TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Balance Sheet	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet and Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the	
Statement of Activities	19
General Fund:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	20
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position	22
Statement of Cash Flows	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	42
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability –	
Maryland State Retirement and Pension System	43
Schedule of the Town Contributions – Maryland State Retirement and Pension System	44
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	45
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund	
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	46
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Enterprise Funds	
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	49



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Manchester, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Manchester, Maryland (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Manchester, Maryland as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Emphasis of a Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and the related GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result of the implementation of these standards, the Town reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 11). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12, the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of Town contributions on pages 43 and 44 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 Manchester, Maryland's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, 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 supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 30, 2015

Introduction

As management of the Town of Manchester, Maryland (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The MD&A is best understood if read in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of financial resources exceeded its liabilities deferred inflows of financial resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$28.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$3.9 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During fiscal year 2015, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This statement required the Town to restate the July 1, 2014 net position to include the Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. This resulted in a net position restatement of \$230,064. See Note 11 for additional information.
- The Town's total long-term debt decreased by \$21,179 during the current fiscal year from \$198,411 to \$177,232, due to the Town making the required annual principal payments on the loan payable.
- The General Fund on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues in excess of expenditures and other financial sources and uses of \$212,886.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3.1 million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of financial resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, and recreations. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town of Manchester because the Town has no component unit relationships with any other agency. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 16 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Manchester, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town has only one governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented for the General Fund in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 19 of this report. The budgetary comparison statement for the general fund can be found on page 20.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains *Enterprise funds*, which are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer operations, which are major funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 – 23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are part of the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 24 – 41 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *supplementary information* which details the Town's General Fund budgetary comparison at a more detailed level and the Enterprise funds' budgetary comparisons. The supplementary information can be found beginning on page 46 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information. The financial statements also contain required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. This information includes tables related to the Town's proportionate share of pension liability and schedule of the Town contributions. The required supplementary information is located on pages 43 and 44 of this report.

Government-wide financial analysis. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the Town, assets and deferred outflows of financial resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of financial resources by \$28.6 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town's net position is divided into three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The largest portion of the Town's net position (72.3%) reflects its investment in capital assets net of depreciation (e.g., land and improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements), less any unmatured debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position represents 14.2% of total net position. Restricted net position includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net position of the government has a balance of approximately \$3.8 million (13.5% of total net position), which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table summarizes the net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

		Governmental Activities			_	Business-Type Activities				Total				
	_	2015		2014*		2015		2014*		2015		2014*	Chan	ige
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	4,159,482 6,999,308	\$	3,862,973 5,879,138	\$	4,813,223 13,843,578	\$	4,733,094 13,322,723	\$	8,972,705 20,842,886	\$	8,596,067 19,201,861	4 9	% %
Total assets	\$	11,158,790	\$	9,742,111	\$	18,656,801	\$	18,055,817	\$	29,815,591	\$	27,797,928	7	%
Total deferred outflows	\$	77,742	\$	-	\$	45,262	\$		\$	123,004	\$	<u>-</u>	100	%
Long-term liabilities	\$	448,705	\$	51,137	\$	416,679	\$	209,779	\$	865,384	\$	260,916	232	%
Other liabilities	_	208,061		144,878		217,651		103,246		425,712	_	248,124	72	%
Total liabilities	\$	656,766	\$	196,015	\$	634,330	\$	313,025	\$	1,291,096	\$	509,040	154	%
Total deferred inflows	\$	44,200	\$		\$	25,734	\$	-	\$	69,934	\$		100	%
Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,999,308	\$	5,879,138	\$	13,666,346	\$	13,124,312	\$	20,665,654	\$	19,003,450	9	%
Restricted		-		-		4,059,044		4,010,556		4,059,044		4,010,556	1	%
Unrestricted	_	3,536,258		3,666,958		316,609		607,924		3,852,867	_	4,274,882	(10)) %
Total net position	\$	10,535,566	\$	9,546,096	\$	18,041,999	\$	17,742,792	\$	28,577,565	\$	27,288,888	4	%

^{*}The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. The 2014 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 68.

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2015 and 2014:

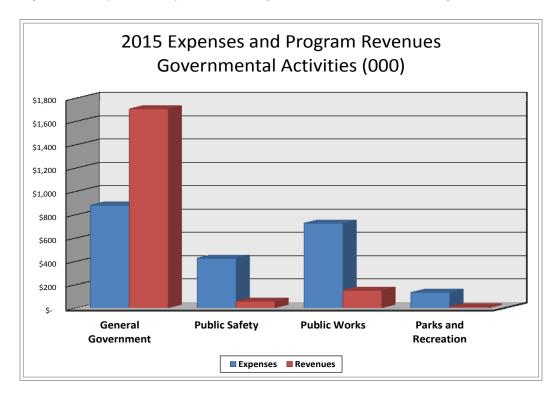
	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe /	Activities		То		%		
	 2015		2014*		2015		2014*		2015		2014*	Change	9
Program Revenues													
Charges for services	\$ 251,199	\$	246,232	\$	1,248,337	\$	1,319,514	\$	1,499,536	\$	1,565,746	(4)	%
Operating grants	341,936		299,054		-		-		341,936		299,054	14	%
Capital grants and													
contributions	1,336,762		1,148,053		862,920		470,973		2,199,682		1,619,026	0	%
General Revenues													
Property taxes	1,008,725		1,014,407		-		-		1,008,725		1,014,407	(1)	%
Other taxes	576,083		529,889		-		-		576,083		529,889	9	%
Investment earnings													
and other	 40,850		39,503		13,489	_	13,292		54,339	_	52,795	3	%
Total revenue	 3,555,555		3,277,138		2,124,746	_	1,803,779		5,680,301	_	5,080,917	12	%
Program Expenses													
General government	882,396		843,905		-		-		882,396		843,905	5	%
Public safety	427,778		412,040		-		-		427,778		412,040		%
Public works	727,732		720,634		-		-		727,732		720,634	1	%
Parks and recreation	133,011		143,483		-		-		133,011		143,483	0	%
Utilities (water and													
sewer)	 				1,595,475	_	1,538,687	_	1,595,475	_	1,538,687	4	%
Total program												_	
expenses	 2,170,917		2,120,062	_	1,595,475	_	1,538,687	_	3,766,392	_	3,658,749	3	%
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	1,384,638		1,157,076		529,271		265,092		1,913,909		1,422,168	35	%
NET POSITION,													
BEGINNING OF YEAR, as	0.150.039		0 200 020		17 512 720		17 477 700		26 662 656		25 966 720	0	0/
restated	 9,150,928		8,389,020		17,512,728	_	17,477,700	_	26,663,656	_	25,866,720	U	%
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,535,566	\$	9,546,096	\$	18,041,999	\$	17,742,792	\$	28,577,565	\$	27,288,888	5	%

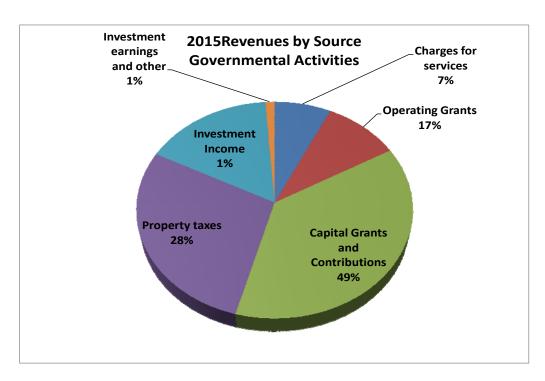
^{*}The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. The 2014 amounts presented have not been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB 68.

Governmental activities. General revenues for the governmental activities were \$1,625,658, while total expenses, net of charges for services, grants and contributions, were \$241,020. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$1,384,638, an increase of \$227,562 over the prior year, for which the majority of can be attributed to the following:

• Program revenues increased by \$236,558 or 14.0% due to capital contributions from a residential development completed during the year.

The following charts compare the Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's governmental activities:

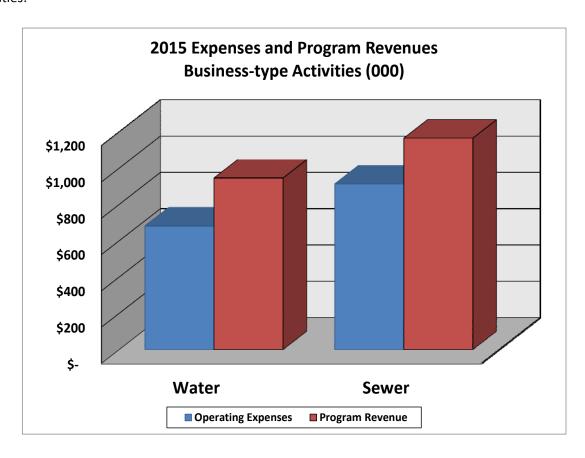


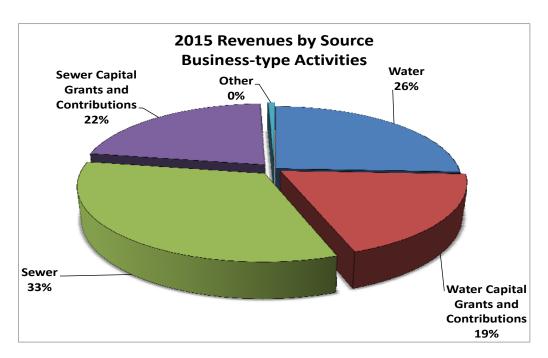


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$529,271, which was an increase of \$264,179 over the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Program revenues increased \$320,770 or 17.9% due to additional capital contributions from a residential development completed during the year.
- Business-type expenses remained stable, increasing by only \$56,788 or 3.7%. This is primarily due to an increase in general and administrative expenses.

The following charts compare the Operating Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's business-type activities:





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Manchester uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund. The focus of the Town's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the only governmental fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$3.9 million, an increase of \$212,886. Approximately 79.9% of this total amount (\$3.1 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which represents working capital available to support governmental operating needs and future years' expenditures. Approximately 5% of fund balance \$(196,000) constitutes *assigned fund balance*, which represents expenditures designated to subsequent years. The remainder of fund balance is *committed* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed as follows: park service \$(176,432), safety service \$(296,220), road improvements \$(87,924), historic center \$(16,772) and other \$(7,902).

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Currently, this comparison indicates that the Town has sufficient fund balance to meet the financial needs of the upcoming fiscal year based on the Town's expectations.

The key elements of the \$212,886 increase to the Town's General Fund's fund balance were addressed in the discussion of the Town's governmental activities. However, the increase in net position of governmental activities differs due to the adjustments required by GASB No. 34. These adjustments are shown in detail on page 19 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the two funds at the end of the year amounted to \$316,609. This amount consists of a \$271,471 deficit for the Water Fund and a \$588,080 surplus for the Sewer Fund. The total net position was increased by \$529,271. Other factors concerning these funds' finances have been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town made no amendments or adjustments during the year to the General Fund original budget. Revenues were higher than budgetary estimates by \$254,635 and expenditures were lower by \$106,151. A detailed analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund can be found on page 19 of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2015 amounts to \$20.8 million. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment (including vehicles) and infrastructure (including park facilities, roads, water system, and sewer system). The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 8.7% (19.1% increase for governmental activities and a 4.1% increase for business-type activities).

Town of Manchester's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

		Governmen	ital A	ctivities		Business-Ty	Activities		Total			
	2015			2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Land	\$	768,410	\$	768,410	\$	1,551,289	\$	1,551,289	\$	2,319,699	\$	2,319,699
Construction in progress		94,445		-		-		-		94,445		-
Buildings and improvements		354,973		381,805		41,608		46,042		396,581		427,847
Other improvements		46,405		56,277		-		-		46,405		56,277
Machinery and equipment		119,384		57,513		375,223		388,583		494,607		446,096
Furniture and fixtures		5,874		6,799		-		-		5,874		6,799
Vehicles		106,283		110,360		36,439		54,619		142,722		164,979
Infrastructure		5,503,534		4,497,974		-		-		5,503,534		4,497,974
Water and sewer systems				<u>-</u>	_	11,839,019	_	11,282,190	_	11,839,019	_	11,282,190
Total	\$	6,999,308	\$	5,879,138	\$	13,843,578	\$	13,322,723	\$	20,842,886	\$	19,201,861

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Major capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 included the following:

- Storm drain pipes and inlets were donated totaling \$665,004
- Roads were donated totaling \$661,758
- Water mains and wells were donated totaling \$400,250
- Sewer mains were donated totaling \$462,670

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6, pages 34 and 35 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$177,232, all of which is recorded in the business-type activities (Water Fund) and is comprised of a note payable to the Maryland Department of the Environment. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 36 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The Town anticipates that 7 new residential homes will be constructed within the Town during fiscal year 2016.
- The employment situation in the Town, with respect to no lay-offs or furloughs has been stable and is expected to continue.
- The tax rate remained unchanged for fiscal year 2016.
- Water and sewer rates remained unchanged for fiscal year 2016.
- Major capital asset additions planned for fiscal year 2016 include the construction of the new Town Hall and Police Station, street paving and the replacement of the generator at Dell Well.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal 2016.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Manchester's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, Town of Manchester, P.O. Box 830, Manchester, Maryland, 21102, or by telephone at (410) 239-3200.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	Primary G	overnment				
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 4,156,529	\$ 255,540	\$ 4,412,069			
Restricted cash	-	4,059,044	4,059,044			
Receivables, net	203,678	268,992	472,670			
Internal balances, net	(200,725)	200,725	-			
Inventory	-	28,922	28,922			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	862,855	1,551,289	2,414,144			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	6,136,453	12,292,289	18,428,742			
Total assets	11,158,790	18,656,801	29,815,591			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions made subsequent to the						
measurement date	61,039	35,537	96,576			
Difference between actual and proportionate						
share of contributions	10,862	6,324	17,186			
Changes in pension plan assumptions	5,841	3,401	9,242			
Total deferred outflows of resources	77,742	45,262	123,004			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	112,083	161,498	273,581			
Accrued liabilities	27,968	11,934	39,902			
Deposits	28,225	-	28,225			
Compensated absences payable:						
Due within one year	39,785	22,829	62,614			
Due in more than one year	44,886	25,736	70,622			
Note Payable:						
Due within one year	-	21,390	21,390			
Due in more than one year	-	155,842	155,842			
Net Pension liability	403,819	235,101	638,920			
Total liabilities	656,766	634,330	1,291,096			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments	44,200	25,734	69,934			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	6,999,308	13,666,346	20,665,654			
Restricted for capital projects	-	4,059,044	4,059,044			
Unrestricted	3,536,258	316,609	3,852,867			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,535,566	\$ 18,041,999	\$ 28,577,565			

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
in Net Positions Primary Government

			Program Revenues		in Net Positions Primary Government			
			Operating	Capital				
			Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 882,39	5 \$ 85,572	\$ 284,959	\$ 1,336,762	\$ 824,897	\$ -	\$ 824,897	
Public safety	427,77	3 4,405	53,322	-	(370,051)	-	(370,051)	
Public works	727,73	149,791	3,655	-	(574,286)	-	(574,286)	
Recreation	133,01	11,431	-		(121,580)		(121,580)	
Total governmental activities	2,170,91	7 251,199	341,936	1,336,762	(241,020)		(241,020)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	682,09	545,617	-	400,250	-	263,768	263,768	
Sewer	913,37	5 702,720		462,670		252,014	252,014	
Total business-type activities	1,595,47	1,248,337		862,920		515,782	515,782	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL/								
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,766,39	2 \$ 1,499,536	\$ 341,936	\$ 2,199,682	(241,020)	515,782	274,762	
	General revenues							
	Taxes:							
	Property taxe	S			1,008,725	-	1,008,725	
	Income taxes				576,083	-	576,083	
	Other local ta	xes			12,363	-	12,363	
	Investment inco	me			7,766	13,489	21,255	
	Other revenue				20,721		20,721	
	Total general	revenues			1,625,658	13,489	1,639,147	
	CHANGE IN NET P	OSITION			1,384,638	529,271	1,913,909	
	NET POSITION, BE	GINNING OF YEAR, as re	estated		9,150,928	17,512,728	26,663,656	
	NET POSITION, EN	D OF YEAR			\$ 10,535,566	\$ 18,041,999	\$ 28,577,565	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2015

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,156,529
Receivables, net	Y	203,678
Due from other funds		405,105
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,765,312
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	112,083
Due to other funds		605,830
Accrued liabilities		27,968
Deposits		28,225
Total liabilities		774,106
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue	\$	105,570
FUND BALANCE		
Committed to:		
Park service		176,432
Safety service		296,220
Road improvements		87,924
Historic Center		16,772
Other		7,902
Assigned - Subsequent year expenditures		196,000
Unassigned		3,104,386
Total fund balance		3,885,636
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	4,765,312

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET AND RECONCILIATION TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

Total fund balance - governmental funds (page 16)	\$	3,885,636
Adjustments to Reconcile to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds		6,999,308
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		105,570
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. This amount represents compensated absences.		(84,671)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and , therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(403,819)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are appliable to future periods and, therefore, are not presented in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension include \$16,703 deferred outflows of resources related to pension expense and \$61,039 deferred outflows of 2015 employer contributions related to pensions.		77,742
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense	_	(44,200)
TOTAL NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 14)	\$	10,535,566

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 General
REVENUES	
Local property taxes	\$ 1,008,725
Local income taxes	540,760
State shared taxes	162,767
Licenses and permits	10,310
Intergovernmental	341,936
Service charges	4,400
Interest	7,766
Rents and concessions	86,085
Miscellaneous	 20,721
Total revenues	 2,183,470
EXPENDITURES	
General government	385,677
Public safety	448,442
Public works	749,349
Recreation	124,759
Miscellaneous	 262,357
Total expenditures	 1,970,584
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	212,886
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 3,672,750
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,885,636

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Page 18)		\$ 212,886
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 costs of capital assets are allocated over their useful lives and reported as a depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense Depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in	\$ 298,100 (514,607)	
the current period by: Loss on disposal of equipment		(216,507) (85)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the		
Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental		
funds because they are not financial resources.		1,336,762
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Change in unavailable local income tax revenue		35,323
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and		
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences		(8,632)
Governmental funds report Town pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense.		 24,891
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL		
ACTIVITIES (Page 15)		\$ 1,384,638

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Acti	ual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Bud	getary Basis	(1)	legative)
REVENUES								
Local property taxes	\$	978,671	\$	978,671	\$	1,008,725	\$	30,054
Local income taxes	Ψ	430,000	Y	430,000	Υ	540,760	Ψ	110,760
State shared taxes		60,469		60,469		162,767		102,298
Licenses and permits		8,500		8,500		10,310		1,810
Intergovernmental		75,796		75,796		65,397		(10,399)
Town/County Agreement		280,849		280,849		276,539		(4,310)
Service charges		8,250		8,250		4,400		(3,850)
Interest		9,500		9,500		7,766		(1,734)
Rents and concessions		73,800		73,800		86,085		12,285
Miscellaneous		3,000		3,000		20,721		17,721
Total revenues		1,928,835		1,928,835		2,183,470		254,635
EXPENDITURES								
General government		300,737		300,737		385,677		(84,940)
Public safety		493,557		493,557		448,442		45,115
Public works		791,340		791,340		749,349		41,991
Recreation		163,135		163,135		124,759		38,376
Miscellaneous	-	327,966		327,966		262,357		65,609
Total expenditures		2,076,735		2,076,735		1,970,584		106,151
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other								
financing sources		(147,900)		(147,900)		212,886		360,786
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfer from other sources		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Encumbrances		144,900		144,900				(144,900)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	-		212,886	\$	212,886
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						3,672,750		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	3,885,636		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,645	\$	212,895	\$	255,540		
Restricted cash		2,173,078		1,885,966		4,059,044		
Receivables, net		116,160		152,832		268,992		
Due from other funds		47,856		600,617		648,473		
Inventory		28,922		-		28,922		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,587,293		8,256,285		13,843,578		
Total assets		7,995,954		11,108,595		19,104,549		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension contributions made subsequent to								
the measurement date		17,659		17,878		35,537		
Difference between actual and proportionate		·				•		
share of contributions		3,143		3,181		6,324		
Changes in pension plan assumptions		1,690		1,711		3,401		
Total deferred outflows of resources		22,492		22,770		45,262		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	8,018,446	\$	11,131,365	\$	19,149,811		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	17,980		143,518	\$	161,498		
Due to other funds		350,272		97,476		447,748		
Accrued expenses		6,250		5,684		11,934		
Compensated absences:				•		•		
Due within one year		11,953		10,876		22,829		
Due in more than one year		13,475		12,261		25,736		
Note Payable:		·				•		
Due within one year		21,390		-		21,390		
Due in more than one year		155,842		-		155,842		
Net Pension liability		116,828		118,273		235,101		
Total liabilities		693,990		388,088		1,082,078		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Difference between projected and actual earnings on								
pension plan investments		12,788		12,946		25,734		
NET POSITON								
Net investment in capital assets		5,410,061		8,256,285		13,666,346		
Restricted for capital projects		2,173,078		1,885,966		4,059,044		
Unrestricted		(271,471)		588,080		316,609		
Total net position		7,311,668		10,730,331		18,041,999		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
AND NET POSITION	\$	8,018,446	\$	11,131,365	\$	19,149,811		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Total				
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 307,845	\$ 494,630	\$ 802,475				
Unit charges	145,693	165,536	311,229				
Area service charges	17,500	17,500	35,000				
Miscellaneous	74,579	25,054	99,633				
Total operating revenues	545,617	702,720	1,248,337				
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and fringe benefits	287,422	273,589	561,011				
Operating expenses	190,949	307,780	498,729				
Depreciation expense	201,851	332,007	533,858				
Total operating expenses	680,222	913,376	1,593,598				
OPERATING LOSS	(134,605)	(210,656)	(345,261)				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income	6,845	6,644	13,489				
Interest expense	(1,877)		(1,877)				
Total non-operating revenues	4,968	6,644	11,612				
Loss before contributions	(129,637)	(204,012)	(333,649)				
Capital contributions	400,250	462,670	862,920				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	270,613	258,658	529,271				
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	7,041,055	10,471,673	17,512,728				
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,311,668	\$ 10,730,331	\$ 18,041,999				

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water	Sewer			Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	\$	538,102	\$	729,642	\$	1,267,744	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(195,682)		(203,574)		(399,256)	
Cash paid to employees for services		(291,454)		(281,076)		(572,530)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		50,966		244,992		295,958	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest income		6,845		6,644		13,489	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(24,858)		(166,935)		(191,793)	
Principal paid on bond and notes maturities		(21,179)		-		(21,179)	
Interest paid		(1,877)		-		(1,877)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(47,914)		(166,935)		(214,849)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		9,897		84,701		94,598	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,205,826		2,014,160		4,219,986	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	2,215,723	\$	2,098,861	\$	4,314,584	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO							
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATIONS							
Operating loss	\$	(134,605)	\$	(210,656)	\$	(345,261)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net							
cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation		201,851		332,007		533,858	
Adjustment to pension expense		(7,201)		(7,290)		(14,491)	
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		(4.907)		20.002		22.105	
Inventory		(4,897) (6,770)		28,092		23,195 (6,770)	
Interfund receivables		(2,618)		(1,170)		(3,788)	
Accounts payable		2,823		101,588		104,411	
Interfund payables		(786)		2,618		1,832	
Accrued expenses		1,634		1,167		2,801	
Compensated absences		1,535		(1,364)		171	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	50,966	\$	244,992	\$	295,958	
NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	-,	÷	,	÷	-,	
Capital assets acquired through contributions							
from developers	\$	400,250	\$	462,670	\$	862,920	
nom developers	ب	-00,230	ب	702,070	ų	002,320	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

Town of Manchester, Maryland was incorporated in March of 1834 under the provisions of the State of Maryland Public Local Law, Article 17, Section 631, Chapter 532 as amended by Section 1, 1949, Chapter 583. The Town operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, water and sewer, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and Town Council of Manchester, which represents the primary government.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to remove the effect of interfund activity from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental activities, are reported separately from business-type activities that are supported by customer service charges.

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

Separate financial statements are shown for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collected within 60 days of yearend. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. Expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

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

The Town has one major governmental fund: the General Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in some other fund. It accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town such as police, public works, parks and recreation, and general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items.

Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations such as charges to customers for sales and services and expenses such as salaries, product costs, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town has two major proprietary funds. The Water Fund operates the water treatment plants and distribution system. The Sewer Fund operates the sewage treatment plant, pumping stations and collection system.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

Equity in Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash resources of each of the individual funds, except cash required to be segregated by law or policy, are combined to form a pool of cash and investments to maximize interest earnings. Income from pooled investments are allocated to funds on the basis of their equity in pooled cash.

Receivables

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

		Personal and
	Real	Corporate
Assessment Roll Validated:	December 31	January 1
Tax Rate Ordinance Approved:	June 30	June 30
Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied:	July 1	July 1
Tax bills Rendered and Due:	July 1	On State
		Notification
Owner-occupied Residential:	July 1 and Jan 1	On State
		Notification
Property Taxes Receivable:		
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 30 days
Terms	60 days	30 days
Delinquent Interest Rate	18%	18%

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables (Continued)

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

Allowances for uncollectible accounts, if any, are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience bad debt. Receivables are shown net of such an allowance for uncollectibles for all funds. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible. Receivables shown in the Water and Sewer Funds represents amounts due from customers for charges for service.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market on the FIFO basis and consists of general supplies and equipment and supplies used in the operation of the municipal water system.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains, and pipe systems are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets, which individually cost more than \$2,500 and have an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Land is not depreciated as it is assumed to have an indefinite useful life. Construction in progress is not depreciated until the asset is placed into service. In the enterprise funds, fixed assets are recorded at cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest on debt during the construction period is capitalized. The amount of interest to be capitalized is offset by interest income earned on invested unused debt proceeds over the same period. Exhaustible capital assets of the governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives are generally as follows:

Water and sewer systems	40-50 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years
Buildings and improvements	15-40 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years
Other improvements	7-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows 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 (expenditure) until the future period. The Town recognizes deferred outflows for changes in actuarial assumptions and the difference between actual and proportionate share of contributions that are being amortized over a five-year period and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date related to pensions.

Long-Term Obligations

In the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are earned by employees of the Town based upon time in service. The rights to such benefits are vested immediately. A maximum of 240 hours of accumulated vacation leave may be carried forward into the next year. Employees accumulate comp-time for overtime hours worked at 1.5 hours per each hour of overtime. A maximum of 80 hours of accumulated comp-time may be carried forward into the next year. Upon termination of employment, the Town pays the employee for accumulated vacation leave up to 240 hours and accumulated comp-time up to 80 hours. The Town records vacation leave and comp-time benefits as earned. The vested benefits as of year-end are included as "compensated absences" on the Statement of Net Position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until the future period. The Town recognizes deferred inflows for the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings related to pensions. The Town's general fund has unavailable revenue related to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period such as income taxes not collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end.

Pensions

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. The proprietary funds use a balance sheet approach, but utilize the same net position categorization as the government-wide statements. Net Position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets including infrastructure into one
 component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are
 attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this
 category.
- Restricted net position This category presents net position with external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- Unrestricted net position This category presents the net position of the Town, not restricted for any purpose.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance in a hierarchy based primarily on the extent of constraints on the related funding sources. As of June 30, 2015, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g. inventory). There were no nonspendable fund balances at June 30, 2015.

Restricted

Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments. There were no restricted fund balances at June 30, 2015.

Committed

Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Town Council.

Assigned

Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's adopted policy, assignment of funds can be recommended by the Director of Finance but all assignments must be approved by the Town Council.

Unassigned

All other spendable amounts.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted funds are available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned funds are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council or the Director of Finance has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

- Prior to June 1, the Mayor submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted after two weeks' notice is given in a local newspaper.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. Any transfer of funds between major appropriations for different purposes must be approved by the Council by a three-fifths (3/5) vote before becoming effective.

The Town's budget for the Water and Sewer funds is not legally adopted, and is for management's use only.

- 5. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the following two items if applicable:
 - 1) Capital contributions are not budgeted and are not included in the non-GAAP budgetary statements.
 - 2) The use of prior year fund balance is budgeted for and is included in the non-GAAP budgetary statements.

Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund are on this non-GAAP basis.

6. Appropriations which are not expended lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Budgeted amounts are adopted on a non-GAAP basis and are shown as originally adopted by the Town Council for the General Fund. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The General Fund did not exceed their appropriated expenditure budget at the fund level for the year ended June 30, 2015. There were no reconciling differences between GAAP and non-GAAP budgetary basis presentations for the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements

The Town implemented Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 – The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local government employers for the pension in which they are involved. The Town also implemented Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 – The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

Pending Pronouncements

GASB routinely issues standards that will become effective in future years. The following Standard has been issued that management has determined may have an impact on future financial statements of the Town. Management is currently evaluating the specific impact of this Standard.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The Town has not yet determined the effect that the adoption of GASB Statement No. 72 may have on its financial statements.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 8,426,960
Carrying amounts of temporary investments	 44,153
Total cash, cash equivalents and	
temporary investments per Statement of Net Position	\$ 8,471,113

Deposits

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including cash on hand of \$250) was \$8,426,960 and the bank balance was \$8,491,105. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town follows the State mandated deposit policy for custodial credit risk requiring all deposits to be collateralized for amounts in excess of FDIC limits. At year-end, the Town was in compliance with the State's deposit policy, and all deposits in excess of FDIC limits were covered by collateral held by the Bank's trust department in the name of the Town.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

At June 30, 2015, the Town's investments were pooled in the State-created Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), a money market fund. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, is managed by a single Baltimore-based financial institution, PNC. The pool has an AAAm rating from Standard and Poor's and maintains a \$1.00 per share value. The fair value of this investment was \$44,153 with a maturity of less than one year.

Investment rate risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities between thirty days to one year in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Town to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. Town management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the Town from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose.

The investments at June 30, 2015, met the Town's investment policy as of that date. Investment income was comprised entirely of interest and dividends amounting to \$21,255 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Town permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland: direct U.S. obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and the MLGIP. The MLGIP is established under the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. It is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

Custodial Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the Town were not exposed to custodial risk at June 30, 2015.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Town's investment policy does not allow for investments denominated in foreign currencies and the Town was in compliance with this policy during the year ended June 30, 2015.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The Town's real property tax rate was \$0.216 per \$100 of assessed value. The Town's tax rate for personal and corporate property was \$0.46 per \$100 of assessed value. As of June 30, 2015, property taxes receivable amounted to \$68,368.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Summary of Receivables

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

			Bus							
	Gov	ernmental					Bus	iness-Type		
	Α	ctivities		Water		Water Sewer		Activities Total		 Total
Receivables										
Taxes	\$	68,368	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 68,368	
Accounts		-		116,160		152,832		268,992	268,992	
Due from other governments		135,310		-		-			 135,310	
Net receivables	\$	203,678	\$	116,160	\$	152,832	\$	268,992	\$ 472,670	

NOTE 4 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in relation to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period such as income taxes not collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Unavailable revenue for the General Fund at June 30, 2015 consisted solely of revenue deemed unavailable in the amount of \$105,570, which is reported on as deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds				
General fund	\$	405,105	\$	605,830	
Water fund		47,856		350,272	
Sewer fund		600,617		97,476	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,053,578	\$	1,053,578	

These interfund balances are presented in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Due From			Due To	
Balance Sheet - Government-wide Financial statements (page 16)	\$	405,105	\$	605,830	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (page 21)		648,473		447,748	
Total	\$	1,053,578	\$	1,053,578	

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Transfers and Deletions		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities		·					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	768,410	\$ -	\$	-	\$	768,410
Construction in progress		-	94,445		-		94,445
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		768,410	94,445				862,855
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		787,479	-		(4,519)		782,960
Other improvements		229,475	-		-		229,475
Machinery and equipment		375,791	82,798		-		458,589
Furniture and fixtures		37,966	-		-		37,966
Vehicles		590,677	34,533		(19,904)		605,306
Infrastructure		7,038,698	1,423,086				8,461,784
Total capital assets, being depreciated		9,060,086	1,540,417		(24,423)		10,576,080
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		(405,674)	(26,747)		4,434		(427,987)
Other improvement		(173,198)	(9,872)		-		(183,070)
Machinery and equipment		(318,278)	(20,927)		-		(339,205)
Furniture and fixtures		(31,167)	(925)		-		(32,092)
Vehicles		(480,317)	(38,610)		19,904		(499,023)
Infrastructure		(2,540,724)	(417,526)				(2,958,250)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,949,358)	(514,607)		24,338		(4,439,627)
Capital Assets being depreciated, net		5,110,728	1,025,810		(85)		6,136,453
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,879,138	\$ 1,120,255	\$	(85)	\$	6,999,308

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning	Transfers and	ansfers and				
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance			
Business-type activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,551,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,551,289			
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	67,270	-	-	67,270			
Machinery and equipment	1,111,345	71,513	(9,500)	1,173,358			
Vehicles	184,348	-	-	184,348			
Sewer system	12,075,095	570,140	-	12,645,235			
Water system	6,388,685	413,060		6,801,745			
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,826,743	1,054,713	(9,500)	20,871,956			
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	(21,228)	(4,434)	-	(25,662)			
Machinery and equipment	(722,762)	(84,873)	9,500	(798,135)			
Vehicles	(129,729)	(18,180)	-	(147,909)			
Sewer system	(5,390,767)	(255,819)	-	(5,646,586)			
Water system	(1,790,823)	(170,552)		(1,961,375)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,055,309)	(533,858)	9,500	(8,579,667)			
Capital Assets being depreciated, net	11,771,434	520,855		12,292,289			
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,322,723	\$ 520,855	\$ -	\$ 13,843,578			

Depreciation Expense

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 333,081
Public safety	16,360
Public works	147,353
Parks and recreation	 17,813
Total depreciation - governmental activities	\$ 514,607
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 201,851
Sewer	 332,007
Total depreciation - business-type activities	\$ 533,858

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds

Loan Payable

During fiscal year 2004, the Town borrowed \$400,000 from the Maryland Department of the Environment to assist in the financing of the Route 30 Water Main project. The agreement requires annual payments of principal and interest of \$23,163 at an interest rate of 1%. The final payment is due on February 1, 2023.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	Total			
2016	\$ 21,390	\$ 1,773	\$	23,163		
2017	21,604	1,559		23,163		
2018	21,820	1,343		23,163		
2019	22,038	1,125		23,163		
2020	22,259	904		23,163		
2021 - 2023	 68,121	 1,368		69,489		
Total	\$ 177,232	\$ 8,072	\$	185,304		

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance		A	Additions Reductio			 Ending Balance	 ie Within One Year
Government activities Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences	\$	76,039	\$	8,632	\$		\$ 84,671	\$ 39,785
Business-type activities								
Loan payable Compensated absences	\$	198,411 48,394	\$	- 171	\$	21,179	\$ 177,232 48,565	\$ 21,390 22,829
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	246,805	\$	171	\$	21,179	\$ 225,797	\$ 44,219

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Restricted net position at June 30, 2015 as follows:

	 Fui	nds		
	 Water		Sewer	 Total
Purpose:				
Capital projects	\$ 2,173,078	\$	1,885,966	\$ 4,059,044

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The restriction of net position in the enterprise fund was established by an ordinance adopted by the Mayor and Town Council. It provides that all sanitary sewer capital connection charges shall be used for the construction, extension, improvement and maintenance of the sanitary system and wastewater treatment plant.

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Plan

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

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

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

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

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998 plus 1.8% of the members AFC, multiplied by the number of years of credible service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning in July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

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

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2015, was 6.72% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town made its share of the required contributions during the year ended June 30, 2015 of \$96,576.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$638,920 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ending June 30, 2014. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. As of June 30, 2014, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0036%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$57,194. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre Re	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in assumptions	\$	9,242	\$	_	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		69,934	
Net differences between actual and proportionate share of					
contributions		17,186		-	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		96,576			
Total	\$	123,004	\$	69,934	

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$96,576 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (10,877)
2017	(10,877)
2018	(10,877)
2019	(10,875)
2020	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.90% general, 3.4% wage

Salary increases 3.40% to 11.9%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.65%

Mortality rates were based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to the year 2025.

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were adopted by the System's Board of Trustees based upon review of the System's experience study for the period 2006-2010, which was completed during FY 2011. Certain assumptions from the experience study including mortality rates, retirement rates, withdrawal rates, disability rates and rates of salary increase were adopted by the Board for the first use in the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2012. The System's Board of Trustees adopted new economic assumptions for the June 30, 2013 valuation, in particular, an investment return assumption of 7.70% and an inflation assumption of 2.95%. The ultimate assumptions of a 7.55% investment return and 2.80% price inflation are being phased in over a four-year period. As a result, an investment return assumption of 7.65% and an inflation assumption of 2.90% were used for the June 30, 2014 valuation. The COLA, salary increase and payroll growth assumptions have also changed as a result of the change in the inflation assumption.

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

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

		Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	35%	4.70%
Fixed Income	10%	2.00%
Credit Opportunity	10%	3.00%
Real Return	14%	2.80%
Absolute Return	10%	5.00%
Private Equity	10%	6.30%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%
Cash	1%	1.40%
Total	100%	

The above was the System's Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates for each major asset class as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 14.38%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount rate. The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plans fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability. Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the Board's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

		Decrease (6.65%)	 ent Discount te (7.65%)	 1% Increase (8.65%)		
Town's proportionate share of the net		<u>(</u>		χγ		
pension liability	\$	920,765	\$ 638,920	\$ 402,840		

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

NOTE 10 – OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

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

NOTE 11 – RESTATEMENT FOR NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, an amendment of GASB 68 Statement No.27, and the related GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local government employers whose employees are provided benefits through pensions. The Town is now required to record a liability for future pension benefits in excess of accumulated plan contributions. This pronouncement requires the restatement of the July 1, 2014 net position of governmental activities, water, sewer and business-type activities.

	Go	vernmental	Fu	To	Total Business-			
		Activities	Water		Sewer	Ту	ype Activities	
Net position July 1, 2014, as previously stated Cumulative affect of application of GASB 68,	\$	9,546,096	\$ 7,155,380	\$	10,587,412	\$	17,742,792	
net pension liability Cumulative affect of application of GASB 71, deferred outflow of resources for Town contributions made to the plan during		(448,195)	(129,666)		(131,269)		(260,935)	
the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014		53,027	 15,341	_	15,530	_	30,871	
Net position July 1, 2014, as restated	\$	9,150,928	\$ 7,041,055	\$	10,471,673	\$	17,512,728	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	 Measurement Date June 30, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00360021481281304000%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 638,920
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 960,225
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	
of its covered employee payroll	66.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.65%

The amounts presented for fiscal year 2015 were determined as of July 1 of two years prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the previous year. Additionally, the Board implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, only one year of information is available.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employees' Retirement and Pension System

	201	.5	2014	2013		2012 2011		2011	2010		2009		2008		2007			2006	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	,	,576	\$ 83,898	\$	74,464	\$	90,218	\$	95,370	\$	64,225	\$	60,280	\$	66,950	\$	58,144	\$	47,468
contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>(96</u> \$	<u>,576)</u> -	(83,898)	\$	(74,464 <u>)</u> -	\$	(90,218) -	\$	(95,370) -	<u> </u>	(64,225 <u>)</u> -	\$	(60,280 <u>)</u> -	<u> </u>	(66,950 <u>)</u> -	<u> </u>	(58,144 <u>)</u> -	<u> </u>	(47,468 <u>)</u> -
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 960	,225	\$ 809,005	\$	796,543	\$	798,265	\$	854,773	\$	812,935	\$	783,774	\$	773,559	\$	681,948	\$	619,489
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1	.0.1%	10.4%		9.3%		11.3%		11.2%		7.9%		7.7%		8.7%		8.5%		7.7%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended June 30, 2015

Variance

	Final Budget Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Local property taxes:				
Real property	\$ 945,671	\$ 974,143	\$ 28,472	
Personal property	800	495	(305)	
Railroads and public utilities	17,000	18,000	1,000	
Ordinary business corporations	12,000	11,384	(616)	
Penalties and interest - delinquent taxes	3,200	4,703	1,503	
Net property taxes	978,671	1,008,725	30,054	
Local income taxes	430,000	540,760	110,760	
State shared taxes:				
Alcoholic beverages	550	613	63	
Admission	16,000	12,363	(3,637)	
Highway	43,919	149,791	105,872	
Total state shared taxes	60,469	162,767	102,298	
Total taxes	1,469,140	1,712,252	243,112	
Licenses and Permits				
Traders	1,500	4,831	3,331	
Building permits	6,500	5,059	(1,441)	
Rental housing	-	420	420	
Zoning fees	500		(500)	
Total licenses and permits	8,500	10,310	1,810	
Intergovernmental				
Grants from other governments				
Police protection	25,796	53,322	27,526	
MD Heritage Areas Authority Grant	50,000	12,075	(37,925)	
Grants from county government:				
State road grant	3,655	3,655	-	
Financial corporations	655	655	-	
Planning functions	276,539	272,229	(4,310)	
Total intergovernmental	356,645	341,936	(14,709)	
Service Charges				
Public safety charges:				
Safety service fee	5,250	2,800	(2,450)	
Recreation charges:				
Park service fee	3,000	1,600	(1,400)	
Total service charges	8,250	4,400	(3,850)	
Rents and Concessions				
Rents and concessions	36,000	39,000	3,000	
Cable TV franchise fees	30,000	35,649	5,649	
Recreation charges:				
Rentals	7,500	9,831	2,331	
Public safety charges:	200	4.605	4 205	
Police fines/fees Total rent and concessions	300 73,800	1,605 86,085	1,305 12,285	
	. 2,300	22,305		
Miscellaneous Revenue Interest	9,500	7,766	(1,734)	
Other	3,000	20,721	(1,734) 17,721	
Total miscellaneous revenue	12,500	28,487	15,987	
Total Hiscendieous Tevenue				
Total Revenues	1,928,835	2,183,470	254,635	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Continued)

Variance

	Final Budget	Actual	variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES	 		(-6
General Government			
Legislative:			
<u>Council</u>			
Salaries	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -
Operating expenses	22,000	16,516	5,484
<u>Administration</u>			
Salary	86,848	91,075	(4,227)
Operating expenses	39,665	35,270	4,395
Capital outlay	-	93,550	(93,550)
Executive:			
<u>Mayor</u>			
Salary	4,800	4,800	-
Financial administration:			
Independent Accounting and Auditing			
Operating expenses	20,000	20,000	-
Law:			
Legal Counsel			
Operating expenses	9,000	11,494	(2,494)
Planning and zoning:			, , ,
Planning Commission			
Salaries	50,974	51,512	(538)
Operating expenses	13,200	7,710	5,490
General services:			
Postal Park			
Operating expenses	7,650	5,411	2,239
Data Processing			
Computer operating expenses	8,000	7,323	677
Other General Services			
Historical Association	22,600	21,179	1,421
Liability insurance	10,000	13,837	(3,837)
Total general government	 300,737	385,677	(84,940)
Public Safety			
Police Department:			
Patrol and Investigation			
Salaries	351,285	308,276	43,009
Operating expenses	71,380	77,895	(6,515)
Capital outlay	47,000	38,781	8,219
Fire Department:	,	,,	5,=25
Volunteer Company			
Operating expenses	23,892	23,490	402
Total public safety	 493,557	448,442	45,115
Total public safety	 +23,337	++0,442	45,115

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Continued)

(Continued)					
		inal Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Public Works					
Highways and street:					
Streets, Roadways and Alleys:					
Salaries and Overtime	\$	141,465 \$	132,332	\$ 9,133	
Operating expenses		63,550	73,711	(10,161)	
Capital outlay		211,800	135,040	76,760	
Snow and Ice Removal:		·	•		
Salaries		15,000	21,733	(6,733)	
Operating expenses		21,000	55,080	(34,080)	
Street Lighting:		,	•	, , ,	
Operating expenses		33,600	38,356	(4,756)	
Stormwater Management:		55,555		(',' ',	
Operating expenses		35,500	34,471	1,029	
Sanitation and Waste Removal:		33,333	3.,2	1,013	
Waste - collection and disposal:					
Operating expenses		269,425	258,626	10,799	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total public works		791,340	749,349	41,991	
Recreation					
Parks:					
Salaries		92,745	88,867	3,878	
Operating expenses		51,690	19,714	31,976	
Capital outlay		18,700	16,178	2,522	
Total recreation		163,135	124,759	38,376	
Miscellaneous					
Workmen's compensation insurance		74,409	45,892	28,517	
Health and accident insurance		141,578	102,696	38,882	
Social Security contributions		57,307	52,217	5,090	
Pension plan expense		54,672	62,895	(8,223)	
Unemployment insurance		34,072	4,758	(4,758)	
Miscellaneous		- -			
Miscellatieous			(6,101)	6,101	
Total miscellaneous		327,966	262,357	65,609	
Total Expenditures		2,076,735	1,970,584	106,151	
5 (16:) 6 W					
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over		(4.47.000)	242.006	260 706	
revenues before other financing sources		(147,900)	212,886	360,786	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from funds		3,000	-	(3,000)	
Encumbrances		144,900		(144,900)	
Total other financing sources		147,900	<u>-</u>	(147,900)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	- \$	212,886	\$ 212,886	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ENTERPRISE FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Continued)

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund			
			Variance Positive			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 300,000	\$ 307,845	\$ 7,845	\$ 506,000	\$ 494,630	\$ (11,370)
Unit charges	136,000	145,693	9,693	150,000	165,536	15,536
Excise taxes	12,750	-	(12,750)	11,250	-	(11,250)
Area service charges	12,500	17,500	5,000	12,500	17,500	5,000
Miscellaneous	80,746	74,579	(6,167)	14,400	25,054	10,654
Total operating revenues	541,996	545,617	3,621	694,150	702,720	8,570
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and fringe benefits	301,591	294,623	6,968	293,780	280,879	12,901
Operating expenses	227,905	190,949	36,956	395,870	307,780	88,090
Capital outlay	113,750	425,108	(311,358)	109,450	629,605	(520,155)
Total operating expenses	643,246	910,680	(267,434)	799,100	1,218,264	(419,164)
Operating loss	(101,250)	(365,063)	(263,813)	(104,950)	(515,544)	(410,594)
NON-OPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Payments on notes	(24,322)	(21,179)	3,143	_	_	_
Interest revenue	5,000	6,845	1,845	6,600	6,644	44
Encumbered from FY14- Replacement						
Sprayfield Effluent Pump	_	_	_	4,000	_	(4,000)
Encumbered from FY14 - Workers Comp				1,000		(1,000)
Insurance				4,000	_	(4,000)
Debt service interest	_	(1,877)	(1,877)	-	_	(.,555)
Bay restoration fees revenue	_	(1,077)	(1,0,7,7	96,000	113,688	17,688
Bay restoration fees remitted				·		
to the State	-	-	-	(96,000)	(113,688)	(17,688)
MEMA Grant Money	30,000	-	(30,000)	-		-
Withdrawal from Sewer/Water	45.572		(45.572)			
Replacement Savings	15,572	-	(15,572)	-	-	-
Withdrawal from Sewer/Water Area Service Savings	75,000	_	(75,000)	90,350	_	(90,350)
Total non-operating income (loss)	101,250	(16,211)	(117,461)	104,950	6,644	(98,306)
NET LOSS - BUDGETARY						
BASIS	\$ -	(381,274)	\$ (381,274)	\$ -	(508,900)	\$ (508,900)
DAGIO .				<u> </u>		
Capital outlay		425,108			629,605	
Capital contributions		400,250			462,670	
Payments on notes		21,179				
Pension expense		7,201			7,290	
Depreciation expense		(201,851)			(332,007)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS		\$ 270,613			\$ 258,658	