TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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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, 2018, 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 Town'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 Town'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.



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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town as of June 30, 2018, 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.

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 11, the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of Town contributions on pages 40 and 41 and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on page 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The 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.

(2)

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

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, 2018. 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 \$27.7 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.
- The Town's note/bond payable decreased by \$191,821 during the current fiscal year from \$1,714,238 to \$1,522,417, due to the Town making the required annual principal payments on the note payable.
- The General Fund on a current financial resource basis, reported revenues and other financial sources and uses in excess of expenditures of \$331,905.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3.6 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 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 11 – 12 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 13 - 16 of this report. The budgetary comparison statement for the general fund can be found on page 17.

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 18 – 20 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 21 – 39 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 43 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 40 and 41 of this report and the notes to the required supplementary information is located on page 42 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 \$27.7 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 (70.9%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (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 15.0% 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 Town has a balance of approximately \$3.9 million (14.1% of total net position), which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table summarizes the net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				To	%	
		2018		2017	2018		2017		2018	2017	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,515,531	\$	4,272,309	\$ 4,739,363	\$	4,660,118	\$	9,254,894	\$ 8,932,427	4 %
Capital Assets, Net		8,532,613		8,949,117	 12,642,775		13,081,446		21,175,388	 22,030,563	(4)
Total Assets	\$	13,048,144	\$	13,221,426	\$ 17,382,138	\$	17,741,564	\$	30,430,282	\$ 30,962,990	(2)
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	179,884	\$	241,244	\$ 110,791	\$	151,116	\$	290,675	\$ 392,360	(26)
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,892,235	\$	2,104,486	\$ 481,220	\$	537,793	\$	2,373,455	\$ 2,642,279	(10)
Other Liabilities		376,254		538,052	 148,145		120,118		524,399	 658,170	(20)
Total Liabilities	\$	2,268,489	\$	2,642,538	\$ 629,365	\$	657,911	\$	2,897,854	\$ 3,300,449	(12)
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	66,192	\$	28,883	\$ 40,767	\$	18,093	\$	106,959	\$ 46,976	127.7
Net Position:											_'
Capital Assets	\$	7,122,613	\$	7,369,117	\$ 12,530,358	\$	12,947,208	\$	19,652,971	\$ 20,316,325	(3)
Restricted		-		-	4,147,686		4,073,041		4,147,686	4,073,041	1.8
Unrestricted		3,770,734		3,422,132	144,753		196,427		3,915,487	 3,618,559	8.2
Total Net Position	\$	10,893,347	\$	10,791,249	\$ 16,822,797	\$	17,216,676	\$	27,716,144	\$ 28,007,925	(1)

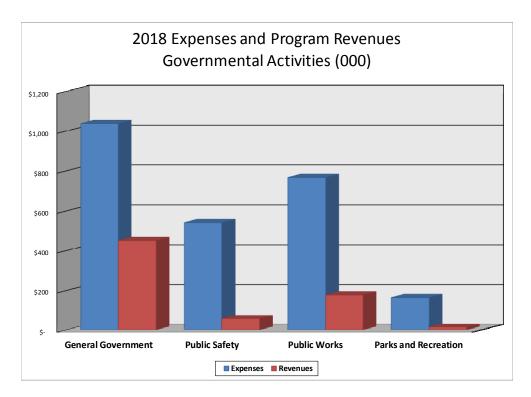
The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Gove	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					To	%		
	201	8		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	Change
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$ 29	7,968	\$	288,551	\$	1,325,285	\$	1,327,082	\$	1,623,253	\$	1,615,633	0 %
Operating Grants	33	6,179		412,345		-		-		336,179		412,345	(18)
Capital Grants and													
Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
General Revenues													
Property Taxes	1,06	2,302		1,036,502		-		-		1,062,302		1,036,502	2.5
Other Taxes	85	2,276		1,059,419		-		-		852,276		1,059,419	(20)
Investment Earnings													
and Other	6	3,273		27,406		38,903		29,340		102,176		56,746	80.1
Total Revenue	2,61	1,998		2,824,223		1,364,188		1,356,422		3,976,186		4,180,645	(5)
Program Expenses													
General Government	1.03	6,987		1,036,252		_		_		1,036,987		1,036,252	0.1
Public Safety	,	0,125		535,074		_		-		540,125		535,074	0.9
Public Works	76	7,244		660,964		_		-		767,244		660,964	16.1
Parks and Recreation	16	5,544		161,647		_		-		165,544		161,647	0
Utilities (Water and		-		•						-			
Sewer)		_		-		1,758,067		1,777,790		1,758,067		1,777,790	(1)
Total Program													. ,
Expenses	2,50	9,900		2,393,937		1,758,067		1,777,790		4,267,967		4,171,727	2.3
INCREASE IN NET													
POSITION	10	2,098		430,286		(393,879)		(421,368)		(291,781)		8,918	(3372)
	10	2,000		400,200		(000,070)		(421,000)		(201,701)		0,010	(3372)
Net Position -													
Beginning of Year	10,79	1,249		10,360,963		17,216,676		17,638,044		28,007,925		27,999,007	0
NET BOOKEON 51:5													
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	¢ 10.80	3 3/17	• •	10,791,249	\$	16,822,797	Φ	17 216 676	Φ.	27,716,144	•	28,007,925	(1)
OI ILAN	ψ 10,08	0,047	Ψ	10,731,243	Ψ	10,022,131	Ψ	17,210,070	Ψ	21,110,144	Ψ	20,001,825	(1)

Governmental activities. General revenues for the governmental activities were \$2.0 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services, grants and contributions, were \$1.9 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$102,098, a decrease of \$328,188 over the prior year, for which the majority of can be attributed to the following:

 General revenue decreased by \$145,476 or 6.9% primarily due to a one-time return of prior year taxes not originally remitted to the Town during 2017.

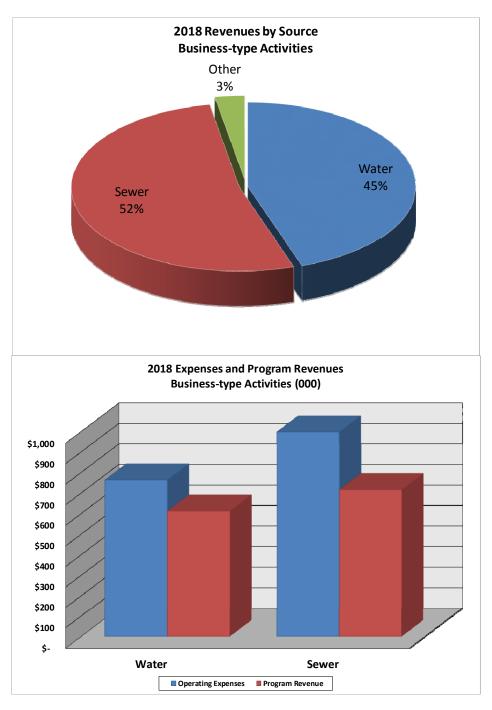
The following charts compare the Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's governmental activities:



Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$393,879, which was an increase of \$27,489 over the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

• Business-type expenses decreased \$19,723 or 1.1%. This is primarily due to several one-time maintenance projects that occurred in the prior year that didn't meet the criteria for capitalization.

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 \$4.2 million, an increase of \$331,905. Approximately 85.0% of this total amount (\$3.6 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which represents working capital available to support governmental operating needs and future years' expenditures. Approximately 0.4% of fund balance \$(15,800) 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 \$(184,877), safety service \$(313,419), road improvements \$(88,479), historic center \$(17,111) and other \$(7,996).

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 \$331,905 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 16 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 \$144,753. This amount consists of a \$319,320 deficit for the Water Fund and a \$464,073 surplus for the Sewer Fund. The total net position was decreased by \$393,879. 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 \$398,283 and expenditures were lower by \$505,176. A detailed analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund can be found on page 17 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, 2018 amounts to \$22.0 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 decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.9% (4.7% decrease for governmental activities and a 3.4% decrease for business-type activities).

Town of Manchester's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmen	ntal Activities Business-Type Activities						Total			
	2018		2017		2018	2017			2018		2017
Land	\$ 768,410	\$	768,410	\$	1,551,289	\$	1,551,289	\$	2,319,699	\$	2,319,699
Construction in Progress	-		48,074		7,834		-		7,834		48,074
Buildings and Improvements	2,579,279		2,523,459		40,529		44,661		2,619,808		2,568,120
Other Improvements	120,766		132,999		-		-		120,766		132,999
Machinery and Equipment	185,790		171,598		359,323		344,470		545,113		516,068
Furniture and Fixtures	4,089		4,684		-		-		4,089		4,684
Vehicles	108,752		115,030		66,906		95,586		175,658		210,616
Infrastructure	4,765,527		5,184,863		-		-		4,765,527		5,184,863
Water and Sewer Systems	 _		_		10,616,894		11,045,440		10,616,894		11,045,440
Total	\$ 8,532,613	\$	8,949,117	\$	12,642,775	\$	13,081,446	\$	21,175,388	\$	22,030,563

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Major capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 included the following:

- Audio and video system for the new town hall totaling \$61,424
- 2018 Ford Explorer totaling \$36,934
- Rehab of a tank totaling \$19,73

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6, pages 31 and 32 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$1,522,417, which is recorded in the business-type activities (Water Fund) and governmental activities. This balance comprised of a note payable to the Maryland Department of the Environment and a municipal bond. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on page 33 and 34 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The Town anticipates that 3 new residential homes will be constructed within the Town during fiscal year 2019.
- 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 2019.
- Water and sewer rates remained unchanged for fiscal year 2019.
- Major capital asset additions planned for fiscal year 2019 include replacement of dump truck body and salt spreader, replacement of Dell Well generator, street paving, rehab Park Ave tank, fire hydrant replacement and the replacement of tractor.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal 2019.

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.



TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 4,408,881	\$ 51,451	\$ 4,460,332
Restricted Cash	- 040 570	4,147,686	4,147,686
Receivables, Net	312,570	294,069	606,639
Internal Balances, Net	(205,920)	205,920	40.007
Inventory	700 440	40,237	40,237
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	768,410	1,559,123	2,327,533
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	7,764,203	11,083,652	18,847,855
Total Assets	13,048,144	17,382,138	30,430,282
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	179,884	110,791	290,675
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	97,509	83,020	180,529
Accrued Liabilities	30,189	19,746	49,935
Deposits	28,544	-	28,544
Compensated Absences Payable:	,		
Due Within One Year	50,012	23,341	73,353
Due in More Than One Year	72,923	34,046	106,969
Note/Bond Payable:	-,	2 3,2 3 2	,
Due Within One Year	170,000	22,038	192,038
Due in More Than One Year	1,240,000	90,379	1,330,379
Net Pension Liability	579,312	356,795	936,107
T 4 14 1 1 200	0.000.400	200.00=	
Total Liabilities	2,268,489	629,365	2,897,854
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	66,192	40,767	106,959
NET POSITION	-		
	7,122,613	12,530,358	19,652,971
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Capital Projects	1,122,013	4,147,686	4,147,686
Unrestricted	- 2 770 724		
Onicatioted	3,770,734	144,753	3,915,487
Total Net Position	\$ 10,893,347	\$ 16,822,797	\$ 27,716,144

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes **Program Revenues** in Net Positions Primary Government Operating Charges for Grants and Governmental Business-Type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Activities Activities Total Governmental Activities: General Government 1,036,987 99,998 \$ (655,554)\$ (655,554)281,435 Public Safety 540,125 5,560 50,829 (483,736)(483,736)Public Works 767,244 180,030 3,915 (583,299)(583,299)Recreation 165,544 12,380 (153, 164)(153, 164)**Total Governmental Activities** 336,179 2,509,900 297,968 (1,875,753)(1,875,753)**Business-Type Activities:** Water 762.647 610,505 (152, 142)(152, 142)Sewer 995,420 714,780 (280,640)(280,640)**Total Business-Type Activities** 1,758,067 1,325,285 (432,782)(432,782)Total Governmental/Business-Type Activities 1,623,253 336.179 (1,875,753)(432,782)(2,308,535)4,267,967 **GENERAL REVENUES** Taxes: **Property Taxes** 1,062,302 1,062,302 Income Taxes 833,239 833,239 Other Local Taxes 19,037 19,037 Investment Income 30,695 38,903 69,598 32,578 32,578 Other Revenue **Total General Revenues** 1.977.851 38.903 2,016,754 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 102,098 (393,879)(291,781)Net Position - Beginning of Year 10,791,249 17,216,676 28,007,925 **NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 10,893,347 16,822,797 27,716,144

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,408,881
Receivables, Net	•	312,570
Due from Other Funds		403,004
Total Assets	\$	5,124,455
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	97,509
Due to Other Funds	Ψ	608,924
Accrued Liabilities		30,189
Deposits		28,544
Total Liabilities		765,166
		,
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable Revenue		179,278
FUND BALANCE		
Committed to:		
Park Service		184,877
Safety Service		313,419
Road Improvements		88,479
Historic Center		17,111
Other		7,996
Assigned - Subsequent Year Expenditures		15,800
Unassigned		3,552,329
Total Fund Balance		4,180,011
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	5,124,455

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,180,011
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	8,532,613
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	179,278
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Compensated Absences Bonds Payable	(122,935) (1,410,000)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(579,312)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	179,884
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense	 (66,192)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,893,347

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General
REVENUES	
Local Property Taxes	\$ 1,062,302
Local Income Taxes	784,206
State Shared Taxes	199,692
Licenses and Permits	17,845
Intergovernmental	336,179
Service Charges	6,750
Interest	30,695
Rents and Concessions	92,718
Miscellaneous	32,578
Total Revenues	2,562,965
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	417,934
Public Safety	531,536
Public Works	651,434
Recreation	150,901
Miscellaneous	280,563
Debt Service:	
Principal	170,000
Interest	28,692
Total Expenditures	 2,231,060
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	331,905
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 3,848,106
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,180,011

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		331,905
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities		
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 the current period by:	200,866 (617,370)	(416,504)
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		49,033
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		(1,661)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.		
Principal payments of bonds		170,000
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.		(30,675)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

102,098

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, 2018

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	•	4 007 570	•	4 007 570	•	4 000 000	•	04.700
Local Property Taxes	\$	1,037,572	\$	1,037,572	\$	1,062,302	\$	24,730
Local Income Taxes		550,000		550,000		784,206		234,206
State Shared Taxes		113,560		113,560		199,692		86,132
Licenses and Permits		8,850		8,850		17,845		8,995
Intergovernmental		77,700		77,700		87,054		9,354
Town/County Agreement		249,125		249,125		249,125		-
Service Charges		1,650		1,650		6,750		5,100
Interest		9,500		9,500		30,695		21,195
Rents and Concessions		79,500		79,500		92,718		13,218
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		32,578		31,578
Total Revenues		2,128,457		2,128,457		2,562,965		434,508
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		580,562		580,562		417,934		162,628
Public Safety		552,165		552,165		531,536		20,629
Public Works		888,563		888,563		651,434		237,129
Recreation		165,910		165,910		150,901		15,009
Miscellaneous		350,344		350,344		280,563		69,781
Total Expenditures		2,537,544		2,537,544		2,032,368		505,176
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		(409,087)		(409,087)		530,597		939,684
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers from Funds		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Transfer from Safety Service for LEOPS Study		10,600		10,600		-		(10,600)
Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost		-		-		(198,692)		(198,692)
Transfer from Money Market		194,000		194,000		-		(194,000)
Encumbrances		195,487		195,487				(195,487)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(6,000)	\$	(6,000)		331,905	\$	337,905
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						3,848,106		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	4,180,011		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	51,451	\$	51,451	
Restricted Cash		2,142,556		2,005,130		4,147,686	
Receivables, Net		131,283		162,786		294,069	
Due from Other Funds		60,374		603,714		664,088	
Inventory		40,237		-		40,237	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		5,205,480		7,437,295		12,642,775	
Total Assets		7,579,930		10,260,376		17,840,306	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		55,736		55,055		110,791	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,635,666	\$	10,315,431	\$	17,951,097	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	17,625	\$	65,395	\$	83,020	
Due to Other Funds	Ψ	348,174	Ψ	109,994	Ψ	458,168	
Accrued Expenses		9,870		9,876		19,746	
Compensated Absences:		0,070		0,070		10,740	
Due Within One Year		12,719		10,622		23,341	
Due in More Than One Year		18,554		15,492		34,046	
Note Payable:		. 0,00		,		0 1,0 10	
Due Within One Year		22,038		_		22,038	
Due in More Than One Year		90,379		_		90,379	
Net Pension Liability		179,499		177,296		356,795	
Total Liabilities		698,858		388,675		1,087,533	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflows of Resoures Related to Pension		20,509		20,258		40,767	
NET POSITON							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,093,063		7,437,295		12,530,358	
Restricted for Capital Projects		2,142,556		2,005,130		4,147,686	
Unrestricted		(319,320)		464,073		144,753	
Total Net Position		6,916,299		9,906,498		16,822,797	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources							
and Net Position	\$	7,635,666	\$	10,315,431	\$	17,951,097	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water		Sewer		Total		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	340,740	\$	490,639	\$	831,379		
Unit Charges		146,807		167,063		313,870		
Excise Taxes		15,300		15,750		31,050		
Area Service Charges		28,200		27,500		55,700		
Miscellaneous		79,458		13,828		93,286		
Total Operating Revenues		610,505		714,780		1,325,285		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		363,036		353,480		716,516		
Operating Expenses		178,813		313,630		492,443		
Depreciation Expense		220,127		328,310		548,437		
Total Operating Expenses		761,976		995,420		1,757,396		
OPERATING LOSS		(151,471)		(280,640)		(432,111)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest Income		20,195		18,708		38,903		
Interest Expense		(671)		-		(671)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		19,524		18,708		38,232		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(131,947)		(261,932)		(393,879)		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		7,048,246		10,168,430		17,216,676		
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,916,299	\$	9,906,498	\$	16,822,797		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Water		Sewer	•	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		,					
Cash Received from Customers	\$	604,576	\$	711,494	\$	1,316,070	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(173,155)		(281,923)		(455,078)	
Cash Paid to Employees for Services		(352,784)		(340,341)		(693,125)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		78,637		89,230		167,867	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest Income		20,195		18,708		38,903	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(47,846)		(61,921)		(109,767)	
Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities		(21,820)		-		(21,820)	
Interest Paid		(671)		-		(671)	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related							
Financing Activities		(70,337)		(61,921)		(132,258)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND							
CASH EQUIVALENTS		28,495		46,017		74,512	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,114,061		2,010,564		4,124,625	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	2,142,556	\$	2,056,581	\$	4,199,137	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating Loss Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	(151,471)	\$	(280,640)	\$	(432,111)	
Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets and		220,127		328,310		548,437	
Accounts Receivable		(4,031)		(2,230)		(6,261)	
Inventory		3,288		-		3,288	
Interfund Receivables		(1,898)		(1,056)		(2,954)	
Accounts Payable		3,075		29,808		32,883	
Interfund Payables		(705)		1,899		1,194	
Accrued Expenses		511		2,316		2,827	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts		20,139		20,186		40,325	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts		11,425		11,249		22,674	
Net Pension Liability		(24,090)		(24,593)		(48,683)	
Compensated Absences		2,267		3,981		6,248	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	78,637	\$	89,230	\$	167,867	

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

The Town 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 nonfiduciary 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 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 nonoperating items.

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

The investments in the Maryland Local Government Pool are valued on an amortized cost basis.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receivables

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

	Real	Personal and Corporate
Assessment Roll Validated:	December 31	January 1
Tax Rate Ordinance Approved: Beginning of fiscal year for which	June 30	June 30
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%

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.

<u>Inventory</u>

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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.

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, 2018, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable 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, 2018.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, 2018.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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:
 - a. Capital contributions are not budgeted and are not included in the non-GAAP budgetary statements.
 - b. 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, 2018. There were no reconciling differences between GAAP and non-GAAP budgetary basis presentations for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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	\$ 8,562,992
Carrying Amounts of Temporary Investments	 45,026
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Temporary Investments	
per Statement of Net Position	\$ 8,608,018

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including cash on hand of \$250) was \$8,608,018 and the bank balance was \$8,582,848. 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)

<u>Investments</u>

At June 30, 2018, the Town's investments totaling \$45,026 were entirely in the State-created Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). The State Legislature created MLGIP under the Annotated Code of Maryland. The MLGIP, under the administrative control of the State Treasurer, is managed by a single Baltimore-based financial institution, PNC. The pool is a 2a7 like pool, which is not registered with the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) but generally operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 2a7). Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method and maintains a \$1 per share value.

<u>Investment rate risk</u>

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, 2018, met the Town's investment policy as of that date. Investment income was comprised entirely of interest and dividends amounting to \$69,598 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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, 2018.

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, 2018.

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, 2018, property taxes receivable amounted to \$7,104.

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	vernmental		Type						
	F	Activities		Water Sewer		Sewer Activities				Total
Receivables										
Taxes	\$	62,762	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,762
Accounts		-		131,283		162,786		294,069		294,069
Due from Other Governments		249,808		-		-		-		249,808
Net Receivables	\$	312,570	\$	131,283	\$	162,786	\$	294,069	\$	606,639

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, 2018 consisted solely of revenue deemed unavailable in the amount of \$179,278, which is reported on as deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Due Fr	_	Due To
	Other Fu	<u>unas </u>	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 40	3,004 \$	608,924
Water Fund	6	0,374	348,174
Sewer Fund	60	3,714	109,994
Total	\$ 1,06	7,092 \$	1,067,092

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

	Due From	 Due To
Balance Sheet - Government-Wide Financial		
Statements (page 13)	\$ 403,004	\$ 608,924
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (page 18)	 664,088	 458,168
Total	\$ 1,067,092	\$ 1,067,092

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 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		48,074		27,161		(75,235)		
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		816,484		27,161		(75,235)		768,410
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements		3,043,867		142,080		-		3,185,947
Other Improvements		341,282		-		-		341,282
Machinery and Equipment		552,684		48,113		(13,915)		586,882
Furniture and Fixtures		37,966		-		-		37,966
Vehicles		685,482		36,934		(20,589)		701,827
Infrastructure		9,034,312		23,320		-		9,057,632
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		13,695,593		250,447		(34,504)		13,911,536
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(520,408)		(86,260)		-		(606,668)
Other Improvement		(208,283)		(12,233)		-		(220,516)
Machinery and Equipment		(381,086)		(32,414)		12,408		(401,092)
Furniture and Fixtures		(33,282)		(595)		-		(33,877)
Vehicles		(570,472)		(43,192)		20,589		(593,075)
Infrastructure		(3,849,429)		(442,676)		_		(4,292,105)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(5,562,960)		(617,370)		32,997		(6,147,333)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		8,132,633		(366,923)		(1,507)		7,764,203
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,949,117	\$	(339,762)	\$	(76,742)	\$	8,532,613

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance			Additions	Transfers and Deletions			Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,551,289	\$	-	\$	-	9	1,551,289
Construction in Progress		_		7,834		-	_	7,834
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		1,551,289		7,834		-		1,559,123
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					-			
Buildings		79,023		-		-		79,023
Machinery and Equipment		1,249,323		90,795		-		1,340,118
Vehicles		251,203		-		-		251,203
Sewer System		12,667,662		-		-		12,667,662
Water System		6,865,317		11,137		-		6,876,454
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		21,112,528		101,932		-		21,214,460
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings		(34,362)		(4,132)		-		(38,494)
Machinery and Equipment		(904,853)		(75,942)		-		(980,795)
Vehicles		(155,617)		(28,680)		-		(184,297)
Sewer System		(6,176,735)		(263,360)		-		(6,440,095)
Water System		(2,310,804)		(176,323)		-		(2,487,127)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(9,582,371)	_	(548,437)		-		(10,130,808)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		11,530,157	_	(446,505)		-		11,083,652
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,081,446	\$	(438,671)	\$	-	- 9	12,642,775

Depreciation Expense

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 401,399
Public Safety	47,770
Public Works	144,761
Parks and Recreation	23,440
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 617,370
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 220,127
Sewer	328,310
Total Depreciation - Business-Type Activities	\$ 548,437

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Bond Payable

On August 17, 2016, the Town issued \$1,700,000 of Local Government Infrastructure Bonds, Series 2016A. The proceeds of the 2016A Local Government Infrastructure Bonds were used to financing the new Town Hall and Police Station. The Series 2016A Local Government Infrastructure Bonds were issued with a variable interest rate with interest being payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal amounts of between \$120,000 and \$185,000 are payable on June 1, with a final maturity on the debt due on June 1, 2026.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	 Total				
2019	\$ 170,000	\$ 21,661	\$ 191,661				
2020	170,000	20,318	190,318				
2021	170,000	18,584	188,584				
2022	175,000	16,425	191,425				
Thereafter	 725,000	 36,096	 761,096				
Total	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 113,084	\$ 1,523,084				

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,	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	 Total
2019	\$	22,038	\$	1,125	\$ 23,163
2020		22,259		904	23,163
2021		22,482		681	23,163
2022		22,706		457	23,163
2023		22,932		230	 23,162
Total	\$	112,417	\$	3,397	\$ 115,814

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Beginning Balance	Δ	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Government Activities										
Bond Payable	\$	1,580,000	\$	-	\$	170,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$	170,000	
Net Pension		647,307		-		67,995	579,312		-	
Compensated Absences		121,273		1,662		-	122,935		50,012	
Government Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,348,580	\$	1,662	\$	237,995	\$ 2,112,247	\$	220,012	
Business-Type Activities										
Loan Payable	\$	134,238	\$	-	\$	21,821	\$ 112,417	\$	22,038	
Net Pension		405,478		-		48,683	356,795		-	
Compensated Absences		51,139		6,248		-	57,387		23,341	
Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	590,855	\$	6,248	\$	70,504	\$ 526,599	\$	45,379	

NOTE 8 NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Restricted net position at June 30, 2018 as follows:

	FL				
	Water		Total		
Purpose:					
Capital Projects	\$ 2,142,556	\$	2,005,130	 \$	4,147,686

Eundo

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 а publically available financial report that can be obtained http://www.sra.state.md.us.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

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 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.

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems for the year ended June 30, 2018, was 6.74% 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, 2018 of \$96,262.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reported a liability of \$936,107 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. As of June 30, 2018, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0043291% a decrease of 0.0001330% from the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$141,257. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Ou	tflows of	In	eferred flows of esources
\$	35,061	\$	
	-		66,014
	82,148		40,945
	65,374		-
	11,830		-
	96,262		
\$	290,675	\$	106,959
	Ou Re	82,148 65,374 11,830 96,262	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ 35,061 \$ \$ 82,148 \$ 65,374 \$ 11,830 \$ 96,262

\$96,262 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

Year Ended June 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 43,450
2020	54,326
2021	28,642
2022	(28,232)
2023	(10,732)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.65% general, 3.15% wage Salary increases 3.15% to 9.15%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014, calibrated to the System's experience.

The economic and demographic actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were adopted by the System's Board of Trustees based upon review of the System's experience study for the period 2010-2014, which was completed during FY 2014. Assumptions from the experience study including investment return, inflation, COLA increases, 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, 2015. As a result, an investment return assumption of 7.50% and an inflation assumption of 2.65% were used in the June 30, 2017 valuation.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-range expected rate of return by 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).

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	36 %	5.30 %
Private Equity	11	7.00
Rate Sensitive	21	1.20
Credit Opportunity	09	3.60
Real Assets	15	5.70
Absolute Return	08	3.10
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, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 10.02%. 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 7.50%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. 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 Town's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	Current									
	19	% Decrease (6.50%)		count Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)					
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net										
Pension Liability	\$	1,326,656	\$	936,107	\$	612,071				

Pension plan fiduciary net positon. 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.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY — MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0043291%	0.0044621%	0.0045820%	0.0036002%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 936,107	\$ 1,052,785	\$ 952,226	\$ 638,920
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,079,668	\$ 1,016,852	\$ 960,225	\$ 809,005
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	86.70%	103.53%	99.17%	78.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.71%	62.97%	66.26%	69.53%

The Town implemented GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015. As such, only four years of information is available.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS — MARYLAND STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 96,262	\$ 88,112	\$ 86,925	\$ 96,576	\$ 83,898	\$ 74,464	\$ 90,218	\$ 95,370	\$ 64,225	\$ 60,280
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(96,262)	(88,112)	(86,925)	(96,576)	(83,898)	(74,464)	 (90,218)	(95,370)	(64,225)	(60,280)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,228,030	\$ 1,079,668	\$ 1,016,852	\$ 960,225	\$ 809,005	\$ 796,543	\$ 798,265	\$ 854,773	\$ 812,935	\$ 783,774
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.84%	8.16%	8.55%	10.06%	10.37%	9.35%	11.30%	11.16%	7.90%	7.69%

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATE OF MARYLAND RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Adjustments to the roll forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption change in the 2017 valuation:

- Inflation assumption changed from 2.70% to 2.65%
- Investment return assumption changed from 7.55% to 7.50%

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	_				Variance Positive/		
DEVENUE	Final Budget			Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Local Property Taxes:	•	4 000 070	Φ.	4 004 000	•	20.400	
Real Property	\$	1,002,272	\$	1,024,380	\$	22,108	
Personal Property		800		14		(786)	
Railroads and Public Utilities		20,000		20,866		866	
Ordinary Business Corporations		11,000		13,294		2,294	
Penalties and Interest - Delinquent Taxes		3,500		3,748		248	
Net Property Taxes		1,037,572		1,062,302		24,730	
Local Income Taxes		550,000		784,206		234,206	
State Shared Taxes:							
Alcoholic Beverages		15,000		625		(14,375)	
Admission		550		19,037		18,487	
Highway		98,010		180,030		82,020	
Total State Shared Taxes		113,560		199,692		86,132	
Total Taxes		1,701,132		2,046,200		345,068	
Licenses and Permits							
Traders		3,500		4,491		991	
Building Permits		2,150		5,399		3,249	
Rental Housing		3,000		6,735		3,735	
Zoning Fees		200		1,220		1,020	
Total Licenses and Permits		8,850		17,845		8,995	
Intergovernmental							
Grants from Other Governments							
Police Protection		50,200		50,829		629	
Maryland Heritage Areas Authority Grant		27,500		36,225		8,725	
Grants from County Government:				•		•	
State Road Grant		3,915		3,915		_	
Financial Corporations		655		655		-	
Planning Functions		244,555		244,555		-	
Total Intergovernmental		326,825		336,179		9,354	
Service Charges							
Public Safety Charges:							
Safety Service Fee		1,050		4,550		3,500	
Recreation Charges:		.,555		.,555		2,223	
Park Service Fee		600		2,200		1,600	
Total Service Charges		1,650		6,750		5,100	
Total Colvido Chargos		1,000		0,700		0, 100	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

(Continued)			
Rents and Concessions			
Rents and Concessions	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -
Cable TV Franchise Fees	33,000	43,528	10,528
Recreation Charges:			
Rentals	8,000	10,180	2,180
Public Safety Charges:			
Police Fines/Fees	500	1,010	510
Total Rent and Concessions	79,500	92,718	13,218
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Interest	9,500	30,695	21,195
Other	1,000	32,578	31,578
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	10,500	63,273	52,773
Total Revenues	\$ 2,128,457	\$ 2,562,965	\$ 434,508

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES		iai Budget		Actual	(1	vegative)	
General Government							
Legislative:							
Council							
Salaries	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	_	
Operating Expenses	•	25,310	*	22,996	•	2,314	
Administration				,		_,	
Salary		100,861		100,212		649	
Operating Expenses		47,560		101,673		(54,113)	
Capital Outlay		194,000		-		194,000	
Executive:		,				,	
Mayor							
Salary		8,400		8,100		300	
Financial Administration:		•		,			
Independent Accounting and Auditing							
Operating Expenses		20,000		20,000		-	
Law:		•		,			
Legal Counsel							
Operating Expenses		10,000		4,363		5,637	
Planning and Zoning:				•		•	
Planning Commission							
Salaries		62,871		58,001		4,870	
Operating Expenses		26,950		22,018		4,932	
General Services:							
Postal Park							
Operating Expenses		14,200		12,485		1,715	
Data Processing							
Computer Operating Expenses		8,000		9,662		(1,662)	
Other General Services							
Historical Association		28,160		35,073		(6,913)	
Community Projects		14,750		4,696		10,054	
Liability Insurance		13,500		12,655		845	
Total General Government		580,562	-	417,934		162,628	
Public Safety							
Police Department:							
Patrol and Investigation							
Salaries		393,125		382,278		10,847	
Operating Expenses		77,540		64,844		12,696	
Capital Outlay		48,600		51,814		(3,214)	
Fire Department:		.5,555		01,017		(3,217)	
Volunteer Company							
Operating Expenses		32,900		32,600		300	
Total Public Safety		552,165	V	531,536		20,629	
rotair abito caloty		302,100	-	551,000		20,020	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		iai Baaget	 7 totaai		rtogativo	
Public Works						
Highways and Street:						
Streets, Roadways and Alleys:						
Salaries and Overtime	\$	149,925	\$ 154,491	\$	(4,566)	
Operating Expenses		64,200	56,831		7,369	
Capital Outlay		258,543	35,932		222,611	
Snow and Ice Removal:		,	,		,	
Salaries		15,000	18,319		(3,319)	
Operating Expenses		21,000	34,112		(13,112)	
Street Lighting:		,	,		, ,	
Operating Expenses		33,600	28,264		5,336	
Stormwater Management:		,	,		,	
Operating Expenses		45,338	39,603		5,735	
Sanitation and Waste Removal:						
Waste - Collection and Disposal:						
Operating Expenses		300,957	283,882		17,075	
Total Public Works		888,563	651,434		237,129	
Recreation						
Parks:						
Salaries		101,505	96,896		4,609	
Operating Expenses		45,405	43,745		1,660	
Capital Outlay		19,000	10,260		8,740	
Total Recreation		165,910	 150,901		15,009	
		100,010	 100,001		10,000	
Miscellaneous		74.040	74 470		0.770	
Workmen's Compensation Insurance		74,243	71,473		2,770	
Health and Accident Insurance		150,507	82,830		67,677	
Social Security Contributions		64,084	61,051		3,033	
Pension Plan Expense		61,510	62,850		(1,340)	
Unemployment Insurance		-	206		(206)	
Miscellaneous Total Miscellaneous		350,344	 2,153 280,563		(2,153) 69,781	
	-					
Total Expenditures		2,537,544	 2,032,368		505,176	
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over						
Revenues Before Other Financing Sources		(409,087)	530,597		(70,668)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from Funds		3,000	=		(3,000)	
Transfer from Safety Service for LEOPS Study		10,600	-		(10,600)	
Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost		-	(198,692)		(198,692)	
Transfer from Money Market		194,000	-		(194,000)	
Encumbrances		195,487			(195,487)	
Total Other Financing Sources		403,087	(198,692)		(601,779)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(6,000)	\$ 331,905	\$	(672,447)	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — ENTERPRISE FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			W	ater Fund				Sewer Fund				
					١	/ariance				١	/ariance	
						Positive				Positive		
	1	Budget		Actual	1)	Negative)	Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
OPERATING REVENUES												
Charges for Services	\$	336,000	\$	340,740	\$	4,740	\$ 520,920	\$	490,639	\$	(30,281)	
Unit Charges		146,200		146,807		607	166,000		167,063		1,063	
Excise Taxes		7,650		15,300		7,650	6,750		15,750		9,000	
Area Service Charges		7,500		28,200		20,700	7,500		27,500		20,000	
Miscellaneous		91,386		79,458		(11,928)	 15,900		13,828		(2,072)	
Total Operating Revenues		588,736		610,505		21,769	717,070		714,780		(2,290)	
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		361,604		355,424		6,180	347,610		345,961		1,649	
Operating Expenses		194,550		178,813		15,737	345,860		313,630		32,230	
Capital Outlay		193,800		47,846		145,954	146,100		61,916		84,184	
Total Operating Expenses		749,954	_	582,083		167,871	839,570		721,507		118,063	
Operating Loss		(161,218)		28,422		189,640	(122,500)		(6,727)		115,773	
REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Payments on Notes		(22,400)		(21,820)		580	-		-		-	
Interest Revenue		12,900		20,195		7,295	15,000		18,708		3,708	
Debt Service Interest		-		(671)		(671)	-		-		-	
Bay Restoration Fees Revenue		-		-		-	96,000		112,321		16,321	
Bay Restoration Fees Remitted												
to the State		-		-		-	(96,000)		(112,321)		(16,321)	
Withdrawal from Sewer/Water												
Area Service Savings		172,000				(172,000)	 107,500				(107,500)	
Total Nonoperating							 					
Income (Loss)		162,500		(2,296)		(164,796)	 122,500		18,708		(103,792)	
Net Loss - Budgetary Basis	\$	1,282		26,126	\$	24,844	\$ 		11,981	\$	11,981	
Capital Outlay				47,846					61,916			
Payments on Notes				21,820					-			
Pension Expense				(7,612)					(7,519)			
Depreciation Expense				(220,127)					(328,310)			
Change in Net Position -												
GAAP Basis			\$	(131,947)				\$	(261,932)			