT:</b>				
Legislative:				
Town commissioner's salaries	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,583	\$ 417
Other legislative	6,000	6,000	5,733	267
	16,000	16,000	15,316	684
Financial administration:				
Town office salary	93,370	93,370	93,305	65
Payroll taxes and benefits	46,800	46,800	45,287	1,513
Office expense	20,000	20,000	19,367	633
Professional fees	40,000	40,000	43,617	(3,617)
Other financial administrative	18,760	18,760	26,206	(7,446)
	218,930	218,930	227,782	(8,852)
Planning department:				
Reimbursable salaries and insurance	41,025	41,025	37,458	3,567
Other planning department	30,500	30,500	29,253	1,247
	71,525	71,525	66,711	4,814
<b>Total general government</b>	<b>306,455</b>	<b>306,455</b>	<b>309,809</b>	<b>(3,354)</b>
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY:</b>				
Volunteer fire department	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
<b>Total public safety</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>PUBLIC WORKS:</b>				
Storm water management	2,000	2,000	9,306	(7,306)
Streets	49,000	49,000	37,105	11,895
Sanitation	91,000	91,000	91,546	(546)
Other public works	51,060	51,060	45,766	5,294
<b>Total public works</b>	<b>193,060</b>	<b>193,060</b>	<b>183,723</b>	<b>9,337</b>

## TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND  
EXPENDITURE DETAIL  
Year Ended June 30, 2024  
(continued)

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
<b>DEBT SERVICE:</b>				
Principal retirement	\$ 32,500	\$ 32,500	\$ 65,111	\$ (32,611)
Interest expense	-	-	48	(48)
<b>Total debt service</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>65,159</b>	<b>(32,659)</b>
<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>75,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75,000</b>
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>627,015</b>	<b>627,015</b>	<b>578,691</b>	<b>48,324</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	33,116	33,116	395,934	362,818
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Proceeds from long-term leases	-	-	-	-
Use of fund balance	(33,116)	(33,116)	-	33,116
Operating transfer in/(out)	-	-	21,707	21,707
	<b>(33,116)</b>	<b>(33,116)</b>	<b>21,707</b>	<b>54,823</b>
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 417,641	\$ 417,641

## **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## TOWN OF TRAPPE, MARYLAND

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - WATER AND SEWER FUND REVENUE AND EXPENSE DETAIL Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 1,072,624	\$ 1,072,624	\$ 1,351,513	\$ 278,889
Miscellaneous	500	500	392,265	391,765
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>1,073,124</b>	<b>1,073,124</b>	<b>1,743,778</b>	<b>670,654</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>				
Salaries	187,111	187,111	175,386	11,725
Payroll taxes and benefits	53,411	53,411	51,121	2,290
Depreciation	-	-	264,732	(264,732)
Electric	62,000	62,000	71,274	(9,274)
Supplies	100,000	100,000	146,189	(46,189)
Supervisory Services	8,000	8,000	306,293	(298,293)
Repairs and maintenance	98,849	98,849	175,049	(76,200)
Other operating expenses	348,497	348,497	839,776	(491,279)
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>857,868</b>	<b>857,868</b>	<b>2,029,820</b>	<b>(1,171,952)</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>215,256</b>	<b>215,256</b>	<b>(286,042)</b>	<b>(501,298)</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</b>				
Operating transfer in/(out)	-	-	(21,707)	(21,707)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	638,740	638,740
Debt principal payments	(129,000)	(129,000)	-	129,000
Interest expense	(96,256)	(96,256)	(93,708)	2,548
Interest income	10,000	10,000	94,832	84,832
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net</b>	<b>(215,256)</b>	<b>(215,256)</b>	<b>618,157</b>	<b>833,413</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 332,115</b>	<b>\$ 332,115</b>

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

Commissioners of Trappe  
Town of Trappe, Maryland  
Trappe, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Trappe, Maryland ("the Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2024.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



## Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

## Purpose of This Report

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

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "UHY LLP". The letters are stylized and cursive, with the "U" and "H" being particularly prominent.

Salisbury, Maryland  
October 23, 2024