

The Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland

Financial Statements, Supplementary Information, and Independent Auditors' Reports

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018



Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland Summary of Elected and Appointed Officials

As of June 30, 2018

Mayor

Donald N. Briggs

Commissioners

Glenn Blanchard

Elizabeth Buckman

Tim O'Donnell

Joseph Ritz III

Clifford L. Sweeney

Town Manager

Cathy Willets

Town Auditor

DeLeon & Stang, CPAs and Advisors

Town Attorney

John R. Clapp, Esquire

Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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 Emmitsburg, Maryland, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension schedules on pages 3 – 9 and 40 – 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Deleon & Stang

DeLeon and Stang CPAs and Advisors Frederick, Maryland October 31, 2018







Mayor Donald N. Briggs

Board of Commissioners

Timothy O'Donnell, President Clifford Sweeney, Vice President Glenn Blanchard, Treasurer

Joseph Ritz III

Elizabeth Buckman

Town Manager

Cathy Willets

Town Clerk

Madeline Shaw

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland, we offer readers of the Town of Emmitsburg's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Emmitsburg as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with all other information furnished in this package.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- 1. The Town's government-wide net position increased \$269,387 in fiscal year 2018 as compared to a decrease of \$201,430 in fiscal year 2017. This net position increase was primarily due to construction in the Town and the associated tap fees with the new building activity. Also, the Town has been able to increase funding by awarded grants for various projects within the Town.
- 2. The assets of the Town of Emmitsburg exceeded its liabilities and as of June 30, 2018 as below noted:

Governmental Activities\$5,524,399 (up \$389,652 from last year)

Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Funds \$27,515,804 (down \$120,267 from last year)

Of the total net position, \$5,443,461 is unrestricted, \$1,350,480 is restricted and \$26,246,262 is net investment in capital assets.

- 3. Total governmental and business-type assets were \$6,595,878 and \$34,351,818, respectively. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities were \$4,056,675 and \$28,738,848, respectively.
- 4. Total deferred outflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities were \$72,844 and \$52,751, respectively.
- 5. Total governmental and business-type liabilities were \$953,555 and \$6,798,353, respectively. Of these amounts, \$7,089,295 are long-term liabilities.
- 6. Total deferred inflows of resources for governmental and business-type activities were \$190,768 and \$90,412, respectively.
- 7. As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Emmitsburg's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,097,330 (down \$59,265 from last year). Of that amount, \$1,266,074 is unassigned or 60.4% of total government fund balance.
- 8. As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Emmitsburg's revenues were as herein noted: Governmental Funds were \$2,066,818 (up \$151,954 or 7.9% from last year), Enterprise Funds operating revenues were \$1,690,714 (up \$290,823 or 20.8% from last year). The increase in governmental funds revenue was primarily from increased Intergovernmental revenues, increasing \$97,163 from the prior year. Also, miscellaneous revenue increased \$41,545 over the prior year. The increase in enterprise fund revenue was directly tied to new tap fees of \$226,800 and a \$30,000 grant for sewer operations.

As of June 30, 2018, the Town of Emmitsburg's expenditures were as herein noted: Governmental Funds were \$2,126,083 (up \$408,868 or 23.8% from last year), Enterprise Funds operating expenses were \$1,780,594 (down \$29,333 or 1.6% from last year). The governmental funds increase is contributable to an increase in Recreation and culture, related for the most part, to the construction work on the new Town Pool.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Emmitsburg include legislative, executive, planning and zoning, public safety, garbage, streets, recreation & parks, and other charges. The major business-type activities of the Town of Emmitsburg include the water & sewer enterprise funds.

The government-wide financial statements include only the Town of Emmitsburg itself (known as the primary government).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Emmitsburg can be divided into two (2) categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 – 18 of this report.

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

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

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 14 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Emmitsburg maintains two proprietary, or enterprise, funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Emmitsburg operates a Sanitary Sewer Enterprise Fund and a Water Enterprise Fund.

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 15 - 18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. These notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 – 39 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information.

The required supplementary information can be found on pages 40 – 48 of this report.

With all of the aforementioned stated, please review the following data closely for a detailed accounting of the financial activities and assets of the Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland.

The following table summarizes revenues and expenses for the governmental activities of the Town and totals for the government overall:

	Governmental Activities			Total Government				
		2017	Vicios	2018		2017		2018
REVENUES								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	270,696	\$	273,562	\$	1,670,587	\$	1,964,276
Operating grants and contributions		109,333		115,190		109,333		115,190
Capital grants and contributions		148,545		210,424		148,545		210,424
General Revenues								
Taxes		966,268		976,647		966,268		976,647
Intergovernmental		369,621		399,049		369,621		399,049
Investment income		9,119		26,745		18,237		53,489
Rental income		36,382		37,522		123,582		124,797
Miscellaneous		4,900		27,679		5,705		41,513
						_		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,914,864	\$	2,066,818	\$	3,411,878	\$	3,885,385
PROGRAM EXPENSES	_							
General government	\$	563,392	\$,	\$	563,392	\$	539,077
Public safety		276,154		286,265		276,154		286,265
Public works		598,551		645,694		598,551		645,694
Recreation and culture		195,657		195,190		195,657		195,190
Interest		14,244		10,939		14,244		10,939
Business-type activities		-		-		1,965,310		1,938,834
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES		1,647,998		1,677,165		3,613,308		3,615,999
TRANSFERS								
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	266,866	\$	389,653	\$	(201,430)	\$	269,386

Budget Variances

In comparing the final budget amounts to the actual revenues and expenditures for the Town's General Fund, the Town's revenues were higher than the appropriated budget by \$108,681 or 6.2% above budgeted revenues. Revenues associated with Real property, Local income taxes, and Interest income revenues were above expectations. General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$44,078 or 2.9% below budgeted expenses. Areas of expenditures of note that were under budget, were in Legislative, Financial Administration, and Public Works. Each of these cost centers had lower operation costs than anticipated.

Budget Fiscal Year 2019

Approved fiscal year 2019 General Fund revenues budget is \$1,832,039. Budgeted General Fund expenses before transfer to CIP is \$1,600,020. General Fund budgeted transfer to CIP is \$232,019.

The Real Estate Tax Rate will remain unchanged from fiscal year 2018. The constant yield rate was determined at the same rate as 2018 (.36 per \$100 assessed). Fiscal year 2019 Real Estate Tax revenue is anticipated to rise based on increasing property values reported by Frederick County.

Fiscal year 2019 General Fund revenues are expected to increase in the areas of County Tax Equity, Town Pool operations, and Interest amounts earned by the Town versus prior fiscal year.

Per notice, County Tax Equity will be increasing from \$399,049 to \$422,288. Pool revenues budgeted will grow from \$8,400 to \$15,600 due to the Pool being in operation the entirety of the fiscal year 2019 pool season. And last, Interest revenues budgeted will expand by \$9,000, going from \$6,000 to \$15,000, due to increasing bank interest rates and returns on investment.

The Town will continue to set aside budgetary amounts in the Capital Projects Fund with an emphasis on Curb, gutter, sidewalk, & road work, along with future vehicle replacement. These categories represent slightly over half, \$120,000 of the budgeted \$232,019, of the designated funds to be transferred.

Construction work on the Town Square Revitalization is scheduled to be completed in the fall of 2018 and will have approximate costs of \$300,000. The Town Square costs will be partially funded by a grant with a portion to be funded by Town resources.

Water & sewer rates will remain the same as fiscal year 2018. Minimum quarterly rates for water are \$35 and \$113 for sewer for a residential household with a standard ¾ inch meter size. These rates are based upon the minimum first 6,000 gallons. The Town of Emmitsburg's rate schedule is a tier schedule based upon the amount of gallons used each quarter. A rate schedule can be obtained upon request by contacting the Town offices.

The Town will continue to monitor the water consumption needs of its residents and businesses. The Town anticipates water & sewer infrastructure improvements to be made during the fiscal year including setting aside funds for replacement of water meters. And last, Town staff will continue to make a detailed watch of the expenses concerning operating the Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Request for more information:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Emmitsburg's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town Manager 300A S. Seton Avenue Emmitsburg, Maryland 21727

For more information go to www.emmitsburgmd.gov

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

June 30,	Primary Government				
		Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,182,077	\$ 4,036,506	\$ 6,218,583		
Restricted cash	-	1,144,080	1,144,080		
Property taxes receivable, net	13,057	-	13,057		
Due from customers	48,546	374,466	423,012		
Due from other governments	247,401	30,000	277,401		
Other receivables	48,122	-	48,122		
Benefit assessments	-	18,463	18,463		
Prepaid expenses	-	9,455	9,455		
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,358,026	2,907,215	4,265,241		
Capital assets being depreciated	7,315,883	35,186,902	42,502,785		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,617,234)	(9,355,268)	(13,972,502)		
Capital assets, net	4,056,675	28,738,849	32,795,524		
Total Assets	6,595,878	34,351,819	40,947,697		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	72,844	52,751	125,595		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,668,722	34,404,570	41,073,292		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	92,668	47,473	140,141		
Accrued liabilities	192,427	86,560	278,987		
Compensated absences	146,711	65,074	211,785		
Escrow deposits	-	28,500	28,500		
Benefit assessments - current	-	3,200	3,200		
Long-term liabilities:					
Benefit assessments - noncurrent	_	31,963	31,963		
Net pension liability	294,682	213,389	508,071		
Debt obligations due within one year	24,196	280,889	305,085		
Debt obligations due in more than one year	202,871	6,041,303	6,244,174		
Total Liabilities	953,555	6,798,351	7,751,906		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	190,768	90,412	281,180		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,144,323	6,888,763	8,033,086		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,829,608	22,416,657	26,246,265		
Restricted - specific purposes	212,400	1,144,080	1,356,480		
Unrestricted	1,482,391	3,955,070	5,437,461		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,524,399	\$ 27,515,807	\$ 33,040,206		

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenu	,	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary Government									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ (539,078)	\$ 46,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (492,980)	\$ -	\$ (492,980)		
Public safety	(286,266)	-	16,923	-	(269,343)	-	(269,343)		
Public works	(645,700)	213,408	98,267	-	(334,025)	-	(334,025)		
Recreation and culture	(195,187)	14,057	-	210,424	29,294	-	29,294		
Interest on long-term debt	(10,938)				(10,938)		(10,938)		
Total governmental activities	(1,677,169)	273,563	115,190	210,424	(1,077,992)		(1,077,992)		
Business-type activities									
Water services	(641,114)	617,030	-	-	-	(24,084)	(24,084)		
Sewer services	(1,297,718)	1,073,685	-	-	-	(224,033)	(224,033)		
Total business-type activities	(1,938,832)	1,690,715				(248,117)	(248,117)		
Total Primary Government	\$ (3,616,001)	\$ 1,964,278	\$ 115,190	\$ 210,424	(1,077,992)	(248,117)	(1,326,109)		
General Revenues									
Taxes									
Property taxes, levied for gener	al purposes				697,609	-	697,609		
Income taxes					249,147	-	249,147		
Other local taxes					29,891	-	29,891		
County tax equity					399,049	-	399,049		
Investment income					26,745	26,744	53,489		
Rental income					37,522	87,275	124,797		
Miscellaneous income					27,681	13,834	41,515		
Total General Revenues					1,467,644	127,853	1,595,497		
Change in Net Position					389,652	(120,264)	269,388		
Net Position - beginning of year					5,134,747	27,636,071	32,770,818		
Net Position - end of year					\$ 5,524,399	\$ 27,515,807	\$ 33,040,206		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Governmental Fund Types

212,400

467,151

679,551

708,575

150,000

1,266,073

1,417,779

\$ 1,785,786

1,706

212,400

468,857

1,266,073

2,097,330

2,494,361

150,000.00

Total

	General		Capital Projects		vernmental
					Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,667,541	\$	514,536	\$	2,182,077
Receivables:					
Taxes	13,057		-		13,057
Customers	48,546		-		48,546
Other governments	8,520		194,039		202,559
Other	48,122		-		48,122
Prepaid items					
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,785,786</u>	\$	708,575	\$	2,494,361
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 92,178	\$	490	\$	92,668
Accrued liabilities	192,427				192,427
Total Liabilities	284,605		490		285,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,402		28,534		111,936

Fund Balances

Nonspendable Restricted

Committed

Unassigned

and Fund Balances

Total Fund Balances

Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,

Assigned

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	_	General		Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	Φ	607.600	Ф		Ф	607 600
Local property taxes	\$	697,609	\$	-	\$	697,609
Local income taxes		249,147		-		249,147
Other local taxes		29,891		-		29,891
Licenses and permits		37,514		205 129		37,514
Intergovernmental revenues		519,525		205,138		724,663
Service charges		224,889		6,000		230,889
Fines and forfeitures		5,160		2 040		5,160
Miscellaneous		88,908		3,040		91,948
Total Revenues		1,852,643		214,178		2,066,821
Expenditures						
General government		499,314		48,008		547,322
Public safety		286,266		_		286,266
Public works		475,904		162,350		638,254
Recreation and culture		170,747		434,184		604,931
Debt service		49,313		-		49,313
Total Expenditures		1,481,544		644,542		2,126,086
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		371,099		(430,364)		(59,265)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in (out)		(351,912)		351,912		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(351,912)		351,912		
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		19,187		(78,452)		(59,265)
Fund Balance July 1, 2017		1,398,592		758,003		
Fund Balance June 30, 2018	\$	1,417,779	\$	679,551		
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities						
Capital outlay						624,434
Depreciation expense						(200,367)
Loss on dispostion of assets						(12,796)
Compensated absences						(18,391)
Debt service expenditures						38,375
Net pension adjustment						17,662
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	389,652

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2018

Fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,097,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, therefore are not reported in the funds	
Property and equipment, net	4,056,675
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	72,844
Long-term receivable	44,842
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(78,832)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Long-term debt	(227,067)
Compensated absences Net pension liability	(146,711) (294,682)

5,524,399

Net position - governmental activities

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund			
•	Water	Sewer	Total	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 305,366	\$ 3,731,140	\$ 4,036,506	
Restricted cash	259,000	885,080	1,144,080	
Due from customers	118,405	256,061	374,466	
Due from other governments	-	30,000	30,000	
Prepaid expenses	9,455	-	9,455	
Benefit assessments - current	3,200		3,200	
Total Current Assets	695,426	4,902,281	5,597,707	
Capital Assets				
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,658,546	248,669	2,907,215	
Capital assets being depreciated	6,963,098	28,223,804	35,186,902	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,841,500)	(6,513,768)	(9,355,268)	
Capital Assets, Net	6,780,144	21,958,705	28,738,849	
Benefit assessments - noncurrent	15,263	-	15,263	
Total Assets	7,490,833	26,860,986	34,351,819	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,695	29,056	52,751	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,514,528	26,890,042	34,404,570	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	14,745	32,728	47,473	
Accrued liabilities	12,519	74,041	86,560	
Compensated absences	53,414	11,660	65,074	
Benefit assessments - current	3,200	-	3,200	
Escrow deposits	28,500		28,500	
Debt obligations due within one year	142,431	138,458	280,889	
Total Current Liabilities	254,809	256,887	511,696	
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Benefit assessments - noncurrent	31,963	-	31,963	
Net pension liability	95,937	117,452	213,389	
Debt obligations due in more than one year	724,520	5,316,783	6,041,303	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	852,420	5,434,235	6,286,655	
Total Liabilities	1,107,229	5,691,122	6,798,351	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	59,101	31,311	90,412	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,166,330	5,722,433	6,888,763	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	5,913,193	16,503,464	22,416,657	
Restricted - expendable maintenance & improvements		885,080	1,144,080	
Unrestricted	176,008	3,779,062	3,955,070	
Total Net Position	\$ 6,348,201	\$ 21,167,606	\$ 27,515,807	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				orise Funds	
		Water	Sewer			Total
Operating Revenues				_		
Charges for services	\$	494,087	\$	931,175	\$	1,425,262
Tap fees		114,800		112,000		226,800
Operating grant		_		30,000		30,000
Miscellaneous charges		8,143		510		8,653
Total Operating Revenues		617,030		1,073,685		1,690,715
Operating Expenses						
Personnel services		255,612		236,789		492,401
Operating		201,774		260,551		462,325
Depreciation		158,071		667,794	_	825,865
Total Operating Expenses		615,457		1,165,134		1,780,591
Operating Loss		1,573		(91,449)		(89,876)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income		13,372		13,372		26,744
Rental income		7,275		80,000		87,275
Other income		3,391		10,443		13,834
Interest expense		(25,657)		(132,584)	_	(158,241)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		(1,619)		(28,769)		(30,388)
Change in Net Position		(46)		(120,218)		(120,264)
Total Net Position, beginning of year		6,348,247		21,287,824		27,636,071
Total Net Position, end of year	\$	6,348,201	\$	21,167,606	\$	27,515,807

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Ent			erprise Funds		
		Water		Sewer		Total
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash receipts from customers	\$	641,192	\$	1,044,768	\$	1,685,960
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services		(204,302)		(233,395)		(437,697)
Cash payments to employees for services		(255,898)		(247,513)		(503,411)
Net cash provided by operating activities		180,992		563,860		744,852
Cash flows from non-operating activities						
Rental income		7,275		80,000		87,275
Other income		3,391		10,443		13,834
Net cash provided by non-operating activities		10,666		90,443		101,109
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Purchase of capital assets		(163,088)		(55,445)		(218,533)
Principal paid on bond and loans payable		(125,863)		(193,381)		(319,244)
Interest paid on capital debt		(25,923)		(132,337)		(158,260)
Net cash used in capital and						
related financing activities		(314,874)		(381,163)		(696,037)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Investment income		13,372		13,372		26,744
Net cash provided by investing activities		13,372	_	13,372		26,744
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(109,844)		286,512		176,668
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		674,210		4,329,708		5,003,918
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	564,366	\$	4,616,220	\$	5,180,586
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Unrestricted	\$	305,366	\$	3,731,140	\$	4,036,506
Restricted		259,000	7	885,080	r	1,144,080
	\$	564,366	\$	4,616,220	\$	5,180,586

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Water Total Sewer Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 1.573 \$ Operating income (loss) (91,449) \$ (89,876)Depreciation 158,071 667,794 825,865 Net changes in assets and liabilities: Due from customers (4,338)(379)(4,717)Due from other governments (30,000)(30,000)Prepaid expenses (9,455)(9,455)Deferred outflows of resources 1,012 1,226 2,238 Accounts payable 6,927 27,155 34,082 Accrued liabilities 28,500 1,462 29,962 Compensated absences 5,500 1,780 (3,720)Net pension liability (34,878)(28,812)(63,690)Deferred inflows of resources 22,014 26,649 48,663 Net cash provided by operating activities 180,992 563,860 744,852

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Emmitsburg was incorporated in 1825 and is currently organized under the provisions of a commission form of government. The financial statements of The Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 2100 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Town.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town follows GASB 62 in applying GASB guidance to its proprietary activities, which incorporates Financial Accounting Standards Board statements and interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Town that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and managerial requirements.

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the Town for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund – This fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town, (i.e., public safety, parks and recreation, public works and general government activities, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property and income taxes on individuals and businesses, and grants from other governmental units.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the purchase, construction or renovation of major general fixed assets over an extended period of time (other than those financed by the Proprietary Funds). While capital outlay accounts are used in each function reported in the General Fund, longer-term projects, those with mixed funding or projects of a larger amount or spanning several fiscal years, are accounted for in this fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The Water and Sewer Funds account for the activity of the Town's sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for the governmental fund.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are externally imposed by grantors or contributors.

Government fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and when amounts to be received are both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Expenditures generally are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2018

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget document is a comprehensive financial plan showing all revenues and expenditures expected for the fiscal year.

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

- 1. Prior to May 30th, the Mayor requests the Town Manager and Town Accountant meet with the Board of Commissioners and then prepare their proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- 2. All budget requests are compiled by the Town Manager and Town Accountant and presented to the Mayor for review together with comparative and supporting data.
- 3. Public hearings are advertised and conducted at the Town Hall for taxpayer comments.
- 4. Prior to May 30th, the Mayor formally presents the budget message to the Board of Commissioners.
- 5. Prior to June 30th, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- 7. During the operating year, the Board of Commissioners must approve interdepartmental budget transfers at a regularly scheduled public meeting.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and all highly liquid investments and debt instruments with maturities of six months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash and cash equivalents. Generally, cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool. Investment income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on the average balance of cash and investments of each fund.

Receivables and Doubtful Accounts

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for property taxes and utility services. These receivables are due within one year. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town has an allowance for doubtful property taxes of \$10,825 reported in the general fund.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid expenses. In governmental funds, reported prepaid expenses are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance amounts, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets purchased or acquired are recorded at cost or, if donated, at the estimated fair market value upon receipt. Depreciation of property and equipment is computed on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes. Depreciation is provided for over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Land improvements	10-20 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the statement of net position. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables".

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused pay benefits. Employees are entitled to receive payment based on their hire date. Employees hired before December 1, 2016 will be paid for all unused vacation hours and half-time pay for accrued and unused sick and personal hours upon termination. For hires on or after December 1, 2016, accrued and unused vacation and sick leave will be paid out at half-time with no payment for personal hours. Accumulated vacation, sick, and personal leave, as applicable, is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that period.

Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although it is believed by management that such disallowances will be immaterial.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2018

NOTE 1-**SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents external restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law or enabling legislation.

Fund Balance

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, for its governmental funds. Under GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

No spendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted fund balance - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation).

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal action (resolution or ordinance) by the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, the Mayor and Board of Commissioners.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 1- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the Board of Commissioners, or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds with positive balances.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2- DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk for investments exists when, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government may be unable to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of year-end, the Town's carrying amount of deposits was \$7,362,213 the bank balance was \$7,471,432 and cash on hand was \$450.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 2- DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Town maintains deposits at one financial institution. At June 30, 2018, the Town was fully covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and pledged collateral.

Included in cash and cash equivalents, the Town had \$2,289,576 invested in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) as of June 30, 2018.

The Town's cash and investments as of June 30, 2018, reconciled to the total presented in the Statement of Net Position, are as follows:

	Governmental		В	usiness-type			
		Activities	ties Activities			Total	
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Unrestricted	\$	2,182,077	\$	4,036,506	\$	6,218,583	
Restricted				1,144,080		1,144,080	
	\$	2,182,077	\$	5,180,586	\$	7,362,663	
						_	
	G	overnmental	Bı	usiness-type			
		Activities		Activities	Total		
Cash on hand	\$	450	\$	-	\$	450	
Deposits in bank		1,680,192		3,392,446		5,072,638	
Investment pools (MLGIP)		501,435		1,788,140		2,289,575	
	\$	2,182,077	\$	5,180,586	\$	7,362,663	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy is not explicit as to how interest rate risk is managed. The interest rate in the MLGIP fluctuates throughout the year. The applicable interest rate at June 30, 2018 was 1.82%.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparts to an investment in debt securities will not fulfill its obligation.

The Town shall invest only in the following types of securities, which are authorized by the State:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 2- <u>DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

Credit Risk

- Obligations of U.S. governmental agencies
- Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit
- Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements not to exceed 360 days to stated maturity
- Bankers acceptances with the highest quality letter and numerical rating
- Municipal securities with the highest quality letter and numerical rating
- Money market mutual funds containing securities of U.S. governmental agencies
- Local Government Investment Pool administered by the State Treasurer

The Town's investments have received the following ratings by Standard & Poor's: Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP) rated AAAm.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, not applicable to investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government, investments in mutual funds, and external investment pools or other pooled investments.

NOTE 3- PROPERTY TAXES

The Town's property taxes are levied each July 1 at rates enacted by the Board of Commissioners on the total assessed value as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation.

Property taxes become delinquent on October 1. Interest accrues at 1% monthly for delinquent property taxes. Tax liens on real property are sold at public auction the second Monday in May on taxes delinquent since October 1 of the current fiscal year. Total assessable base on which levies were made for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$176,855,285 and the property tax rate was \$0.36 per \$100 of assessed value.

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 4- <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2017		Transfers/ Additions		Transfers/ Dispositions		Balance June 30, 2018	
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,164,089	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,164,089
Historical Collections		36,750		-		-		36,750
Construction in progress		189,054		624,434		(656,301)		157,187
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,389,893		624,434		(656,301)		1,358,026
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		761,161		54,545		-		815,706
Improvements		669,952		601,757		(17,495)		1,254,214
Infrastructure		4,641,720		-		-		4,641,720
Machinery and equipment		604,243		-				604,243
Total capital assets being depreciated		6,677,076	_	656,302		(17,495)		7,315,883
Less: accumulated depreciation		(4,421,566)		(200,367)		4,699		(4,617,234)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,255,510		455,935		(12,796)		2,698,649
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$	3,645,403	\$ 1	,080,369	\$	(669,097)	\$	4,056,675

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 26,590
Public works - streets	125,508
Parks and recreation	 48,269
	\$ 200,367

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type Activities	Balance July 1, 2017	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Dispositions	Balance June 30, 2018	
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,669,550	\$ 9,550	\$ -	\$ 2,679,100	
Construction in progress	228,114			228,114	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,897,664	9,550		2,907,214	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	6,870,373	27,923	(12,217)	6,886,079	
Infrastructure	27,931,919	134,064	-	28,065,983	
Machinery and equipment	187,845	46,997		234,842	
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,990,137	208,984	(12,217)	35,186,904	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,541,621)	(825,865)	12,217	(9,355,269)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	26,448,516	(616,881)		25,831,635	
Business-type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,346,180	\$ (607,331)	\$ -	\$ 28,738,849	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Business-type Activities

Water	\$ 158,071
Sewer	667,794
	\$ 825,865

NOTE 5- <u>UNEARNED REVENUE</u>

Unearned revenue arises in governmental funds when revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises, in both governmental and proprietary funds, when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, revenue is recognized.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 6- <u>DEBT OBLIGATIONS</u>

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Purpose	Rate	Amount	
2001 Series A Infrastructure Bonds; Community Development Administration; Due 2021; Annual principal and interest of approximately \$15,200.	4.50%	\$ 42,300	
2004 Series Water Quality Bonds; Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration; Due 2020; Annual principal and interest of approximately \$45,500.	1.20%	86,336	
2004 Series Drinking Water Bonds; Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration; Due 2024; Annual principal and interest of approximately \$23,200.	1.20%	127,381	
2000 Series Drinking Water Bonds; Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration; Due 2021; Annual principal and interest of approximately \$53,700.	2.40%	146,532	
2006 Series Drinking Water Bonds; Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration; Due 2026; Annual principal and interest of approximately \$26,579.	1.10%	192,783	
2009 Series General Obligation Bond; Columbia Bank; Due 2029; Semi- annual interest payments with principal amounts due annually.	2.96%	400,255	
Woodsboro Bank Promissory Note; Due 2021; Monthly principal and interest of approximately \$1,504.	4.00%	184,767	
2014 Series General Obligation Bond; United States Dept. of Agriculture Financing for WWTP; due 2055; Quarterly principal and interest of \$52,565.	2.38%	5,118,251	
2016 Series General Obligation Bond; United States Dept. of Agriculture; due 2075; Quarterly principal and interest of \$2,101.	1.38%	250,654	
Total Debt Obligations		\$ 6,549,259	

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 6- DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Changes in Non-Current Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the following changes in long-term obligations occurred:

									D	ue within	
	<u>Jul</u>	July 1, 2017		Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2018		one year	
1988 CDA	\$	72,000	\$	-	\$	(72,000)	\$	-	\$	-	
2000 MWQFA		193,104		-		(46,572)		146,532		47,690	
2001 CDA		55,100		-		(12,800)		42,300		13,400	
2004 MWQFA		147,739		-		(20,358)		127,381		20,602	
2004 MWQFA		128,738		-		(42,402)		86,336		42,911	
2006 MWQFA		215,716		-		(22,933)		192,783		23,185	
2016 Woodsboro Bank		195,942		-		(11,175)		184,767		10,796	
2009 GO Bond		436,255		-		(36,000)		400,255		50,954	
2014 GO Bond		5,206,715		-		(88,464)		5,118,251		90,565	
2016 GO Bond		255,569				(4,915)		250,654		4,982	
Total	\$	6,906,878	\$		\$	(357,619)	\$	6,549,259	\$	305,085	

At June 30, 2018, the debt obligations are recorded as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 227,067
Business-type activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 866,951
Sewer Fund	5,455,241
Total long-term debt obligations	\$ 6,549,259

The Maryland Community Development Administration (CDA) issued its 1998 Series B and C Bonds to refund six series of Infrastructure Financing Bonds from 1988 through 1992. The Town's Wastewater Plant Improvement Bonds of 1988 were refunded in this transaction. The maturity of the loan and the principal payments will remain the same as the original issue. The interest rate was reduced to 4.75% and will result in significant savings for the Town until the maturity date in 2018.

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2018

NOTE 6- DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Interest expense

For the year ended June 30, 2018 total interest costs were \$169,591 and reported as follows: interest expense of \$11,351 for governmental activities and \$158,240 for business-type activities. Cash paid for interest for business-type activities was \$158,259.

Debt service requirements are as follows:

		Interest &			
	Principal		Fees T		Total
2019	\$ 305,086	\$	159,016	\$	464,102
2020	312,534		151,598		464,132
2021	276,113		142,537		418,650
2022	355,511		130,407		485,918
2023	209,460		121,820		331,280
2024-2028	757,713		540,479		1,298,192
2029-2033	629,830		463,398		1,093,228
2034-2038	706,679		386,549		1,093,228
2039-2043	792,984		300,244		1,093,228
2044-2048	889,922		203,306		1,093,228
2049-2053	998,800		94,428		1,093,228
2054-2058	288,784		5,435		294,219

Conduit Debt

In December 2009, the Town issued \$1,250,000 of Town of Emmitsburg Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, for the purpose of lending the proceeds to Mount Saint Mary's University to finance the renovation and improvements to the Terrace Student Housing Complex. The project is being funded by donor contributions and the Series 2009 Bond proceeds will bridge the time between costs of the projects and payments received from pledges.

As of June 30, 2018, the conduit debt obligations outstanding was \$1,250,000.

The Town is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Cost-sharing Multiple Employer Pension Plan:

Plan Description

Effective July 1, 2006, all full-time employees of the Town are provided retirement benefits through the Maryland State Retirement and Pension's contributory pension system ("Pension System"). The Pension System is a defined-benefit plan and multiple employer system. The plan involves state-wide participation of employees from numerous other state and local governmental units. The system is administered by the Maryland State Retirement Agency pursuant to the Annotated Code of Maryland.

Under the Pension System, members may retire after 30 years of service or the attainment of age 62 with five years of service, age 63 with four years of service, age 64 with three years of service or age 65 or over and two years of service.

The State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland does not prepare or maintain separate actuarial reports for the participating governmental units. The Maryland State Retirement and Pension System issues a comprehensive annual financial report. The report can be obtained from the agency's offices at:

Maryland State Retirement and Pension Systems 120 East Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding policy

Obligations to contribute to the plans were established under Titles 22 and 23 of the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Maryland Code. Members of the Pension System contribute 2% of their gross employee compensation. The total contributions from the employees were as follows for the fiscal years ended June 30:

2012	\$ 13,505
2013	13,388
2014	14,087
2015	14,521
2016	14,544
2017	14,388
2018	15,335

The Town contributed the following payments to the System, which were equal to 100% of the required contributions for the years ended June 30:

2012	\$ 61,513
2013	51,651
2014	59,732
2015	60,516
2016	54,470
2017	47,822
2018	56,004

Total pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$26,352; \$11,646 for governmental activities and \$14,706 for business-type activities.

Key actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Inflation	2.65% general, 3.15% wage
Salary increases	3.15% to 9.15% including inflation
Discount rate	7.5%
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality tables

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2017

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 7- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

Discount rate (Continued)

A single discount rate of 7.5% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member 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.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Current	Increase to
System	to 6.50%	Discount	8.50%
Employees Pension	\$ 692,384	\$ 508,071	\$ 353,986

Deferred compensation plan

The Town offers a deferred compensation plan administered by the International Town/County Management Associates (ICMA) Retirement Corporation to all full-time employees under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the terms of a 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by ICMA are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, and accordingly, are not included in the Town's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 8- GRANTS FROM GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Federal and state governmental units represent an important source of supplementary funding used to finance construction, maintenance, employment programs, and other activities beneficial to the community. The grants received by the Town specify the purpose for which the grant funds are to be used, and such grants are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative if Federal expenditures for the fiscal year exceed \$750,000. The Town's federal grant expenditures were less than \$750,000; therefore, they are not subject to the Single Audit Act for fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 9- <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred of the sources of the source of th	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of pension assumptions	\$	18,002	\$	-	
Difference between actual and expected experience			\$	26,859	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,227	
Change in proportionate share		32,516		88,759	
Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		56,004			
	\$	106,522	\$	116,845	
Other deferred inflows:					
Property taxes - subsequent year				9,743	
Unavailable revenues				135,519	
			\$	262,107	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$47,822 related to pensions resulting from the Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows for the years ending June 30:

2019	\$ 9,060
2020	537
2021	12,903
2022	26,316
2023	17,511

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2018

NOTE 10- RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Town has instituted through a local ordinance a surcharge on water and sewer connections for the purpose of funding necessary repairs and maintenance and improvements to the Town's Water and Sewer system. In addition, the Mayor and Commissioners set-aside funds for specific projects. As of June 30, 2018, the total amount restricted is as follows:

Surcharges for improvements - Water Fund	\$ 259,000
Suraharaaa far improvementa Cowar Fund	745 500
Surcharges for improvements - Sewer Fund Lagoon improvements	745,500 100,000
Other building improvements	39,580
	\$ 885,080

Net position restricted by enabling legislation represents accumulated net position attributed to revenue sources, such as taxes or fees, which are restricted for specific purposes. All new residential dwelling units are assessed a one-time fee of \$1,200 per residential dwelling unit. This impact fee is to be utilized for the acquisition, development, and rehabilitation of municipal roads, sidewalks, streets, lights, and corresponding electric service, park and recreational areas. Impact fees collected are recorded in the Capital Projects Fund. A portion of the impact fees collected is to be committed to the upgrade of the local emergency warning system and is included in restricted net position in the government-wide statement of net position.

Impact fees - not committed	\$ 194,000
Committed for emergency warning system	 18,400
	\$ 212,400

NOTE 11- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Town's general liability risks are financed through the Town's participation in the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (MLGIT). The Town pays an annual premium to MLGIT for its general insurance coverage. The Town has coverage of \$1,000,000 for each occurrence. The annual aggregate limit is \$2,000,000 and is the most the Trust will pay under the Town's agreement. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance and workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage, and no significant reductions in insurance coverage have occurred, in any of the past three fiscal years.

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

NOTE 12- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are defined as events or transactions that occur after the Statement of Net Position date through the date that the financial statements are available to be issued. The Town performed an evaluation as of October 31, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

TOWN OF EMMITSBURG, MARYLAND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget to Actual General Fund

Final Final Budget- Original Appropriated Positive For the year ended June 30, 2018 Budget Budget Actual (Negative)			T21		Einal Dadas4
e in the second		0-3-3-1	Final		Final Budget-
For the year ended June 30, 2018 Budget Budget Actual (Negative)	Fauthanian and d Irma 20, 2010	_		A a4a1	
	For the year ended June 30, 2018	Buaget	Buaget	Actual	(Negative)
Local property taxes	Local property taxes				
Real property \$ 620,500 \$ 620,500 \$ 636,547 \$ 16,047	Real property	\$ 620,500	\$ 620,500	\$ 636,547	\$ 16,047
Personal property 60,000 60,000 62,923 2,923		60,000	60,000	62,923	2,923
Penalties and interest 5,500 5,500 6,315 815	Penalties and interest	5,500	5,500	6,315	815
Less discounts (8,000) (8,000) (8,176) (176)	Less discounts	(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,176)	(176)
Net local property taxes <u>678,000</u> <u>678,000</u> <u>697,609</u> <u>19,609</u>	Net local property taxes	678,000	678,000	697,609	19,609
Local income taxes 225,000 225,000 249,147 24,147	Local income taxes	225,000	225,000	249,147	24,147
Other local taxes	Other local taxes				
Admissions and amusement taxes 3,000 3,000 4,726 1,726	Admissions and amusement taxes	3,000	3,000	4,726	1,726
Public utility taxes 25,000 25,000 25,165 165	Public utility taxes	25,000	25,000	25,165	165
Total other local taxes 28,000 28,000 29,891 1,891	Total other local taxes	28,000	28,000	29,891	1,891
Licenses and permits	Licenses and permits				
Trader's licenses 4,000 4,000 4,960 960	Trader's licenses	4,000	4,000	4,960	960
Cable franchise fees 30,000 30,000 32,554 2,554	Cable franchise fees	30,000	30,000	32,554	2,554
Total licenses and permits 34,000 34,000 37,514 3,514	Total licenses and permits	34,000	34,000	37,514	3,514
Intergovernmental revenues	Intergovernmental revenues				
State Aid for Police Protection 16,830 16,830 16,923 93	9	16,830	16,830	16,923	93
County - tax equity 399,049 399,049 -	County - tax equity	399,049	399,049	399,049	_
Highway user revenues 25,886 25,886 25,491 (395)	Highway user revenues	25,886	25,886	25,491	(395)
Other 71,187 71,187 78,062 6,875	Other	71,187	71,187	78,062	6,875
Total intergovernmental revenues 512,952 512,952 519,525 6,573	Total intergovernmental revenues	512,952	512,952	519,525	6,573
Service charges	Service charges				
Garbage and tipping fees 190,500 190,500 191,662 1,162	9	190,500	190,500	191,662	1,162
Zoning permits 3,100 3,100 8,583 5,483		•			
Parking meter receipts 15,000 15,000 10,587 (4,413)	0.1	•		10,587	
Swimming pool 8,400 8,400 14,057 5,657	-	8,400	8,400	14,057	
Total service charges 217,000 217,000 224,889 7,889	Total service charges	217,000	217,000	224,889	7,889

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

For the year ended June 30, 2018		Original Budget	App	Final Appropriated Budget		Final Po	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Fines and forfeitures	Φ.	c 000	Φ	6,000	Ф	5 1 (0)	Ф	(9.40)
Parking fines	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	5,160	\$	(840)
Miscellaneous revenues								
Interest income		6,000		6,000		26,745		20,745
Rental income		34,107		34,107		37,522		3,415
Other		2,900		2,900		24,641		21,741
Total miscellaneous revenues		43,007		43,007		88,908		45,901
Total revenues	\$	1,743,959	\$	1,743,959	\$	1,852,643	\$	108,684
General Government								
Legislative								
Salaries	\$	57,190	\$	57,190	\$	55,723	\$	1,467
Fringe benefits		5,092		5,092		5,491		(399)
Total salaries and fringe benefits		62,282	_	62,282		61,214		1,068
Operations								
Other operating		51,910		46,060		37,542		8,518
Total operations		51,910		46,060		37,542		8,518
Capital Outlay		1,500	_	1,500		718		782
Total Legislative		115,692		109,842		99,474		10,368
Legal		7,600		7,600		7,075		525
Planning and Zoning								
Salaries		95,590		95,590		95,918		(328)
Fringe benefits		19,712		19,712		19,966		(254)
Total salaries and fringe benefits		115,302		115,302		115,884		(582)
Operations								
Other operating		10,900		10,900		9,881		1,019
Total operations		10,900		10,900		9,881		1,019
Capital outlay		1,000		1,000		153		847
Total Planning and Zoning		127,202		127,202		125,918		1,284

For the year ended June 30, 2018		Original Budget	A	Final ppropriated Budget		Actual	Final Po	Budget- sitive gative)
Financial Administration								
Salaries	\$	76,141	\$	76,141	\$	74,853	\$	1,288
Fringe benefits		52,962		52,962		51,281		1,681
Total salaries and fringe benefits		129,103		129,103	_	126,134		2,969
Operations								
Other operating		23,480		23,480		15,290		8,190
Accounting and auditing		17,000		17,000		14,309		2,691
Total operations		40,480		40,480		29,599		10,880
Capital outlay								
Total Financial Administration		169,583		169,583		155,733		13,849
General Services								
Salaries		48,182		48,182		40,365		7,817
Fringe benefits		23,365		23,365		23,029		336
Total salaries and fringe benefits		71,547		71,547		63,394		8,153
Operations								
Other operating costs		51,830		45,680		47,720		(2,040)
Total operations		51,830		45,680		47,720		(2,040)
Capital outlay		1,000		1,000				1,000
Total General Services		124,377		118,227	_	111,114		7,113
Total General Government	\$	544,454	\$	532,454	\$	499,314	\$	33,139
Public Safety								
Police, ambulance and fire services								
Police protection	\$	271,041	\$	271,041	\$	271,085	\$	(44)
Other public safety expenses		6,670		6,670		9,181		(2,511)
Fire and rescue donations	_	6,000		6,000		6,000	_	
Total operations		283,711		283,711	_	286,266		(2,555)
Capital outlay		1,000		1,000				1,000
Total Public Safety	\$	284,711	\$	284,711	\$	286,266	\$	(1,555)

For the year ended June 30, 2018	Original Budget		Final Appropriated Budget		Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget- cositive egative)
Public Works							
Highways and Streets							
Salaries	\$ 135,398	\$	135,398	\$	134,481	\$	917
Fringe benefits	 73,764		73,764		72,420		1,344
Total salaries and fringe benefits	 209,162	_	209,162	_	206,901		2,261
Operations							
Other operating	 153,680	_	153,680		136,417		17,263
Total operations	153,680		153,680		136,417		17,263
Capital outlay	500	_	500				500
Total Highways and Streets	 363,342		363,342		343,318		20,025
Refuse							
Salaries	_		-		2,900		(2,900)
Total salaries	_		_		2,900		(2,900)
Operations							
Other operating	133,220		133,220		129,686		3,534
Total operations	133,220		133,220		129,686		3,534
Total Refuse	 133,220		133,220		132,586		634
Total Public Works	\$ 496,562	\$	496,562	\$	475,904	\$	20,659
Recreation and Culture Park and swimming pool							
Salaries	\$ 55,740	\$	55,740	\$	67,236	\$	(11,496)
Fringe benefits	 30,399	_	30,399	_	27,975		2,424
Total salaries and fringe benefits	 86,139	_	86,139		95,211		(9,072)
Operations							
Other operating	 62,130		74,130		74,368		(238)
Total operations	 62,130	_	74,130		74,368		(238)
Capital Outlay	2,500		2,500	_	1,168		1,332
Total Recreation and Culture	\$ 150,769	\$	162,769	\$	170,747	\$	(7,978)

For the year ended June 30, 2018	Original Budget		Final Appropriated Budget	l	Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget- Positive (Negative)
Debt Service							
Principal payments Interest payments	\$ 37,370 11,752	\$	37,370 11,752	\$	37,963 11,350	\$ —	(593) 402
Total Debt Service	\$ 49,122	\$	49,122	\$	49,313	\$	(191)
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,525,618	\$	1,525,618	\$	1,481,544	\$	44,074
Excess of Revenues over Expenditure	\$ 218,341	\$	218,341	\$	371,099	\$	152,758
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	(218,341)	_	(351,912)		(351,912)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$	(133,571)	\$	19,187	\$	152,758

For the year ended June 30, 2018	Employees' Pension System
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.002349602%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 508,071
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 813,293
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	62.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a % of total pension liability	69.38%

For the year ended June 30, 2018	Employees' Pension System		
Contractually required contribution Actual contribution	\$	56,004 (56,004)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	813,293	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.89%	

For the year ended June 30, 2017	Employees' Pension System		
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.002796106%		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 659,714		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 772,254		
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	85.43%		
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a % of total pension liability	65.79%		

For the year ended June 30, 2017	Employees' Pension System			
Contractually required contribution Actual contribution	\$	47,822 (47,822)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	772,254		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.19%		

For the year ended June 30, 2016	Employees' Pension System
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.002871145%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 596,673
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 761,803
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	78.32%
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a % of total pension liability	68.78%

For the year ended June 30, 2016	Employees' Pension System
Contractually required contribution Actual contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 54,470 (54,470) \$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 761,803
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.15%

For the year ended June 30, 2015	Employees' Pension System		
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.002528922%		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 448,801		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 759,020		
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	59.13%		
Plan Fiduciary Net position as a % of total pension liability	71.87%		

For the year ended June 30, 2015	Employees' Pension System	
Contractually required contribution Actual contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 60,516 (60,516) \$ -	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 759,020	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.97%	



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

Mayor and Board of Commissioners Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Town of Emmitsburg, Maryland Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Deleon & Stang

DeLeon & Stang, CPAs and Advisors Frederick, Maryland October 31, 2018

