AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management Discussion and Analysis	3-8
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,  Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	16
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-26
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund	27-29
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	30



### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Town Commissioners Town of Charlestown

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Charlestown as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the organization's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Charlestown as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 8 and 27 through 30 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.

Weyrich, Cronin + Sorra, Chtd.

October 17, 2013 Lutherville, MD

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

As management of the Town of Charlestown, Maryland ("the Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is best understood if read in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

**Financial Highlights** 

The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the 2013 fiscal year by \$5,435,135 (net position). Approximately 68% of this amount is attributable to the Utility Fund. Of the total net position, \$932,083 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (106% of this amount is attributable to the Utility Fund), and \$4,491,552 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. As of June 30, 2013, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$188,808. Of this total amount, \$170,127 or 90% is available to meet the Town's current and future needs and is unassigned fund balance. As of June 30, 2013, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund (primary operating fund) was \$515,398 or 88% of total General Fund expenditures. The Town's total long-term debt, net of repayments, increased by \$56,972 during the current fiscal year.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include Water and Sewer operations.

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

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*. The Town maintains two individual governmental funds, the General and the Special Revenue Funds.

Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for both of the governmental funds. The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-14. The budgetary comparison can be found as other required supplementary information on pages 27-30.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains one proprietary-type fund: an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented *as business-type activities* in the governmental-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its utilities (water and sewer) activities. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

**Summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.** The summary and notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The summary and notes are part of the basic financial statements and can be found of pages 18-26 of this report.

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying summary and notes, this report also presents the budgetary comparison for the general fund as *required supplementary information* on pages 27-30.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,435,135 at the close of the current fiscal year. The Town of Charlestown's net position is divided into three categories - invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted net position. The largest portion of the Town's net position (83%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and sewer system), less accumulated depreciation and any un-matured debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

# Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town reported positive balances in all categories, except the unrestricted net position of Governmental Activities, for the Town as a whole. The unrestricted net position of Governmental Activities reported a negative balance of \$53,778.

			Net Position	·			
	 Governi Activ	ities	Business- Activiti	• •	Totals Primary Gove	Total Percentage Change	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013-2012
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets Other assets	\$ 210,859 1,989,366 2,773	\$ 388,940 \$ 1,719,574 <u>- 0 -</u>	1,017,156 \$ 3,459,315 18,808	783,601 \$ 3,568,753 18,943	1,228,015 \$ 5,448,681 21,581	1,172,541 5,288,327 18,943	4.73% 3.03% 13.93%
Total assets	2,202,998	2,108,514	4,495,279	4,371,297	6,698,277	6,479,811	3.37%
Liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	218,665 31,476	129,193 275,146	690,547 88,595	729,039 81,618	909,212 120,071	858,232 356,764	5.94% -66.34%
Total liabilities	250,141	404,339	779,142	810,657	1,029,283	1,214,996	-15.29%
Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	1,761,276 11,500 (53,778)	1,339,374 11,500 353,301	2,730,276 - 0 - 985,861	2,803,270 - 0 - 757,370	4,491,552 11,500 932,083	4,142,644 11,500 1,110,671	8.42% 0.00% -16.08%
Total net position	\$ 1,718,998_\$	1,704,175_\$	3,716,137 \$	3,560,640 \$	5,435,135 \$	5,264,815	3.24%

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

Changes in Net Position

					Hanc	jes in Net Posi	uon						
		Gove	rnme tivitie			Busin Act				To Primary	Total Percentage Change		
	-	2013	CI VICI	2012	-	2013		2012	-	2013	GOVC	2012	2013-2012
Revenues	-	2015	-	2012	-			2012	-	2013	-	2012	2013-2012
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	44,065	\$	40,290	\$	567,561	\$	544,751	\$	611,626	\$	585,041	4.54%
Operating Grants	Ψ	11,000	4	10,230	4	307,301	₽	577,751	Ψ	011,020	₽	303,071	4.3470
and Contributions		45,045		59,751		- 0 -		- 0 -		45,045		59,751	-24.61%
Capital Grants and		15,015		33,731		· ·		U		13,013		35,731	24.0170
Contributions		- 0 -		110,885		- 0 -		- 0 -		- 0 -		110,885	-100.00%
General revenues:		Ū		110,005		Ū		J		U		110,005	100.00 /0
Property and other taxes		471,492		464,408		- 0 -		- 0 -		471,492		464,408	1.53%
Rent income		65,179		61,925		59,298		47,322		124,477		109,247	13.94%
Miscellaneous		17,268		10,897		- 0 -		- 0 -		17,268		10,897	58.47%
T Hoodilat Toods		17,200		10,037		· ·		Ū		17,200		10,037	30. 17 70
Unrestricted investment													
earnings		1,417		1,711		602		1,139		2,019		2,850	-29.16%
	-		_		_		•		-		_		
Total revenues	-	644,466	-	749,867	_	627,461		593,212	-	1,271,927	_	1,343,079	-5.30%
Expenses													
General government		378,126		451,042		- 0 -		- 0 -		378,126		451,042	-16.17%
Parks and recreation		56,883		82,280		- 0 -		- 0 -		56,883		82,280	-30.87%
Public safety		80,478		84,622		- 0 -		- 0 -		80,478		84,622	-4.90%
Public works		114,157		123,110		- 0 -		- 0 -		114,157		123,110	-7.27%
Water and sewer		- 0 -	_	- 0 -	_	471,964		473,829	-	471,964	_	473,829	-0.39%
Total expenses	-	629,644	_	741,054	_	471,964		473,829	-	1,101,608	_	1,214,883	-9.32%
Change in net position		14,822		8,813		155,497		119,383		170,319		128,196	32.86%
Net position, beginning	-	1,704,176	_	1,695,362	_	3,560,640		3,441,257	_	5,264,816	-	5,136,619	2.50%
Net position, ending	\$	1,718,998	\$_	1,704,175	\$_	3,716,137	\$	3,560,640	\$	5,435,135	\$_	5,264,815	3.24%

Governmental activities: General revenues for the governmental activities were \$555,356, while total expenses, net of charges for services were \$540,534. The gain in net position for governmental activities was \$14,822.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

# Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Town's *governmental funds* is to provide information on current inflows, outflows, and balances of available, *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year-end. At June 30, 2013, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$188,808, a decrease of \$175,993 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 90% of this total amount (\$170,127) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance \$18,681 is *nonspendable* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed and dedicated for a restricted purpose, or is in a *nonspendable* form (prepaid expenses). The *nonspendable* fund balance, at 10% of total fund balance, does not significantly affect the availability of fund resources for future use.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Charlestown. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$515,398. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 88% of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town of Charlestown's General Fund increased by \$585 during the current fiscal year. The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund deficit of \$333,771, which is entirely restricted for fund purposes.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of the Utility Fund totaled \$3,716,137. Other factors concerning these fund finances have been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

A budget and actual comparison schedule is provided as other required supplemental information. The budget and actual comparison schedules show the original adopted budgets, the final revised budget, actual results, and variance between the final budget and actual results for the general fund.

#### **Date-Uncertain Revenue Notation**

The Town has a future "date-uncertain" receivable which has not been reflected in the current financial statements due to the inability to assign a specific date of receipt. Management feels however, this receivable is significant enough to note as a potential receivable. The transaction in the amount of \$50,000.00 will be due from Lambdin Development, LLC, developer for Cool Springs, for well and/or water improvements. This amount is due prior to the completion of the Cool Springs Development.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013, was \$5,448,681 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, and water and sewer system.

The following table of the Town's capital assets is listed below. Additional information can be found in Note 4 on page 23 of this report.

# **Capital Assets**

(net of depreciation)

	_	Governmental Activities	. •	Business-Type Activities	Total
Land	\$	420,702	\$	- 0 -	\$ 420,702
Historic Building and Artifacts Building and improvements		220,000 1,257,947		- 0 - - 0 -	220,000 1,257,947
Machinery and equipment		90,717		- 0 -	90,717
Water and sewer systems	_	- 0 -		3,459,315	3,459,315
Total net position, net of depreciation	\$_	1,989,366	\$	3,459,315	\$ 5,448,681

**Debt administration.** At June 30, 2013, the Town had two notes payable relating to Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, Infrastructure Financing Bonds in totaling \$662,700 and \$98,900 respectively. There was also a note payable to Natural Resources for \$66,339. A note payable for the December 2008 purchase of the Historic Cecil Hotel in the amount of \$116,219. An interest-free project financing loan payable to the Maryland Department of Natural Resources for the financing of the Stone Warf Project in the amount of \$12,971 which represents the amount spent and disbursed to the Town.

	Outs	tanding Debt				
		Governmental Activities	. ,	Business-Type Activities	-	Total
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	228,090	\$	729,039	\$_	957,129

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Charlestown's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Wib Pumpaly, Town Administrator. Town of Charlestown, 241 Market Street, P.O. Box 154, Charlestown, MD, 21914, or send an e-mail to townadmin21914@comcast.net.

#### **Subsequent Events**

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition through October 17, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

583,155 - 0 - 6,099 1,304 8,477 7,181 (395,357) 210,859 ,846,979 ,857,613)	\$ 528,615 89,692 - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - 3,492 395,357 1,017,156 5,709,957 (2,250,642)	\$ 1,111,770 89,692 6,099 1,304 8,477 10,673 - 0 - 1,228,015
- 0 - 6,099 1,304 8,477 7,181 (395,357) 210,859 ,846,979 ,857,613)	89,692 - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - 3,492 395,357 1,017,156 5,709,957	89,692 6,099 1,304 8,477 10,673 - 0 -
,846,979 ,857,613)	5,709,957	
,857,613)	•	9,556,936
asa see		(4,108,255)
,505,500	3,459,315	5,448,681
2,927 (154)	19,078 (270)	22,005 (424)
2,773	18,808	21,581
,202,998	4,495,279	6,698,277
22,051 - 0 - 9,425	50,103 38,492 - 0 -	72,154 38,492 9,425
31,476	88,595	120,071
- 0 - 218,665	690,547 	690,547 218,665
250,141	779,142	1,029,283
233,859	- 0 -	233,859
,761,276 11,500 (53,778)	2,730,276 - 0 - 985,861 \$ 3,716,137	4,491,552 11,500 932,083 \$ 5,435,135
	2,927 (154) 2,773 ,202,998 22,051 - 0 - 9,425 31,476 - 0 - 218,665 250,141 233,859	,857,613)       (2,250,642)         ,989,366       3,459,315         2,927 (154)       19,078 (270)         2,773       18,808         ,202,998       4,495,279         22,051

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			 Program	Reven	ues			ise) Revenue in Net Positi	
	Expenses		arges For Services	G	perating rants & tributions		vernmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	 Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES									
General government	\$	378,126	\$ 44,065	\$	34,923	\$	(299,138)	\$ - 0 -	\$ (299,138)
Public safety		80,478	- 0 -		- 0 -		(80,478)	 - 0 -	(80,478)
Public works		114,157	- 0 -		10,122		(104,035)	- 0 -	(104,035)
Parks and recreation		56,883	 - 0 -		- 0 -		(56,883)	 - 0 -	 (56,883)
Total Governmental Activities		629,644	 44,065		45,045		(540,534)	 - 0 -	 (540,534)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES									
Water and sewer system		471,964	567,561	-	- 0 -		- 0 -	 95,597	 95,597
Total Business-Type Activities	<del></del>	471,964	 567,561		- 0 -	****	- 0 -	 95,597	 95,597
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u> </u>	,101,608	\$ 611,626	<u>\$</u>	45,045		(540,534)	 95,597	 (444,937)
GENERAL REVENUES Taxes:									
Property							389,062	- 0 -	389,062
Income and other							82,430	- 0 -	82,430
Rental income							65,179	59,298	124,477
Miscellaneous							17,268	- 0 -	17,268
Investment income							1,417	 602	 2,019
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES							555,356	 59,900	615,256
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							14,822	155,497	170,319
NET POSITION - BEGINNING							1,704,176	 3,560,640	5,264,816
NET POSITION - ENDING						\$	1,718,998	\$ 3,716,137	\$ 5,435,135

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivables Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Prepaid expense Accounts receivable	\$	305,928 412,434 6,099 1,304 7,181 5,701	\$	277,227 - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - 2,776	\$	583,155 412,434 6,099 1,304 7,181 8,477	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	738,647	<u>\$</u>	280,003	_\$	1,018,650	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES  LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interfund payable Due to (from) other funds  Total Liabilities	\$ 	20,058 - 0 - 196,010 216,068	\$	1,993 412,434 199,347 613,774	\$ 	22,051 412,434 395,357 829,842	
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Unassigned		7,181 515,398		11,500 (345,271)		18,681 170,127	
Total Fund Balances		522,579		(333,771)		188,808	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	738,647	\$	280,003	_\$	1,018,650	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 188,808
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets \$ 3,846,979	
Less: accumulated depreciation (1,857,613)	1,989,366
Liabilities associated with the acquisition of capital assets are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	(228,090)
Loan costs associated with long-term debt,	
to be amortized over the life of the loan, are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,773
Deferred revenues are not reported in the	
governmental funds.	 (233,859)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,718,998

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special General Revenue Fund Fund					Totals
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	389,062	\$	- 0 -	\$	389,062
Income taxes	₽	81,015	₽	- 0 - - 0 -	Þ	81,015
Other local taxes		1,415		- 0 -		1,415
Licenses and permits		38,907		- 0 -		38,907
Intergovernmental		40,083		10,122		50,205
Miscellaneous		37,043		36,943		73,986
T Haceharicous		37,013		30,343		73,900
Total Revenues		587,525		47,065		634,590
EXPENDITURES Current operating						
General government		363,577		- 0 -		363,577
Public safety		49,882		21,565		71,447
Parks and recreation		23,847		- 0 -		23,847
Capital expenditures		140,585		197,328		337,913
Debt service - principal		5,485		4,027		9,512
Debt service - interest		3,564		3,264		6,828
Special revenue fund		- 0 -		97,459		97,459
Total Expenditures		586,940		323,643		910,583
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		585		(276,578)		(275,993)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds from issuance of debt		- 0 -	<del></del>	100,000		100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		585		(176,578)		(175,993)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		521,994		(157,193)		364,801
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	522,579	\$	(333,771)	\$	188,808

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (175,993)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$337,912 exceeded depreciation expense of \$68,120 in the current period.	269,792
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of long-term debt consumes current financial resources. This is the amount by which current issuance of \$100,000 exceeded repayments of \$6,584.	(93,416)
Loan issuance costs utilize current financial resources. This is the amount by which costs costs of \$2,927 exceeded amortization of \$154 during the current period.	2,773
Revenues previously deferred in the governmental activities, which were earned during the current period.	11,666
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 14,822

# Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Utility Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Service charges receivable Prepaid expenses Due from other funds	\$ 528,615 89,692 3,492 395,357
Total Current Assets	1,017,156
CAPITAL ASSETS  Land, building and equipment  Less: accumulated depreciation  Total Capital Assets	5,709,957 (2,250,642) 3,459,315
OTHER ASSETS  Loan fees, net of accumulated amortization of \$270	18,808
TOTAL ASSETS	4,495,279
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Current portion, bonds payable	50,103 38,492
Total Current Liabilities	88,595
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Bonds payable, net of current portion	690,547
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	690,547
TOTAL LIABILITIES	779,142
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	2,730,276 985,861
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,716,137

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Utility
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service fees	\$ 321,561
Total Operating Revenue	321,561
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	104,300
Maintenance	21,797
User fees - county	119,892
Contracted service	43,835
Utilities	18,273
General and administrative	2,162
Miscellaneous	5,100
Depreciation	135,746
Total Operating Expenses	451,105
OPERATING LOSS	(129,544)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Connection fees	246,000
Rental income	59,298
Interest expense	(20,724)
Amortization of loan fees	(135)
Investment income	602
Total Nonoperating Revenue	295 041
Total Nonoperating Revenue	285,041
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	155,497
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	3,560,640
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 3,716,137

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Utility Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to general fund for salaries	\$ 314,256 (203,250) (104,300)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	6,706
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer to other funds	(254,000)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(254,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayments of bonds Rental income received Connection fees received Capital expenditures Interest payments and administrative fees paid on bond	(36,444) 59,298 246,000 (26,308) (20,724)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	221,822
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest	602
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	602
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(24,870)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	553,485
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END	\$ 528,615
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities: Operating loss Add depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in current assets Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Increase in current liabilities Accounts payable	\$ (129,544) 135,746 (7,305) 2,880 4,929
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,706

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

The Town of Charlestown, Maryland (the Town) was founded in 1742, under the provisions of the laws of the State of Maryland. The Town operates under the Commissioner form of government. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, and Water and Sewer Services.

The accounting policies of the Town of Charlestown, Maryland, conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. The Town has elected not to apply to its proprietary activities, Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989.

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Town's financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. The Town does not have any component units.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. Eliminations have been made to remove the effect of interfund activity from these statements. Governmental activities are those which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those supported through customer service charges. The Town's business-type activities consist of its water and sewer operations.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of specific programs or functions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are shown for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met. 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.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collected within 60 days of the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on long-term debt and expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the state and county on behalf of the Town, franchise taxes, revenues from other agencies, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes) and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time.

#### **FUND ACCOUNTING**

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operation of each fund is accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures or expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The following fund types are used by the Town:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

## **FUND ACCOUNTING (Continued)**

#### Governmental Fund Types

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

<u>Utility Fund</u> - The Utility Fund is used to account for the operations of the Town's water and sewer system. Its operations are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water and sewer services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges.

#### **BUDGETARY DATA**

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the Town. Annual operating budgets are adopted, after public hearings, by passing of a resolution prior to the start of each fiscal year. Transfers of appropriations between functions require approval of the Commissioners. The budget uses the same basis of accounting as used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund type, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

#### **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The accounts receivable in the general fund consists of property taxes, other amounts due from citizens of the Town and various payments from other governments.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> - The accounts receivable of the Utility Fund consists of water and sewer charges.

These balances are continually reviewed by Town management and are deemed fully collectible. Therefore no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

### INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The Town affects a variety of transactions between funds in its operations. To the extent that certain interfund transactions have not been received or disbursed, appropriate interfund receivables and payables have been established.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains, and pipe systems are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with a cost of more than \$2,500. Infrastructure, excluding roads, acquired prior to implementation of GASB Statement 34 has been reported. Such assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are stated at their fair market value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets purchased by an enterprise fund since 1978 are directly capitalized in the enterprise fund and depreciation is recorded over the estimated useful life

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

of the asset using the straight-line method of depreciation. Fixed assets acquired prior to that date are recorded at "estimated, historical, depreciated cost" or determined by professional engineers. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water system10 - 50 yearsSewer system30 - 50 yearsBuildings and improvements50 yearsMachinery and equipment5 - 50 years

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental fund operations are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements, not in the governmental funds. Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to exclude amounts represented by noncurrent liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Long-term liabilities incurred by the enterprise funds are expected to be repaid from revenues generated within these individual funds in future years. Therefore, the long-term liabilities incurred in the enterprise funds are recorded in the fund which incurred the debt.

#### **NET POSITION**

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

#### Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of the debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

#### Restricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the Town which has been restricted for a specific project or purpose by a third party. As of June 30, 2013, net position classified as restricted consisted of funds whose purpose was restricted by the donor for perpetual maintenance of the cemetery.

#### Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose by third parties.

#### **FUND BALANCES**

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in the following categories:

#### Nonspendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent due to form, such as inventory, prepaid amounts, long term receivables or amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually. As of June 30, 2013, the Town maintained a balance of \$11,500, which is permanently restricted for the perpetual maintenance of the cemetery. In addition, there was \$7,181 in prepaid expenses recorded as nonspendable.

#### Restricted

This category includes amounts constrained by an external party, constitutional provision or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2013, the Town did not have any assets to be reported in this category.

#### Committed

This category includes amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the Board of Commissioners using its highest level of decision making authority, prior to year end. As of June 30, 2013, the Town did not have any assets to be reported in this category.

#### **Assigned**

This category includes amounts constrained by the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board which has the authority to assign funds. As of June 30, 2013, the Town did not have any assets to be reported in this category.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

Unassigned

This category includes all funds which are not specifically classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed or Assigned.

#### PROPERTY TAXES

Taxpayers have the option to pay their real property tax in two installments. The first installment is due July 1 and the second installment is due December 31.

Taxes on real and personal property are levied on a fiscal year basis as of July 1. All unpaid taxes as of 90 days after the levy are subject to interest at 12% per annum. Delinquent property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on the underlying properties. Property tax revenue is recognized in the year it is levied and becomes available, including amounts expected to be collected soon enough after the end of the year to be available to pay liabilities of the current period.

Real and personal property taxes are levied at rates enacted by the Commissioners in the annual budget ordinance on the assessed value as determined by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation. The rates of levy cannot exceed the constant yield rate furnished by the Maryland State Department of Assessments and Taxation without public notice and only after public hearings. For fiscal 2013, the Town of Charlestown real property tax rate was \$.3139 per \$100 of assessed value and the business personal property tax rate was \$.80 per \$100 of assessed value.

#### **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$326,594 and the bank balance was \$337,230. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal deposit insurance. The additional \$87,230 was fully collateralized by the local banking institution. The Town is a participant of the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (MLGIP), which provides all local government units of the State a safe investment vehicle for the short-term investment of funds. A MLGIP advisory committee of current participants was formed to review, on a quarterly basis, the activities of the Pool and to provide suggestions to enhance the Pool. At June 30, 2013, the Town had \$785,076 deposited with the Pool.

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Cash on Hand	\$ 100
Carrying amount of deposits	326,594
Carrying amount of temporary investments	 785,076

Total cash and cash equivalents per the Statement of Net Position

**\$** 1,111,770

The Town was in compliance with the provisions of the Annotated Code of Maryland as of June 30, 2013.

#### Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities between thirty days to one year in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Town to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. Town management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the Town from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

#### Credit Risk

The investment policy of the Town permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland: direct U.S. obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and the MLGIP. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 22G of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. It is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the Town were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2013.

### 2. Restricted Fund Balance

#### Cemetery Reserve

The Town maintains a reserve restricted to future cemetery maintenance. The balance as of June 30, 2013 was \$11,500.

### 3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consist of the following:

	Receivables	Payables
General Fund Utility fund Special fund	\$ - 0 - 412,434	\$ 196,010 - 0 -
	412,434	196,010
Special Fund Utility fund General fund	- 0 - - 0 -	412,434 199,347
Little Const	- 0 -	598,575
Utility Fund General fund Special fund	196,010 199,347	- 0 -
	395,357	- 0 -
Total	<u>\$ 794,585</u>	<u>\$ 794,585</u>

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

# 4. Capital Assets

Property and equipment of the Governmental Activities is summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land Historic building & artifacts	\$ 420,702 220,000	\$ - 0 - - 0 -	\$ - 0 - - 0 -	\$ 420,702 220,000
Capital assets, being depreciated: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	2,749,839 118,526	300,316 37,596	- 0 - - 0 -	3,050,155 <u>156,122</u>
Total	3,509,067	337,912	- 0 -	3,846,979
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	1,736,365 53,128	55,843 12,277	- 0 - - 0 -	1,792,208 65,405
Total	1,789,493	68,120	- 0 -	1,857,613
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 1,719,574</u>			<u>\$ 1,989,366</u>
Depreciation was charged to func	tions in the gove	ernmental activities	as follows:	
General Government Public Safety Parks & Recreation Public Works		\$ 10,835 9,031 33,036 15,218		
Total		\$ 68,120		

Property and equipment of the Utility Fund is summarized as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets, being depreciated Water systems Sewer systems	: \$ 3,688,451 1,998,257	\$ 24,891 1,417	\$ (3,059) - 0 -	\$ 3,710,283 1,999,674
Total	5,686,708	26,308	(3,059)	5,709,957
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	1,280,502 837,453	95,167 40,579	(3,059) - 0 -	1,372,610 878,032
Total	2,117,955	135,746	(3,059)	2,250,642
Total capital assets	\$ 3,568,753			\$ 3,459,315

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$135,746.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### 5. Bonds and Notes Payable

The following is a summary of the bonds and notes payable as of June 30, 2013:

	 vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities
Amount payable at beginning of year Advances Principal retirements	\$ 134,674 102,927 (9,511)	\$ -	765,483 - 0 - (36,44 <u>4</u> )
Amount payable at end of year	\$ 228,090	\$	729,039

Notes payable consists of the following at June 30, 2013:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

#### Deed of Trust Note:

Funds disbursed October, 2009 to refinance the purchase of real property in the Town of Charlestown, the Historic Cecil Hotel. The loan is payable over 5 years with monthly principal and interest payments of \$625. Interest is payable at a variable rate of 1%, increasing to 3% by year 3. The loan includes a balloon payment due at the end of year five. The loan is secured by certain real property. Final maturity date is October 1, 2014.

Less: current portion	\$ 116,219 (4,86.	
Non-current portion	\$ 111,357	7

Maryland Department of Natural Resources - Project Financing Loan:

Funds were disbursed in September 2009 and February 2011 to finance the Charlestown Stone Wharf Park project. \$28,320 had been awarded for this project. However, only \$14,335 was spent and disbursed to the Town. The loan is interest-free, payable in 20 annual installments of \$763 beginning July 1 after completion of project. Final maturity date is July 1, 2030.

Less: current portion	\$ 12,971 <u>(763</u> )
Non-current portion	\$ 12.208

Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development - Infrastructure Refinancing Bonds: Funds were disbursed in February 2013 and May 2013 to finance the Town Hall Drainage Project totaling \$100,000. The note will be paid in annual principal payments ranging from \$3,800 to \$7,100 during the course of the loan. Interest is paid semiannually with an increasing interest rate starting at 1.41% and ending with 3.94%. Final maturity date is May 1, 2032.

Less: current portion	\$  98,900 (3,800)
Non-current portion	\$ 95,100

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development - Infrastructure Refinancing Bonds: Funds were disbursed in May 2012 to refinance a 2000 Infrastructure Financing bond payable. The note will be paid in annual principal payments ranging from \$35,000 to \$52,000 during the course of the loan. Interest is paid semiannually with an increasing interest rate starting at 1.41% and ending with 3.94%. Final maturity date is May 1, 2029.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

### 5. Bonds and Notes Payable (continued)

Less: current portion	\$  662,700 (35,000)
Non-current portion	\$ 627,700

Maryland Department of Natural Resources - Project Financing Loan:

Funds disbursed December 2006 to finance the Charlestown shoreline stabilization project. Loan is interest-free, payable in 25 annual installments of \$3,492 beginning July 1, 2007. Final maturity date is July 1, 2031.

Less: current portion	\$  66,339 (3,492)
Non-current portion	\$ 62,847

The annual debt service requirements for the above described bonds and notes through maturity are as follows:

# **Governmental Activities:**

Fiscal Years ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 9,425	\$	6,484	\$	15,909
2015	116,122		3,832		119,954
2016	5,263		2,951		8,214
2017	5,263		2,882		8,145
2018	5,263		2,804		8,067
2019 – 2023	27,815		12,313		40,128
2024 2028	31,315		8,254		39,569
2029 – 2032	27,624		2,636		30,260
Total	\$ 228,090	\$	42,156	\$	270,246

Interest expense totaled \$6,828 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Fiscal years ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2014	\$ 38,492	\$	19,090	\$	57,582
2015	38,992		18,597		57,589
2016	38,992		18,096		57,088
2017	39,792		17,549		57,341
2018	40,492		16,918		57,410
2019 – 2023	215,458		70,649		286,107
2024 – 2028	250,858		36,655		287,513
2029 – 2032	 65,963		2,049		68,012
Total	\$ 729,039	<u>\$</u>	199,603	\$	928,642

Interest expense totaled \$20,724 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2013

#### 6. Property, Casualty and Liability Insurance Pool

In 1989, the Town joined the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (the Pool), which was formed by certain Maryland municipalities in order to pool their casualty risks.

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town pays an annual premium to the Pool each year, which is calculated by an actuary. It is intended that the Pool be self-sustaining through member premiums. Additional insurance is carried through commercial companies for claims, which exceed coverage limits as specified in the agreement. Should the Pool encounter deficits in its casualty and/or property funds, such deficits may be made up from assessments of the participating municipalities on a pro rata basis.

The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 7. Operating Lease and Unearned Revenue

In December 2005, the Town entered into a 30 year operating lease agreement for the lease of the Town's pier. The lease required the lessee to make certain improvements, the cost of which would affect future lease payments. Minimum rental payments for the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

2014	\$	10,094
2015		10,396
2016		10,708
2017		11,030
2018		11,360
Thereafter	<del> </del>	789,159
Total	\$	842,747

Improvements made to the pier by the lessee were valued at \$350,000 at completion. These improvements are reflected in the Statement of Net Position as unearned revenue. They are being amortized over the life of the lease at a rate of \$11,667 per year. Total unearned revenue reflected in the financial statements as of June 30, 2013 was \$ 233,859.

#### 8. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition through October 17, 2013, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	_		Variance Positive (Negative)	
TAXES					
Local property taxes				. 0.617	
Property taxes	<u>\$ 379,445</u>	\$ 379,445	\$ 389,062	\$ 9,617	
Total Local Taxes	379,445	379,445	389,062	9,617	
Other taxes					
Income taxes	64,880	64,880	81,015	16,135	
Admissions and amusements	870	870	1,415	545	
Admissions and amasements	0,0				
Total Other Taxes	65,750	65,750	82,430	16,680	
TOTAL TAXES	445,195	445,195	471,492	26,297	
LICENCES AND DEDMITS					
LICENSES AND PERMITS Traders	275	275	396	121	
Licenses and permits	17,200	17,200	24,318	7,118	
Cable television rebate	12,880	12,880	14,193	1,313	
Cable television reduce	12,000				
Total Licenses and Permits	30,355	30,355	38,907	8,552	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
County tax differential	36,400	36,400	32,923	(3,477)	
County trash rebate	5,160	5,160	5,160	- 0 -	
State of Maryland critical areas	2,000	2,000	2,000	- 0 -	
State of that frame of the same		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Total State	43,560	43,560	40,083	(3,477)	
OTHER					
Interest income	903	903	959	56	
Miscellaneous	4,085	4,085	6,598	2,513	
Rental income	28,640	28,640	29,486	846_	
				0.445	
Total Other	33,628	33,628	37,043	3,415	
PREVIOUS YEAR SURPLUS	- 0 -	- 0 -	-0-	- 0 -	
TRANSFER (TO) FROM					
LONG-TERM SAVINGS	- 0 -	113,454	- 0 -	(113,454)	
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 552,738	\$ 666,192	\$ 587,525	\$ (78,667)	

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Original		Final			ariance ositive
		Budget		Budget	 Actual	<u>(N</u>	egative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Administration							
Salary - regular	\$	221,230	\$	221,230	\$ 206,587	\$	14,643
Payroll taxes and benefits		101,535		101,535	87,554		13,981
Salary, payroll tax and benefits							_
reimbursements-other funds		(156,825)		(156,825)	(156,825)		- 0 -
Presidential discretionary							
fund		4,000		4,000	5,597		(1,597)
Office supplies		4,000		4,000	2,747		1,253
Elections		625		625	584		41
Insurance		26,225		26,225	17,335		8,890
Other general government							
expenses		30,550		30,550	28,508		2,042
Office equipment		1,200		1,200	915		285
Office equipment repair and							
maintenance		2,075		14,801	13,940		861
Vehicle reimbursement		4,340		4,340	 4,340		- 0 -
				054 604	244 202		40.200
Total Administration	-	238,955		251,681	 211,282		40,399
Contract services		F 000		F 000	(1.210)		6,219
Legal		5,000		5,000	(1,219)		- 0 -
Audit		16,000		16,078	16,078		
Administration		2,741		2,741	 2,741		- 0 -
Total Contract Services		23,741		23,819	 17,600		6,219
Town buildings							
Town buildings		4,000		4,000	4,885		(885)
Repairs Electric		6,000		6,000	5,239		761
Fuel		3,500		3,500	4,236		(736)
Telephone		3,130		3,130	3,288		(158)
Maintenance - improvements		3,600		103,600	131,014		(27,414)
Maintenance - improvements  Maintenance - contracts		7,000		7,000	5,475		1,525
		585		585	698		(113)
Alarms Debt service		8,290		8,290	8,285		5
Historic property		8,500		8,500	7,464		1,036
Historic property		0,500		0,500_	 77,01		
Total Town Buildings		44,605		144,605	 170,584		(25,979)
Diagning and zoning							
Planning and zoning Administration		10,000		10,000	11,826		(1,826)
		21,500		21,500	10,582		10,918
Legal fees		21,300		21,300	 10,302		10,510
Total Planning and Zoning		31,500		31,500	 22,408		9,092
Concept consises							
General services		חם חדה		02.050	90,574		2,376
Trash collection	•	92,950		92,950	 JU,3/4	-	2,370
Total General Services		92,950		92,950	 90,574		2,376
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	431,751	_\$_	544,555	\$ 512,448	_\$_	32,107

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	<del>,,</del>	Final Budget		Actual	Р	ariance ositive egative)
PUBLIC SAFETY Fire company Police protection Police protection reimbursements -	\$ 10,800 58,500	\$	10,800 58,500	\$	10,640 60,807	\$	160 (2,307)
other funds	 (21,565)		(21,565)		(21,565)		- 0 -
Total Public Safety	 47,735		47,735		49,882		(2,147)
PARKS AND RECREATION Parks and recreations	1 000		1,000		1,670		(670)
Veterans Park improvements Trinity Woods improvements	1,000 - 0 -		1,000		95		55
Fairgreen Park improvements	500		1,000		958		42
Shoreline erosion - Stone Wharf	763		, 763		763		- 0 -
Other improvements	3,000		3,000		3,396		(396)
Contract maintenance	16,050		16,050		14,259		1,791
Special events	 5,000		5,000		3,469		1,531
Total Parks and Recreation	 26,313		26,963		24,610		2,353
TRANSFER TO SPECIAL REVENUE - STREETS	 46,939		46,939		- 0 -		46,939
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 552,738		666,192		586,940		32,313
SUMMARY							
TOTAL REVENUES	552,738		666,192		587,525		(78,667)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 552,738		666,192		586,940		32,313
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ - 0 -	<u>    \$</u>	- 0 -	<u>\$</u>	585		(585)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2013

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the Town's General Fund and Utility Fund. The annual budget for the General Fund is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The budget for the Utility Fund, which is an enterprise fund, is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that depreciation is not considered.

A comparison of the budget to actual results for the General Fund can be found as other required supplemental information immediately preceding these footnotes.

The budget for the Utility Fund is used primarily as a management tool and is not presented in these financial statements.

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

- Prior to May 1 of each year, the Town Administrator submits to the Commissioners a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes requested expenditures and the means of financing them. The total anticipated revenue must equal or exceed total proposed expenditures.
- 2) No later than July 1, the budget is legally enacted by a favorable vote of at least a majority of a quorum of the Commissioners.
- 3) The Town Administrator is not authorized to make any transfers of budgeted amounts; any commitments which would result in a significant over-expenditure of an appropriation must be approved by the Commissioners.
- 4) All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

	Reve	nues	<u>Expen</u>	ditures
Budgetary basis	\$	666,192	\$	666,192
Transfer to Special Revenue - Streets		- 0 -		(46,939)
Transfer from long-term savings		(113,454)		- 0 -
-				
GAAP basis	\$	552,738	\$	619,253
	<del>"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""</del>			

The legal level of budgetary control is at the level of general classification of expenditure. The Town exceeded its budget at June 30, 2013 as follows:

Town buildings	\$ 25,979
Public safety	\$ 2,147