TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Mount Airy, Maryland

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Page 1

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note A to the financial statements, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the Town has retroactively restated net position in the Statement of Net Position for net pension liability and deferred outflows related to pensions incurred in prior years. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 and the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of Town contributions and the schedule of funding progress on pages 45 through 47 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's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Mount Airy, Maryland's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, included in the schedules on pages 48 through 53, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Jany R. Bozel + Associates, P.A.

Towson, Maryland October 27, 2015

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Mount Airy's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Mount Airy exceeded its liabilities at the close of Fiscal Year 2015 by \$60,471,328 (total net position). Of this amount, \$29,085,910 was for governmental activities and \$31,385,418 was for business-type activities. Further, the amount of net position that was unrestricted at year end was \$5,845,753 for governmental activities and \$6,835,891 for business-type activities. This information can be found in the Statement of Net Position, directly following Management's Discussion and Analysis.
- In reviewing the Statement of Activities, you will see that the net position of governmental activities decreased by \$31,801, and business-type activities decreased by \$43,363, resulting in a \$75,164 decrease in the Town's total net position from the previous fiscal year.
- The Balance Sheet is a report that gives a snapshot of the total financial picture of the Town. As of June 30, 2015, the total liabilities and fund balances for governmental funds were \$8,363,243. This is an increase of \$1,141,862 from Fiscal Year 2014.
- At the close of Fiscal Year 2015, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$6,876,371, an increase of \$37,655 from Fiscal Year 2014. This information may be reviewed on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.
- The Town of Mount Airy is financially strong, with funds on deposit in investment accounts, certificates of deposit, checking accounts and savings accounts totaling more than \$15 million. You can find this information in the Notes to Financial Statements, Note B Cash and Investments. Total deposits and investments increased \$1,398,377 from Fiscal Year 2014. The Town has kept the tax rate steady since Fiscal Year 2011 and the homestead tax credit at a 0% cap since Fiscal Year 2000 with no changes in services to residents. Many other municipalities in our region increased taxes over the last several years. Our goal is, and will continue to be, to keep the Town financially strong without increasing taxes or reducing services.
- The Town Received \$5,321 from Frederick County for expenses relating to pothole repairs needed after an extremely harsh winter.
- The Water and Sewer Fund ended Fiscal Year 2015 with \$2,940 in operating income, as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund.
- The Town's Water and Sewer Fund long-term debt balance was \$6,067,880 by year end, a net increase of \$172,327 from Fiscal Year 2014. This increase is due to the issuance of Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2012 Series B-2 from the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, which is being used to fund water and sewer infrastructure projects such as the Main Street Water Line Replacement and Water Station #2 Rehabilitation.
- The Town received a Bay Restoration Fund Grant in the amount of \$36,000 for Enhanced Nutrient Removal (ENR) operating and maintenance expenses. This grant is provided to help pay for the chemicals needed to remove phosphorous and nitrogen emitted into effluent water which eventually makes its way into the Chesapeake Bay.

 The Town implemented several new Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards in Fiscal Year 2015. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, is to improve accounting and financial reporting for the employee pension plan. GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, established accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, addresses an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68 associated with contributions made by a state or local government employer. A full explanation of the newly implemented GASB Standards can be found under Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

Using This Annual Report

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

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Town into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, general administration, economic development, sanitation, streets and roads, parks and recreation, and planning and zoning. Taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sewer system is reported here.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. The Town's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation after the fund financial statements. The Town's Governmental Fund is the General Fund.
- Proprietary funds Services that the Town provides, for which it charges customers, are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash-flows. The Town's Proprietary Fund is the Water and Sewer Fund.

The Town as a Whole

Governmental Activities

This section will show a financial comparison of revenues and expenses and provide explanations for significant differences. Please see the section titled *The Town's Funds* for a condensed comparison.

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

Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

| General Government | Real and Personal Property Taxes, Income Taxes, Business Taxes, Admission and Amusement Taxes, Franchise Fees |
|---------------------|--|
| Planning and Zoning | Inspection Fees, Filing Fees, Developer Fees |
| Public Safety | State Police Grants |

| Parks and Recreation Project Open Space, Skate Park Fees, Park Fees | en Space, Skate Park Fees, Park Fees |
|---|--------------------------------------|
|---|--------------------------------------|

Streets and Roads Highway User Revenues, Water and Sewer Permit Fees

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

Governmental-Wide Financial Information

The following is selected information as of June 30, 2015 and for the previous year ended, which is provided for comparison purposes.

| | | 2015 | | | 2014 | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Governmental | Business-Type | | Governmental | Business-Type | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | Activities | Activities | Total |
| | | | | | | |
| Current assets | \$ 8,363,243 | \$ 7,686,121 | \$ 16,049,364 | \$ 7,221,381 | \$ 7,479,682 | \$ 14,701,063 |
| Capital assets | 23,240,157 | 30,617,407 | 53,857,564 | 23,228,283 | 30,605,692 | 53,833,975 |
| Total assets | 31,603,400 | 38,303,528 | 69,906,928 | 30,449,664 | 38,085,374 | 68,535,038 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 92,185 | 43,049 | 135,234 | | | |
| Current liabilities | 1,486,872 | 359,325 | 1,846,197 | 382,666 | 310,079 | 692,745 |
| Long-term liabilities | - | 6,051,580 | 6,051,580 | - | 5,878,353 | 5,878,353 |
| Net pension liability | 604,086 | 282,321 | 886,407 | - | - | - |
| Accrued liability for other | | | | | | |
| postemployment benefits | 452,596 | 220,731 | 673,327 | 362,604 | 176,775 | 539,379 |
| Total liabilities | 2,543,554 | 6,913,957 | 9,457,511 | 745,270 | 6,365,207 | 7,110,477 |
| Deferred inflow of resources | 66,121 | 47,202 | 113,323 | | 17,200 | 17,200 |
| NT (| | | | | | |
| Net position | | | | | | |
| Invested in capital assets, | 22 240 157 | 24 540 527 | 17 790 691 | 22 22 222 | 24 710 120 | 47 028 400 |
| net of related debt | 23,240,157 | 24,549,527 | 47,789,684 | 23,228,283 | 24,710,139 | 47,938,422 |
| Restricted | - | - - 025 001 | - | - | 6 002 828 | - |
| Unrestricted | 5,845,753 \$ 29,085,910 | 6,835,891 \$ 31,385,418 | 12,681,644 | 6,476,111 \$ 29,704,394 | <u>6,992,828</u> \$ 31,702,967 | 13,468,939 \$ 61,407,361 |
| Total net position | \$ 29,083,910 | \$ 51,585,418 | \$ 00,471,528 | \$ 29,704,394 | \$ 51,702,907 | \$ 01,407,301 |
| Program revenues | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 62,020 | \$ 2,604,878 | \$ 2,666,898 | \$ 88,037 | \$ 2,791,200 | \$ 2,879,237 |
| Operating grants | \$ 02,020 | \$ 2,001,070 | \$ 2,000,070 | \$ 00,007 | \$ 2,771,200 | \$ 2 ,079,207 |
| and contributions | 385,112 | 36,000 | 421,112 | 389,391 | - | 389,391 |
| Capital grants | 565,112 | 50,000 | 121,112 | 505,551 | | 505,551 |
| and contributions | 385,249 | 76,092 | 461,341 | 254,700 | 278,308 | 533,008 |
| Total program revenues | 832,381 | 2,716,970 | 3,549,351 | 732,128 | 3,069,508 | 3,801,636 |
| Total program revenues | 052,501 | 2,710,970 | 5,547,551 | | 3,007,500 | 3,001,030 |
| General revenues | | | | | | |
| Income taxes | 1,378,433 | - | 1,378,433 | 1,396,795 | - | 1,396,795 |
| Real property taxes | 1,716,702 | - | 1,716,702 | 1,631,023 | - | 1,631,023 |
| Personal property tax | 129,595 | - | 129,595 | 127,883 | - | 127,883 |
| Penalties and interest | 14,579 | - | 14,579 | 17,631 | - | 17,631 |
| Admissions and | | | | | | |
| amusement taxes | 39,668 | - | 39,668 | 16,409 | - | 16,409 |
| Licenses and permits | 134,149 | - | 134,149 | 127,701 | - | 127,701 |
| Intergovernmental | 664,720 | - | 664,720 | 666,816 | - | 666,816 |
| Unrestricted investment | | | | | | |
| income | 19,348 | 46,968 | 66,316 | 20,424 | 47,420 | 67,844 |
| Total general revenues | 4,097,194 | 46,968 | 4,144,162 | 4,004,682 | 47,420 | 4,052,102 |
| | | | | | | |

| Total revenue | 4,929,575 | 2,763,938 | 7,693,513 | 4,736,810 | 3,116,928 | 7,853,738 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Transfers | | _ | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total revenues and transfers | 4,929,575 | 2,763,938 | 7,693,513 | 4,736,810 | 3,116,928 | 7,853,738 |
| Total expenses | 4,961,376 | 2,807,301 | 7,768,677 | 4,607,651 | 2,754,910 | 7,362,561 |
| Change in net position | -31,801 | -43,363 | -75,164 | 129,159 | 362,018 | 491,177 |
| Net position, beginning of year | 29,117,711 | 31,428,781 | 60,546,492 | 29,575,235 | 31,340,949 | 60,916,184 |
| Net position, end of year Cumulative effect of restatement for net pension liability and deferred outflows related to | 29,085,910 | 31,385,418 | 60,471,328 | 29,704,394 | 31,702,967 | 61,407,361 |
| pensions | | - | | 586,683 | 274,186 | 860,869 |
| Net position as restated | \$ 29,085,910 | \$ 31,385,418 | \$ 60,471,328 | \$ 29,117,711 | \$ 31,428,781 | \$ 60,546,492 |

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$43,363, as reported in the preceding chart, and charges for services decreased by \$186,322 from Fiscal Year 2014. In reviewing the Statement of Cash Flows, the net cash provided by operating activities was \$1,157,566.

The Town's Funds

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenues and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

| | | | Increase | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------|
| | FYE 2015 | FYE 2014 | (Decrease) | Percent |
| | Amount | Amount | From FYE 14 | Change |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 3,576,570 | \$ 3,475,959 | \$ 100,611 | 3% |
| Licenses and permits | 134,149 | 127,701 | 6,448 | 5% |
| Intergovernmental | 1,072,488 | 769,989 | 302,499 | 39% |
| Fees and fines | 46,858 | 66,815 | (19,957) | -30% |
| Capital improvements | 65,000 | 247,000 | (182,000) | -74% |
| Interest and other | | | | |
| investment income | 19,348 | 20,424 | (1,076) | -5% |
| Miscellaneous | 17,762 | 24,472 | (6,710) | -27% |
| Total revenues | \$ 4,932,175 | \$ 4,732,360 | \$ 199,815 | 4% |
| | | | | |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| General government | \$ 840,371 | \$ 684,338 | \$ 156,033 | 23% |
| Planning and zoning | 241,463 | 188,439 | 53,024 | 28% |
| Public safety | 982,729 | 832,381 | 150,348 | 18% |
| Streets and roads | 502,828 | 473,542 | 29,286 | 6% |
| Waste collection | 385,730 | 392,003 | (6,273) | -2% |
| Parks and recreation | 197,640 | 249,779 | (52,139) | -21% |
| Economic development | 24,450 | 15,371 | 9,079 | 59% |
| Miscellaneous | 362,373 | 348,524 | 13,849 | 4% |
| Capital expenditures | 1,356,936 | 912,144 | 444,792 | 49% |
| Total expenditures | \$ 4,894,520 | \$ 4,096,521 | \$ 797,999 | 19% |

Total revenues for Governmental Funds in Fiscal Year 2015 increased by 4% from Fiscal Year 2014, as shown on the previous chart. Tax revenue increased slightly as did licenses and permits. A large increase in intergovernmental revenue was due to money the Town received from the Maryland State Highway Administration for a storm drain project to prevent flooding on Main Street from the Center Street intersection to Prospect Road. Main Street is a state owned road and the State Highway Administration partnered with the Town on this project. Decreases in revenues were experienced in fees and fines, capital improvements, interest and other investment income, and miscellaneous. Capital improvements decreased by 74%, the largest variance of all revenues from Fiscal Year 2014. The Town experienced a slow year in the issuance of new building permits for homes and commercial properties. Fines and fees came in 30% lower than the previous fiscal year. Zoning and subdivision fees and code enforcement/property maintenance revenue contributed to this decrease. Interest and other investment income decreased 5% from Fiscal Year 2014. Interest rates on investments continue to remain low and though the Town had more money in investment and savings accounts in Fiscal Year 2015, less interest was earned than the previous fiscal year. Miscellaneous were 27% less than the previous fiscal year; it is normal for this revenue to fluctuate from year to year.

Total expenditures for Governmental Funds increased by 19% in Fiscal Year 2015. Seven categories increased while two categories decreased. Economic development expenses were 59% higher than the previous fiscal year; however, the actual dollar variance was just over \$9,000. This category is part of the Community Development & Planning Department that was formed in Fiscal Year 2013, and as projects and programs are developed more funding is provided to better serve the citizens and businesses of Mount Airy. Capital expenditures came in 49% higher than Fiscal Year 2014. This category typically varies widely from one fiscal year to the next, depending upon the projects that are planned, and this year were \$444,792 greater than the previous year. Planning and zoning expenses were 28% more than the previous fiscal year. This can be attributed to expenses related to the completion of the master plan and a study that is being completed for Route 27 that will help with land use planning. General government expenses were up 23% due to legal fees, primarily from a homeowners association taking legal action against the Town in an effort to transfer ownership of privately owned roads to the Town. Public safety increased 18% and can be attributed to increases in the Resident Trooper Program. Streets and roads expenses were 6% higher than Fiscal Year 2014, mostly from an increase in the purchase of snow removal equipment and supplies. Waste collection decreased by 2% with landfill fees and sanitation and recycling education coming in less than the year before. Parks and recreation decreased by 21% mostly due to a redistribution of departmental allocations for payroll.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues received were \$361,026 less than budgeted, and expenses were \$736,805 less than budgeted, as shown in the chart below. The largest variance in revenue was in the intergovernmental category, due to a park land grant from Frederick County for \$321,000. The grant was not received because land has not been acquired yet. The Town hopes to use this grant money in Fiscal Year 2016. The largest variance in expenditures was in capital expenditures, and can be attributed to sidewalk, storm drain, and park projects that have been delayed due to scheduling and will be completed in future fiscal years.

| | Governmental Funds | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Original Budget | Final Budget | Actual | Variance | | |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 3,570,750 | \$ 3,570,750 | \$ 3,576,570 | \$ 5,820 | | |
| Licenses and permits | 118,350 | 118,350 | 134,149 | 15,799 | | |
| Intergovernmental | 1,076,152 | 1,396,401 | 1,072,488 | (323,913) | | |
| Fees and fines | 65,800 | 65,800 | 46,858 | (18,942) | | |
| Capital improvement | | | | | | |
| assessments | 151,400 | 104,000 | 65,000 | (39,000) | | |
| Interest and other | | | | | | |
| investment income | 25,000 | 25,000 | 19,348 | (5,652) | | |
| Miscellaneous | 12,900 | 12,900 | 17,762 | 4,862 | | |
| Total revenues | \$ 5,020,352 | \$ 5,293,201 | \$ 4,932,175 | \$ (361,026) | | |

| | Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|----------|--|
| | Original | | - | Final | | _ | | | |
| | Bu | udget | Bu | Budget | | Actual | | Variance | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 739,728 | \$ | 833,328 | \$ | 840,371 | \$ | (7,043) | |
| Planning and zoning | | 315,063 | | 278,063 | | 241,463 | | 36,600 | |
| Public safety | | 929,504 | | 990,236 | | 982,729 | | 7,507 | |
| Streets and roads | | 495,950 | | 495,950 | | 502,828 | | (6,878) | |
| Waste collection | | 403,471 | | 403,471 | | 385,730 | | 17,741 | |
| Parks and recreation | | 213,771 | | 213,771 | | 197,640 | | 16,131 | |
| Economic development | | 28,300 | | 28,300 | | 24,450 | | 3,850 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 375,072 | | 375,072 | | 362,373 | | 12,699 | |
| Capital expenditures | | 1,807,900 | | 2,013,134 | | 1,356,936 | | 656,198 | |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 5,308,759 | \$ | 5,631,325 | \$ | 4,894,520 | \$ | 736,805 | |

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Many capital improvement projects were completed throughout Fiscal Year 2015 and added to the assets of the Town. The streets and roads department continued with the Annual Road Repaving Program and the Annual Sidewalk Replacement Program; equipment purchases included a new vehicle, a wood chipper, and a street sweeper. Parks and recreation projects included: tennis court rehabilitation at Village Gate; tennis court and basketball court rehabilitation, the addition of a parking lot and new fencing at the dog park area at Watkins Park; swings at Summit Ridge; and new park entrance signs to Watkins, Prospect and East/West parks. General government projects included: a stairwell at the rear exit of Town Hall, rehabilitation of the document retention room at Town Hall, a new audio system for the council room, and a vehicle wash station at the Department of Public Works facility.

The Water and Sewer Department added a generator, a polymer pump and two blowers at the Waste Water Treatment Plant, and a variable frequency drive at Sewer Station #5. One new pick-up truck and one small dump truck were purchased.

Debt

At year end, the Town's Water and Sewer Department had \$6,067,880 in outstanding debt, compared to \$5,895,553 the previous year. This amount consists of notes and bonds issued for Water and Sewer Improvements. They are the MDE WWTP Loan, the Infrastructure Bonds of 2012 Refunding, and the Infrastructure Bonds of 2012, of which the Town had drawn \$4,399,270 of the available \$5,339,431.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The economy in Mount Airy is growing slowly. The real property tax rate has remained steady for the last 5 fiscal years and Mount Airy continues to have the lowest tax rate of all municipalities in the State of Maryland with a comparable population. The Town experienced tremendous cuts in Highway User Revenue and State Police Grants from the State of Maryland in Fiscal Year 2010, after which many other municipal governments had no choice but to increase taxes to make up the difference. The Maryland Municipal League will continue to lobby the Maryland State Legislature for full restoration of state revenues, but in the meantime the Town of Mount Airy is holding its own. Careful planning for the future financial health of the Town will continue to be the focus of the Mayor and Town Council.

Maryland's "Rain Tax" will have a financial effect on the Town. This tax is a result of a decree by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) which identified mandatory reductions in nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment that damage the Chesapeake Bay and are primarily found in drainage run-off and fertilizers. Maryland, along with four other states and the District of Columbia, must comply with these new environmental standards which involve projects related to storm water management. The State of Maryland enacted a "storm water management fee", known as the Rain Tax, on ten of its twenty-four local jurisdictions within the state, including Carroll County and Frederick County. It is up to each county to determine how to fund the mandated improvements to storm water management. Frederick County imposed a one cent tax to its citizens and will fund projects through the general revenue stream. Frederick County is offering no assistance to municipalities within the county. Carroll County did not raise taxes and has set aside money for these projects, by diverting funds from other projects, and has set up a fund to help municipalities with 80% of the cost. Carroll County is also managing the Town project on the Frederick County side of town at no cost to the Town. These improvements will cost the Town of Mount Airy approximately \$1,000,000 on the Frederick County side of town, and \$338,000 on the Carroll County side of town.

The Town is fortunate to have significant reserve funds that have grown over the years and have funded many capital projects. One of the main sources of income to these accounts in the past has been permit fees. As the Town builds out existing developments in the approved pipeline of projects, deposits from that source of income will be reduced. There is no immediate danger of this revenue source ending for the reserve accounts; it could take up to ten years to build out the current pipeline, and new projects are coming along that show much promise, such as the office park slated for the Harrison/Leishear property. Careful planning will be the key to determine how these reserves will be funded and used in the future, and how to fund the ongoing capital projects for which these funds have historically been used. Other considerations will include the safe level of funds to keep for emergencies, or "rainy day" funds, other potential sources of revenue, if any, and funding future capital projects.

The Water and Sewer Fund has remained self-sufficient for the last four fiscal years, following a decade of significant contributions from the General Fund to help with operating and capital expenses. Careful attention will be paid to ensure that the Water and Sewer Fund stays self-sufficient and that user fees provide all money necessary for the operating and capital budgets in future years. Large capital projects, such as the Main Street Water Main Replacement Project and Water Station #2 Rehabilitation, are being financed so that adequate balances remain in the Town's reserve accounts.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mayor Patrick Rockinberg at 110 South Main Street, Mount Airy, Maryland 21771-0050.

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

| | Primary Government | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Governmental | | | | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,318,097 | \$ 3,519,717 | \$ 6,837,814 | | |
| Investments | 4,788,933 | 3,475,712 | 8,264,645 | | |
| Taxes receivable | 62,158 | - | 62,158 | | |
| Accounts receivable | 60,695 | 12,036 | 72,731 | | |
| Unbilled service charges | - | 617,051 | 617,051 | | |
| Interest and dividends receivable | 31,313 | 61,605 | 92,918 | | |
| Intergovernmental receivables | 27,029 | - | 27,029 | | |
| Prepaid expenses | 75,018 | - | 75,018 | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | | |
| Land and construction in progress | 2,418,868 | 6,302,668 | 8,721,536 | | |
| Other capital assets, net of | | | | | |
| accumulated depreciation | 20,821,289 | 24,314,739 | 45,136,028 | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 31,603,400 | 38,303,528 | 69,906,928 | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 92,185 | 43,049 | 135,234 | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 1,255,205 | 310,184 | 1,565,389 | | |
| Refundable deposits | 231,667 | - | 231,667 | | |
| Note and bond interest payable | - | 49,141 | 49,141 | | |
| Notes payable | | | | | |
| Due within one year | - | 213,103 | 213,103 | | |
| Due in more than one year | - | 681,638 | 681,638 | | |
| Bonds payable | | | | | |
| Due within one year | - | 302,000 | 302,000 | | |
| Due in more than one year | - | 4,854,839 | 4,854,839 | | |
| Net pension liability | 604,086 | 282,321 | 886,407 | | |
| Accrued liability for other postemployment benefits | 452,596 | 220,731 | 673,327 | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 2,543,554 | 6,913,957 | 9,457,511 | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows from refunding of debt | - | 16,300 | 16,300 | | |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | 66,121 | 30,902 | 97,023 | | |
| TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 66,121 | 47,202 | 113,323 | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 23,240,157 | 24,549,527 | 47,789,684 | | |
| Unrestricted | 5,845,753 | 6,835,891 | 12,681,644 | | |
| Chrosubood | | 0,000,001 | 12,001,044 | | |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 29,085,910 | \$ 31,385,418 | \$ 60,471,328 | | |
| See accompanying notes to financial statements. | | | $\mathbf{D}_{2} = 12$ | | |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| | | | Operating | Capital | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | Charges for | Grants and | Grants and | Net (Expense) |
| | Expenses | Services | Contributions | Contributions | Revenue |
| FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS | | | | | |
| PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 1,148,961 | \$ 35,781 | \$ - | \$ 65,000 | \$ (1,048,180) |
| Planning and zoning | 334,713 | 16,624 | - | - | (318,089) |
| Public safety | 982,729 | 900 | 87,519 | - | (894,310) |
| Waste collection | 386,076 | - | - | - | (386,076) |
| Parks and recreation | 294,296 | 8,715 | - | - | (285,581) |
| Streets and roads | 1,790,151 | - | 297,593 | 320,249 | (1,172,309) |
| Economic development | 24,450 | | - | - | (24,450) |
| | | | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | 4,961,376 | 62,020 | 385,112 | 385,249 | (4,128,995) |
| | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities | | | | | |
| Water and sewer | 2,807,301 | 2,604,878 | 36,000 | 76,092 | (90,331) |
| | | | | | |
| Total Business-type Activities | 2,807,301 | 2,604,878 | 36,000 | 76,092 | (90,331) |
| | | | | | |
| TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT | \$ 7,768,677 | \$ 2,666,898 | \$ 421,112 | \$ 461,341 | \$ (4,219,326) |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| | Primary Government | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|
| | Governmental | Business-type | | | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total | | |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | | | | |
| Net (expense) revenue | \$ (4,128,995) | \$ (90,331) | \$ (4,219,326) | | |
| General revenues: | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | |
| Real property taxes | 1,716,702 | - | 1,716,702 | | |
| Personal property tax: | | | | | |
| Railroad and public utility | 22,642 | - | 22,642 | | |
| Ordinary business corporations | 106,953 | - | 106,953 | | |
| Penalties and interest | 14,579 | - | 14,579 | | |
| Income taxes | 1,378,433 | - | 1,378,433 | | |
| Admissions and amusement taxes | 39,668 | - | 39,668 | | |
| Licenses and permits: | | | | | |
| Alcoholic beverage | 5,363 | - | 5,363 | | |
| Traders' licenses | 23,027 | - | 23,027 | | |
| Cable and video licenses | 105,759 | - | 105,759 | | |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | | |
| County grants | 664,634 | - | 664,634 | | |
| Financial corporation | 86 | - | 86 | | |
| Unrestricted investment income | 19,348 | 46,968 | 66,316 | | |
| Total general revenues | 4,097,194 | 46,968 | 4,144,162 | | |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | (31,801) | (43,363) | (75,164) | | |
| NET POSITION - AS RESTATED | 29,117,711 | 31,428,781 | 60,546,492 | | |
| NET POSITION - ENDING | \$ 29,085,910 | \$ 31,385,418 | \$ 60,471,328 | | |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

| | Total | |
|---|--------------|-----------|
| | Governmental | |
| | | Funds |
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 3,318,097 |
| Investments | | 4,788,933 |
| Taxes receivable | | 62,158 |
| Accounts receivable | | 60,695 |
| Interest and dividends receivable | | 31,313 |
| Intergovernmental receivables | | 27,029 |
| Prepaid items | | 75,018 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 8,363,243 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES | | |
| | \$ | 1 255 205 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | Э | 1,255,205 |
| Refundable deposits | | 231,667 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 1,486,872 |
| FUND BALANCE | | |
| Nonspendable | | 75,018 |
| Committed | | 195,336 |
| Assigned | | 5,650,550 |
| Unassigned | | 955,467 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCE | | 6,876,371 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | \$ | 8,363,243 |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

| TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | \$ 6,876,371 |
|---|------------------|
| Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because: | |
| Capital assets of \$41,643,313 net of accumulated depreciation of (\$18,403,156) are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Note E for additional detail. | 23,240,157 |
| Liabilities for pensions are not reported in the funds. See Note H for additional detail. | (604,086) |
| Liabilities for other postemployment benefits are not reported in the funds. See Note I for additional detail. | (452,596) |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds. See Note H for additional details. | 26,064 |
| NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | \$ 29,085,910 |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| DEVENTIES | Total Governmental Funds | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------|
| REVENUES Taxes | \$ | 3,576,570 |
| Licenses and permits | φ | 134,149 |
| Intergovernmental | | 1,072,488 |
| Fees and fines | | 46,858 |
| Capital improvement assessments | | 65,000 |
| Interest and other investment income | | 19,348 |
| Miscellaneous | | 17,762 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | | 4,932,175 |
| EXPENDITURES | | |
| General government | | 840,371 |
| Planning and zoning | | 241,463 |
| Public safety | | 982,729 |
| Streets and roads | | 502,828 |
| Waste collection | | 385,730 |
| Parks and recreation | | 197,640 |
| Economic development | | 24,450 |
| Miscellaneous | | 362,373 |
| Capital expenditures | | 1,356,936 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | | 4,894,520 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | | 37,655 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | - |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | | 37,655 |
| FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING | | 6,838,716 |
| FUND BALANCE - ENDING | \$ | 6,876,371 |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS | \$ 37,655 |
|---|----------------|
| Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because: | |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$1,393,390 exceeded depreciation of (\$1,340,387) in the current period. | 53,003 |
| In the statement of activities, the gain on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets disposed of (\$156,027), net of related accumulated depreciation of \$114,897. | (41,130) |
| The effect of the change in the net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions. | 8,662 |
| The effect of other postemployment benefits. | (89,991) |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES | \$ (31,801) |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| For the Year Enaca June 30, 2013 | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | Variance - Favorable |
| | - | | A atrial | |
| REVENUES | Budget | Budget | Actual | (Unfavorable) |
| Taxes | \$ 3.570.750 | \$ 3,570,750 | ¢ 2 576 570 | \$ 5,820 |
| | + -,, | | \$ 3,576,570 | |
| Licenses and permits | 118,350 | 118,350 | 134,149 | 15,799 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,076,152 | 1,396,401 | 1,072,488 | (323,913) |
| Fees and fines | 65,800 | 65,800 | 46,858 | (18,942) |
| Capital improvement assessments | 151,400 | 104,000 | 65,000 | (39,000) |
| Interest and other investment income | 25,000 | 25,000 | 19,348 | (5,652) |
| Miscellaneous | 12,900 | 12,900 | 17,762 | 4,862 |
| TOTAL REVENUES | 5,020,352 | 5,293,201 | 4,932,175 | (361,026) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| General government | 739,728 | 833,328 | 840,371 | (7,043) |
| Planning and zoning | 315,063 | 278,063 | 241,463 | 36,600 |
| Public safety | 929,504 | 990,236 | 982,729 | 7,507 |
| Streets and roads | 495,950 | 495,950 | 502,828 | (6,878) |
| Waste collection | 403,471 | 403,471 | 385,730 | 17,741 |
| Parks and recreation | 213,771 | 213,771 | 197,640 | 16,131 |
| Economic development | 28,300 | 28,300 | 24,450 | 3,850 |
| Miscellaneous | 375,072 | 375,072 | 362,373 | 12,699 |
| Capital expenditures | 1,807,900 | 2,013,134 | 1,356,936 | 656,198 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 5,308,759 | 5,631,325 | 4,894,520 | 736,805 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES | (288,407) | (338,124) | 37,655 | 375,779 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds | | | | |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | \$ (288,407) | \$ (338,124) | 37,655 | \$ 375,779 |
| FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING | | | 6,838,716 | |
| FUND BALANCE - ENDING | | | \$ 6,876,371 | |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2015

| | Enterprise Fund |
|---|--------------------|
| ASSETS | ф <u>о 510 717</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,519,717 |
| Investments | 3,475,712 |
| Accounts receivable | 12,036 |
| Unbilled service charges | 617,051 |
| Interest and dividends receivable | 61,605 |
| Capital assets: | |
| Land and construction in progress | 6,302,668 |
| Other capital assets, net of | |
| accumulated depreciation | 24,314,739 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 38,303,528 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred outflows related to pensions | 43,049 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 310,184 |
| Note and bond interest payable | 49,141 |
| Notes payable | , |
| Due within one year | 213,103 |
| Due in more than one year | 681,638 |
| Bonds payable | , |
| Due within one year | 302,000 |
| Due in more than one year | 4,854,839 |
| Net pension liability | 282,321 |
| Accrued liability for other postemployment benefits | 220,731 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 6,913,957 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | |
| Deferred inflows from refunding of debt | 16,300 |
| Deferred inflows related to pensions | 30,902 |
| TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | 47,202 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 24,549,527 |
| Unrestricted | 6,835,891 |
| omosticica | 0,055,071 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$ 31,385,418 |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| 1 of the 1 cur Ended Suite 50, 2015 | I | Enterprise Fund |
|---|----|--------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | |
| Sewer system | \$ | 1,087,783 |
| Water service | | 1,229,270 |
| Well system | | 18,000 |
| Other revenues | | 381,917 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES | | 2,716,970 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | |
| Sewer system | | 796,489 |
| Water service | | 467,489 |
| Administrative and other expenses | | 372,720 |
| Depreciation | | 1,077,332 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES | | 2,714,030 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) | | 2,940 |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | |
| Interest and other investment income | | 46,968 |
| Bond interest expense | | (93,458) |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | | 187 |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | (46,303) |
| CHANGE IN NET POSITION | | (43,363) |
| NET POSITION - AS RESTATED | | 31,428,781 |
| NET POSITION - ENDING | \$ | 31,385,418 |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| Tor the Year Ended June 30, 2013 | |
|--|--------------|
| | Enterprise |
| | Fund |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | |
| Cash received from customers | \$ 2,458,848 |
| Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services | (1,075,490) |
| Cash payments to employees for services | (478,406) |
| Other operating revenues | 252,614 |
| | , |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 1,157,566 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | |
| Acquisition and construction of capital assets | (961,936) |
| Disposal of capital assets | 500 |
| Proceeds of bonds issued | 677,742 |
| Principal paid on notes and bonds | (505,415) |
| Interest paid on notes and bonds | (214,494) |
| | |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL | |
| AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | (1,003,603) |
| | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | |
| Purchase of investments | (197,156) |
| Interest and other investment income | 176,138 |
| | (21.010) |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES | (21,018) |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 132,945 |
| | |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JULY 1, 2014 | 3,386,772 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2015 | \$ 3,519,717 |
| CASILATID CASILEQUIVALENTS AT JUINE 30, 2013 | φ 3,319,717 |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| | Enterprise | |
|--|------------|-----------|
| | Fund | |
| RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET | | |
| CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 2,940 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) | | |
| to net cash provided by operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | | 1,077,332 |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | | (5,508) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | 42,861 |
| Increase (decrease) in pension expense | | (4,014) |
| Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits | | 43,955 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$ | 1,157,566 |

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Mount Airy, Maryland was incorporated in 1894. The Town operates under a Council-Mayor form of government, and provides the following services: planning and zoning, public safety, streets and roads, waste collection, parks and recreation, and economic development. The Town also provides water and sewer services to its residents.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities (GAAP), the accompanying financial statements present the Town's primary government.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Town general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: 1.) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; 2.) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and 3.) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenues ources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Town are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for governmental entities (GAAP). The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds.) Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and 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 tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services, and benefit charges. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets.

Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. All financial resources are accounted for in this fund except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary Funds

The Town reports the following proprietary funds:

Enterprise Fund - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are recovered primarily through user charges. Utility services are accounted for in the Water and Sewer Fund.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are separately held and reflected in their respective funds as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments."

The Town reporting entity considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at the current exchange rates. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The Town's property, plant, equipment and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Town generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$3,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

| Buildings | 50 years |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Furniture, machinery and equipment | 5 to 15 years |
| Improvements | 10 to 20 years |
| Roads, sidewalks, and storm drains | 20 to 40 years |
| Water distribution and sewer systems | 40 years |

Capitalized Interest

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized.

Long-Term Debt and Debt Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

In accordance with GASB 65, for current and advance refunding transactions, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Long-Term Debt and Debt Issuance Costs (continued)

In accordance with GASB 65, debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are reported as an asset and recognized as an expense in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt.

Compensated Absences

The Town's employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Compensated absences are accrued as earned, however, the amount of accumulated unpaid leave accrued at year end was not material.

Net Position

Net position represents assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, and is displayed in three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position represents the net position of the Town which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. However, these funds may be designated for specific projects or purposes in the fund financial statements.

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

Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

<u>Restricted</u> – Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (Town ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the Town to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the Town can be compelled by an external party – such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the Town Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Town Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Town Council or the Mayor.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Town applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 the fiduciary net position of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the "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.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Mayor, on or before June 1st each year, shall submit a proposed budget to the Council. The budget shall provide a complete financial plan for the budget year and shall contain estimates of anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures for the coming year. The total of the anticipated revenues shall equal the total of the proposed expenditures.

Before adopting the budget, the Council shall hold a public hearing after notice in some newspaper or newspapers having general circulation within the Town. The Council may insert new items or may increase or decrease the items of the budget. Where the Council shall increase the total proposed expenditures, it shall also increase the total anticipated revenue to at least equal such total proposed expenditures. The budget shall be prepared and adopted in the form of an ordinance. A favorable vote of at least a majority of the total membership of the Council shall be necessary for adoption.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations for that general classification of expenditure.

All appropriations not expended or lawfully encumbered lapse at the end of the budget year, and are available to fund appropriations in the subsequent year.

The making of contracts, or the spending of monies for capital improvements financed in whole or in part by the issuance of bonds, or the making of contracts of leases or for services for a period exceeding the budget year in which the contract is made, is expressly authorized.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for governmental entities requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of Management's Review

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 27, 2015 the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, is effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local government employers for the pension in which they are involved. The Town currently participates in the Employees Retirement and Pension Systems, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan sponsored and administered by the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland. The Town is reporting its share of the net pension liability, pension expense, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of the State plan, as applicable, as well as informational disclosures.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, the Town has retroactively restated net position in the Statement of Net Position for net pension liability and deferred outflows related to pensions incurred in prior years, as follows:

| | Governmental Activities | Business Activities | Total |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Net position as of June 30, 2014 as previously reported Cumulative effect of restatement for net pension liability and deferred outflows related to | \$ 29,704,394 | \$ 31,702,967 | \$ 61,407,361 |
| pensions | 586,683 | 274,186 | 860,869 |
| Net position as of June 30, 2014 as restated | \$ 29,117,711 | \$ 31,428,781 | \$ 60,546,492 |

GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, is effective for reporting periods ending June 30, 2015. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. The Town does not foresee any impact from this pronouncement.

GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, is effective for the Town for the year ending June 30, 2015, to be applied simultaneously with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to address an issue regarding application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or nonemployer contributing to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town of Mount Airy, Maryland is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law. Deposits and investments held at June 30, 2015, and reported at fair value, are as follows:

| | Moody's | | Carrying |
|---|---------|------------------------|--------------|
| Туре | Rating | Maturities | Value |
| Deposits | | | |
| Deposits | | | \$ 6,837,464 |
| Cash on hand | | | 350 |
| Certificates of deposit | | December 12, 2015 | |
| | | to April 6, 2020 | 5,944,452 |
| | | | 12,782,266 |
| Investments | | | |
| U. S. Government Agency securities | Aaa | December 14, 2015 | 2,218,044 |
| Money market funds | Aaa | Weighted Avg. Maturity | |
| - | | 42 days | 102,149 |
| | | | 2,320,193 |
| | | | \$15,102,459 |
| Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position | | | <u> </u> |
| Cash and equivalents | | | \$ 6,837,814 |
| Investments | | | 8,264,645 |
| Total deposits and investments | | | \$15,102,459 |
| 1 | | | . , . , |

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Town's cash deposits was \$6,837,464 and the bank balance was \$6,919,746. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the balance of \$6,669,746 was covered by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department to secure the Town's deposits with those institutions. Certificates of deposit are held by the Town. Of the certificates of deposit, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the balance of \$5,787,370 was covered by collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department to secure the Town's deposits. All investments, evidenced by individual securities, are registered in the Town's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The investment policy of the Town specifies that the majority of investments be on a short-term basis, however, a portion of the portfolio can contain investments with longer maturities, up to two years. Maturities of investments held at June 30, 2015 are provided in the schedule above. Certificates of deposit with maturities in excess of two years allow for a one-time penalty-free withdrawal per account before maturity.

Investment Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy authorizes investments in:

- 1. insured, interest-bearing accounts in financial institutions;
- 2. any obligation for which the United States has pledged its faith and credit for the payment of the principal and interest;
- 3. any obligations that a federal agency issues in accordance with an act of Congress;
- 4. a repurchase agreement that any of these obligations secures;
- 5. money market mutual funds containing securities of these organizations; or
- 6. the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy authorizes up to 100% of its portfolio to be invested in U. S. Treasury obligations, U. S. Government Agency and U. S. Government-sponsored instrumentalities, money market mutual funds containing securities of these organizations and collateralized certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2015, \$102,149 was invested in the money market fund. All other investments were in U. S. Government Agency securities held in the Town's name.

NOTE C – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of July 1^{st} . Taxes are levied on July 1^{st} and are payable without interest by October 1^{st} . Beginning October 1^{st} , interest at $\frac{2}{3}$ of 1% is charged for each month, or fraction thereof, that taxes remain unpaid. A list of all property on which the Town taxes have not been paid as of the first day of the following January shall be provided to the official of Carroll County or Frederick County responsible for the sale of tax delinquent property as provided by Maryland law.

Real and personal property taxes are levied at rates enacted by the Mayor and Town Council in the annual budget on the assessed value as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation. The tax rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were 16.95¢ per \$100 of assessed value for real property and 42.0¢ per \$100 of assessed value for business personal property.

NOTE D – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 of the Town's governmental and enterprise funds are as follows:

| | Governmental | Enterprise | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| | Funds | Funds | Total |
| Taxes receivable | \$62,158 | \$ | \$62,158 |
| Accounts receivable | 60,695 | 12,036 | 72,731 |
| Unbilled service charges | | 617,051 | 617,051 |
| Intergovernmental receivables: | | | |
| Highway taxes | 19,598 | | 19,598 |
| Admission and amusement taxes | 4,743 | | 4,743 |
| Business licenses | 2,688 | | 2,688 |
| Total | \$149,882 | \$629,087 | \$778,969 |

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Water distribution system

Total accumulated depreciation

Total capital assets, being depreciated, net

Business-type activities capital assets, net

Changes in Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities Capital Assets:

| - | Balance at | | Net Transfers | Balance at |
|--|--------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| | July 1, 2014 | Additions | and Retirements | June 30, 2015 |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | • | | | i |
| Land | \$ 1,056,637 | \$ | \$ | \$ 1,056,637 |
| Construction in progress | 1,121,212 | 241,019 | | 1,362,231 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 2,177,849 | 241,019 | | 2,418,868 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 4,043,383 | 23,426 | | 4,066,809 |
| Equipment | 1,080,222 | 350,551 | (139,428) | 1,291,345 |
| Streets, roads and storm drains | 31,834,626 | 492,088 | | 32,326,714 |
| Park equipment | 1,269,870 | 286,306 | (16,599) | 1,539,577 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 38,228,101 | 1,152,371 | (156,027) | 39,224,445 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | i | i | | <u>.</u> |
| Buildings and improvements | 656,359 | 81,443 | | 737,802 |
| Equipment | 612,252 | 71,873 | (106,317) | 577,808 |
| Streets, roads and storm drains | 15,230,844 | 1,138,482 | | 16,369,326 |
| Park equipment | 678,211 | 48,589 | (8,580) | 718,220 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 17,177,666 | 1,340,387 | (114,897) | 18,403,156 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 21,050,435 | (188,016) | 41,130 | 20,821,289 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$23,228,284 | \$ 53,003 | \$ (41,130) | \$23,240,157 |
| Business-type Activities Capital Assets: | | | | |
| | Balance at | | Net Transfers | Balance at |
| | July 1, 2014 | Additions | and | June 30, 2015 |
| | • | | Retirements | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 1,404,938 | \$ | \$ | \$ 1,404,938 |
| Construction in progress | 4,048,554 | 849,176 | | 4,897,730 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 5,453,492 | 849,176 | | 6,302,668 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Machinery and equipment | 914,222 | | 166,285 | 1,080,507 |
| Sewer system | 21,227,447 | | 37,688 | 21,265,135 |
| Water distribution system | 17,624,575 | | | 17,624,575 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 39,766,245 | | 203,973 | 39,970,217 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | · · · · · · | | · · · · · | <u>.</u> |
| Machinery and equipment | 659,947 | 68,632 | (35,899) | 692,680 |
| Sewer system | 7,550,408 | 549,488 | | 8,099,896 |
| TT 7 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 | (102 (00 | 450 010 | | ()()))) |

6,403,690

14,614,045

25,152,200

\$30,605,692

459,212

1,077,332

(1,077,332)

\$ (228,156)

6,862,902

15,655,478

24,314,739

\$30,617,407

(35,899)

168,074

168,074

\$

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2015 as follows:

| Governmenta | al Activities: | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | General government | \$ | 84,058 |
| | Waste collection | | 346 |
| | Parks and recreation | | 48,589 |
| | Streets and roads | _1, | 207,394 |
| | Total | <u>\$1</u> , | <u>,340,387</u> |
| Business-type | e Activities: | | |
| | Water and sewer | <u>\$1</u> , | 077,332 |

Capital Commitments

At June 30, 2015, the outstanding commitments relating to projects of the Town amount to approximately \$102,000 for governmental activities for building projects, storm drain and streetscape projects, and park projects, of which \$44,960 has been spent to date; and \$5,500,000 for business-type activities, including water line replacement and water station improvements, of which \$4,684,720 has been spent to date.

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town's long-term debt at June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

Business-type Activities:

| Description | Due | Rate | Balance July 1, 2014 | Issued | 4 | Retired | Balance June 30, 2015 | Due Within One Year |
|---------------------------|------|--------------|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Infrastructure Bonds 2012 | Duc | Kate | July 1, 2014 | 155000 | 4 | Kettieu | Julie 30, 2013 | One Tear |
| | | 0 (1 0 100) | *1 533 000 | ¢ | | A=1 000 | AL 150 000 | A =1 =00 |
| Refunding | 2032 | 0.61 - 3.42% | \$1,523,800 | \$ | | \$71,000 | \$1,452,800 | \$ 71,500 |
| Infrastructure Bonds 2012 | 2032 | 0.61 - 3.42% | 3,270,597 | 677, | 742 | 228,000 | 3,720,339 | 230,500 |
| Note payable | | | | | | | | |
| Maryland Dept of | | | | | | | | |
| Environment Loan | 2019 | 3.24% | 1,101,156 | | | 206,415 | 894,741 | 213,103 |
| Total long-term debt | | | \$5,895,553 | \$677, | 742 | \$505,415 | \$6,067,880 | \$515,103 |

NOTE F – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

| | Principal | Interest | Total |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Year ending June 30: | | | |
| 2016 | \$ 515,103 | \$ 204,804 | \$ 719,907 |
| 2017 | 526,507 | 194,094 | 720,601 |
| 2018 | 537,636 | 182,798 | 720,434 |
| 2019 | 549,995 | 170,750 | 720,745 |
| 2020 | 318,400 | 146,118 | 464,518 |
| 2021 - 2025 | 1,712,400 | 618,419 | 2,330,819 |
| 2026 - 2030 | 1,967,000 | 369,363 | 2,336,363 |
| 2031 - 2032 | 881,000 | 51,935 | 932,935 |
| Total | \$7,008,041 | \$1,938,281 | \$8,946,322 |

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

On December 1, 2012, the Town signed an agreement with the Community Development Administration (the "Administration"), a unit of the Division of Development Finance of the Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, for the Administration to issue and sell its Local Government Infrastructure Bonds 2012 Series B-1 and Series B-2 to finance and refinance obligations of the Town. The Town's new obligations are one bond in the principal amount of \$1,664,165 and a second bond in the principal amount of \$5,339,431.

The proceeds of the first bond were used to refund the Town's Local Government Infrastructure Bond 2002 Series A. The proceeds of the second bond are being used to fund water and sewer infrastructure projects. The Town draws funds periodically to pay costs during construction. At June 30, 2015, the Town had requisitioned \$4,399,270, however, the total principal repayment of \$5,339,431 has been reflected in the annual requirements above. The remaining balance of \$940,161 will be drawn during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance construction of assets. Interest costs incurred for the year June 30, 2015 ended were \$220,882, of which \$121,203 was capitalized.

Other long-term liabilities, including OPEB liabilities in governmental and business-type activities, are liquidated from general revenues in the respective General and Water and Sewer Funds, as applicable.

NOTE G – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Due to/from Other Funds

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for goods or services and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

There were no due to/from other funds balances at June 30, 2015.

NOTE H – PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Employees of the Town are provided with pensions through the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems, part of the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System ("the System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State Retirement Agency ("the Agency"). Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and supplementary information. The financial report may be obtained by writing to State Retirement Agency, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202 or on their website:

http://sra.maryland.gov/agency/downloads/cafr/default.aspx.

Benefits Provided

The Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants and their beneficiaries. All plan benefits are specified by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

For all individuals who are members of the pension systems of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' Average Final Compensation and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' Average Final Compensation and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

A member covered under pension plan provisions who is permanently disabled after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service receives a service allowance computed as if service had continued with no change in salary until the retiree attained age 62. Death benefits are equal to a member's annual salary as of the date of death plus all member contributions and interest.

Contributions

Employees that work a minimum of 500 hours a year participate in the plan. Employees are required to contribute 7% of their annual earnable compensation and the Town is required to contribute at rates established annually. The current rate is 9.73% of covered payroll. The Town's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$122,411, \$116,396 and \$100,528, respectively.

NOTE H – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$886,407 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. At June 30, 2014, the Town's proportion was 0.00499%. Actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ended June 30, 2014 were used as the basis for determining each employer's proportionate share.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$122,801. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|--|------------|-----------|
| | Outflows | Inflows |
| | of | of |
| | Resources | Resources |
| Changes in assumptions | \$ 12,823 | \$ - |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment | | |
| earnings in pension plan investments | - | 97,023 |
| Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 122,411 | - |
| Total | \$ 135,234 | \$ 97,023 |

\$122,411 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended | |
|------------|-------------|
| June 30, | |
| 2016 | \$ (21,050) |
| 2017 | (21,050) |
| 2018 | (21,050) |
| 2019 | (21,050) |
| Total | \$ (84,200) |

NOTE H – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The key actuarial assumptions used to perform the June 30, 2014 pension liability calculation are as follows:

| Actuarial | Entry Age Normal |
|---------------------------|---|
| Amortization Method | Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed |
| Inflation | 2.90% general, 3.4% wage |
| Salary Increases | 3.40% to 11.9%, including inflation |
| Discount Rate | 7.65% |
| Investment Rate of Return | 7.65% |
| Mortality | RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table projected to the year 2025 |

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-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

T

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

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.65% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's 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.

NOTE H – PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.65%) or 1% higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

| | 1% | Current | 1% |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| | Decrease | Discount Rate | Increase |
| | 6.65% | 7.65% | 8.65% |
| Town's proportionate share of | | | |
| the net pension liability | \$1,277,424 | \$886,407 | \$558,881 |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE I – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH CARE

Plan Description

The Town of Mount Airy has a single-employer health insurance post retirement benefit plan. For employees hired prior to January 1, 2013, the plan provides retiree medical coverage for life for eligible participants. The coverage consists of a Medicare Supplemental Medical plan and Medicare D Rx plan. This coverage is free for the retiree. Employees electing no health coverage and Medicare D Rx plan at time of retirement may be enrolled in a health care reimbursement account at no cost to the retiree.

Spouses of retired employees are also covered. However, the retiree pays the difference between the cost of individual coverage and the cost of husband and wife coverage.

To be eligible for this retiree medical plan:

- Employees hired before June 30, 2009: the active participant must retire after age 65 with 20 or more years of service.
- Employees hired after July 1, 2009 and before January 1, 2013: the active participant must retire after age 65 with 30 or more years of service.

For employees who retired prior to March 1, 2003, the plan provides retiree medical coverage for life for participant. In addition special consideration is given for prescription and medical reimbursements.

NOTE I – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH CARE (CONTINUED)

Funding Policy

These benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

An actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2012 to determine the Net OPEB obligation. The plan is not funded. The valuation used the projected unit cost method, with linear pro-ration to assumed benefit commencement.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town of Mount Airy's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town of Mount Airy's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town of Mount Airy's net OPEB obligation.

| | Fiscal Year Ended |
|--|----------------------|
| | June 30, 2015 |
| Annual required contribution | \$156,000 |
| Interest on net OPEB obligation | 18,000 |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution | (30,000) |
| Annual OPEB cost (expense) | 144,000 |
| Contributions made | (10,053) |
| Increase in net OPEB obligation | 133,947 |
| Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year | 539,379 |
| | |
| Net OPEB obligation – end of year | \$673,327 |

The Town of Mount Airy's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

| | | Percentage of Annual | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Annual | OPEB Cost | Net OPEB |
| Fiscal Year Ended | OPEB Cost | Contributed | Obligation |
| June 30, 2013 | \$129,000 | 9% | \$413,428 |
| June 30, 2014 | \$135,000 | 7% | \$539,379 |
| June 30, 2015 | \$144,000 | 7% | \$673,327 |

NOTE I – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH CARE (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. As of July 1, 2014, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$1,253,000. As of July 1, 2014, the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,309,533 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 95.68%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as a supplemental schedule, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan member to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% initially, gradually decreasing over time. By 2030, the rate of increase is 5.7%, and by 2050 5.0%. The rates include a 2.9% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis over thirty years (as of July 1, 2012).

NOTE J – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Health and Life Insurance

The Town provides health, life and disability insurance benefits to its employees and their dependents. The Town paid premiums of \$317,827 for employee insurance benefits for the year ended June 30, 2015. The Town also provides benefits for supplemental insurance coverage and flexible spending accounts under a cafeteria plan whereby premiums are fully funded by pre-tax payroll deductions and the only direct costs incurred by the Town are minimal fees for plan administration.

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is a member in the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). The Trust is a consortium of Maryland local governments created July 1, 1987 to provide an alternative to the diminishing availability of insurance coverages to municipal governments and the increasing premium costs in the municipal insurance market. The Trust is owned and directed by the local governments (participants) that subscribe to its insurance coverages. The Trust's objectives are to 1.) offer broader insurance providers, 2.) provide coverage to members at competitive rates, and 3.) develop programs and provide specific loss control and risk management assistance to local governments. The Trust is managed by a Board of Trustees and a contract administration company. The trustees are elected by a majority vote of the participants with each participant having one vote. The Town does not exercise any control over the Trust's operations.

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The maximum coverage under the liability pool of the Trust is \$1,000,000 per occurrence. The trust has the right to assess its members an amount up to twice their annual premium if the Trust experiences a deficit. At June 30, 2015, the Trust was not in a deficit position. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years. During the year ended June 30, 2015 the Town paid premiums of \$56,919 to the Trust.

NOTE L – FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the General Fund are as follows:

| Nonspendable: | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Prepaid items | \$ 75,018 |
| Committed to: | |
| Parks fee-in-lieu | 131,711 |
| Center Street improvements | 63,625 |
| Total committed | 195,336 |
| Assigned to: | |
| Capital improvements | 3,958,788 |
| Future land acquisition | 314,496 |
| Office and building improvements | 49,431 |
| Park reserve | 406,300 |
| Sidewalk improvements | 6,621 |
| Street and road repair | 793,419 |
| Truck and equipment replacement | 121,495 |
| Total assigned | 5,650,550 |
| Unassigned | 955,467 |
| Total fund balances | \$6,876,371 |

NOTE L – FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Net Position

Net position in the proprietary fund is unrestricted. Designations of portions of the unrestricted net position are established to indicate tentative plans for financial resource utilization in future periods. The unrestricted net position of the proprietary fund at June 30, 2015 was \$6,835,891 designated as follows:

| Water system expansion | \$ 701,292 |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Well system expansion | 1,156,345 |
| Well system capital improvement | 433,142 |
| Sewerage system reserve | 9,206 |
| Treatment plant expansion | 2,998,997 |
| Total designated | 5,298,982 |
| Undesignated | 1,536,909 |
| Unrestricted net position | \$6,835,891 |

NOTE M – LEASE AGREEMENTS

The Town has entered into communication tower lease agreements with various unrelated parties. These lease agreements are renewable for additional successive five-year periods at the lessees' discretion at various dates through 2038. Rental income for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$48,035, reported in the Water and Sewer Fund. Future minimum rental payments to be received under the leases for the next five years, as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

| Year Ending | |
|-------------|-----------|
| June 30 | Amount |
| 2016 | \$ 42,459 |
| 2017 | 43,732 |
| 2018 | 45,044 |
| 2019 | 46,396 |
| 2020 | 47,787 |
| Total | \$225,418 |

NOTE N – CONCENTRATIONS AND ECONOMIC DEPENDENCIES

The Town provides various services to its residents. Credit is granted to the residents for taxes, and water and sewer bills. The Town may place a lien on any property associated with unpaid taxes and water and sewer services, therefore, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not considered necessary.

The Town receives shared revenue from the counties and the state. The amounts of these funds are not guaranteed and may be reduced as a result of the current economic environment.

NOTE O – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the Town.

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

| | Fisca | al Year Ended |
|--|-------|---------------|
| | Ju | ne 30, 2015 |
| | | |
| Town's proportion of the net pension liability | | 0.00499% |
| Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 886,407 |
| Town's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 1,163,955 |
| Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage | | |
| of its covered employee payroll | | 76.155% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 71.869% |
| | | |

* The amounts presented were determined as of the end of the prior fiscal year.

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS Maryland State Retirement and Pension System

| | Fiscal Year Ended June 30, | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|
| | 2015 | | | 2014 |
| Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the | \$ | 122,411 | \$ | 116,396 |
| contractually required contribution | | 122,411 | | 116,396 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| | | | | |
| Town's covered-employee payroll | \$ | 1,258,076 | \$ | 1,163,955 |
| Contributions as a percentage of | | | | |
| covered-employee payroll | | 9.73% | | 10.00% |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH CARE For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| | | | | | | UAAL as a |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| | Actuarial | Actuarial | Unfunded | | | Percentage |
| Actuarial | Value of | Accrued | AAL | Funded | Covered | of Covered |
| Valuation | Assets | Liability | (UAAL) | Ratio | Payroll | Payroll |
| Date | (a) | (b) | (b - a) | (a / b) | (c) | ((b - a) / c) |
| July 1, 2012 | | \$1,063,000 | \$1,063,000 | 0.00% | \$1,254,313 | 84.75% |
| July 1, 2013 | | \$1,155,000 | \$1,155,000 | 0.00% | \$1,177,712 | 98.07% |
| July 1, 2014 | | \$1,253,000 | \$1,253,000 | 0.00% | \$1,309,533 | 95.68% |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| | Budget Actual | | Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Taxes: | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 1,700,00 | 0 \$ 1,716,702 | \$ 16,702 |
| Personal property tax: | | | |
| Railroad and public utility | 22,25 | | 392 |
| Ordinary business corporations | 114,00 | , | (7,047) |
| Penalties and interest | - | 14,579 | 14,579 |
| Income taxes | 1,428,00 | | (49,567) |
| Admissions and amusement taxes | 10,00 | | 29,668 |
| Highway taxes | 296,50 | 00 297,593 | 1,093 |
| Total taxes | 3,570,75 | 3,576,570 | 5,820 |
| Licenses and permits: | | | |
| Alcoholic beverage | 7,05 | 5,363 | (1,687) |
| Traders' licenses | 25,00 | 00 23,027 | (1,973) |
| Cable and video licenses | 86,30 | 00 105,759 | 19,459 |
| Total licenses and permits | 118,35 | 50 134,149 | 15,799 |
| Intergovernmental: | | | |
| State grants | 320,24 | 9 320,249 | - |
| County grants | 989,06 | 664,634 | (324,432) |
| Police protection | 87,00 | 0 87,519 | 519 |
| Financial corporation | | 86 86 | |
| Total intergovernmental | 1,396,40 | 1,072,488 | (323,913) |
| Fees and fines: | | | |
| Zoning and subdivision fees | 35,60 | 16,624 | (18,976) |
| Developer inspection fees | 20,00 | 13,769 | (6,231) |
| Parking citations and restitution | 1,80 | | (900) |
| Code enforcement/property maintenance | - | 6,850 | 6,850 |
| Park fees | 4,40 | | (365) |
| Skate park fees | 4,00 | 4,680 | 680 |
| Total fees and fines | 65,80 | 46,858 | (18,942) |
| Capital improvement assessments | 104,00 | 65,000 | (39,000) |
| Interest and other investment income | 25,00 | | (5,652) |
| Miscellaneous | 12,90 | | 4,862 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 5,293,20 | 01 \$ 4,932,175 | \$ (361,026) |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| | Budget | Actual | ce - Favorable |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Expenditures: | | | |
| General government: | | | |
| Salaries | \$ 436,500 | \$ 428,287 | \$ 8,213 |
| Audit | 21,945 | 21,945 | - |
| Legal | 118,600 | 118,581 | 19 |
| Insurance: General | 44,105 | 42,521 | 1,584 |
| Office | 28,900 | 27,759 | 1,141 |
| Utilities | 21,660 | 27,116 | (5,456) |
| Repairs and maintenance | 32,780 | 34,467 | (1,687) |
| Computer maintenance | 45,315 | 50,990 | (5,675) |
| Dues, meetings and conventions | 25,550 | 27,414 | (1,864) |
| Telephone | 14,000 | 14,838 | (838) |
| Town codification | 6,400 | 7,609 | (1,209) |
| Other | 37,573 | 38,844 | (1,271) |
| Total general government | 833,328 | 840,371 | (7,043) |
| Planning and zoning: | | | |
| Salaries | 188,500 | 188,769 | (269) |
| Legal | 35,000 | 10,361 | 24,639 |
| Consultant fees | - | 551 | (551) |
| Advertising | 4,100 | 853 | 3,247 |
| Travel | 600 | - | 600 |
| Administration | 49,863 | 40,929 | 8,934 |
| Total planning and zoning | 278,063 | 241,463 | 36,600 |
| Public safety: | | | |
| Resident Trooper Program | 806,236 | 806,237 | (1) |
| Contribution to volunteer fire company | 170,000 | 170,000 | - |
| Emergency preparedness | 500 | - | 500 |
| Other | 13,500 | 6,492 | 7,008 |
| Total public safety | 990,236 | 982,729 | 7,507 |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

| | Budget | Actual | Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| Streets and roads: | | | |
| Salaries | 133,000 | 133,488 | (488) |
| Maintenance | 73,000 | 57,546 | 15,454 |
| Snow removal | 82,000 | 117,327 | (35,327) |
| Automotive | 6,800 | 6,506 | 294 |
| Fuel | 18,000 | 14,752 | 3,248 |
| Street lighting | 160,000 | 159,165 | 835 |
| Other | 23,150 | 14,044 | 9,106 |
| Total streets and roads | 495,950 | 502,828 | (6,878) |
| Waste collection: | | | |
| Sanitation collection | 254,271 | 252,162 | 2,109 |
| Landfill fees | 145,200 | 132,825 | 12,375 |
| Sanitation and recycling education | 500 | - | 500 |
| Other | 3,500 | 743 | 2,757 |
| Total waste collection | 403,471 | 385,730 | 17,741 |
| Parks and recreation: | | | |
| Salaries | 129,000 | 127,686 | 1,314 |
| Maintenance | 17,900 | 6,800 | 11,100 |
| Utilities | 3,500 | 4,894 | (1,394) |
| Fuel | 18,000 | 14,752 | 3,248 |
| Automotive | 4,750 | 1,321 | 3,429 |
| Recreation and culture | 7,000 | 7,435 | (435) |
| Sanitary facilities | 2,500 | 2,465 | 35 |
| Beautification program | 15,521 | 14,146 | 1,375 |
| Skate park | 5,500 | 4,529 | 971 |
| Other | 10,100 | 13,612 | (3,512) |
| Total parks and recreation | 213,771 | 197,640 | 16,131 |
| Economic development: | | | |
| Downtown revitalization | 19,500 | 13,606 | 5,894 |
| Other | 8,800 | 10,844 | (2,044) |
| Total economic development | 28,300 | 24,450 | 3,850 |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

| (Con | unucu) | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Budget | Actual | Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Miscellaneous: | | | |
| Insurance: Medical and life | 215,072 | 208,126 | 6,946 |
| Payroll taxes | 68,000 | 68,947 | (947) |
| Retirement | 88,000 | 85,648 | 2,352 |
| Contingencies | 4,000 | (348) | 4,348 |
| Total miscellaneous | 375,072 | 362,373 | 12,699 |
| Capital expenditures: | | | |
| General government | 156,300 | 160,425 | (4,125) |
| Streets and roads | 903,000 | 820,701 | 82,299 |
| Parks and recreation | 953,834 | 375,810 | 578,024 |
| Total capital expenditures | 2,013,134 | 1,356,936 | 656,198 |
| Total Expenditures | \$ 5,631,325 | \$ 4,894,520 | \$ 736,805 |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| | Budget | Actual | Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable) |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | |
| Sewer system: | | | |
| Service charges | \$ 1,100,000 | \$ 1,042,383 | \$ (57,617) |
| Connection charges | 37,400 | 20,400 | (17,000) |
| Expansion fund charges | 35,100 | 25,000 | (10,100) |
| Total sewer system revenues | 1,172,500 | 1,087,783 | (84,717) |
| Water service: | | | |
| Service charges | 1,210,000 | 1,175,778 | (34,222) |
| Connection charges | 37,400 | 20,400 | (17,000) |
| Expansion fund charges | 47,000 | 33,092 | (13,908) |
| Total water service revenues | 1,294,400 | 1,229,270 | (65,130) |
| Well system: | | | |
| Exploration and development fees | 31,500 | 18,000 | (13,500) |
| Other revenues: | | | |
| Interest and other investment income | 47,000 | 46,968 | (32) |
| Benefit charge | 228,000 | 228,842 | 842 |
| Capital improvement assessments | 32,000 | 25,612 | (6,388) |
| Developer inspection fees | 20,000 | 13,769 | (6,231) |
| Penalties | 11,900 | 10,491 | (1,409) |
| State grants | - | 36,000 | 36,000 |
| Water tower revenue | 48,081 | 48,035 | (46) |
| Miscellaneous | 28,200 | 19,168 | (9,032) |
| Total other revenues | 415,181 | 428,885 | 13,704 |
| Total Revenues | \$ 2,913,581 | \$ 2,763,938 | \$ (149,643) |

TOWN OF MOUNT AIRY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WATER AND SEWER FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

| | Budget | Actual | | Variance - Favorab (Unfavorable) | |
|---|-----------------|--------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Expenses: | | | | | |
| Sewer system: | | | | | |
| Salaries | \$ 236,000 | \$ | 231,698 | | \$ 4,302 |
| Chemicals and supplies | 138,000 | | 102,664 | | 35,336 |
| Electricity | 149,600 | | 153,200 | | (3,600) |
| Maintenance and repairs | 119,350 | | 115,676 | | 3,674 |
| Fuel | 14,500 | | 10,676 | | 3,824 |
| Other | 203,720 | | 182,575 | _ | 21,145 |
| Total sewer system expenses | 861,170 | | 796,489 | _ | 64,681 |
| Water service: | | | | | |
| Salaries | 236,000 | | 231,698 | | 4,302 |
| Chemicals and supplies | 65,000 | | 54,886 | | 10,114 |
| Electricity | 84,000 | | 86,234 | | (2,234) |
| Maintenance and repairs | 62,000 | | 57,902 | | 4,098 |
| Fuel | 14,500 | | 10,606 | | 3,894 |
| Other | 28,481 | | 26,163 | _ | 2,318 |
| Total water service expenses | 489,981 | | 467,489 | | 22,492 |
| Administrative and other expenses: | | | | | |
| Audit | 17,955 | | 17,955 | | - |
| Legal | 10,000 | | 1,547 | | 8,453 |
| Insurance: General | 43,000 | | 43,895 | | (895) |
| Insurance: Medical and life | 134,000 | | 119,754 | | 14,246 |
| Other postemployment benefits | - | | 43,955 | | (43,955) |
| Payroll taxes | 36,500 | | 36,598 | | (98) |
| Retirement | 48,000 | | 37,153 | | 10,847 |
| Motor vehicle | 6,000 | | 6,958 | | (958) |
| Computer maintenance | 13,405 | | 17,853 | | (4,448) |
| Office | 17,400 | | 16,938 | | 462 |
| Telephone | 16,300 | | 18,863 | | (2,563) |
| Certification and training | 4,000 | | 3,025 | | 975 |
| Bond interest | 214,661 | | 93,458 | | 121,203 |
| Depreciation | - | | 1,077,332 | | (1,077,332) |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | - | | (187) | | 187 |
| Other | 10,670 | | 8,226 | _ | 2,444 |
| Total administrative and other expenses | 571,891 | | 1,543,323 | _ | (971,432) |
| Total Expenses | \$ 1,923,042 | \$ | 2,807,301 | = | \$ (884,259) |