TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2019, 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.



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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town as of June 30, 2019, 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 41 and 42 and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information on page 43 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 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Baltimore, Maryland October 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 and deferred inflows of financial resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$27.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$4.1 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 \$192,038 during the current fiscal year from \$1,522,417 to \$1,330,379, 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 \$151,527.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3.8 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 12 and 13 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 14 through 17 of this report. The budgetary comparison statement for the general fund can be found on page 18.

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 19 through 21 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 22 through 40 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 44 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 41 and 42 of this report and the notes to the required supplementary information is located on page 43 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 \$27.6 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town's net position is divided into three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. The largest portion of the Town's net position (69.9%) 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 15.4% 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 \$4.1 million (14.7% 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, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total				Percent
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,704,444	\$	4,515,531	\$	4,803,471	\$	4,739,363	\$	9,507,915	\$	9,254,894	3 %
Capital Assets, Net		8,387,942		8,532,613		12,229,146		12,642,775		20,617,088		21,175,388	(3)
Total Assets	\$	13,092,386	\$	13,048,144	\$	17,032,617	\$	17,382,138	\$	30,125,003	\$	30,430,282	(1)
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	205,058	\$	179,884	\$	114,922	\$	110,791	\$	319,980	\$	290,675	10.1
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,799,531	\$	1,892,235	\$	471,449	\$	481,220	\$	2,270,980	\$	2,373,455	(4)
Other Liabilities		370,484		376,254		120,587		148,145		491,071		524,399	(6)
Total Liabilities	\$	2,170,015	\$	2,268,489	\$	592,036	\$	629,365	\$	2,762,051	\$	2,897,854	(5)
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	69,539	\$	66,192	\$	38,973	\$	40,767	\$	108,512	\$	106,959	1.5
Net Position:													
Capital Assets	\$	7,147,942	\$	7,122,613	\$	12,138,767	\$	12,530,358	\$	19,286,709	\$	19,652,971	(2)
Restricted		-		-		4,234,926		4,147,686		4,234,926		4,147,686	2.1
Unrestricted		3,909,948		3,770,734		142,837		144,753		4,052,785		3,915,487	3.5
Total Net Position	\$	11,057,890	\$	10,893,347	\$	16,516,530	\$	16,822,797	\$	27,574,420	\$	27,716,144	(1)

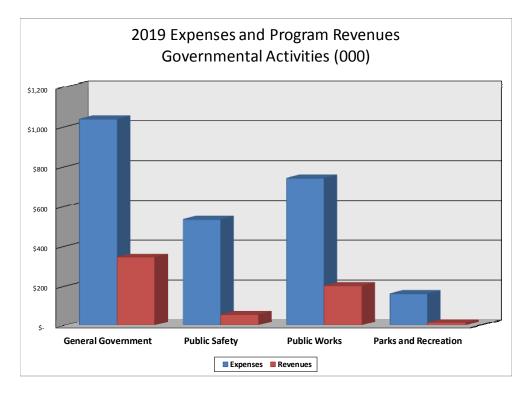
The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities					To	Percent			
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	Change
Program Revenues													
Charges for Services	\$	308,078	\$	297,968	\$	1,380,549	\$	1,325,285	\$	1,688,627	\$	1,623,253	4 %
Operating Grants		305,859		336,179		-		-		305,859		336,179	(9)
Capital Grants and													
Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
General Revenues													
Property Taxes		1,094,815		1,062,302		-		-		1,094,815		1,062,302	3.1
Other Taxes		864,938		852,276		-		-		864,938		852,276	1.5
Investment Earnings													
and Other		65,375		63,273		73,625		38,903		139,000		102,176	36.0
Total Revenue		2,639,065		2,611,998		1,454,174		1,364,188		4,093,239		3,976,186	2.9
Program Expenses													
General Government		1,039,198		1,036,987		-		-		1,039,198		1,036,987	0.2
Public Safety		534,948		540,125		-		-		534,948		540,125	(1)
Public Works		740,635		767,244		-		-		740,635		767,244	(3)
Parks and Recreation		159,741		165,544		-		-		159,741		165,544	0
Utilities (Water and													
Sewer)		-		-		1,760,441		1,758,067		1,760,441		1,758,067	0.1
Total Program													
Expenses		2,474,522		2,509,900		1,760,441		1,758,067		4,234,963		4,267,967	(1)
INCREASE IN NET													
POSITION		164,543		102,098		(306,267)		(393,879)		(141,724)		(291,781)	(51)
N . B . W													
Net Position -		10 000 047		10 701 010		10 000 707		17.010.070		07 740 444		00 007 005	•
Beginning of Year	1	10,893,347		10,791,249		16,822,797		17,216,676		27,716,144		28,007,925	0
NET POSITION - END													
OF YEAR	c 1	11,057,890	æ	10 002 247	\$	16,516,530	æ	16 922 707	Ф	27,574,420	œ	27,716,144	(1)
OF TEAR	φ	11,007,090	φ	10,893,347	φ	10,510,530	\$	16,822,797	ф	21,314,420	φ	21,110,144	(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 \$164,543, an increase of \$62,445 over the prior year, for which the majority of can be attributed to the following:

- General revenue increased by \$47,277 or 2.4% primarily due to an increase in property tax values during the year.
- Program expenses decreased by \$35,378 or 1.4% primarily due to a decrease in public works expenses. This decrease is primarily related to less snow removal costs during the current year.

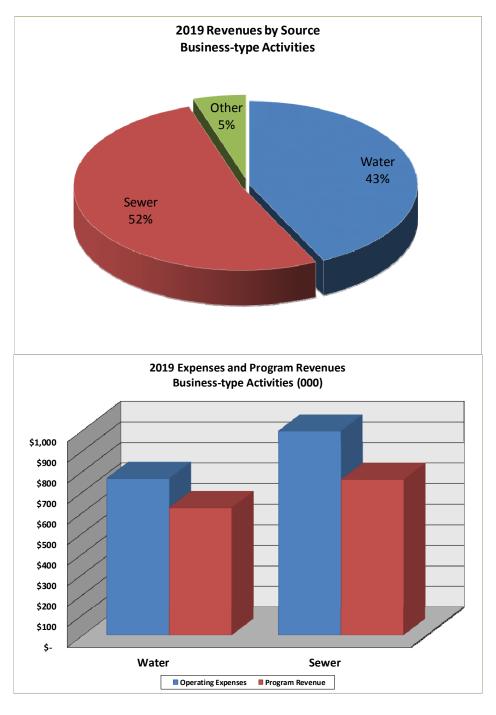
The following charts compare the Expenses and Program Revenues of the Town's governmental activities:



Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$306,267, which was an increase of \$87,612 over the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

• Business-type revenue increased \$89,986 or 6.6%. This is primarily due to an increase in the water and sewer unit charges.

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 \$4.3 million, an increase of \$151,527. Approximately 86.8% of this total amount (\$3.8 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which represents working capital available to support governmental operating needs and future years' expenditures. 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 \$(186,612), safety service \$(314,538), road improvements \$(45,052), historic center \$(17,197), and other \$(8,046).

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 \$151,527 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 17 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 \$142,837. This amount consists of a \$316,141 deficit for the Water Fund and a \$458,978 surplus for the Sewer Fund. The total net position was decreased by \$306,267. 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 \$174,351 and expenditures were lower by \$394,986. A detailed analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund can be found on page 18 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, 2019 amounts to \$20.6 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 2.6% (1.7% decrease for governmental activities and a 3.3% decrease for business-type activities).

Town of Manchester's Capital Assets

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Land	\$ 768,410	\$	768,410	\$	1,551,289	\$	1,551,289	\$	2,319,699	\$	2,319,699	
Construction in Progress	-		-		7,834		7,834		7,834		7,834	
Buildings and Improvements	2,492,131		2,579,279		36,397		40,529		2,528,528		2,619,808	
Other Improvements	108,810		120,766		-		-		108,810		120,766	
Machinery and Equipment	181,483		185,790		396,056		359,323		577,539		545,113	
Furniture and Fixtures	3,494		4,089		-		-		3,494		4,089	
Vehicles	93,148		108,752		42,630		66,906		135,778		175,658	
Infrastructure	4,740,466		4,765,527		-		-		4,740,466		4,765,527	
Water and Sewer Systems	-		-		10,194,940		10,616,894		10,194,940		10,616,894	
Total	\$ 8,387,942	\$	8,532,613	\$	12,229,146	\$	12,642,775	\$	20,617,088	\$	21,175,388	

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Major capital additions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 included the following:

- Street paving totaling \$401,178
- Kubota Tractor totaling \$51,754
- Motorola Portable Radios (4) totaling \$20,950

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 6, pages 32 and 33 of this report.

Debt Administration. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$1,330,379, 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 34 and 35 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 2020.
- 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 2020.
- Water and sewer rates remained unchanged for fiscal year 2020. Water unit charges will increase from \$22 to \$27 and sewer unit charges will increase from \$29 to \$36 for fiscal year 2020.
- Major capital asset additions planned for fiscal year 2020 include replacement of lights on field, street paving, rehab Park Ave tank, new street SIPP, and the replacement of tractor.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal 2020.

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, 2019

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS		.	.
Cash and Temporary Investments	\$ 4,535,869	\$ 23,555	\$ 4,559,424
Restricted Cash	- 270 504	4,234,926	4,234,926
Receivables, Net	376,501	309,117	685,618
Internal Balances, Net	(207,926)	207,926	- 27.047
Inventory Conital Assets, Not Boing Depresiated	768,410	27,947	27,947 2,327,533
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	•	1,559,123	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	7,619,532	10,670,023	18,289,555
Total Assets	13,092,386	17,032,617	30,125,003
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	205,058	114,922	319,980
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	87,688	55,664	143,352
Accrued Liabilities	37,781	19,877	57,658
Deposits	28,688	-	28,688
Compensated Absences Payable:			
Due Within One Year	46,327	22,787	69,114
Due in More Than One Year	80,439	39,554	119,993
Note/Bond Payable:			
Due Within One Year	170,000	22,259	192,259
Due in More Than One Year	1,070,000	68,120	1,138,120
Net Pension Liability	649,092	363,775	1,012,867
Total Liabilities	2,170,015	592,036	2,762,051
		·	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension	69,539	38,973	108,512
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,147,942	12,138,767	19,286,709
Restricted for Capital Projects	-	4,234,926	4,234,926
Unrestricted	3,909,948	142,837	4,052,785
Total Net Position	\$ 11,057,890	\$ 16,516,530	\$ 27,574,420

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 1,039,198 \$ (695,333)\$ 93,184 250,681 (695,333)Public Safety 534,948 3,919 51,263 (479,766)(479,766)Public Works 740,635 197,178 3,915 (539,542)(539,542)Recreation 159,741 13,797 (145,944)(145,944)**Total Governmental Activities** 305,859 2,474,522 308,078 (1,860,585)(1,860,585)**Business-Type Activities:** Water 766.289 621.597 (144,692)(144,692)Sewer 994.152 758,952 (235,200)(235,200)**Total Business-Type Activities** 1,760,441 1,380,549 (379.892)(379,892)Total Governmental/Business-Type Activities 1,688,627 305.859 (1.860.585)(379.892)(2,240,477)4,234,963 **GENERAL REVENUES** Taxes: **Property Taxes** 1,094,815 1,094,815 Income Taxes 846,930 846,930 Other Local Taxes 18,008 18,008 Investment Income 53,213 73,625 126,838 12,162 12,162 Other Revenue **Total General Revenues** 2.025.128 73.625 2,098,753 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 164,543 (306, 267)(141,724)Net Position - Beginning of Year 10,893,347 16,822,797 27,716,144 **NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 11,057,890 16,516,530 27,574,420

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,535,869
Receivables, Net	Ψ	376,501
Due from Other Funds		402,194
Bue from Other Funds		402,104
Total Assets	\$	5,314,564
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	87,688
Due to Other Funds		610,120
Accrued Liabilities		37,781
Deposits		28,688
Total Liabilities		764,277
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable Revenue		218,749
FUND BALANCE		
Committed to:		
Park Service		186,612
Safety Service		314,538
Road Improvements		45,052
Historic Center		17,197
Other		8,046
Unassigned		3,760,093
Total Fund Balance		4,331,538
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	5,314,564

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,331,538
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.	8,387,942
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	218,749
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	(126,766) (1,240,000)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(649,092)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	205,058
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense	 (69,539)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,057,890

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General
REVENUES	
Local Property Taxes	\$ 1,094,815
Local Income Taxes	807,459
State Shared Taxes	215,849
Licenses and Permits	10,907
Intergovernmental	305,859
Service Charges	2,200
Interest	53,213
Rents and Concessions	97,130
Miscellaneous	12,162
Total Revenues	2,599,594
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	205 996
	295,886
Public Safety Public Works	480,093
	1,041,782
Recreation	137,490
Miscellaneous	306,649
Debt Service:	470.000
Principal	170,000
Interest Tatal Forman difference	 16,167
Total Expenditures	 2,448,067
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	151,527
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 4,180,011
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,331,538

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, 2019

\$

151,527

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		Ψ	131,321
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:	491,943 (636,613)		(144,670)
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			39,471
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			(3,831)
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.			(47,954)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	164,543

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, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES	_	_			_
Local Property Taxes	\$ 1,179,646	\$ 1,179,646	\$ 1,094,815	\$	(84,831)
Local Income Taxes	620,000	620,000	807,459		187,459
State Shared Taxes	211,608	211,608	215,849		4,241
Licenses and Permits	6,350	6,350	10,907		4,557
Intergovernmental	51,393	51,393	51,263		(130)
Town/County Agreement	254,596	254,596	254,596		-
Service Charges	1,650	1,650	2,200		550
Interest	9,500	9,500	53,213		43,713
Rents and Concessions	89,500	89,500	97,130		7,630
Miscellaneous	 1,000	 1,000	 12,162		11,162
Total Revenues	 2,425,243	 2,425,243	2,599,594		174,351
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	369,227	369,227	295,886		73,341
Public Safety	516,153	516,153	480,093		36,060
Public Works	1,211,570	1,211,570	1,041,782		169,788
Recreation	169,527	169,527	137,490		32,037
Miscellaneous	390,409	390,409	306,649		83,760
Total Expenditures	2,656,886	2,656,886	2,261,900		394,986
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(231,643)	(231,643)	337,694		569,337
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from Funds	6,500	6,500	-		(6,500)
Principal, Interest, and Issuance Cost	(192,190)	(192,190)	(186,167)		6,023
Transfer from Money Market	192,190	192,190	-		(192,190)
Encumbrances	225,143	225,143	 		(225,143)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 	\$ 	151,527	\$	151,527
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			 4,180,011		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 4,331,538		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$	23,555	\$	23,555
Restricted Cash		2,189,766		2,045,160		4,234,926
Receivables, Net		139,669		169,448		309,117
Due from Other Funds		61,535		604,907		666,442
Inventory		27,947		_		27,947
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		5,026,277		7,202,869		12,229,146
Total Assets		7,445,194		10,045,939	_	17,491,133
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension		57,684		57,238		114,922
		·		·		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	7,502,878	\$	10,103,177	\$	17,606,055
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	11,664	\$	44,000	\$	55,664
Due to Other Funds		347,364		111,152		458,516
Accrued Expenses		9,972		9,905		19,877
Compensated Absences:						
Due Within One Year		11,632		11,155		22,787
Due in More Than One Year		20,188		19,366		39,554
Note Payable:						
Due Within One Year		22,259		-		22,259
Due in More Than One Year		68,120		-		68,120
Net Pension Liability		182,594		181,181		363,775
Total Liabilities		673,793		376,759		1,050,552
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		19,562		19,411		38,973
NET POSITON						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,935,898		7,202,869		12,138,767
Restricted for Capital Projects		2,189,766		2,045,160		4,234,926
Unrestricted		(316,141)		458,978		142,837
Total Net Position		6,809,523		9,707,007		16,516,530
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Net Position	\$	7,502,878	\$	10,103,177	\$	17,606,055

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	WaterS			Sewer		Total		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	321,687	\$	483,676	\$	805,363		
Unit Charges		184,132		212,002		396,134		
Excise Taxes		4,800		4,000		8,800		
Area Service Charges		8,747		8,750		17,497		
Miscellaneous		102,231		50,524		152,755		
Total Operating Revenues		621,597		758,952		1,380,549		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		362,795		392,608		755,403		
Operating Expenses		180,449		276,161		456,610		
Depreciation Expense		220,309		325,383		545,692		
Total Operating Expenses		763,553		994,152		1,757,705		
OPERATING LOSS		(141,956)		(235,200)		(377,156)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest Income		37,916		35,709		73,625		
Interest Expense		(2,736)		-		(2,736)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues		35,180		35,709		70,889		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(106,776)		(199,491)		(306,267)		
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		6,916,299		9,906,498		16,822,797		
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,809,523	\$	9,707,007	\$	16,516,530		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Typ	ctivities - Ente	erprise Funds			
	Water		Sewer	•	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees for Services	\$ 612,045 (174,930) (361,941)	\$	751,083 (296,398) (387,307)	\$	1,363,128 (471,328) (749,248)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	75,174		67,378		142,552	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income	37,916		35,709		73,625	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Bond and Notes Maturities Interest Paid Net Cash Used by Capital and Related	(41,106) (22,038) (2,736)		(90,953) - -		(132,059) (22,038) (2,736)	
Financing Activities	(65,880)		(90,953)		(156,833)	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	47,210		12,134		59,344	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 2,142,556		2,056,581		4,199,137	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,189,766	\$	2,068,715	\$	4,258,481	
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:	\$ (141,956)	\$	(235,200)	\$	(377,156)	
Depreciation Effects of Changes in Operating Assets and	220,309		325,383		545,692	
Accounts Receivable Inventory Interfund Receivables Accounts Payable Interfund Payables Accrued Expenses Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Amounts Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Amounts Net Pension Liability	(8,386) 12,290 (1,161) (5,961) (810) 102 (1,948) (947) 3,095		(6,662) - (1,197) (21,395) 1,158 29 (2,183) (847) 3,885		(15,048) 12,290 (2,358) (27,356) 348 131 (4,131) (1,794) 6,980	
Compensated Absences	 547		4,407		4,954	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 75,174	\$	67,378	\$	142,552	

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:	June 30	June 30
Beginning of fiscal year for which	1.1.4	
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 to 50 Years
Vehicles	5 to 10 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 15 Years
Buildings and Improvements	15 to 40 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 Years
Other Improvements	7 to 20 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 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, 2019, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable

Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (e.g., inventory). There were no nonspendable fund balances at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position/Fund Balance (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, 2019.

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.

<u>Unassigned</u>

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:

- 1. 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 (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

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, 2019. There were no reconciling differences between GAAP and non-GAAP budgetary basis presentations for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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	\$ 8,748,319
Carrying Amounts of Temporary Investments	46,031
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Temporary Investments	
per Statement of Net Position	\$ 8,794,350

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits (including cash on hand of \$250) was \$8,794,350 and the bank balance was \$8,809,411. 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, 2019, the Town's investments totaling \$46,031 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.

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities between 30 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, 2019, met the Town's investment policy as of that date. Investment income for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$126,838, comprised entirely of interest and dividends on investments and cash deposits.

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, 2019.

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, 2019.

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, 2019, property taxes receivable amounted to \$5,155.

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						
					E	Business			
	Gov	vernmental							
		Activities	Water	Sewer Activities				Total	
Receivables									
Taxes	\$	102,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	102,835	
Accounts		12,020	139,669	169,448		309,117		321,137	
Due from Other Governments		261,646	-	_		-		261,646	
Net Receivables	\$	376,501	\$ 139,669	\$ 169,448	\$	309,117	\$	685,618	

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, 2019 consisted solely of revenue deemed unavailable in the amount of \$218,749, which is reported on as deferred inflow of resources.

NOTE 5 INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Due From	Due To		
	Other Funds	Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 402,194	\$ 610,120		
Water Fund	61,535	347,364		
Sewer Fund	604,907_	111,152		
Total	\$ 1,068,636	\$ 1,068,636		

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

	 Due From	 Due To		
Balance Sheet - Government-Wide Financial				
Statements (page 14)	\$ 402,194	\$ 610,120		
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (page 19)	666,442	 458,516		
Total	\$ 1,068,636	\$ 1,068,636		

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities Fagining Balance Additions Ending Deletions Ending Balance Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: S768,410 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S						Trar	nsfers		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: \$ 768,410 \$ - \$ 768,410 Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated 768,410 - 768,410 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: 8 Buildings and Improvements 3,185,947 5,800 - 3,191,747 Other Improvements 341,282 341,282 - 341,282 Machinery and Equipment 586,882 29,462 - 616,344 Furniture and Fixtures 37,966 37,966 - 37,966 Vehicles 701,827 27,947 - 729,774 Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvements (20,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551)		I	Beginning			а	ind		Ending
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: \$ 768,410 - \$ 768,410 Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: 768,410 - 768,410 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: - 768,410 - 768,410 Buildings and Improvements 3,185,947 5,800 - 3,191,747 Other Improvements 341,282 341,282 Machinery and Equipment 586,882 29,462 - 616,344 Furniture and Fixtures 37,966 37,966 - 37,966 Vehicles 701,827 27,947 - 729,774 Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (202,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastr			Balance	/	Additions	Deletions		Balance	
Land \$ 768,410 - - \$ 768,410 Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: 768,410 - - 768,410 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: 8 8 8 8 8 10 - 3,191,747 3,191,747 7 7 7 3,191,747 7 7 3,191,747 7 7 3,191,747 7 7 3,191,747 7 7 3,191,747 7 7 3,191,747 7 7 3,191,747 7 7 341,282 - - 341,282 - - 31,282 - - 31,282 - - 31,282 - - 31,282 - - 31,282 - - 31,282 - - 31,282 - - 37,966 - - 37,966 - - 37,966 - - 729,774 - 729,774 - 729,774 - 729,774 - 14,403,349 -	Governmental Activities								
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: 768,410 - 768,410 Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: 800 - 3,191,747 Other Improvements 341,282 - - 341,282 Machinery and Equipment 586,882 29,462 - 616,344 Furniture and Fixtures 37,966 - - 37,966 Vehicles 701,827 27,947 - 729,774 Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 800,666 92,948 - 699,616 Other Improvements (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) <td< td=""><td>Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements 3,185,947 5,800 - 3,191,747 Other Improvements 341,282 341,282 Machinery and Equipment 586,882 29,462 - 616,344 Furniture and Fixtures 37,966 37,966 Vehicles 701,827 27,947 - 729,774 Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8uildings and Improvements (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532 </td <td>Land</td> <td>\$</td> <td>768,410</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>768,410</td>	Land	\$	768,410	\$		\$		\$	768,410
Buildings and Improvements 3,185,947 5,800 - 3,191,747 Other Improvements 341,282 341,282 Machinery and Equipment 586,882 29,462 - 616,344 Furniture and Fixtures 37,966 37,966 37,966 Vehicles 701,827 27,947 - 729,774 Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8 10,000	Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		768,410		-		-		768,410
Other Improvements 341,282 - 341,282 Machinery and Equipment 586,882 29,462 - 616,344 Furniture and Fixtures 37,966 - - 37,966 Vehicles 701,827 27,947 - 729,774 Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8uildings and Improvements (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,61	Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Machinery and Equipment 586,882 29,462 - 616,344 Furniture and Fixtures 37,966 - - 37,966 Vehicles 701,827 27,947 - 729,774 Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8uildings and Improvements (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Buildings and Improvements		3,185,947		5,800		-		3,191,747
Furniture and Fixtures 37,966 - - 37,966 Vehicles 701,827 27,947 - 729,774 Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8 92,948 - (699,616) Other Improvements (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Other Improvements		341,282		-		-		341,282
Vehicles 701,827 27,947 - 729,774 Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8 8 491,943 - (699,616) Buildings and Improvements (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Machinery and Equipment		586,882		29,462		-		616,344
Infrastructure 9,057,632 428,734 - 9,486,366 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8 8 491,943 - (699,616) Buildings and Improvements (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciated (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Furniture and Fixtures		37,966		-		-		37,966
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated 13,911,536 491,943 - 14,403,479 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8uildings and Improvements (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciated (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Vehicles		701,827		27,947		-		729,774
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Infrastructure		9,057,632		428,734		-		9,486,366
Buildings and Improvements (606,668) (92,948) - (699,616) Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		13,911,536		491,943		-		14,403,479
Other Improvement (220,516) (11,956) - (232,472) Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Machinery and Equipment (401,092) (33,769) - (434,861) Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Buildings and Improvements		(606,668)		(92,948)		-		(699,616)
Furniture and Fixtures (33,877) (595) - (34,472) Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Other Improvement		(220,516)		(11,956)		-		(232,472)
Vehicles (593,075) (43,551) - (636,626) Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Machinery and Equipment		(401,092)		(33,769)		-		(434,861)
Infrastructure (4,292,106) (453,794) - (4,745,900) Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Furniture and Fixtures		(33,877)		(595)		-		(34,472)
Total Accumulated Depreciation (6,147,334) (636,613) - (6,783,947) Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Vehicles		(593,075)		(43,551)		-		(636,626)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net 7,764,202 (144,670) - 7,619,532	Infrastructure		(4,292,106)		(453,794)		-		(4,745,900)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,147,334)		(636,613)		-		(6,783,947)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$ 8,532,612 \$ (144,670) \$ - \$ 8,387,942	Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		7,764,202		(144,670)		-		7,619,532
	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,532,612	\$	(144,670)	\$	_	\$	8,387,942

NOTE 6 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Transfers and Deletions		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,551,289	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,551,289
Construction in Progress		7,834			-	7,834
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		1,559,123	-		-	1,559,123
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings		79,023	-		-	79,023
Machinery and Equipment		1,340,118	117,348		(11,743)	1,445,723
Vehicles		251,203	-		-	251,203
Sewer System		12,667,662	-		-	12,667,662
Water System		6,876,454	14,715		-	6,891,169
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		21,214,460	132,063		(11,743)	21,334,780
Less Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings		(38,494)	(4,132)		-	(42,626)
Machinery and Equipment		(980,795)	(80,615)		11,743	(1,049,667)
Vehicles		(184,297)	(24,276)		-	(208,573)
Sewer System		(6,440,095)	(262,716)		-	(6,702,811)
Water System		(2,487,127)	(173,953)		-	(2,661,080)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(10,130,808)	(545,692)		11,743	(10,664,757)
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		11,083,652	(413,629)		-	10,670,023
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	12,642,775	\$ (413,629)	\$	-	\$ 12,229,146

Depreciation Expense

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 407,128
Public Safety	51,866
Public Works	153,643
Parks and Recreation	23,976
Total Depreciation - Governmental Activities	\$ 636,613
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 220,309
Sewer	325,383
Total Depreciation - Business-Type Activities	\$ 545,692

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		nterest	Total		
2020	\$ 170,000	\$	20,318	\$	190,318	
2021	170,000		18,584		188,584	
2022	175,000		16,425		191,425	
2023	175,000		13,765		188,765	
Thereafter	 550,000		22,331		572,331	
Total	\$ 1,240,000	\$	91,423	\$	1,331,423	

Note 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,	P	Principal Interest		 Total	
2020	\$	22,259	\$	904	\$ 23,163
2021		22,482		681	23,163
2022		22,706	22,706		23,163
2023		22,932		231	 23,163
Total	\$	90,379	\$	2,273	\$ 92,652

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

 Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		eductions	Ending ons Balance		Due Within One Year		
\$ 1,410,000	\$	-	\$	170,000	\$	1,240,000	\$	170,000
579,312		69,780		-		649,092		-
122,935		3,831		-		126,766		46,327
\$ 2,112,247	\$	73,611	\$	170,000	\$	2,015,858	\$	216,327
\$ 112,417	\$	-	\$	22,038	\$	90,379	\$	22,259
356,795		6,980		-		363,775		-
 57,387		4,954		-		62,341		22,787
\$ 526,599	\$	11,934	\$	22,038	\$	516,495	\$	45,046
\$	\$ 1,410,000 579,312 122,935 \$ 2,112,247 \$ 112,417 356,795 57,387	Balance A \$ 1,410,000 \$ 579,312 122,935 \$ 2,112,247 \$ \$ 112,417 \$ 356,795 57,387	Balance Additions \$ 1,410,000 \$ - 579,312 69,780 122,935 3,831 \$ 2,112,247 \$ 73,611 \$ 112,417 \$ - 356,795 6,980 57,387 4,954	Balance Additions R \$ 1,410,000 \$ - \$ 579,312 69,780 122,935 3,831 \$ 2,112,247 \$ 73,611 \$ 112,417 \$ - \$ 356,795 6,980 57,387 4,954	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 1,410,000 \$ - \$ 170,000 579,312 69,780 - 122,935 3,831 - \$ 2,112,247 \$ 73,611 \$ 170,000 \$ 112,417 \$ - \$ 22,038 356,795 6,980 - 57,387 4,954 -	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 1,410,000 \$ - \$ 170,000 \$ 579,312 69,780 - - - 122,935 3,831 - - - \$ 2,112,247 \$ 73,611 \$ 170,000 \$ \$ 356,795 \$ 6,980 - - 57,387 4,954 -	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$ 1,410,000 \$ - \$ 170,000 \$ 1,240,000 579,312 69,780 - 649,092 122,935 3,831 - 126,766 \$ 2,112,247 \$ 73,611 \$ 170,000 \$ 2,015,858 \$ 112,417 \$ - \$ 22,038 \$ 90,379 356,795 6,980 - 363,775 57,387 4,954 - 62,341	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$ 1,410,000 \$ - \$ 170,000 \$ 1,240,000 \$ 579,312 69,780 - 649,092 - 126,766 - 126,766 - 126,766 - \$ 2,112,247 \$ 73,611 \$ 170,000 \$ 2,015,858 \$ \$ 112,417 \$ - \$ 22,038 \$ 90,379 \$ 356,795 6,980 - 363,775 57,387 4,954 - 62,341

NOTE 8 NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Restricted net position at June 30, 2019 as follows:

	Fui	runus				
	Water	Sewer	Total			
Purpose:						
Capital Projects	<u>\$ 2,189,766</u>	\$ 2,045,160	\$ 4,234,926			

Funda

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

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Plan

Plan description. The employees of the Town are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System. employees of the Town are a member of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The System issues 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, 2019, was 6.75% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town made its share of the required contributions during the year ended June 30, 2019 of \$112,092.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$1,012,867 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2018. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. As of June 30, 2019, the Town's proportionate share was 0.0048274% a decrease of 0.0004983% from the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$161,100. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Changes in Assumptions	\$	28,136	\$	-		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		76,883		
Change in Proportion		139,729		31,593		
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings						
on Pension Plan Investments		34,923		-		
Changes in Proportionate Share of Contributions		5,100		36		
Town Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		112,092		-		
Total	\$	319,980	\$	108,512		

NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Plan (Continued)

\$112,092 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Amount			
2019	\$ 65,662			
2020	39,978			
2021	(16,896)			
2022	605			
2023	10,027			
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 2.60% general, 3.10% wage Salary increases 3.10% to 9.10%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.45%

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, 2018 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 7.45% and an inflation assumption of 2.60% were used in the June 30, 2018 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	37 %	5.80 %
Private Equity	13	6.70
Rate Sensitive	19	1.10
Credit Opportunity	09	3.60
Real Assets	14	4.80
Absolute Return	8	3.20
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, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan expense was 8.08%. 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 7.45%. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45%. 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 7.45%, 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 (6.45%)	Dis	scount Rate (7.45%)	Increase (8.45%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,
Pension Liability	\$	1,458,874	\$	1,012,867	\$ 642,711

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, 2019

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0048274%	0.0043291%	0.0044621%	0.0045820%	0.0036002%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,012,867	\$ 936,107	\$ 1,052,785	\$ 952,226	\$ 638,920
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,228,030	\$ 1,079,668	\$ 1,016,852	\$ 960,225	\$ 860,225
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	82.48%	86.70%	103.53%	99.17%	74.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.36%	66.71%	62.97%	66.26%	69.53%

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 112,092	\$ 96,262	\$ 88,112	\$ 86,925	\$ 86,576	\$ 83,898	\$ 74,464	\$ 90,218	\$ 95,370	\$ 64,225
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(112,092)	(96,262	(88,112)	(86,925)	(86,576)	(83,898)	(74,464)	(90,218)	(95,370)	(64,225)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	\$ 1,252,714	\$ 1,228,030	\$ 1,079,668	\$ 1,016,852	\$ 960,225	\$ 860,225	\$ 796,543	\$ 798,265	\$ 854,773	\$ 812,935
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.95%	7.84%	8.16%	8.55%	9.02%	9.75%	9.35%	11.30%	11.16%	7.90%

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATE OF MARYLAND RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS

There were no benefit changes during the years 2015 to 2019

NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

Inflation assumption changed as follows:

6/30/2019 2.60%
6/30/2018 2.65%
6/30/2017 2.70%
6/30/2016 2.70%

o Investment return assumption changed as follows:

6/30/2019 7.50%
6/30/2018 7.50%
6/30/2017 7.55%
6/30/2016 7.65%

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						Variance Positive/
	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Local Property Taxes:			_		_	
Real Property	\$	1,144,646	\$	1,055,071	\$	(89,575)
Personal Property		500		236		(264)
Railroads and Public Utilities		20,000		23,795		3,795
Ordinary Business Corporations		11,000		10,491		(509)
Penalties and Interest - Delinquent Taxes		3,500		5,222		1,722
Net Property Taxes		1,179,646		1,094,815		(84,831)
Local Income Taxes		620,000		807,459		187,459
State Shared Taxes:						
Alcoholic Beverages		588		663		75
Admission		15,000		18,008		3,008
Highway		196,020		197,178		1,158
Total State Shared Taxes		211,608		215,849		4,241
Total Taxes		2,011,254		2,118,123		106,869
Licenses and Permits						
Traders		4,000		4,703		703
Building Permits		2,150		3,996		1,846
Rental Housing		-		440		440
Zoning Fees		200		1,768		1,568
Total Licenses and Permits		6,350		10,907		4,557
Intergovernmental						
Grants from Other Governments						
Police Protection		51,393		51,263		(130)
Grants from County Government:						
State Road Grant		3,915		3,915		-
Financial Corporations		655		655		-
Planning Functions		250,026		250,026		-
Total Intergovernmental		305,989		305,859		(130)
Service Charges						
Public Safety Charges:						
Safety Service Fee		1,050		1,400		350
Recreation Charges:		•		-		
Park Service Fee		600		800		200
Total Service Charges		1,650		2,200		550
S				,		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Continued)			
Rents and Concessions			
Rents and Concessions	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	\$ -
Cable TV Franchise Fees	42,000	43,614	1,614
Recreation Charges:			
Rentals	9,000	12,997	3,997
Public Safety Charges:			
Police Fines/Fees	 500	 2,519	 2,019
Total Rent and Concessions	89,500	 97,130	7,630
Miscellaneous Revenue			
Interest	9,500	53,213	43,713
Other	 1,000	 12,162	 11,162
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	10,500	65,375	54,875
Total Revenues	\$ 2,425,243	\$ 2,599,594	\$ 174,351

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES			(-5/		
General Government					
Legislative:					
Council					
Salaries \$	6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -		
Operating Expenses	25,310	20,285	5,025		
Administration					
Salary	109,243	101,284	7,959		
Operating Expenses	47,800	40,887	6,913		
Capital Outlay	-	508	(508)		
Executive:			` '		
Mayor					
Salary	8,400	9,424	(1,024)		
Financial Administration:			,		
Independent Accounting and Auditing					
Operating Expenses	20,000	20,500	(500)		
Law:			, ,		
Legal Counsel					
Operating Expenses	10,000	9,773	227		
Planning and Zoning:	•	,			
Planning Commission					
Salaries	69,034	57,945	11,089		
Operating Expenses	23,450	12,446	11,004		
General Services:	•	,	,		
Postal Park					
Operating Expenses	3,700	967	2,733		
Data Processing	-,		,		
Computer Operating Expenses	8,000	4,793	3,207		
Other General Services	,,,,,,	,	-, -		
Historical Association	18,540	8,207	10,333		
Community Projects	6,250	3,449	2,801		
Liability Insurance	13,500	(582)	14,082		
Total General Government	369,227	295,886	73,341		
Public Safety	_				
Police Department:					
Patrol and Investigation					
Salaries	403,413	358,077	45,336		
Operating Expenses	78,640	58,558	20,082		
Capital Outlay	1,200	30,858	(29,658)		
Fire Department:	•		,		
Volunteer Company					
Operating Expenses	32,900	32,600	300		
Total Public Safety	516,153	480,093	36,060		

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		iai Baagot	-	, totaai		rtogativo)	
Public Works							
Highways and Street:							
Streets, Roadways and Alleys:							
Salaries and Overtime	\$	150,294	\$	156,649	\$	(6,355)	
Operating Expenses	*	68,900	•	58,264	*	10,636	
Capital Outlay		553,893		429,187		124,706	
Snow and Ice Removal:		, , , , , , , ,		., -		,	
Salaries		15,000		18,009		(3,009)	
Operating Expenses		21,000		21,198		(198)	
Street Lighting:		,		•		,	
Operating Expenses		33,600		22,372		11,228	
Stormwater Management:		,		•		•	
Operating Expenses		64,900		34,324		30,576	
Sanitation and Waste Removal:		·		·		•	
Waste - Collection and Disposal:							
Operating Expenses		303,983		301,779		2,204	
Total Public Works		1,211,570		1,041,782		169,788	
Recreation							
Parks:							
Salaries		104,172		96,355		7,817	
Operating Expenses		35,305		25,066		10,239	
Capital Outlay		30,050		16,069		13,981	
Total Recreation		169,527		137,490		32,037	
		100,021	-	101,100		02,007	
Miscellaneous		70.050		40.047		20.400	
Workmen's Compensation Insurance		78,356		48,247		30,109	
Health and Accident Insurance		158,011		119,780		38,231	
Social Security Contributions		66,255		59,476		6,779	
Pension Plan Expense Unemployment Insurance		87,787		76,667		11,120	
Miscellaneous		-		- 2,479		(2.470)	
Total Miscellaneous		390,409		306,649		(2,479) 83,760	
			-				
Total Expenditures		2,656,886		2,261,900		394,986	
Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures Over							
Revenues Before Other Financing Sources		(231,643)		337,694		(220,635)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers from Funds		6,500		-		(6,500)	
Transfer from Safety Service for LEOPS Study		-		-		-	
Principal, Interest and Issuance Cost		(192,190)		(186,167)		6,023	
Transfer from Money Market		192,190		-		(192,190)	
Encumbrances		225,143		-		(225,143)	
Total Other Financing Sources		231,643	_	(186,167)		(417,810)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	151,527	\$	(638,445)	

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES — BUDGET AND ACTUAL — ENTERPRISE FUND (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water Fund				Sewer Fund							
					١	/ariance	Budget Actual			Variance Positive		
						Positive						
		Budget		Actual	1)	Negative)				Actual		(Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES												
Charges for Services	\$	336,000	\$	321,687	\$	(14,313)	\$	520,800	\$	483,676	\$	(37,124)
Unit Charges		183,832		184,132		300		212,512		212,002		(510)
Excise Taxes		7,650		4,800		(2,850)		6,750		4,000		(2,750)
Area Service Charges		7,500		8,747		1,247		7,500		8,750		1,250
Miscellaneous		93,962		102,231		8,269		44,275		50,524		6,249
Total Operating Revenues		628,944		621,597		(7,347)		791,837		758,952		(32,885)
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Salaries and Fringe Benefits		394,994		362,595		32,399		382,165		391,753		(9,588)
Operating Expenses		196,950		180,449		16,501		355,672		276,161		79,511
Capital Outlay		359,500		41,109		318,391		134,500		84,523		49,977
Total Operating Expenses		951,444		584,153		367,291	_	872,337	_	752,437		119,900
Operating Loss		(322,500)		37,444		359,944		(80,500)		6,515		87,015
REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Payments on Notes		(22,400)		(22,038)		362		_		_		_
Interest Revenue		14,900		37,916		23,016		15,000		35,709		20,709
Debt Service Interest		-		(2,736)		(2,736)		-		-		_
Bay Restoration Fees Revenue		_		-		-		96,000		112,226		16,226
Bay Restoration Fees Remitted												
to the State		-		-		-		(96,000)		(112,226)		(16,226)
Withdrawal from Sewer/Water												
Area Service Savings		330,000		-		(330,000)		65,500		-		(65,500)
Total Nonoperating Income (Loss)		322,500		13,142		(309,358)		80,500		35,709		(44,791)
moome (Loss)		322,300		13,142	_	(309,330)		00,300		33,709		(44,731)
Net Loss - Budgetary Basis	\$	-		50,586	\$	50,586	\$	-		42,224	\$	42,224
Capital Outlay				41,109						84,523		
Payments on Notes				22,038						-		
Pension Expense				(200)						(855)		
Depreciation Expense				(220,309)						(325,384)		
Change in Net Position -												
GAAP Basis			\$	(106,776)					\$	(199,492)		