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**JUNE 30, 2019**

**TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK**

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<td>47–49</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Independent Auditor’s Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of University Park, Maryland

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of University Park, Maryland as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town, 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 State 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 misstatements.

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

**Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of University Park, Maryland as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position 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, the pension-related supplementary information, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 10, 44 and 45, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.
Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of University Park, Maryland’s financial statements as a whole. The schedule of revenues – budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual on pages 46 through 49 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues – budget and actual (non-GAAP), the schedule of expenditures – budget and actual (“supplementary information”) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

October 21, 2019
Our discussion and analysis of the Town of University Park’s (the “Town”) financial performance provides an overview of the Town’s financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Town’s financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- For fiscal year 2019 the Town adopted a real property tax rate of $.5380 per hundred dollars of real property tax assessment. This rate is equal to the Constant Yield Tax Rate. The personal property tax rate was set at $2.25 per hundred dollars of personal property tax assessment.

- As a result of the year’s activities, the Town’s net position increased by $23,363. In addition, the combined fund balances of the Town increased by $116,450. The ending fund balance was $1,915,737.

Using This Annual Report

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

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the Town’s finances is, “Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year’s activities?” The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year’s revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.
These two statements report changes in the Town’s net position. You can think of the Town’s net position (the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows) as one way to measure the Town’s financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town’s net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the Town’s property tax base and the condition of the Town’s roads to assess the overall health of the Town.

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

- Governmental activities – All of the Town’s basic services are reported here, including the police, general administration and public works. Taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities – The Town of University Park does not currently have any business-type activities.

**Reporting the Town’s Most Significant Funds**

**Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. The Town has two kinds of governmental funds, a General Fund and a Debt Service Fund.

- Governmental funds – Most of the Town’s basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town’s general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town’s programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation to the side of the fund financial statements.
The Town as a Whole

Governmental Activities

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Government</th>
<th>Rental License Fees and Bank Stock Taxes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Development</td>
<td>Federal Grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety</td>
<td>State Grants and Vehicle Release Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works</td>
<td>Highway User Revenues Payment and Landfill Rebate Charges</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The following is selected information as of June 30, 2019, and for the previous year, which is provided for comparison purposes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governmental Activities</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td>$2,203,400</td>
<td>$2,066,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital assets</td>
<td>2,929,090</td>
<td>3,097,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>5,132,490</td>
<td>5,164,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred outflows</td>
<td>244,790</td>
<td>275,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total deferred outflows and assets</td>
<td>$5,377,280</td>
<td>$5,439,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>$301,548</td>
<td>$321,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term liabilities</td>
<td>2,937,216</td>
<td>3,009,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>3,238,764</td>
<td>3,330,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred inflows</td>
<td>142,251</td>
<td>135,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net position</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment in capital assets</td>
<td>1,112,767</td>
<td>1,072,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>171,460</td>
<td>152,971</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>712,038</td>
<td>747,599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net position</td>
<td>1,996,265</td>
<td>1,972,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position</td>
<td>$5,377,280</td>
<td>$5,439,602</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Program revenues        |            |            |
| Charges for services    | 124,846    | 120,876    |
| Operating grants and contributions | 162,985 | 155,255 |
| Capital grants and contributions | -     | 262,000 |
| General revenues        |            |            |
| Income taxes            | 809,151    | 722,357    |
| Property taxes          | 2,239,158  | 2,222,014  |
| Other                   | 40,817     | 47,694     |
| Total general revenues  | 3,089,126  | 2,992,065  |
| Total revenues and transfers | 3,376,957 | 3,530,196 |

| Expenses                 |            |            |
| General government       | 856,695    | 591,284    |
| Public works             | 1,423,057  | 1,450,668  |
| Public safety            | 1,018,242  | 1,031,077  |
| Interest expense         | 55,600     | 50,533     |
| Total expenses and transfers | 3,353,394 | 3,123,562 |

| Change in net position   | 23,363     | 406,634    |
| Net position, beginning of year | 1,972,902 | 1,566,268 |
| Net position, end of year | $1,996,265 | $1,972,902 |
The Town’s Funds

The following schedule presents a summary of general revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and the amount of increases and decreases in relation to the prior year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>FY2019 Amount</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Increase (Decrease) From FY2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>$ 3,006,458</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>$ 102,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental</td>
<td>161,332</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>(255,438)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fines, licenses and permits</td>
<td>93,781</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>7,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service charges</td>
<td>28,900</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>(2,300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>35,690</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>15,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>8,945</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>(21,612)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>$ 3,335,106</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>(154,203)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General government</td>
<td>$ 666,410</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>$ 7,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public safety</td>
<td>991,235</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>2,576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public works</td>
<td>1,225,994</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>(8,547)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital outlays</td>
<td>70,582</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>(378,961)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt service</td>
<td>264,435</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures</td>
<td>$ 3,218,656</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>(376,889)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total revenues decreased $154,203 from fiscal year 2018 to fiscal year 2019. Taxes increased by $102,974. The largest increase was in Income Taxes in the amount of $85,830. Real Estate taxes increased $13,209. Intergovernmental revenues decreased $255,438 from 2018 to 2019. The largest decrease was related to a $262,000 grant for a new playground that was received in fiscal year 2018 and not duplicated in fiscal year 2019. The $15,098 increase in interest income is associated with an increase in the interest rate market during the year.

Total expenditures decreased $376,889 in fiscal year 2019. The largest decrease in expenditures incurred in Capital Outlays in the amount of $378,961. In fiscal year 2018 the Town spent $351,663 for the playground project. The project was completed in fiscal year 2018 and no additional costs were incurred in fiscal year 2019. All other expenditure categories remained relatively consistent between the two fiscal years.
General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as County and State grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. During the fiscal year the Town made amendments that fall into categories one and three above. A summary of some of these budget amendments are summarized below:

- $15,500 was transferred from the Undesignated Unreserved funds to Architecture and Related Services to cover the architect costs for a Town Hall Needs Assessment.
- $35,000 was transferred from the Undesignated Unreserved funds to a new line item titled “Tennis Courts’ to enable repairs to the Queens Chapel Road tennis courts.
- In February 2019, budget adjustments were approved to cover small adjustments to each Department’s Budget based on a mid-year analysis of the budget. Most of these adjustments were covered from other line items within the Departmental Budgets. Where funds were not sufficient to be covered from the Departmental budgets the necessary funding was taken from the Undesignated Unreserved funds. Adjustments to prior years surplus was also made at this time to reflect the ending Fund Balance from fiscal year 2018.
- Final adjustments were made to the fiscal year 2019 budget on October 7, 2019. These were also small adjustments that totaled $20,600. These adjustments were funded with Income Tax Revenue and Red Light Camera income that was higher than originally anticipated.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased during the fiscal year included vehicles and related equipment for the police department. There were also expenditures incurred for the replacement of two bridges in the Town’s park.

Debt

At year-end, the Town had outstanding $1,816,323 of bond debt. This was a decrease of $208,835 from the prior year. This decrease is attributed to the payment of principal on the 2014 Series Bond and the annual lease payment on the trash packers.
Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

The Town will most likely need to increase the property tax rate in fiscal year 2020 to pay for anticipated capital projects and possibly a Town Administrator. The Town will continue to monitor state and county shared revenues and adjust future year’s budgets accordingly.

Contacting the Town’s Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town’s finances and to show the Town’s accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Treasurer at 6724 Baltimore Avenue, University Park, Maryland 20782.
The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Indirect Operating Capital Grants Functions/Programs Expenses
Expense Allocation Charges for Services Operating Grants and Capital Grants and Contributions Contributions

Primary Government
Governmental Activities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functions/Programs</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Indirect Expense Allocation</th>
<th>Operating Grants and Contributions</th>
<th>Capital Grants and Contributions</th>
<th>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General government</td>
<td>$ 856,695</td>
<td>$ 55,600</td>
<td>$ 68,866</td>
<td>$ 11,910</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public works</td>
<td>1,423,057</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>99,580</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,323,477)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public safety</td>
<td>1,018,242</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55,980</td>
<td>51,495</td>
<td>(910,767)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense</td>
<td>55,600</td>
<td>(55,600)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Governmental Activities</td>
<td>3,353,594</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>124,846</td>
<td>162,985</td>
<td>(3,065,763)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Primary Government</td>
<td>3,353,594</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>124,846</td>
<td>162,985</td>
<td>(3,065,763)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General revenues:
Taxes
- Income taxes 809,151 809,151
- Property taxes 2,239,158 2,239,158
- Interest and investment earnings 35,690 35,690
- Miscellaneous 5,127 5,127
Total General Revenues 3,089,126 3,089,126

Transfers - -
Change in Net Position 23,363 23,363

Net Position, beginning of year 1,972,902 1,972,902

Net Position, end of year $ 1,996,265 $ 1,996,265

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
### TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK, MARYLAND
### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
### AGENCY FUND - PENSION TRUST FUND
### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### ASSETS
- Cash and cash equivalents: $\ 0$
- Investments, at fair value: $1,395,465$
- Due from other funds: $0$
  - Total assets: $1,395,465$

#### DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES
- $0$

#### LIABILITIES
- Accounts payable: $0$
  - Total liabilities: $0$

#### DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
- $0$

#### NET POSITION
- Held in trust for pension benefits: $1,395,465$
  - Total net position: $1,395,465$

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
AGENCY FUND - PENSION TRUST FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**ADDITIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan member</td>
<td>43,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total contributions</strong></td>
<td>43,058</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment income</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net increase in fair value of investments</td>
<td>54,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net investment income</td>
<td>54,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total additions</strong></td>
<td>97,879</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEDUCTIONS**

| Distributions                     | 124,297  |
|**Total deductions**               | 124,297  |

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

| (26,418) |

**NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR**

| 1,421,883 |

**NET POSITION, END OF YEAR**

| $ 1,395,465 |

The accompanying notes to these financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of University Park, Maryland is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an elected town council and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, sanitation, public improvements and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Town of University Park conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

In evaluating how to define the Town of University Park, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Town are financially accountable and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town’s financial statements to be misleading. Based upon the application of criteria set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, there are no separate component units of the Town.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The Town’s governmental funds include the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the servicing of long-term debt relating to the Town’s general obligation bond issues. The Town has one fiduciary fund. It is used to account for pension assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Town, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. The Town has no business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between funds). This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements, if any, but 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 governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Town, if any, and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect costs are allocated to programs. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town. Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, if any, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental and enterprise financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Funds

Town activities pertaining to general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, and public improvements are reported in the governmental funds. All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The major governmental funds are:

- **General Fund** – this is the Town’s primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

- **Debt Service Fund** – accounts for the servicing of long-term debt relating to the town’s general obligation bond issues.

Fiduciary Fund

The Town has one fiduciary fund. The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for pension assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity. This fund is accounted for and reported in a manner similar to proprietary funds, since capital maintenance is critical.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e. collectible within the current year or within two months of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). These include property taxes, franchise taxes, investment earnings, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Some revenues, though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, some revenues are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which has not matured, are recognized when paid.

Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2019 with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year-end. All investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of income taxes, real estate taxes, personal property taxes, highway user revenue, franchise fees, grant income, and other receivables. Receivables are deemed collectible in full.

Local Tax Reserve Fund

At June 30, 2019, the Town was advised by the State of Maryland that $209,598 of the Local Tax Reserve Fund was allocable to the Town. Town recorded receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of $209,598 in the fund financial statements. The change in this amount has been reflected as income tax revenue in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with full accrual accounting.
Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Likewise, a deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2019, deferred inflows of resources consisted of income taxes of $209,598 on the Balance Sheet. As of June 30, 2019, deferred inflows of resources consisted of $142,251 and deferred outflows of resources consisted of $244,790, both pertaining to pension payments on the Statement of Net Position.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized in the Statement of Net Position. Infrastructure such as bridges, roads, curbs and gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Intangible assets are recognized if they are identifiable, and are amortized over their useful lives if they do not have indefinite useful lives.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 20 years.

Restricted Reserves

The Town uses restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Interest Expense

Interest is expensed as incurred except when interest is incurred during the construction period and is capitalized as part of the cost of the asset.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Compensated Absences

It is the Town’s policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability in the government wide financial statements. The total amount of accumulated vacation leave at June 30, 2019 is $107,836.

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 revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings, and reduced or increased by deferred inflows and outflows attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation and are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those constraints.

Unrestricted net position – consist of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town’s policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.
NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

1. Non-Spendable Fund Balance – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

2. Restricted Fund Balance – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of restrictions imposed externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by the Town Charter, Town Code or enabling legislation.

3. Committed Fund Balance – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by Town Council, the Town’s highest level of decision-making authority, ordinance or resolution.

4. Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent that they will be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Pursuant to the Town Charter, the Town council is authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.

5. Unassigned Fund Balance – all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The Town considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The Town also considers committed fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.
NOTE 2 – COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget Requirements, Accounting, and Reporting

Requirements for all funds:

Annual budgets are adopted for all Town funds. The Town Council may subsequently amend the budget and the budget was amended during fiscal year 2019. For day-to-day management control, expenditures may not exceed the budget at the department level. The Town prepares an annual operating budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit Policies

The Town is authorized 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 unless such an investment is expressly prohibited by law and can invest in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

The Town’s deposits are insured by FDIC or secured by a surety bond or collateralized with securities held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the name of the Town.

Deposits

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, and balances exceeding FDIC limits be secured by collateral valued at 102 percent of principal and accrued interest. Collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the name of the Town.

At year-end, the carrying amounts of the Town’s deposits were $111,350 and the bank balances totaled $200,293. Of the bank balances, the entire amount was insured by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or secured by a surety bond or collateralized with securities held in the Town’s name. At year end, the Town’s bank balances were not exposed to any custodial credit risk because all deposits were fully collateralized.
NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Restricted equity consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery maintenance</td>
<td>$ 4,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable capital equipment</td>
<td>$165,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police benevolence</td>
<td>$ 2,252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$171,460</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

For investments, **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 collateral is to be held by the Town, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the name of the Town.

Generally, the Town’s investing activities are managed by the Treasurer and the Town Council. 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 Agency 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.
NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Investments

The Town has invested at June 30, 2019, $1,690,350 in the State of Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP). The pool is under the administrative control of the State’s Treasurer’s Office. The Town’s investments are shown by type, carrying amount, fair value, cost and level of risk assumed in holding the various accounts. Investments are carried at cost which approximates market. The fair value of MLGIP investments is determined daily. PNC Bank is currently contracted to operate the Pool and may invest in any instrument permitted by Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. The Town’s fair value position in the Pool is the same as the value of pool share.

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had the following investments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Investments</th>
<th>Fair Value/Carrying Amount</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Average Credit Quality/Ratings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MLGIP</td>
<td>$ 1,690,350</td>
<td>$ 1,690,350</td>
<td>AAAm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,690,350</td>
<td>$ 1,690,350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension Trust Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash management funds</td>
<td>$ 398,559</td>
<td>$ 398,559</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond funds</td>
<td>47,440</td>
<td>47,440</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual funds</td>
<td>949,466</td>
<td>949,466</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 1,395,465</td>
<td>$ 1,395,465</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable is comprised of the following as of June 30, 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real estate tax</td>
<td>$ 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal property tax</td>
<td>11,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>108,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$120,399</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAX

The Town Council holds an annual public hearing no later than May 31, for the residents to voice their opinion on the proposed tax rate and annual budget. After the hearing, the council sets the tax rate by ordinance by May 31. Prince George’s County (the County) tax offices are informed of the approved rate and County tax bills have these amounts included on them.

Property taxes are levied as of July 1, on property values as of the same date. Town residents pay all property taxes directly to the County. The County then forwards all payments made to the Town office. Tax payments are made on a semi-annual basis and are considered past due after September 30th and December 31st. The personal and real property tax rates during the year ended June 30, 2019 were $2.25 and $0.5380 per $100 of assessed value, respectively. When taxes are overdue, a lien is placed against the property.
NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governmental activities:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not being depreciated:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>$140,263</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction in progress</td>
<td>$2,084,304</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$2,224,567</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciable capital assets:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>$313,114</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery &amp; equipment</td>
<td>$2,964,130</td>
<td>$34,161</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital improvements</td>
<td>$2,783,920</td>
<td>$36,421</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>$6,061,164</td>
<td>$70,582</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total capital assets</td>
<td>$8,285,731</td>
<td>$70,582</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Accumulated depreciation: |   |   |   |
| Buildings                 | $306,628 | $2,354 |   | $308,982 |
| Machinery & equipment     | $2,128,363 | $172,151 |   | $2,300,514 |
| Capital improvements      | $2,753,250 | $64,477 |   | $2,817,727 |
| Subtotal, accumulated depreciation | $5,188,241 | $238,982 |   | $5,427,223 |
| Net capital assets        | $3,097,490 | $(168,400) |   | $2,929,090 |

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government activities:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General government</td>
<td>$12,611</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public safety</td>
<td>$34,123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks</td>
<td>$240</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public works</td>
<td>$192,008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total government activities depreciation expense</td>
<td>$238,982</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 7 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

On March 1, 1986, the Town instituted a defined contribution (401K) retirement plan covering all of its permanent employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are permitted to elect a salary reduction amount of up to maximum amounts determined by statutes, which then will be contributed to the plan. The Town has agreed to match the employee contribution up to a maximum of 2% of the employee’s salary. In addition, the Town contributes 4% of the employee’s salary to the plan. After six months of continuous service all permanent employees at least 18 years of age are eligible to participate in the retirement plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The Town’s plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation.

Employees are vested according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Vested Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 years</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 years</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 years or more</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In fiscal year 2010, the Town joined the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System; therefore, the Town no longer contributes to the aforementioned plan. Employees still have the option to contribute to the plan.
NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN

The Town participates in the Maryland State Pension System (the “System”) described below and qualifies as a Participating Governmental Unit (“PGU”). The State Retirement Agency (the “Agency”) is the Plan administrator and fiduciary. GASB No. 68 requires that a PGU recognize its proportionate share of the System’s net pension liability (i.e., unfunded pension liability) and pension expense. The Town’s proportionate share of the net pension liability is based on total System contributions and approximates $1,167,053 as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

GASB No. 71 requires that contributions to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date be recognized as a deferred outflow of resources. The Town’s fiscal 2019 contribution of $120,210 is therefore recognized as a pension-related deferred outflow of resources.

A. Description of Plan

The State of Maryland identifies multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans as cost-sharing plans.

The Employees’ Pension System of the State of Maryland (Pension System) was established January 1, 1980. The Pension System covers employees hired after December 31, 1979, as well as Retirement System participants who have voluntarily joined the Pension System. The Employees Contributory Pension System of the State of Maryland (Contributory Pension System) was established July 1, 1998. The Town elected to participate in the Contributory Pension System during fiscal year 2010.

Under the terms of the Contributory Pension System, a member hired may retire with full benefits upon attaining age 60 or after completing 30 years of eligible service regardless of age. A member may retire with reduced benefits prior to attaining age 60 after completing 25 years of eligible service. A member terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing five years of eligible service, becomes eligible for a vested retirement allowance upon age 60.
NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN – continued

Under the terms of the Contributory Pension System, a member hired before July 1, 2011 may retire after 30 years of service regardless of age; at age 65 with two years of service; at age 64 with three years of service; at age 63 with four years of service; or at age 62 with at least five years of service. An employee hired before July 1, 2011 may also take early retirement with reduced benefits at age 55 with 15 years of service. A member hired before July 1, 2011 terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing five years of eligible service, becomes eligible for a vested pension allowance upon reaching age 62. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 may retire when their age and years of eligibility service totals 90 years or at age 65 with 10 years of eligibility service. Members hired on or after July 1, 2011 may retire with reduced benefits at age 60 with 15 years of eligibility service. A member hired on or after July 1, 2011 terminating employment before attaining retirement age, but after completing ten years of eligible service becomes eligible for a vested pension allowance upon reaching age 65.

On retirement from service, a member of any of these plans shall receive an annual service retirement allowance based on the member’s average final compensation and years of creditable service multiplied by a factor. This factor varies from 1.5% to 1.8% per eligible service year, depending on employee/employer contributions and other plan-specific provisions. Early retirement, where available, is subject to provisions that reduce the benefit received.

Benefits are established under the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The plan is administered by the Maryland State Retirement Agency.

The Maryland State Retirement Agency issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes disclosures regarding: plan assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position. The pension plans’ fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plans. The pension plans’ financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in accordance with principles generally accepted in the United States of America that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value. Actual employer contributions billed to participating governmental units for the year ending June 30, 2018 are used as the basis for determining each employer’s proportionate share of the collective pension amounts reported in the Schedule of Employer Allocations. The contributions were not adjusted for differences between actuarially determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. This report can be obtained from the agency’s office as follows:

State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland
120 E. Baltimore Street, Suite 1601
Baltimore, Maryland 21202-1600
NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN – continued

Funding Policy
Obligations to contribute to the plans are under the Annotated Code of Maryland. Members of the pension plan contribute 7% of annual compensation during employment. The required contribution rate is determined on an actuarially determined basis. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the Town contributed $120,210. The Town contributed 100% of its required contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019. For members of the pension plan, full service pension allowances are equal to between 1.5% and 1.8% of average final compensation (AFC).

Required contributions under the plans are funded by both employee and Town contributions. Contributions by the Town take place during the fiscal year and are based upon salaries for the preceding fiscal year. The Town contributions for the year ending June 30, 2019 are based on salaries for the year ending June 30, 2018. The contribution requirements of plan members of the reporting entity are established and may be amended by the Maryland State Pension System Board of Trustees, and contributions by the Town are authorized by the Town Council. The required and actual contributions for the fiscal years ending June 30th were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retirement plan contributions</td>
<td>$120,210</td>
<td>$110,916</td>
<td>$96,882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Town contributed $120,210 to the System for fiscal year 2019 which was actuarially determined based on statutory provisions. The Town has also recognized in Pension Expense its proportionate share of the System’s deferred inflows of resources (an increase in Pension Expense) attributable to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan assets and its proportionate share of the System’s deferred outflows of resources (a decrease in Pension Expense) attributable to changes in assumptions.
NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN – continued

Required disclosures aggregate for the plan:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Maryland State Pension System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total pension liability</td>
<td>$72,808,833,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fiduciary net position</td>
<td>51,827,233,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town's proportionate share of total pension liabilities</td>
<td>1,167,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town's proportionate share of net pension liabilities</td>
<td>0.0055623%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total pension assets</td>
<td>51,827,233,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement date of collective net pension liability</td>
<td>June 30, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of actuarial valuation</td>
<td>June 30, 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred outflows related to pensions</td>
<td>244,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred inflows related to pensions</td>
<td>142,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension expense/expenditures for the period</td>
<td>174,791</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Actuarial assumptions**

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the actuarial valuation on July 1, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018. The key assumptions used to perform the June 30, 2018 pension liability calculation for the System are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actuarial Method</th>
<th>Entry Age Normal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amortization Method</td>
<td>Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset valuation method</td>
<td>5-year smoothed market; 20% collar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inflation (b)</td>
<td>2.60% general, 3.10% wage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salary Increases</td>
<td>3.15% to 9.15%, including inflation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discount Rate (a)</td>
<td>7.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Rate of Return (b)</td>
<td>7.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retirement age</th>
<th>Mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.</td>
<td>RP-2014 Mortality Tables with generational mortality projections using scale MP-2014, calibrated to MSRPS experience.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Discount rate at prior measurement date was 7.50%.
(b) There were no benefit changes during the year. Adjustments to the roll-forward liabilities were made to reflect the following assumption changes in the 2018 valuation:
   a. Investment return assumption decreased from 7.50% to 7.45%
   b. Inflation assumption decreased from 2.65% to 2.60%.
NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN – continued

The components of the net pension liability for the System as of June 30, 2018, calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pension expense/expenditures for the period</td>
<td>$ 72,808,833,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</td>
<td>51,827,233,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Pension Liability</td>
<td>$ 20,981,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage</td>
<td>71.18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Pension System’s Board after considering input from the investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the Pension System’s target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class</th>
<th>Target Allocations</th>
<th>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public equity</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private equity</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate sensitive</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit opportunity</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real assets</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute return</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above was the Pension System’s Board of Trustee’s adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018.
NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN – continued

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.45% 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 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension 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 System’s net pension liability and the Town’s proportionate share of the System’s net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.45%, a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (i.e., 6.45%), and a single discount rate that is 1-percentage point higher (i.e., 8.45%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1% Lower - 6.45%</th>
<th>Current Rate - 7.45%</th>
<th>1% Higher - 8.45%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The System's Net</td>
<td>$ 30,220,704,000</td>
<td>$ 20,981,600,000</td>
<td>$ 13,313,808,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension Liability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Town's</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportionate Share</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of Net Pension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liability</td>
<td>$ 1,680,957</td>
<td>$ 1,167,053</td>
<td>$ 740,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN – continued

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of $1,167,053 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental units, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town’s proportion was approximately 0.0055623 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of $174,791. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Deferred Outflows</th>
<th>Deferred Inflows</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Changes of assumptions</td>
<td>$34,038</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differences in actual and expected experiences</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments</td>
<td>90,542</td>
<td>94,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions subsequent to the measurement date</td>
<td>120,210</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$244,790</strong></td>
<td><strong>$142,251</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The deferred outflow of resources of $120,210 relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Town’s net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over a five-year period beginning in fiscal 2018. These unamortized amounts will be ratably recognized in pension expense over the next four years.
NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN – continued

Net Pension Liability

The components of the Town’s proportionate share of the Pension System’s net pension liability as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total pension liability</td>
<td>$4,049,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</td>
<td>$2,882,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Pension Liability</td>
<td>$1,167,053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 71.18%

NOTE 9 – RESTRICTED FUNDS FOR CEMETERY MAINTENANCE

The Town entered into an agreement with St. Matthew’s Episcopal Church for the purpose of taking over the perpetual maintenance of the Deakin’s Family cemetery located within the Town. Under the agreement dated March 20, 1984, St. Matthew’s transferred all funds, with accrued interest, that the Deakin’s Family had given to St. Matthew’s for the perpetual maintenance of the cemetery to the Town of University Park. The Town is restricted from using these funds or interest earned on these funds for any other activities. The restricted fund balance pertaining to cemetery maintenance at June 30, 2019 is $4,208.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

During fiscal year 2014, the Town entered into a financing agreement with STI Institutional and Government, Inc. As part of the financing agreement, the Town issued a general obligation bond in the amount of $2,602,000 to pay the outstanding principal amount on the 2009 and 2011 general obligation bonds. The bond bears an average rate of 2.31% over the life of the bond. Principal and interest is payable semi-annually on January 11 and July 11, beginning on January 11, 2014 and continuing through July 11, 2028. The balance as of June 30, 2019 is $1,759,818.

During fiscal year 2015, the Town entered into a leasing agreement with SunTrust Equipment Financing & Lease Corp for two trash packers. Principal and interest is payable annually on December 29, beginning on December 29, 2014. The annual interest rate over the life of the lease is 2.11%. The balance as of June 30, 2019 is $56,505.
NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS – continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>AmountDue</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Retirements</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Within1Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Packer lease</td>
<td>$112,018</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$55,513</td>
<td>$66,505</td>
<td>$56,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 Issue</td>
<td>$1,913,140</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$153,322</td>
<td>$1,759,818</td>
<td>$166,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$2,025,158</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$208,835</td>
<td>$1,816,323</td>
<td>$223,483</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compensated Absences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>AmountDue</th>
<th>Additions</th>
<th>Reductions</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Within1Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compensated Absences</td>
<td>$107,254</td>
<td>$582</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$107,836</td>
<td>$-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Principal and interest payments follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year(s) ending June 30,</th>
<th>Principal</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$223,483</td>
<td>$40,952</td>
<td>$264,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>170,645</td>
<td>35,597</td>
<td>206,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>174,609</td>
<td>31,633</td>
<td>206,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>178,666</td>
<td>27,576</td>
<td>206,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>182,817</td>
<td>23,425</td>
<td>206,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025-2029</td>
<td>829,598</td>
<td>201,612</td>
<td>1,031,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,759,818</td>
<td>360,795</td>
<td>2,120,613</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during 2019 consisted of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transfer in</th>
<th>Transfer out</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debt service fund</td>
<td>General fund</td>
<td>$206,242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These transfers are initiated to service long-term debt relating to the Town’s general obligation bond issuance.
NOTE 12 – COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY OF MARYLAND V. WYNNE

In 2015, in Comptroller of the Treasury of Maryland v. Wynne, the Supreme Court invalidated a portion of Maryland’s personal income tax scheme after determining that it inherently burdened the earnings of individuals who resided in one state but earned income in another.

In response, Maryland has enacted corrective legislation allowing a credit for Maryland residents against personal income tax for income taxed by other states. The Court had ruled that the failure of Maryland law to allow such a credit rendered Maryland’s personal income tax scheme unconstitutional.

As of June 2018, the Comptroller’s Office states that the fiscal impact of the ruling on the Town will be $69,487 of refunds for prior years’ taxes. Tax revenues will be reduced $13,897 each year going forward.

The amount of refunds to be paid has been recorded as a noncurrent liability on the Statement of Net Position, as the Town will be required to start reimbursing the State during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2021, and will be repaid over a period of five years as a reduction in income tax distribution. The changes in this liability are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Retired</th>
<th>Balance</th>
<th>Amount Due</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 30, 2018</td>
<td>During Year</td>
<td>June 30, 2019</td>
<td>Within 1 Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Maryland</td>
<td>$69,487</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$69,487</td>
<td>$ -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The annual deductions will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$6,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>13,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>13,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024</td>
<td>13,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>13,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2026</td>
<td>6,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$69,487
NOTE 13 – CONCENTRATIONS

The Town derives most of its revenues from the citizens of the Town. The Town is located in Prince George’s County, Maryland.

NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to workers, and natural disasters. The Town has an insurance agreement with the Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT), a public entity risk pool. LGIT provides the Town’s property, general, automobile, police and public officials’ legal liability, punitive damage and umbrella insurance coverage.

This is a total risk and cost sharing pool for all participants. In the event that the Trust’s General Fund falls into a deficit that cannot be satisfied by transfers from the Trust’s capital and surplus accounts, the Trustees shall determine a method to fund the deficit. The Trust agreement empowers the Trustees to assess an additional premium to each deficit-year participant. Debt issues could also be used to fund a deficit.

Premiums are charged to the Town’s General Fund, with no provision made for claim liability in addition to premiums, unless an assessment is made by the Trust. There have been no assessments during the year ended June 30, 2019 and the amounts of settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

NOTE 15 – 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.

NOTE 16 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Pension Trust Fund is invested in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position available for benefits.
NOTE 17 – FUND BALANCE REPORTING

Fund balances for the Town’s governmental funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Non-spendable Fund Balance

The non-spendable fund balance is comprised of $56,993 of prepaid expenses that are not spendable.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance of $171,460 is comprised of $4,208 for cemetery maintenance, $165,000 for cable capital equipment, and $2,252 for police benevolence.

Committed Fund Balance

The committed fund balance of $241,500 is comprised of $107,500 for roads and sidewalks, $26,000 for vehicle replacement, $40,000 for tree replacement, and $68,000 for police services.

Unassigned Fund Balance

All remaining fund balances in the General Fund are unassigned. At June 30, 2019, this amount was $1,445,784.
NOTE 18 – OPERATING LEASES

The Town entered into a lease agreement as lessee for warehouse and office space May 17, 2011 with monthly installment payments of $2,600, increasing in May of each year. The lease expired on April 30, 2016. The Town entered into a new three year lease agreement on May 1, 2016 with monthly installment payments of $2,750. The lease will expire on April 30, 2019. The Town has an option to renew the lease for two additional one year term at the expiration of the lease. The Town exercised the first of these options during FY2019. The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Ending June,</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$ 27,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total minimum lease payments</td>
<td>$ 27,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lease payments were $33,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
NOTE 19 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:


The Town will implement these statements as necessary as of their effective dates. While the Town is still in the process of determining the effect of implementing these GASB statements, they are not expected to have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.
## SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2015</th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017</th>
<th>FY 2018</th>
<th>FY 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town's proportion (%) of collective net pension liability</td>
<td>0.0052%</td>
<td>0.0052%</td>
<td>0.0052%</td>
<td>0.00476%</td>
<td>0.0055623%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town's proportionate share ($) of collective net pension liability</td>
<td>$927,553</td>
<td>$1,081,842</td>
<td>$1,233,045</td>
<td>$1,029,290</td>
<td>$1,167,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town's covered payroll($)</td>
<td>$1,127,673</td>
<td>$1,416,517</td>
<td>$1,347,322</td>
<td>$1,295,746</td>
<td>$1,439,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town's proportionate share of collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll</td>
<td>82.25%</td>
<td>76.37%</td>
<td>91.52%</td>
<td>79.44%</td>
<td>81.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</td>
<td>71.87%</td>
<td>68.78%</td>
<td>65.79%</td>
<td>69.38%</td>
<td>71.18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

### Last 10 Fiscal Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contractually required contribution</td>
<td>$120,210</td>
<td>$110,916</td>
<td>$96,882</td>
<td>$101,809</td>
<td>$109,723</td>
<td>$121,799</td>
<td>$100,591</td>
<td>$122,302</td>
<td>$100,043</td>
<td>$118,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution</td>
<td>120,210</td>
<td>110,916</td>
<td>96,882</td>
<td>101,809</td>
<td>109,723</td>
<td>121,799</td>
<td>100,591</td>
<td>122,302</td>
<td>100,043</td>
<td>118,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution deficiency (excess)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town's covered payroll</td>
<td>1,439,346</td>
<td>1,439,346</td>
<td>1,195,721</td>
<td>1,193,547</td>
<td>1,127,673</td>
<td>1,217,988</td>
<td>1,118,912</td>
<td>1,117,939</td>
<td>923,747</td>
<td>1,026,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement for specific information for 10 years; however, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is only presented for those years for which information is available.
### General Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Original Budget</th>
<th>Final Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate taxes</td>
<td>$2,172,435</td>
<td>$2,172,435</td>
<td>$2,175,543</td>
<td>$3,108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income taxes</td>
<td>650,900</td>
<td>670,300</td>
<td>767,300</td>
<td>97,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property taxes</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>63,615</td>
<td>3,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fines, licenses and permits</td>
<td>80,800</td>
<td>82,000</td>
<td>93,781</td>
<td>11,781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and investment earnings</td>
<td>22,350</td>
<td>22,350</td>
<td>35,690</td>
<td>13,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges for services</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>28,900</td>
<td>(5,100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating grants and contributions</td>
<td>153,479</td>
<td>153,479</td>
<td>163,246</td>
<td>9,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other revenues</td>
<td>8,137</td>
<td>8,137</td>
<td>7,031</td>
<td>(1,106)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior years surplus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUES</strong></td>
<td>$3,182,101</td>
<td>$3,202,701</td>
<td>$3,335,106</td>
<td>$132,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General government</td>
<td>$667,347</td>
<td>$707,272</td>
<td>$666,410</td>
<td>$40,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public works</td>
<td>1,239,681</td>
<td>1,288,306</td>
<td>1,225,994</td>
<td>62,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public safety</td>
<td>1,030,738</td>
<td>1,048,288</td>
<td>991,235</td>
<td>57,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital outlay</td>
<td>149,500</td>
<td>85,300</td>
<td>70,582</td>
<td>14,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt service fund</td>
<td>206,254</td>
<td>206,254</td>
<td>58,193</td>
<td>148,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use of reserves</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>$3,293,520</td>
<td>$3,335,420</td>
<td>$3,012,414</td>
<td>$323,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td>(111,419)</td>
<td>(132,719)</td>
<td>322,692</td>
<td>455,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating transfer out</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(206,242)</td>
<td>(206,242)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(206,242)</td>
<td>(206,242)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fund Balance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Original Budget</th>
<th>Final Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fund balance, beginning of year</td>
<td>1,799,287</td>
<td>1,799,287</td>
<td>1,799,287</td>
<td>1,799,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund balance, end of year</td>
<td>$1,687,868</td>
<td>$1,666,568</td>
<td>$1,915,737</td>
<td>$2,048,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK, MARYLAND**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED**

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**
TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK, MARYLAND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES  
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUES</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Governmental Funds</th>
<th>Favorable (Unfavorable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taxes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate</td>
<td>$2,169,435</td>
<td>$2,172,245</td>
<td>$2,810</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personal property</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>63,615</td>
<td>3,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penalties and interest</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,298</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State income taxes</td>
<td>670,300</td>
<td>767,300</td>
<td>97,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Taxes</strong></td>
<td>2,902,735</td>
<td>3,006,458</td>
<td>103,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Licenses and Permits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building, permits and fees</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>1,337</td>
<td>(163)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable television - capital equipment</td>
<td>22,600</td>
<td>25,994</td>
<td>3,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable television - franchise fees</td>
<td>36,000</td>
<td>41,535</td>
<td>5,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red light camera</td>
<td>17,900</td>
<td>21,500</td>
<td>3,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fines</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>3,415</td>
<td>(585)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental license fees</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td>28,900</td>
<td>(5,100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Licenses and Permits</strong></td>
<td>116,000</td>
<td>122,681</td>
<td>6,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>From Other Governments</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police grant</td>
<td>50,494</td>
<td>51,495</td>
<td>1,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highway user revenue</td>
<td>86,372</td>
<td>93,324</td>
<td>6,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank stock tax</td>
<td>10,257</td>
<td>10,257</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar System revenue</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince George's County landfill rebate</td>
<td>6,256</td>
<td>6,256</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total From Other Governments</strong></td>
<td>153,479</td>
<td>161,332</td>
<td>7,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>22,350</td>
<td>35,690</td>
<td>13,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling income</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>2,143</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle releases</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,825</td>
<td>(175)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous receipts</td>
<td>2,137</td>
<td>3,063</td>
<td>926</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solar System revenue</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,914</td>
<td>(86)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Miscellaneous</strong></td>
<td>30,487</td>
<td>44,635</td>
<td>14,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$3,202,701</td>
<td>$3,335,106</td>
<td>$132,405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Debt</th>
<th>Totals (Memo Only)</th>
<th>Budget Favorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADA accessibility</td>
<td>$ 500</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture and related services</td>
<td>23,350</td>
<td>22,894</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22,894</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit and accounting services</td>
<td>8,500</td>
<td>8,371</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,371</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea classic</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building maintenance and repairs</td>
<td>15,200</td>
<td>15,185</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,185</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building utilities</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>6,330</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,330</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council retreat</td>
<td>5,250</td>
<td>5,029</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,029</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Election expenses</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>1,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering services</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>1,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee awards and events</td>
<td>5,620</td>
<td>5,619</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,619</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire department donations</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foyer upgrade</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,870</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,870</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government studies and consultants</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>33,950</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33,950</td>
<td>1,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant to UPCA</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>29,500</td>
<td>29,493</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>29,493</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IT costs</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>17,136</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,136</td>
<td>1,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal advertising</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal fees and expenses</td>
<td>50,400</td>
<td>50,378</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50,378</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUP Boys and Girls Club</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership dues and professional development</td>
<td>6,700</td>
<td>6,675</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,675</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>20,658</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,658</td>
<td>4,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies and postage</td>
<td>24,400</td>
<td>24,330</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24,330</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll taxes and employee benefits</td>
<td>45,718</td>
<td>41,889</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>41,889</td>
<td>3,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTA donation</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>216,329</td>
<td>210,307</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>210,307</td>
<td>6,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior programs</td>
<td>216,329</td>
<td>210,307</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>210,307</td>
<td>6,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small equipment</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>4,938</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,938</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability grant</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>8,287</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,287</td>
<td>2,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit Call-A-Bus</td>
<td>94,000</td>
<td>85,658</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>85,658</td>
<td>8,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel, meetings and publications</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>18,444</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,444</td>
<td>1,556</td>
</tr>
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<td>Web site</td>
<td>8,800</td>
<td>7,470</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,470</td>
<td>1,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous (training)</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>466</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total General Government Expenditures**

*Excluding Capital Outlays*: 707,272 $ 666,410 - 666,410 $ 40,862

*Capital Outlays*: -

**Total General Government Expenditures**

*Including Capital Outlays*: $ 707,272 $ 666,410 - $ 666,410 $ 40,862
### TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK, MARYLAND

**SCHEDULE OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES**

**BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Works Expenditures</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Debt Service</th>
<th>Totals (Memo Only)</th>
<th>Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery upkeep</td>
<td>$ 100</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>26,482</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,482</td>
<td>3,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill charges</td>
<td>68,000</td>
<td>65,568</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>65,568</td>
<td>2,432</td>
</tr>
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<td>Medical exams and training</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park usage concept plan</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park landscape maintenance</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>9,966</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,966</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll taxes and benefits</td>
<td>271,400</td>
<td>248,538</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>248,538</td>
<td>22,862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pest control</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>4,237</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,237</td>
<td>1,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling cost</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>12,779</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,779</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playing field maintenance</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>6,826</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,826</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>582,581</td>
<td>565,918</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>565,918</td>
<td>16,663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow removal</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5,505</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,505</td>
<td>1,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street and sidewalk repairs</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>22,957</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22,957</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street and traffic lights</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>26,370</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,370</td>
<td>3,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street improvement / traffic control</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>11,471</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,471</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Street tree maintenance</td>
<td>25,000</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>24,990</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Street tree replacement</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>9,644</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9,644</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis courts</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>33,771</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33,771</td>
<td>1,229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools and supplies</td>
<td>13,000</td>
<td>12,784</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,784</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trailer</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>5,287</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,287</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>2,105</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,105</td>
<td>895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and dues</td>
<td>5,025</td>
<td>5,025</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,025</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree maintenance</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>19,997</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>19,997</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tree replacement</td>
<td>10,180</td>
<td>10,120</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,120</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck repair and maintenance</td>
<td>39,500</td>
<td>39,437</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39,437</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniforms</td>
<td>4,030</td>
<td>4,027</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,027</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upkeep of parks</td>
<td>8,050</td>
<td>8,050</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,050</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle storage</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>43,610</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>43,610</td>
<td>6,390</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Total Public Works Expenditures**

**Excluding Capital Outlays**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Debt Service</th>
<th>Totals (Memo Only)</th>
<th>Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,288,306</td>
<td>1,225,994</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,225,994</td>
<td>62,312</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capital Outlays**

|                         | 50,300 | 36,421  | -            | 36,421            | 13,879                        |

**Total Public Works Expenditures**

**Including Capital Outlays**

| $ 1,338,606 | $ 1,262,415 | $ -  | $ 1,262,415 | $ 76,191 |
### TOWN OF UNIVERSITY PARK, MARYLAND

**SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAYS AND DEBT SERVICE**

**BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Debt Service</th>
<th>Totals (Memo Only)</th>
<th>Budget Favorable</th>
<th>(Unfavorable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES, CAPITAL OUTLAYS AND DEBT SERVICE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Debt Service</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bike patrol</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td>$1,013</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$1,013</td>
<td>$1,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body worn camera</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code compliance</td>
<td>29,300</td>
<td>25,055</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>25,055</td>
<td>4,245</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>1,850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citations</td>
<td>8,200</td>
<td>8,177</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,177</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>23,446</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23,446</td>
<td>1,554</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical exams</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,545</td>
<td>1,455</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile data terminals</td>
<td>8,100</td>
<td>7,414</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,414</td>
<td>686</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll taxes and benefits</td>
<td>255,295</td>
<td>235,557</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>235,557</td>
<td>19,738</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police supplies</td>
<td>6,740</td>
<td>5,511</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,511</td>
<td>1,229</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>674,463</td>
<td>652,946</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>652,946</td>
<td>21,517</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home security rebate</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small equipment</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>3,940</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,940</td>
<td>460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td>6,068</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,068</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel, meetings, and publications</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td>2,988</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,988</td>
<td>512</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uniforms</td>
<td>7,300</td>
<td>7,197</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7,197</td>
<td>103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio maintenance</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle maintenance</td>
<td>8,750</td>
<td>8,728</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,728</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Public Safety Expenditures Excluding Capital Outlays**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,048,288</td>
<td>991,235</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>991,235</td>
<td>57,053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Capital Outlays**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>34,161</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,161</td>
<td>839</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Public Safety Expenditures Including Capital Outlays**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,083,288</td>
<td>$1,025,396</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$1,025,396</td>
<td>$57,892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prior Years’ Surplus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Capital Outlays**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85,300</td>
<td>70,582</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70,582</td>
<td>14,718</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Debt Service**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>206,254</td>
<td>58,193</td>
<td>206,242</td>
<td>264,435</td>
<td>(58,181)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Expenditures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>General</th>
<th>Totals</th>
<th>Favorable</th>
<th>Unfavorable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3,335,420</td>
<td>$3,012,414</td>
<td>$206,242</td>
<td>$3,218,656</td>
<td>$116,764</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>