AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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### 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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **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 from material misstatement.

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Charlestown as of June 30, 2014, 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 28 through 31 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.

Wyrich, Chonin + Sorra, Chtd.

December 2, 2014 Lutherville, MD

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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 2014 fiscal year by \$5,425,430 (net position). Approximately 70% of this amount is attributable to the Utility Fund. Of the total net position, \$1,012,195 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors (111% of this amount is attributable to the Utility Fund), and \$4,401,735 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The remaining net position of \$11,500 has been restricted.

As of June 30, 2014, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending deficit fund balances of \$98,865. Of this total amount, \$321,148 is a deficit from unassigned fund balance. While *nonspendable* and *assigned* fund balances have positive balances of \$17,841 and \$204,442 respectively. As of June 30, 2014, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund (primary operating fund) was \$407,058 or 72% of total General Fund expenditures. The Town's total long-term debt, net of repayments, decreased by \$47,157 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, 2014

### **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 28-31.

### **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 18-27 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 28-31.

### **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 \$5,425,430 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 (81%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, water and sewer systems), 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, 2014

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 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 \$110,365.

			Net Position				
							Total
	Governmenta	ımental	Busine	Business-type	Tota	Totals -	Percentage
	Activ	Activities	Activ	Activities	Primary Go	Primary Government	Change
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014-2013
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 633,344	\$ 210,859	\$ 526,685	\$ 1,017,156	\$ 1,160,029	\$ 1,228,015	-5.54%
Capital assets Other assets	1,963,463 (665.975)	1,989,366	3,348,244	3,459,315 18.808	5,311,707	5,448,681	-2.51% -100.00%
- -							
lotal assets	1,930,832	7,202,998	4,540,904	4,495,279	6,4/1,/36	1/7'869'9	-3.38%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	159,784	31,476	109,092	88,595	268,876	120,071	123.93%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	107,875	218,665	651,555	690,547	759,430	909,212	-16.47%
Total liabilities	267,659	250,141	760,647	779,142	1,028,306	1,029,283	%60 <sup>.</sup> 0-
Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,000	233,859	-0-	- 0 -	18,000	233,859	-92.30%
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	1,744,038	1,761,276	2,657,697	2,730,276	4,401,735	4,491,552	-2.00%
Kestricted	11,500	11,500	-0-	-0-	11,500	11,500	0.00%
Unrestricted	(110,365)	(53,778)	1,122,560	985,861	1,012,195	932,083	8.59%
Total net position	\$ 1,645,173	\$ 1,718,998	\$ 3,780,257	\$ 3,716,137	\$ 5,425,430	\$ 5,435,135	-0.18%

## Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

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

	Total Percentage Change	2014-2013		-12.99%	100.08%	0.00%	%UZ 9	25,25%	68.17%		-24.02% 0.00%	0.00.0	3.85%	13.76%	5,33%	99.53%	1.69%	2.90%	16.76%	-79.64%	3.24%	7000	2.39%	-0.18%
	ıls - wernment	2013		\$ 611,626	45,045	- 0 -	471 492	124,477	17,268		2,019 - 0 -	0	1,271,927	378.126	80,478	114,157	56,883	471,964	1,101,608	170,319		5,264,816	5,264,816	\$ 5,435,135
	Totals - Primary Government	2014		\$ 532,204	90,124	18,785	503 090	155,905	29,040		1,534	(567/6)	1,320,887	430.166	84,767	227,781	57,847	485,645	1,286,206	34,681	i.	5,435,135	5,390,749	\$ 5,425,430
ion	Business-type Activities	2013		\$ 567,561	- 0 -	- 0 -		59,298	- 0 -		602 - 0 -		627,461	-0-	-0-	-0-	- 0 -	471,964	471,964	155,497	6	3,550,640 - 0 -	3,560,640	\$ 3,716,137
Changes in Net Position	Busine	2014		\$ 514,548	-0-	- 0 -	, C	54,420	-0-		231 (626)	(020)	568,573	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	- 0 -	485,645	485,645	82,928	1	5,/16,13/ (18 808)	3,697,329	\$ 3,780,257
		2013		\$ 44,065	45,045	-0-	471 492	65,179	17,268		1,417 - 0 -		644,466	378,126	80,478	114,157	56,883	-0-	629,644	14,822		1,704,176	1,704,176	\$ 1,718,998
	Governmental	2014		\$ 17,656	90,124	18,785	503.090	101,485	29,040	!	1,303	12/27	752,314	430,166	84,767	227,781	57,847	- 0 -	800,561	(48,247)	0.00	1,716,998	1,693,420	\$ 1,645,173
			Revenues	Program revenues: Charges for services Operating Grants	and Contributions Capital Grants and	Contributions	General revenues: Property and other taxes	Rent income	Miscellaneous	Unrestricted investment	earnings Special items		Total revenues	Expenses General government	Public safety	Public works	Parks and recreation	Water and sewer	Total expenses	Change in net position	Net position, beginning	As previously reported Adjustment to prior periods	Net position, beginning - restated	Net position, ending

Governmental activities: General revenues for the governmental activities were \$625,749 while total expenses, net of charges for services were \$673,996. The loss in net position for governmental activities was \$48,247.

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

### **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, 2014, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$(98,865), a decrease of \$287,673 in comparison with the prior year. Of which, *unassigned fund balance* is a deficit of \$321,148 at June 30, 2014. Of the total fund balance, \$204,442, constitutes *assigned fund balance*, which is not available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance \$17,841 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 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 \$407,058. 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 72% of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town of Charlestown's General Fund increased by \$95,262 during the current fiscal year. The Special Revenue Fund has a total fund deficit of \$716,706.

### **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 \$3,780,257. 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 Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

### **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, 2014 was \$5,311,707 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements, machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures, vehicles and water and sewer systems.

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)

	 vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total
Land	\$ 420,702	\$	- 0 -	\$ 420,702
Historic Building and Artifacts	220,000		- 0 -	220,000
Construction in progress – Athletic complex	18,785		- 0 -	18,785
Building and improvements	1,225,996		- 0 -	1,225,996
Machinery and equipment	77,980		- 0 -	77,980
Water and sewer systems	 - 0 -		3,348,244	 3,348,244
Total net position, net of depreciation	\$ 1,963,463	<u>\$</u>	3,348,244	\$ 5,311,707

### **Debt administration**

At June 30, 2014, the Town had two notes payable relating to Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development, Infrastructure Financing Bonds in totaling \$627,700 and \$95,100, respectively. There was also a note payable to Maryland Department of Natural Resources for \$62,847; a note payable for the December 2008 purchase of the Historic Cecil Hotel in the amount of \$111,353; 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 \$12,972, which represents the amount spent and disbursed to the Town.

_			
A.	iteta	ndina	Debt
VU	ıwa		DEDL

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total
Total net position, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 219,425</u>	\$ 690,547	\$ 909,972

### **Request 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 request 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 December 2, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
A33E13			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Service charges receivable Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Due (to) from other funds	\$ 603,802 - 0 - 5,666 26,100 27,435 6,341 (36,000)	\$ 390,397 100,288 - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 - 36,000	\$ 994,199 100,288 5,666 26,100 27,435 6,341 - 0 -
Total Current Assets	633,344	526,685	1,160,029
CAPITAL ASSETS  Land, building and equipment  Construction in progress - Athletic complex  Less: accumulated depreciation	3,886,001 18,785 (1,941,323)	5,735,487 - 0 - (2,387,243)	9,621,488 18,785 (4,328,566)
Total Capital Assets	1,963,463	3,348,244	5,311,707
OTHER ASSETS Advances to (from) other funds	(665,975)	665,975	- 0 -
Total Noncurrent Assets	(665,975)	665,975	- 0 -
TOTAL ASSETS	1,930,832	4,540,904	6,471,736
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Current portion - bond payable  Current portion - note payable	43,668 - 0 - 116,116	70,100 38,992 - 0 -	113,768 38,992 116,116
Total Current Liabilities	159,784	109,092	268,876
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Security deposits Bonds payable, net of current portion Note payable, net of current portion	4,566 - 0 - 103,309	- 0 - 651,555 - 0 -	4,566 651,555 103,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES	267,659	760,647	1,028,306
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Advance rental income	18,000	- 0 -	18,000
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,000	- 0 -	18,000
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	1,744,038 11,500 (110,365)	2,657,697 - 0 - 1,122,560	4,401,735 11,500 1,012,195
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,645,173	\$ 3,780,257	\$ 5,425,430
	1 -//-		

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Progra	Program Revenues			Net Ch	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	ue and sition	
	İ	Expenses	ဦ"	Charges For Services	ام م	Operating Grants & Contributions	Cont	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Public safety Public works Parks and recreation	<del>∨</del>	430,166 84,767 227,781 57,847	₩	16,011 - 0 - - 0 - 1,645	₩	40,874 - 0 - 49,250 - 0 -	₩	- 0 - - 0 - - 0 - - 0 -	\$ (373,281) (84,767) (178,531) (37,417)	-0	₩.	(373,281) (84,767) (178,531) (37,417)
Total Governmental Activities		800,561	İ	17,656		90,124		18,785	(673,996)	-0-		(963,996)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water and sewer system		485,645		514,548		- 0 -		-0-	- 0 -	28,903		28,903
Total Business-Type Activities		485,645		514,548		- 0 -	i	-0-	-0-	28,903		28,903
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	↔	1,286,206	₩	532,204	₩.	90,124	₩	18,785	(673,996)	28,903		(645,093)
GENERAL REVENUES: Taxes: Property Income and other Rental income Miscellaneous Investment income									412,891 90,199 101,485 29,040 1,303	- 0 - - 0 - 54,420 - 0 - 231		412,891 90,199 155,905 29,040 1,534
SPECIAL ITEMS: Loss on early termination of lease agreement Loss on disposal of fixed assets								·	(9,169)	- 0 - (626)		(9,169) (626)
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES & SPECIAL ITEMS	EMS							·	625,749	54,025		679,774
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								ŕ	(48,247)	82,928		34,681
NET POSITION - BEGINNING As previously reported Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle Adjustments related to prior periods	nciple	0						·	1,718,998 (2,773) (22,805)	3,716,137 (18,808) - 0 -		5,435,135 (21,581) (22,805)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED								·	1,693,420	3,697,329		5,390,749
NET POSITION - ENDING									\$ 1,645,173	\$ 3,780,257	₩.	5,425,430

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	 General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable Due from other governments Accounts receivable Prepaid expense Interfund receivables	\$ 320,799 5,666 26,100 22,641 6,341 408,594	\$	283,003 - 0 - - 0 - 4,794 - 0 - (408,594)	\$	603,802 5,666 26,100 27,435 6,341 - 0 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 790,141	\$	(120,797)	\$	669,344
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due (to) from other funds Security deposits Advances from other funds	\$ 26,675 - 0 - 4,566 141,059	\$	16,993 36,000 - 0 - 524,916	\$	43,668 36,000 4,566 665,975
Total Liabilities	 172,300		577,909		750,209
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Advanced rental income	 - 0 -		18,000		18,000
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances	 6,341 204,442 407,058 617,841		11,500 - 0 - (728,206) (716,706)		17,841 204,442 (321,148) (98,865)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 790,141	<u>\$</u>	(120,797)	\$	669,344

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (98,865)

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 Less: accumulated depreciation \$ 3,904,786 (1,941,323)

1,963,463

Liabilities associated with the acquisition of capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds.

(219,425)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 1,645,173

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Totals
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	412,891	\$	- 0 -	\$	412,891
Income taxes	Ψ	86,603	Ψ	- 0 -	Ψ	86,603
Other local taxes		814		2,782		3,596
Licenses and permits		32,753		- 0 -		32,753
Intergovernmental		59,659		49,250		108,909
Rental Income		58,865		36,787		95,652
Miscellaneous		6,040		9,206		15,246
Total Revenues		657,625		98,025		755,650
EXPENDITURES						
Current operating						
General government		408,056		- 0 -		408,056
Public safety		76,232		- 0 -		76,232
Parks and recreation		24,057		- 0 -		24,057
Capital expenditures		45,733		12,074		57,807
Debt service - principal		4,865		3,800		8,665
Debt service - interest		3,420		3,121		6,541
Special revenue fund		- 0 -		201,965		201,965
Total Expenditures		562,363		220,960		783,323
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	95,262		(122,935)		(27,673)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Early termination of lease agreement		- 0 -		(260,000)		(260,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		95,262		(382,935)		(287,673)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		522,579		(333,771)		188,808
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	617,841	<u>\$</u>	(716,706)	\$	(98,865)

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, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (287,673)
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 depreciation expense of \$83,710 exceeded capital expenditures of \$57,807 in the current period.	(25,903)
Governmental funds report principal debt payments as expenditures because they use current financial resources. Principal payments reduce long term debt in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of principal payments made during the year.	(25,903) 8,665
The payment of funds associated with the early termination of a lease agreement has resulted in the use of a current economic resource. However, in the Statement of Activities the underlying costs associated with this lease were to be recognized in a systematic manner. This is the amount by which current cash outflows of \$260,000 exceeded the loss on early termination of the lease of \$9,169.	250,831
Revenues previously deferred in the governmental activities, which were earned during the current period.	 5,833

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (48,247)

### Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

		rprise Fund Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Service charges receivable	\$ 390,397 100,288	
Total Current Assets		\$ 490,685
CAPITAL ASSETS Land, building and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	5,735,487 (2,387,243)	
Total Capital Assets		3,348,244
OTHER ASSETS Advances to other funds	720,926	720,926
TOTAL ASSETS		4,559,855
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Due to other funds  Current portion, bonds payable	70,100 18,951 38,992	
Total Current Liabilities		128,043
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Bonds payable, net of current portion	651,555	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		651,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES		779,598
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	2,657,697 1,122,560	
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 3,780,257

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Major Enterprise Fund Utility Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES Service fees	 358,548		
Total Operating Revenue		\$	358,548
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries Maintenance User fees - county Contracted service Utilities General and administrative Miscellaneous Depreciation	 107,898 32,598 125,444 38,335 18,763 1,904 4,281 136,923		
Total Operating Expenses			466,146
OPERATING LOSS			(107,598)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Connection fees Rental income Interest expense Loss on disposal of fixed assets Investment income  Total Nonoperating Revenue	 156,000 54,420 (19,499) (626) 231		190,526
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION			82,928
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING As previously reported Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	 3,716,137 (18,808)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING AS RESTATED			3,697,329
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING		\$	3,780,257

### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Major Enterprise Fund Utility Fund			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to general fund for salaries	\$	347,952 (197,836) (107,898)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			\$	42,218
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfer to other funds		(306,618)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				(306,618)
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		(38,492) 54,420 156,000 (26,478) (19,499)		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				125,951
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipt of interest		231		
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				231
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				(138,218)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING				528,615
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END			<u>\$</u>	390,397
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	\$	136,923 (10,596) 3,492 19,997	\$	(107,598)
Total adjustments				149,816
Net cash provided by operating activities			<u>\$</u>	42,218

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

### **FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY**

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

### **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, 2014

### **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

The Town has adopted a policy to be followed when investing public funds in accordance with the provisions of Section 17-101 of the Local Government Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland which prescribes the type of investments permissible for Maryland Municipalities. This policy requires that Town funds be invested in obligations for which the United States has pledged its full faith and credit, obligations insured by a federal agency (such as the FDIC), obligations collateralized by federal obligations, and portfolios created under the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

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 and life greater than a year. 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

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 system	10 - 50 years
Sewer system	30 - 50 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 50 years

Construction in progress represents costs associated with upgrades to the Town's Athletic Complex. These amounts are capitalized but will not be depreciated until such time as they are placed in service. The Town anticipates completion of the project during the year ended June 30, 2015.

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 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, 2014, 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, 2014, the Town maintained a balance of \$11,500, which is permanently restricted for the perpetual maintenance of the cemetery. In addition, there was \$6,341 in prepaid expenses recorded as nonspendable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

### Restricted

This category includes amounts constrained by an external party, constitutional provision or enabling legislation. As of June 30, 2014, 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, 2014, 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, 2014, the Town Commissioners have assigned \$204,442 for various repairs and improvements to the Town's buildings, parks, cemetery, pier and streets.

### 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 2014, 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.

### CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB No. 65), which amends or supersedes the accounting and financial reporting guidance for certain items previously required to be reported as assets or liabilities. As a result, the Town has restated the beginning net position in the government-wide Statement of Activities, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2013 by \$21,581. The decrease results from no longer deferring and amortizing bond issuance costs.

### **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

Deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents", and consists of demand deposits, money market and savings accounts, and investments in the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool. The Town also holds funds in a certificates of deposit with an initial mature date of greater than three months. They have been included in the following analysis of deposits by level of risk, as they are fully insured and collateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

Deposits by level of risk are:

	<u>Carry</u>	ing Amount	Bank Balance
Cash on hand	\$	100	\$ -0-
FDIC insured		250,000	250,000
Uninsured, collateral held by pledging			
Bank's Trust Department in Town's name		275,682	318,665
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool		468,417	466,139
		004400	+ + + 004004
	<u>\$</u>	994,199	<u>\$ 1,034,804</u>

The Town was in compliance with the provisions of the Annotated Code of Maryland as of June 30, 2014.

### 2. Restricted Fund Balance

### Cemetery Reserve

The Town maintains a reserve restricted to future cemetery maintenance. The balance as of June 30, 2014 was \$11,500.

### 3. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due to/from other funds". All short-term interfund receivables and payables at year ended are planned to be eliminated in the subsequent year. Net funds due to the utility fund as of June 30, 2014 consist of scheduled repayments from the Special Revenue Fund over the next twelve months totaling \$36,000.

Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds". These funds were primarily utilized to fund capital projects. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are report as "advances to other funds".

Interfund receivables and payables consist of the following:

General Fund:	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
Utility fund Special fund	\$ - 0 - <u>408,594</u>	\$ 141,059 - 0 -
Special Fund:	408,594	141,059
Utility fund	- 0 -	560,916
General fund		408,594
Utility Fund:	- 0 -	969,510
General fund	160,010	18,951
Special fund	560,916	- 0 -
	720,926	18,950
Total	<u>\$ 1,129,520</u>	\$ 1,129,520

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### 4. Capital Assets

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

	Balance June 30, 2013	Addit	ions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated: Land	\$ 420,702	\$	- 0 -	\$ -0-	£ 420.702
Historic building & artifacts	220,000	⊅	- 0 - - 0 -	-0-	\$ 420,702 220,000
Construction in progress –	220,000		- 0 -	- 0 -	2.20,000
Athletic complex	- 0 -		18,785	<del>-</del> 0 -	18,785
Capital assets, being depreciated:	-		10,703	v	10,703
Building and improvements	3,050,155		39,022	- 0 -	3,089,177
Machinery and equipment	156,122		, - 0 -	- 0 -	156,122
Total	3,846,979		57 <b>,</b> 807	- 0 -	3,904,786
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	4 700 000				
Buildings and improvements	1,792,208		70,973	- 0 -	1,863,181
Machinery and equipment	65,405		<u>12,737</u>	- 0 -	78,142
Total	1,857,613	1	83,710	- 0 -	1,941,323
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 1,989,366</u>				\$ 1,963,463
Depreciation was charged to fund	tions in the gove	ernmental a	ctivities as	s follows:	
Conount Covernment			10.000		
General Government		\$	18,690		
Public Safety Parks & Recreation		,	8,535		
Public Works			33,790		
FUDIIC WOLKS			<u> 22,695</u>		
Total		\$ 8	33,710		

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

	Balance June 30, 2013	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2014
Capital assets, being depreciated: Water systems Sewer systems	\$ 3,710,283 1,999,674	\$ 26,478 	\$ (948) - 0 -	\$ 3,735,813 1,999,674
Total	5,709,957	26,478	(948)	5,735,487
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Water systems Sewer systems	1,372,610 <u>878,032</u>	96,294 40,629	(322) - 0 -	1,468,582 918,661
Total	2,250,642	136,923	(322)	2,387,243
Total capital assets	\$ 3,459,315			\$ 3,348,244

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$136,923.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### 5. Bonds and Notes Payable

The following is a summary of the bonds and notes payable as of June 30, 2014:

		ernmental activities	siness-type Activities
Amount payable at beginning of year Advances Principal retirements	\$	228,090 - 0 - (8,665)	\$ 729,039 - 0 - (38,492)
Amount payable at end of year	<u>\$</u>	219,425	\$ 690,547

Notes payable consists of the following at June 30, 2014:

### **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	\$ ——	111,353 (111,353)		
Non-current portion	\$	- 0 -		

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	\$  12,972 <u>(763</u> )
Non-current portion	\$ 12,209

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	\$ ———	95,100 (4,000)
Non-current portion	\$	91,100

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

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

### **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.

	\$ 627,700
Less: current portion	 (35,500)
Non-current portion	\$ 592,200

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.

	\$ 62,847
Less: current portion	 (3,492)
Non-current portion	\$ 59,355

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		
2015	\$	116,116	\$	6,431	\$	122,547		
2016		5,263		2,951		8,214		
2017		5,263		2,882		8,145		
2018		5,263		2,804		8,067		
2019		5,263		2,716		7,979		
2020 – 2024	• •	22,552		9,596		32,148		
2025 – 2029		31,315		8,254		39,569		
2030 – 2032		28,390		2,636		31,026		
Total	<u>\$</u>	219,425	\$	38,270	\$	257,695		

Interest expense totaled \$6,541 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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

Fiscal years ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 – 2024 2025 – 2029	\$	38,992 38,992 39,792 40,492 40,992 221,658 259,158	\$	18,597 18,096 17,549 16,918 16,200 64,896 28,258	\$	57,589 57,088 57,341 57,410 57,192 286,554 287,416	
2030 – 2032 Total	\$	10,471 690,547	<u> </u>	<u>- 0 -</u> 180,514		10,471 871.061	

Interest expense totaled \$19,499 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### 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. Rental Income and Early Termination of Lease Agreement

The Town is party to several lease agreements involving various buildings, land and amenities owned by the Town. Lease terms range from one year to 75 years, with various options for renewal. Annual base rental fees range from \$1 to \$36,000.

Future minimum rentals to be received under these leases are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30, 2015	\$ 139,857
2016	111,337
2017	111,337
2018	86,649
2019	86,649
Thereafter	 305,496
Total	\$ 841,325

In December 2013, the Town entered into negotiations to terminate an existing leasing arrangement with a local marina. The original lease required the lessee to make certain improvements, the cost of which affected future lease payments. As part of the termination agreement, the Town reimbursed the former lessee \$260,000, based on an estimate of the fair value of the improvements which reverted to the Town. The Statement of Activities reports a loss on early termination of lease agreement of \$9,169, which represents the difference between the unamortized portion of deferred inflow of revenues as of December 2013 of \$250,831 and the negotiated payment of \$260,000.

### 8. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town offers to its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is available to the Town's employees after one year of eligible service and allows the participants to defer a portion of their current income until future years to shelter such funds and earnings from state and federal taxation until withdrawal. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All contributions to the plan are immediately 100% vested. In addition to employee contributions, the Town will match employee contributions of up to 10% of compensation. For the year ended June 30, 2014 the Town matched employee contributions of \$18,011.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan and all income attributable to those amounts are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose. The plan custodian, State Street Bank & Trust, is the trustee of the investments.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

### 9. Restatement of Beginning Balances

### Change in Accounting Principles:

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in the current year. As a result, the Town has restated the beginning net position in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2013 by \$2,773 in the governmental activities and \$18,808 in the business-type activities. The decrease results from no longer deferring and amortizing bond issuance costs.

### Prior Period Adjustments:

The Town has determined that certain transactions were recorded incorrectly in a prior year. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Town had understated the value of deferred inflow of revenue related to certain improvements to the property, as detailed in Note 7. The revenue recognized in the prior year was erroneously overstated by \$22,805. The result of this error was the understatement of deferred inflow of revenue as of July 1, 2013 of \$22,805.

### 10. Commitments

In June 2014, the Town entered into a contract in the amount of \$75,140 for updates to the Town's Athletic Complex. As of June 30, 2014, \$18,785 has been paid towards progress on this contract. The Town will receive grant funds to cover all remaining cost on the contract from the State of Maryland.

### 11. Subsequent Events

On October 29, 2014 the Town fulfilled its obligation related to a Deed of Trust Note which was secured by the Historic Cecil Hotel (see Note 5).

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition through December 2, 2014, 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, 2014

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
TAXES						
Local property taxes						
Property taxes	\$ 394,780	\$ 397,545	\$	412,891	_\$_	15,346
Total Local Taxes	394,780	 397,545		412,891		15,346
Other taxes						
Income taxes	70,615	70,615		86,603		15,988
Admissions and amusements	 847	 847		814		(33)
Total Other Taxes	 71,462	 71,462		87,417		15,955
TOTAL TAXES	 466,242	 469,007		500,308		31,301
LICENSES AND PERMITS						
Traders	275	275		552		277
Licenses and permits	21,115	21,115		15,459		(5,656)
Cable television rebate	 13,215	 16,740		16,742		2
Total Licenses and Permits	 34,605	38,130		32,753		(5,377)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL						
County tax differential	34,288	34,288		24 200		- 0 -
County trash rebate	4,585	4,585		34,288 4,586		1
State of MD critical areas	2,000	2,000		2,000		- 0 -
State of MD grants	- 0 -	- 0 -		18,785		18,785
Total State	40,873	40,873		59,659		18,786
, otal otale	 10/075	 10,073	<del></del>	33,033		10,700
OTHER						
Interest income	938	938		497		(441)
Miscellaneous	4,085	4,440		5,543		1,103
Rental income	52,615	 91,460		58,865		(32,595)
Total Other	 57,638	 96,838		64,905		(31,933)
TRANSFER (TO) FROM						
LONG-TERM SAVINGS	 - 0 -	 38,270		- 0 -		(38,270)
TRANSFER FROM						
UTILITY FUND	 - 0 -	 224,000		- 0 -		(224,000)
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 599,358	\$ 907,118	\$	657,625	\$	(249,493)

### Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	I	/ariance Positive legative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		Daagat		Daaget		, iccau,		egacive)
Administration								
Salary - regular	\$	217,055	\$	217,055	\$	224,308	\$	(7,253)
Payroll taxes and benefits	•	90,955	•	94,730	,	102,608	7	(7,878)
Salary, payroll tax and benefits		•		,		,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
reimbursements-other funds		(90,450)		(90,450)		(157,683)		67,233
Presidential discretionary		` , ,		(, , , , , ,		(===,===,		,
fund		3,000		3,000		2,278		722
Office supplies		3,000		3,000		2,629		371
Elections		625		625		556		69
Insurance		26,225		26,225		12,553		13,672
Other general government		,		/		,		10,072
expenses		30,550		30,550		33,407		(2,857)
Office equipment		500		500		447		53
Office equipment repair and								55
maintenance		24,205		24,205		1,618		22,587
Vehicle reimbursement		11,900		11,900		11,900		- 0 -
		11,500		11/500		11,500		
Total Administration		317,565		321,340		234,621		86,719
Contract services								
Legal		3,000		3,000		840		2,160
Audit		16,080		16,605		16,602		3
Administration		2,740		2,877		2,877		- 0 -
<b>Total Contract Services</b>		21,820		22,482		20,319		2,163
Taxana ba dalah sa								
Town buildings								
Repairs		4,000		4,000		3,408		592
Electric		6,120		6,300		5,789		511
Fuel		5 <b>,7</b> 00		5,700		2,556		3,144
Telephone		3,300		3,300		3,404		(104)
Maintenance - improvements		1,575		299,600		59,063		240,537
Maintenance - contracts		5,800		5,800		6,610		(810)
Alarms		585		710		707		3
Debt service		8,285		8,285		8,285		- 0 -
Historic property		8,610		8,610		6,578		2,032
Total Town Buildings		43,975		342,305		96,400		245,905
Planning and zoning								
Administration		10.000		10.000		0.404		1 506
Legal fees		10,000		10,000		8,404		1,596
Legal rees		7,423		7,423		6,384		1,039
Total Planning and Zoning		17 /22		17 /22		14 700		2 625
rotal Flaming and Zoning		17,423		17,423		14,788		2,635
General services								
Trash collection		100 440		100 440		OE 046		4 404
Trasti Collection		100,440		100,440		95,946		4,494
Total General Services		100,440		100 440		OE 046		4 404
Total General Services		100,440		100,440		95,946		4,494
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$	501,223	\$	803,990	\$	462,074	\$	341,916
	<u> </u>	301,223	<del>_</del>	003,330	<u> </u>	702,077	<del>-P</del>	271,210

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP and Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Fire company	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	10,800	\$	- 0 -
Police protection		58,500		58,500		65,432		(6,932)
Total Public Safety		69,300		69,300		76,232		(6,932)
PARKS AND RECREATION Parks and recreations								
Electricity		(260)		1,040		1,026		14
Veterans Park improvements		1,000		1,000		409		591
Trinity Woods improvements		150		150		- 0 -		150
Fairgreen Park improvements		1,342		1,342		196		1,146
Shoreline erosion - Stone Wharf		763		763		- 0 -		763
Other improvements		1,000		2,000		1,800		200
Contract maintenance		18,340		18,340		16,424		1,916
Parking		- 0 -		815		815		- 0 -
Parks and recreation other		- 0 -		- 0 -		4		(4)
Special events		4,500		4,500		3,383		1,117
Total Parks and Recreation		26,835		29,950		24,057		5,893
TRANSFER TO SPECIAL REVENUE -								
STREETS		2,000		3,878		- 0 -		3,878
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	599,358	\$	907,118	\$	562,363	\$	344,755
SUMMARY								
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	599,358	\$	907,118	\$	657,625	\$	(249,493)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		599,358		907,118		562,363		344,755
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	÷	- 0 -	<b>.</b>	0	<b>.</b>	05.262	<b>.</b>	05.262
OALK EVLEINDTIOKES	<u> </u>	- U -	<del>_</del>	- 0 -	\$	95,262	<u>  \$                                  </u>	95,262

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the Town's General, Special Revenue and Utility Funds. The annual budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds are 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 US 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 budgets for the Special Revenue and Utility Funds are used primarily as a management tool and are 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.

	<u></u>	<u>venues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Budgetary basis	\$	907,118	\$ 907,118
Transfer to Special Revenue - Streets		- 0 -	(3,878)
Transfer from Utility Fund		(224,000)	- 0 -
Transfer from long-term savings		(38,270)	- 0 -
GAAP basis	<b>¢</b>	644,848	\$ 903,240
GPAT DUSTS	4	011,010	y 203,2-10

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The legal level of budgetary control is at the level of general classification of expenditure. The Town exceeded its budget at June 30, 2014 as follows:

Public safety \$ 6,932