

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Financial Statements Together with
Report of Independent Public Accountants**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



JUNE 30, 2016

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of New Windsor, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of New Windsor, Maryland (the Town), as of June 30, 2016, and for the year then ended, 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

The Town's 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.



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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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective change 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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management's discussion and analysis and the supplemental schedule of revenue and expenditures – budget and actual – general fund 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 consist 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Hunt Valley, Maryland
October 17, 2016

SB & Company, LLC

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The management's discussion and analysis of the Town of New Windsor, Maryland (the Town) provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

Financial Highlights

1. The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2016, by \$7,444,907. This excess includes the Town's net investment in capital assets of \$6,502,485.
2. The Town's total net position increased by \$1,107,343, primarily due to grant related to forgiveness of the debt for waste water treatment plant in the proprietary fund.
3. As of June 30, 2016, the Town's governmental fund reported an ending unassigned fund balance of \$410,629, an increase from the prior year of \$43,542.
4. As of June 30, 2016, the Town's business-type fund reported an ending total net position of \$6,629,556, an increase from the prior year of \$1,115,158, primarily due to a grant related to forgiveness of the debt for waste water treatment plant and an increase in operating revenue over operating expenses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. In general, the purpose of financial reporting is to provide external parties who read financial statements with information that will help them make decisions or draw conclusions about an entity. There are many external parties that read the Town's financial statements; however, these parties do not always have the same specific objectives. In order to address the needs of as many parties as reasonably possible, the Town, in accordance with required reporting standards, presents 1) governmental-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 focus of government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the Town. These financial statements are constructed around the concept of a primary government, the Town.

The Town's government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities, which are prepared using accounting principles that are similar to commercial enterprises. The purpose of the statement of net position is to attempt to report all of the net position held and liabilities owed by the Town. The Town reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the asset and infrastructure as assets even though they are not available to pay the obligations incurred by the Town. On the other hand, the Town reports liabilities, such as long-term bonds payable, even though these liabilities might not be paid until several years in the future.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Government-wide financial statements (continued)

The difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as net position, and this difference is similar to the total owners' equity presented by a commercial enterprise. Although the purpose of the Town is not to accumulate net position, as this amount increases, it generally indicates that the financial position of the Town is improving over time.

The purpose of the statement of activities is to present the revenue and expenses of the Town. Again, the items presented on the statement of activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used by a commercial entity in that revenue is recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are reported when incurred by the Town. Thus, revenue is reported even when it may not be collected for several months after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period.

Although the statement of activities looks different from a commercial enterprise's income statement, the financial statement is different only in format, not substance. Whereas the bottom line in a commercial enterprise is its net income, the Town reports an amount described as *change in net position*, essentially the same thing.

The focus of the statement of activities is on the *net cost* of various activities provided by the Town. The statement begins with a column that identifies the cost of each of the Town's major functions. Another column identifies the revenue that is specifically related to the classified governmental functions. The difference between the expenses and revenue related to specific program/activities identifies the extent to which each function of the Town draws from the general revenue or is self-financing through fees, intergovernmental aid, or other sources of resources.

The primary government is divided into governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange revenue, while business-type activities are financed to some degree by charging external parties for the goods or services they acquire from the Town.

Governmental activities include programs/activities such as general government, public safety, public works, and parks recreation and culture. Business-type activities, an integral part of the Town's activities and responsibilities, primarily include the Town's water and sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Fund financial statements

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the Town rather than the Town as a whole. Except for the general fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over the resources or to satisfy finance related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations. The Town's fund financial statements are divided into two broad categories, namely, (1) governmental funds, and (2) proprietary funds.

Governmental fund

Governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance and are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

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 fund with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental fund and governmental activities.

The Town maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance for the general fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and proprietary fund. A budgetary comparison statement for the general fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-16 of this report.

Proprietary fund

Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, statement of revenue, expenses, and change in fund net position and statement of cash flows, and are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary fund (continued)

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund, the enterprise fund. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for business-type activities that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods and services. The enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the enterprise fund to primarily account for its sanitary sewer and water distribution operations.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Notes to basic financial statements

The 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 22-33 of this report.

Supplementary information

The schedule on page 36 of this report provides additional information about the Town's general fund revenue and expenditures, including a budget comparison.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,444,907, as of June 30, 2016.

All of the Town's assets reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Our following analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 461,477	\$ 408,764	\$ 704,223	\$ 567,943	\$ 1,165,700	\$ 976,707
Capital assets, net	404,722	456,079	7,750,851	7,881,076	8,155,573	8,337,155
Total Assets	866,199	864,843	8,455,074	8,449,019	9,321,273	9,313,862
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	50,848	41,677	290,707	344,034	341,555	385,711
Long-term liabilities	-	-	1,534,811	2,590,587	1,534,811	2,590,587
Total Liabilities	50,848	41,677	1,825,518	2,934,621	1,876,366	2,976,298
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	404,722	456,079	6,097,763	5,110,130	6,502,485	5,566,209
Unrestricted	410,629	367,087	531,793	404,268	942,422	771,355
Total Net Position	\$ 815,351	\$ 823,166	\$ 6,629,556	\$ 5,514,398	\$ 7,444,907	\$ 6,337,564

For more information on the statement of net position see page 11.

An additional portion of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2016, the Town was able to report positive balances in the two categories of net position for its governmental activities. The same situation existed as of June 30, 2015.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 17,694	\$ 14,607	\$ 784,326	\$ 841,094	\$ 802,020	\$ 855,701
Operating grants and contributions	119,661	122,959	-	-	119,661	122,959
General revenues						
Real estate taxes	331,126	263,512	-	-	331,126	263,512
Personal property taxes	10,916	10,660	-	-	10,916	10,660
Income taxes	170,451	137,754	-	-	170,451	137,754
Other taxes	4,140	2,929	-	-	4,140	2,929
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	607	1,281	607	1,281
Miscellaneous	78,199	76,253	1,000,000	-	1,078,199	76,253
Total Revenue	732,187	628,674	1,784,933	842,375	2,517,120	1,471,049
Program Expenses						
General government	287,180	334,530	-	-	287,180	334,530
Public safety	110,425	106,956	-	-	110,425	106,956
Public works	304,813	209,472	-	-	304,813	209,472
Parks, recreation and culture	37,584	43,392	-	-	37,584	43,392
Enterprise expenses						
Water and sewer services	-	-	669,775	782,279	669,775	782,279
Total Program Expenses	740,002	694,350	669,775	782,279	1,409,777	1,476,629
Change in Net Position	\$ (7,815)	\$ (65,676)	\$ 1,115,158	\$ 60,096	\$ 1,107,343	\$ (5,580)

For more information on the statement of activities, see page 12.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$7,815, for the year ended June 30, 2016. The key element of this decrease is from the increase in expenses.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position as of June 30, 2016 by \$1,115,158. The key element of this increase is from the forgiven debt related to waste water treatment plant.

Fund Financial Analysis

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

Governmental Funds

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 55% of general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund decreased due to increased expenditures for a waste water upgrade project.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Changes in the activity were previously discussed.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

No changes were made to the original budget for the Town.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, was \$6,502,485. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water/sewer improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities and infrastructure. This increase was a result of the forgiven debt related to waste water treatment plant.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 30 of this report.

Debt Administration

The Town's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Business-type</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Loans payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,653,088	\$ 2,770,946	\$ 1,653,088	\$ 2,770,946

The Town's total debt decreased by \$1,117,858, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, as a result of the forgiven debt related to waste water treatment plant and scheduled payments of long term debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on pages 32 and 33 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The economy of the Town is closely tied to the economy of the State of Maryland. Property taxes will be reviewed and property tax revenue may change as reassessments are made. The costs of operating in the general and enterprise funds are expected to increase due to fuel and labor costs inflationary factors.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town Manager, 211 High Street, New Windsor, Maryland 21776.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2016**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,277	\$ 172,052	\$ 304,329
Restricted cash	-	523,856	523,856
Investments	242,556	831	243,387
Accounts receivable	86,644	7,484	94,128
Total Current Assets	461,477	704,223	1,165,700
Land	23,725	256,236	279,961
Land improvements	263,061	-	263,061
Infrastructure	-	9,654,322	9,654,322
Buildings and equipment	1,104,504	203,936	1,308,440
Total capital assets	1,391,290	10,114,494	11,505,784
Less: accumulated depreciation	986,568	2,363,643	3,350,211
Capital assets, net	404,722	7,750,851	8,155,573
Total Assets	866,199	8,455,074	9,321,273
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	50,848	76,261	127,109
Current portion of long-term debt	-	118,277	118,277
Other current liabilities	-	96,169	96,169
Total Current Liabilities	50,848	290,707	341,555
Non-Current liabilities			
Loans payable, net of current	-	1,534,811	1,534,811
Total Liabilities	50,848	1,825,518	1,876,366
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	404,722	6,097,763	6,502,485
Unrestricted	410,629	531,793	942,422
Total Net Position	\$ 815,351	\$ 6,629,556	\$ 7,444,907

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets Primary Government		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 287,180	\$ 17,694	\$ 119,661	\$ -	\$ (149,825)	\$ -	\$ (149,825)
Public safety	110,425	-	-	-	(110,425)	-	(110,425)
Public works	304,813	-	-	-	(304,813)	-	(304,813)
Parks, recreation and culture	37,584	-	-	-	(37,584)	-	(37,584)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>740,002</u>	<u>17,694</u>	<u>119,661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(602,647)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(602,647)</u>
Business-type Activities							
Water and Sewer	669,775	784,326	-	-	-	114,551	114,551
Total Government	<u>\$ 1,409,777</u>	<u>\$ 802,020</u>	<u>\$ 119,661</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(602,647)</u>	<u>114,551</u>	<u>(488,096)</u>
General Revenue							
Taxes							
					331,126	-	331,126
					10,916	-	10,916
					170,451	-	170,451
					4,140	-	4,140
				Interest and investment earnings	-	607	607
				Miscellaneous	<u>78,199</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,078,199</u>
				Total General Revenue	<u>594,832</u>	<u>1,000,607</u>	<u>1,595,439</u>
				Change in Net Position	(7,815)	1,115,158	1,107,343
				Net position, beginning of year	<u>823,166</u>	<u>5,514,398</u>	<u>6,337,564</u>
				Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 815,351</u>	<u>\$ 6,629,556</u>	<u>\$ 7,444,907</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund
As of June 30, 2016**

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,277
Investments	242,556
Accounts receivable	<u>86,644</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 461,477</u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 50,848</u>
Fund balance	
Unassigned	<u>410,629</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 461,477</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance to the Statement
of Net Position
As of June 30, 2016**

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 410,629
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the fund statement	<u>404,722</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 815,351</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Revenue	
Taxes	\$ 516,633
Intergovernmental	119,661
Charges for services	17,694
Miscellaneous	78,199
Total Revenue	<u>732,187</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	279,746
Public safety	110,425
Public works	288,882
Parks, recreation and culture	7,847
Capital outlay	1,745
Total Expenditures	<u>688,645</u>
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	<u>43,542</u>
Net change in fund balance	43,542
Fund balance, beginning of year	367,087
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 410,629</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance –
Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund \$ 43,542

**Activities reported for governmental activities in the statement
of activities are different because:**

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,
in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense: this is the amount by
which depreciation (\$53,102) exceeded capital outlay (\$1,745) (51,357)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (7,815)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund
As of June 30, 2016**

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,052
Investments	831
Restricted cash	523,856
Accounts receivable	7,484
Total Current Assets	<u>704,223</u>
Non-Current Assets	
Property and equipment:	
Land	256,236
Equipment	203,936
Water and sewer system	8,915,631
Wells and pump houses	738,691
Total Property and equipment	<u>10,114,494</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,363,643)</u>
Property and equipment, net	<u>7,750,851</u>
Total Assets	<u>8,455,074</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	76,261
Current portion of long-term debt	118,277
Other liabilities	96,169
Total Current Liabilities	<u>290,707</u>
Non-Current Liabilities	
Long-term debt, net of current	<u>1,534,811</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,825,518</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	6,097,763
Unrestricted	531,793
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 6,629,556</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Operating Revenue

Water charges	\$	379,210
Sewer charges		346,924
Sprinkler charges		4,008
Miscellaneous		54,184
Total Operating Revenue		<u>784,326</u>

Operating Expenses

Salaries		173,871
Utilities		73,192
Supplies		80,637
Depreciation		192,239
Maintenance		115,777
Miscellaneous		26,623
Total Operating Expenses		<u>662,339</u>

Operating Income

121,987

Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)

Operating grants and contributions		1,000,000
Interest income		607
Interest expense		(7,436)
Total Non-Operating Revenue		<u>993,171</u>

Change in net position

1,115,158

Net position, beginning of year

5,514,398

Net Position, End of Year

\$ 6,629,556

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash received from customers	\$	790,846
Cash paid to employees		(173,871)
Cash payments for services and goods		(287,474)
Net Cash from Operating Activities		<u>329,501</u>

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activity Inflows

Purchase in investment		49,227
Principal paid on loans		(1,117,858)
Acquisition of capital assets		(62,014)
Interest income		607
Interest paid		(7,436)
Net Cash from Capital and Related Financing Activity		<u>(1,137,474)</u>

Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(807,973)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		503,881
Cash and cash equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of Year	\$	<u>(304,092)</u>

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash from Operating Activities:

Operating income	\$	121,987
Depreciation		192,239
Effect of changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		6,520
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		8,755
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	<u>329,501</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund
As of June 30, 2016**

	Nonexpendable Trust
Assets	
Investments	<u>\$ 19,692</u>
Net Position	
Held in trust for Walnut Grove Maintenance	<u>\$ 19,692</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Statement of Change in Net Position - Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	Nonexpendable Trust
Additions	
Net appreciation in fair value of instruments	\$ 116
Change in net position	116
Net position, beginning of year	19,576
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 19,692

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Reporting Entity

The Town of New Windsor, Maryland (the Town) was incorporated in 1843 pursuant to authority of Article XIE of the Constitution of Maryland and Article 23A of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The Town operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations).

In evaluating how to define the Town for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basis for determining component units is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Town is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, the Town has no component units.

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's public safety, public works, parks, recreation and culture and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The Town's net position is reported in two parts - investment in capital assets, net of related debt, and unrestricted net position.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenue (property and income taxes and certain intergovernmental revenue). For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenue, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenue must be directly associated with the function or business-type activity. Program revenue include revenue from fines, licenses and permit fees, and charges for services. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grant column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property and income taxes, intergovernmental revenue, interest income, etc.).

The Town does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenue and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The model as defined in GASB Statement No. 34 establishes criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenue or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The Town reports the following major funds:

Governmental Fund

The focus of the governmental fund's measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The Town has one governmental fund, the general fund. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in another fund.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Proprietary Fund

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The accounting principles accepted are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue for the Town's proprietary funds are charges for water and sewer services. Operating expenses for the Town's proprietary funds include salaries, utility costs for the sewer plant, supplies, administrative costs, maintenance and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue or expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

The Town's proprietary fund is classified as the enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity: (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenue; (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges; or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

The Town's enterprise fund is comprised of only utility funds. The utility fund is used to account for the revenue generated from the charges for distribution of water and charges for sewer services provided to the residential and commercial users of the Town.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenue or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual: Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Modified Accrual: The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Property taxes, licenses and permits, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenue, include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue 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 revenue of the utility fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue and expenses.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town prepares an annual operating budget for the general fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted amounts were subject to amendment during the fiscal year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash and all other investment instruments with original maturities of three months or less.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the government-wide statements, rather than in governmental funds.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Capital assets with a value of \$1,000, or more are capitalized by the Town.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	25-40	Years
Buildings and Improvements	20-40	Years
Equipment	5-10	Years

Government-wide Statements: In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. The Town has elected to report general infrastructure assets retroactively.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as a direct expense in the accompanying statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position.

Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The sale or disposal of fixed assets is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

Fund Financial Statements: In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Inter-fund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's water and sewer function and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions covered.

Sales of goods and services between funds are reported as revenue in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund. In fund financial statements, short-term inter-fund loans are classified as inter-fund receivables/payables.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balances

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position: This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position: This category 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.

In the governmental funds financial statements, reserves and designations segregate portions of fund balance that are either not available or have been earmarked for specific purposes. The various reserves and designations are established by actions of the Town Council and management and can be increased, reduced or eliminated by similar actions.

Budgetary Policy and Procedures

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements: the Town Administrator submits the entire budget to the Town Council, which includes both the operating and capital equipment expenditures and the means of financing them. Work sessions and hearings are scheduled, and subsequent to these, the Town Board adopts a tentative budget. The Council may insert new budget items, delete items, and increase or decrease any items of the budget so presented. The tentative budget becomes a public record in the Office of the Director of Finance, open to public inspection by any resident or taxpayer of the Town. The Council must hold a public hearing on the tentative budget after two weeks' notice has been published in a newspaper with a general circulation within the Town. The Town Administrator may transfer funds between appropriations for different purposes; however, it shall be approved by a majority of the Town Council before becoming effective. The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except that encumbrances are treated as expenditures at the time purchase orders are issued. Budgetary comparisons presented for the general fund are on this non-GAAP basis. All appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Policies and Practices

Statutes authorize the Town to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, banker's acceptance, and other available bank investments provided that approved securities are pledged to secure those funds deposited in an amount equal to the amount of those funds. In addition, the Town can invest in direct debt securities of the United States of America, unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law and can invest in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Town's policy requires deposits to be insured by FDIC. Collateral is held by an independent third party with whom the Town has a current custodial agreement in the Town's name.

Investment Policies

Credit Risk - is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town has no policy regarding credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Town's policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows.

Concentration of Credit Risk - is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town has no policy regarding concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Town policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third party custodian with whom the Town has a current custodial agreement in the Town's name.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment Policies (continued)

Generally, the Town's investing activities are managed by the Mayor. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Town Council complying with State statutes and the Town Charter. Town funds may be invested in: 1) U.S. Treasury obligations; 2) U.S. Government Agencies and U.S. Government-sponsored instrumentalities; 3) Repurchase agreements (master repurchase agreement required); 4) Collateralized certificates of deposit (only Maryland commercial banks); and 5) Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town has invested as of June 30, 2016, \$263,079, in PrimeVest investment portfolios. These portfolios consist of money market funds and certificates of deposit, which are valued using quoted market prices.

As of June 30, 2016, the Town had the following investments:

Types of Investments	Fair Value / Carrying Amount	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investment Portfolio	\$ 243,387	\$ 243,387	\$ -	\$ -
Walnut Grove Investment Portfolio	19,692	19,692	-	-
	\$ 263,079	\$ 263,079	\$ -	\$ -

As of June 30, 2016, the Town has the following investments, quality ratings and maturities:

Types of Investments	Fair Value / Carrying Amount	Cost	Average Credit Quality / Ratings	Weighted Average Days to Maturity
Investment Portfolio	\$ 243,387	\$ 242,539	N/A	30
Walnut Grove Investment Portfolio	19,692	19,291	N/A	30
	\$ 263,079	\$ 261,830		

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Collateral Risk

Collateral risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The bank and book balance of cash was \$844,655 and \$828,185, respectively, of which \$844,655, was collateralized by depository insurance. The investment balance of \$263,079, is collateralized by securities held by the bank's agent in the Town's name.

3. PROPERTY TAXES

From the effective date of the budget, the amount stated thereon as the amount to be raised by the property tax shall constitute a determination of the amount of the tax levy in the corresponding tax year. Taxes shall be due and payable on the first day of July on the year for which they are levied and shall be overdue and in arrears on the first day of the following October.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of governmental activities is as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2016</u>
Capital assets				
Land	\$ 23,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,725
Land improvements	263,061	-	-	263,061
Buildings and improvements	700,498	-	-	700,498
Equipment	402,261	1,745	-	404,006
	1,389,545	1,745	-	1,391,290
Less: accumulated depreciation	933,466	53,102	-	986,568
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 456,079</u>	<u>\$ (51,357)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 404,722</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows: General government: \$7,434; Public works: \$15,931; and Parks, recreation and culture: \$29,737.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of business-type activities is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2015	Additions	Reclassifications	June 30, 2016
Capital assets				
Land	\$ 256,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 256,236
Infrastructure	9,599,978	54,344	-	9,654,322
Equipment	196,266	7,670	-	203,936
Total	10,052,480	62,014	-	10,114,494
Less: Accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	2,062,598	185,660	-	2,248,258
Equipment	108,806	6,579	-	115,385
Total	2,171,404	192,239	-	2,363,643
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 7,881,076	(130,225)	\$ -	\$ 7,750,851

Depreciation expense was charged to the water and sewer services.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-type Activities

\$824,716 Water Quality loan for new storage tank. Loan due in annual installments of \$35,747, including interest, plus an additional semi-annual interest payment through February 1, 2027; interest at 0.4%. Also, an administrative fee of \$1,807 is due annually. \$ 377,003

\$167,829 New Windsor Dennings Well Connection loan due in annual installments of \$7,088 including interest, plus an additional semi-annual interest payment, through February 1, 2028; interest at 0.4%. Also, an administrative fee of \$368 is due annually. 82,649

\$800,000 Chlorine Contact Tank loan, of which \$160,000 has been forgiven; Annual principal payments of \$26,952, including interest, plus an additional semi-annual interest payment, interest at 0.45%, matures February 1, 2031. Also, an administrative fee of \$1,347 is due annually. 391,638

\$3,858,474 Waste Water Treatments Plant upgrade loan, of which \$3,050,000 has been forgiven; Annual principal payments of \$32,415 subject to the entire funding of the loan, interest at 0.0%, matures February 1, 2031. 486,228

\$390,000 Water Storage Tank Refurbishment loan. Loan due in annual installments of \$22,151, including interest and fees; interest at 0.8%. Also, an administrative fee of \$1,113 is due annually. 315,570

Total business-type activity debt	1,653,088
Less: current portion	118,277
Total long-term business-type activity debt	<u>\$ 1,534,811</u>

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in business-type activities long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016:

<u>Type of Debt</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding June 30, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance Outstanding June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
MD Water Quality Financing					
Administration	\$ 411,107	\$ -	\$ 34,104	\$ 377,003	\$ 34,240
MD Dept of the Environment	89,359	-	6,710	82,649	6,737
MD Dept of the Environment	416,922	-	25,284	391,638	25,386
MD Water Quality Financing Administration	1,518,644	-	1,032,416	486,228	32,415
MD Dept of the Environment	334,914	-	19,344	315,570	19,499
Total	<u>\$ 2,770,946</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,088</u>	<u>\$ 118,277</u>

<u>For the years ending June 30,</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2017	\$ 6,058	\$ 118,277
2018	5,635	118,698
2019	5,212	119,122
2020	4,785	119,549
2021	4,357	119,978
2022-2016	15,274	606,395
2027-2031	5,266	444,950
3032	176	6,119
Total	<u>\$ 46,763</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,088</u>

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$7,436 for business-type activities.

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

6. LEASE AGREEMENT

The Town has four lease agreements for cell towers. Rental income for the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$100,838.

7. CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The Town provides various services to its residents. It is located in Carroll County, Maryland. Credit is granted to its residents for taxes, water and sewer bills. The Town may place a lien on any property associated with taxes, water and sewer services. Therefore, an allowance for uncollectible amounts has not been deemed necessary.

8. 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 purchases commercial insurance coverage for these types of losses, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

The Town receives grants from time to time. Expenditures from certain grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the Town is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the Town's management, no material refunds will be required as a result of disallowed expenditures.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND

**Supplemental Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016**

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 475,300	\$ 475,300	\$ 516,633	\$ 41,333
Intergovernmental	114,850	114,850	119,661	4,811
Charges for services	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500)
Licenses & permits	13,650	13,650	17,694	4,044
Miscellaneous	91,200	91,200	78,199	(13,001)
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 696,500	\$ 696,500	\$ 732,187	\$ 35,687
EXPENDITURES				
General government	\$ 151,400	\$ 151,400	\$ 279,746	\$ (128,346)
Public safety	109,500	109,500	110,425	(925)
Public works	346,600	346,600	288,882	57,718
Parks, recreation and culture	7,000	7,000	7,847	(847)
Miscellaneous	62,000	62,000	-	75,000
Contingency	20,000	20,000	-	18,000
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,745	(1,745)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 696,500	\$ 696,500	\$ 688,645	\$ 18,855